

**AN INVENTORY TO THE PAPERS AND RECORDS
IN THE
JAPANESE CANADIAN RESEARCH COLLECTION**

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Japanese-Canadian Research Collection

Special Collections Division, UBC Library

Tsuneharu Gonnami
Asian Library, UBC
August 1996

I) Introduction

I-1) Background of the Collection

In the fall of 1970, I was asked by then UBC Head Librarian, Mr. Basil Stuart-Stubbs, to accompany him and two professors in order to call on a retired former principal of the Vancouver Japanese School, Mr. Tsutae Sato. The other two were Dr. John F. Howes, Professor of Japanese Studies at UBC, and Dr. Mitsuru Shinpo (UBC Phd.), Sociology Professor of the University of Waterloo, Ontario, who had been doing sociological research on the Japanese-Canadian communities in Canada since the spring of 1970. Dr. Shinpo has recently described in detail how the UBC Collection on Japanese-Canadian history started, in the revised edition of his book entitled Ishi o mote owaruru gotoku¹⁻² (As Being Cast Out With Stones), published in June 1996. Dr. Shinpo is a disciple of Dr. Howes, who wrote a book on Dr. Inazo Nitobe,³ international pacifist (for whom the Japanese Garden located adjacent to the Asian Centre at UBC was dedicated). The four of us met Tsutae Sato and his wife Hanako at their home on Victoria Drive, Vancouver. While Mr. Sato was talking to us in Japanese, Dr. Howe interpreted into English for Mr. Stuart-Stubbs, and occasionally Dr. Shinpo and I supplemented his translation. Mr. Sato eagerly explained to us about the history of Japanese immigration to Canada since 1877 and establishment of the Japanese Community in B.C. until 1941, then relocation of it to interior B.C., Alberta and Manitoba during W.W. II, and the mass movement of Japanese-Canadians to Ontario and a part of Quebec after 1949. He also told us of his fifty years experience teaching Japanese children in Canada and of his retired days devoted to writing books and articles regarding Japanese-Canadians together with Mrs. Hanako Sato, also a Japanese language teacher, who was not only his better half but also his most reliable colleague. Based upon his life in Canada and his career as a teacher and a writer, he earnestly requested that historical documents as well as published books⁴⁻¹¹ relating to Japanese-Canadians should be collected and preserved

permanently for future generations at a public institution so that anyone could have access to them. He emphasized the point that it was not too late then in the early 1970s to gather materials because there were still many Issei (first generation) and Nisei (second generation) Japanese-Canadians alive, who wrote various private documents such as letters, diaries, and memoirs. They might also have some old books on Japanese immigrants in Canada, which were published by the Japanese Community in pre-war days. Mr. Sato also reminded us that it was Professor Donald P. Dore, prominent British Japanologist in sociology at present and one of the earliest faculty members of Japanese Studies at UBC during the period 1956-60, who discovered Tairiku Nippo (The Continental Daily News)²¹ and two other old Japanese-Canadian newspapers left neglected in the basement of the UBC Main Library. Mr. Sato told us of his fond memory of Professor Dore, who used to call at his home from time to time and have pleasant discussions with Mr. and Mrs. Sato about things Japanese, the Japanese way of life, education in Japan, and Japanese immigrants in Canada, etc. He later wrote highly esteemed books entitled City Life in Japan¹² and Education in Tokugawa Japan¹³ (on the Japanese education system in the Edo period: 1600-1868), and Umi o watatta Nihon no mura¹⁴ (The Japanese Village which Came Across the Pacific and Settled Down in Steveston).

After patiently listening to Mr. Sato's long talk on the history of Japanese immigrants to Canada and the education of their offspring in B.C., Mr. Stuart-Stubbs gave his assurance to Mr. Sato that UBC Library would collect and preserve historical materials relating to Japanese-Canadians in its Special Collections Division, and on the spot he appointed me to serve from then on as the liaison between UBC Library and the Japanese communities all across Canada.

Immediately afterwards the UBC Library made an announcement of this Japanese-Canadian Archives Project through the media--The New Canadian and The Continental Times in Toronto and also the Japanese-Canadian Citizenship Association Bulletin in Vancouver--in order to solicit support and cooperation from the Japanese-Canadian communities all across Canada. Very fortunately for UBC, we received enthusiastic responses from many people in these communities. In terms of the actual process of gathering various materials from supporters and donors, Dr. Shinpo mainly collected materials in Ontario and sent them to UBC, and I was in charge of gathering materials from B.C. and any other provinces. Dr. Shinpo should get great credit for this project because he usually paved the way for UBC by first getting in touch with people in the Japanese community. UBC Library and the Japanese-Canadian Archives & Museum (formerly affiliated with the Vancouver Japanese-Canadian Citizenship Association, but presently an independent society) have been cooperating regarding preservation of Japanese-Canadian

historical materials. In this way the present Japanese-Canadian Research Collection started to be built up at the Special Collections Division of UBC Library.

I-2) Size and Nature of the Collection

The Japanese-Canadian Research Collection consists of approximately six meters of materials--sixty-three collections donated by individuals, groups and organizations in Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, and Quebec. However, the major donors are from Ontario and B.C. The collections vary in size from one or two folders to the NJCCA Papers, which comprise approximately 30 centimeters. The range of topics covered in the material is very broad and includes business and commerce, farming, fishing, forestry, mining, religious activities, reminiscences and biographies, community, education, evacuation, etc., and the period of coverage is mainly from pre-war days, with some later documents, up to the early 1970s. As for the outline of the Collection, and its relation to other Japanese-Canadian archives, refer to my paper entitled "The Japanese-Canadian Archives at UBC."¹⁵ (For other sources of information, see references #16-20.) Government documents during wartime are now of considerable historical interest, and personal documents such as letters, diaries, and memoirs are most impressive. The languages used in the Collection are, roughly speaking, 70% Japanese and 30% English.

The papers of Yasutaro Yamaga are represented by a few files in this Collection (see Series LVI). Most of his papers, however, have been gathered into a separate collection, the Yasutaro Yamaga Papers (120 cm), which has its own inventory list¹⁹ (see below, II-2-2). Similarly, the Pitt Meadows Japanese Farmers' Association Collection has its own inventory list²⁰ (see below, II-2-3).

I-3) Inventory List

The collections have been listed alphabetically and can be found by series numbers or file numbers in the inventory lists.¹⁸ The papers within each individual collection have been arranged into series such as correspondence, documents, diaries, clippings, etc. The majority of the manuscript materials are copies of items hand-written in the Japanese language. There are some materials in English, as indicated in the inventories. The Collection includes some taped interviews with Japanese Canadians pertaining to their experiences in Canada, and some transcriptions are also included.

II) Contents of the Collection

As I mentioned above, there are sixty-three collections from various donors, but I cannot deal with every one in this limited paper. Therefore, allow me to select important collections in the following essential subjects -- business and commerce, farming, fishing, forestry, mining, religious activities, reminiscences and biographies, community, education, evacuation--in order to give an overview of the Japanese-Canadian Research Collection.

II-1) Business and Commerce

Before 1942 on both sides of Powell Street^{24, 25, 67} from the 100 block to the 600 block, main street of the Japan Town, there were a few hundred small stores and businesses operated by Japanese immigrants, the first of whom had landed at New Westminster, then capital of B.C., in 1877. As mentioned previously, early immigrants used to work for nearby Hastings Mill at the foot of Dunlevy Street, a few blocks to the north of Powell Street, for five or ten years and then started opening their own small stores on the main floor with the second floor as their living quarters or a boarding room. Speaking of companies, Tamura Shokai (the Tamura Trading Company), and its affiliate, Nikka Chochiku K.K. (the Japan-Canada Trust Savings Company), are two of the large business companies in Little Tokyo. Nikka Chochiku held the money that these immigrants made and looked after the transfer of the money to their homes in Japan. There were several presses publishing newspapers for Japanese-Canadians such as Tairiku Nippo (The Continental Daily News)²¹, Nikkan Minshu (Daily People), Kanada Shinbun (The Canada Daily News) and The New Canadian.²² These papers competed with each other in the small ethnic community, where a large number of Japanese-Canadian shops, companies, organizations, Christian churches, a Buddhist temple, and the Japanese School were concentrated.²³ The average family used to subscribe to more than one paper.

In order to promote better relationships among Japanese businessmen, Nippon Jitsugyo Club (The Japanese Canadian Industrial Business Men's Club) was organized in 1920. Katsuyoshi Morita, 97 years old in 1996, published in 1986 a book entitled Paueru gai monogatari.²⁴ later this was translated into English as Powell Street Monogatari²⁵ (i.e., Powell Street Story). Morita used to work for the Club's gourmet Yoshino-Tei Restaurant as the chief cook until 1928. Powell Street had everything that Japanese people looked for and it was always jammed with many shoppers. Prof. T. Sasaki, Doshisha University, Kyoto, and Prof. Y. Shimomura, Kobe International University, conducted a joint research project in summer 1993, on the development of

Vancouver's Japan Town in prewar days, and later they published a paper entitled "Senzen no Bankuba Nihonjingai no hatten katei."26-27

II-2) Farming

Agriculture played an important role among Japanese immigrants in pre-war days. They transformed many virgin forests into fertile farmland along the Fraser River between Surrey and Mission. A good sourcebook dealing with the Japanese-Canadian agricultural industry in the 1910s and 1920s is Kanada Nihonjin nogyo hatten go²⁸ (The Development and History of the Agricultural Industry in Canada). "Fureza-Barei Nihojin noji genkyo chosahyo: Agricultural Statistics of Fraser Valley, B.C. (April 1940)" (NJCCA Collection, XXVI.A.1, File 7-1) lists fourteen Japanese agricultural communities in the Valley, their memberships, total acres owned or leased, type of crops cultivated, etc. Information on the Fraser Valley Community (NJCCA Collection, XXVI.A.1, File7-1) and the Mission Japanese Farmers' Association (Mrs. Lily Kamachi Collection, LXII, File 22-2) is also useful for getting acquainted with Japanese farming conditions in these areas.

Two outstanding leaders of the Japanese farming community were Jiro Inouye and Yasutaro Yamaga. Jiro Inouye, a son of a samurai family, was born in Saga Prefecture, Southern Japan in 1870. Graduated from Waseda University in Tokyo, he immigrated to Canada in 1906, bought 20 acres of land in Haney and started to grow strawberries. He found it profitable and wrote many articles in the Japanese newspapers, urging people to start farming, and he also wrote a book about the Farmers' Association entitled Hene Nokai shi²⁹ (A History of the Haney Japanese Farmers' Association). A lot of Japanese workers from other industries followed Jiro Inouye's advice and moved into the Fraser Valley to try their hand at farming. The total land Japanese farmers developed was approximately 3,000 acres before 1930. Jiro Inouye passed away in 1931 at age 61.

II-2-1) Yasutaro Yamaga Collection (LVI)

This Collection includes his reminiscences written in English entitled "My Footsteps in B.C.," which depicts his struggling life as an immigrant in Canada from 1908 to 1958, and miscellaneous church news and reports, JCCA bulletins, news clippings, photos, postcards and notes.

II-2-2) Yasutaro Yamaga Papers

This archive is composed of voluminous papers (120 cm.), which include manuscripts of his own writings and other various documents. Among them we can see his biographical private materials such as memoirs, diaries and correspondence, as well as numerous public records and official documents relating to the Japanese-Canadian United Church, the Haney Agricultural Association, the Fraser Valley Japanese Language School, and Nipponia Home, the first senior citizens' home for Japanese-Canadians, and so forth. As for material on the Japanese immigrants in Canada, the files include: History of the Japanese in Haney, Japanese Spirit and the Nisei, The Cabinet Order for Japanese Repatriation, Japanese-Caucasian Industrial Co-operation, "Born in Canada Loyal to Japan," etc.

Yasutaro Yamaga, a man with leadership qualities, assisted Jiro Inouye. Yamaga is perhaps one of the most well known among Japanese leaders--in the farming field, in adult education, in the cooperative union movement and in social work. They were both interested in Christianity and taught Sunday School at the Haney Corner Mission, which was inter-denominational and inter-racial in nature. In 1930, there were 160 Japanese and Caucasian Canadian children in attendance there. Yasutaro Yamaga was born in Hiroshima Prefecture, Japan, in 1886. He came to immigrate to Canada in 1907. He saw Jiro Inouye's advertisement and articles about how profitable agricultural ventures in the Fraser Valley were, so he went to see him in Haney in 1908 and settled down there until 1942. He was one of the rare older Japanese-Canadians who were able to speak English well and to understand the Canadian way of life. He acted to clarify misunderstandings arising from an inadequate understanding of English and to interpret for both the Japanese and the occidental people. In order to help the Japanese people in Haney, the Japanese Club, the Japanese Women's Club, and the Japanese Young People's Club were organized there. Yamaga and his associates gave talks to the club members to promote better understanding of the Canadian way of life.

In those days, there was a lot of uncleared land in the Fraser Valley. Every farmer's dream was to become an independent landowner farmer.³⁰ They toiled day and night clearing the land with hand and pick--in a most primitive way--but they successfully turned many pieces of land into productive strawberry farms. Many successes as strawberry farmers in pre-war days attracted other Japanese from different professions such as fishing, logging, and mining to start farming in Maple Ridge, Pitt Meadows, Hammond, Port Haney, Mission, etc., in the Fraser Valley. As the number of strawberry growers increased, many problems developed, such as overproduction, lack of markets, lack of price control for their produce, and above all the accelerating anti-Japanese

sentiment. The occidental farmers, unable to compete with the Japanese, were blaming them for the low price of berries. In order to solve the many problems, the Japanese soon realized that it was necessary to organize a farmers' cooperative in order to expand into the profitable produce market and establish a system of quality control for the strawberry crop. Through the leadership of Yamaga the Maple Ridge Co-operative Produce Exchange was organized in 1926. A method of packing and crating the strawberries was standardized. Information concerning new and better varieties of strawberry plants, fertilizers, crates, insecticides, etc., were given to the members, and the Co-op could buy large quantities of these materials and sell them to the members at reasonable prices. Based upon his experience with this Co-op, Yamaga wrote an excellent book entitled Bei-Ka ni okeru kyodo hanbai to shijo tosei³¹ (Co-operative Marketing of Agricultural Produce in Canada and the U.S.A.), in which he discusses the control and co-operative system of agriculture in two countries. Yamaga put all his energy and knowledge into this co-operative, which carried on successfully until the Pacific War. The Co-op had a plant to receive and sell berries and other farm produce, as well as a jam factory and a berry preserving plant. Barrelled berries were sent to England. Later Yamaga moved to Beamsville, Ontario, and purchased an orchard and built on it Nipponia Home,³² the first Japanese-Canadian Senior Citizens' Home. Yamaga passed away in 1971 after treatments in a hospital following a car accident. (This Collection is boxed separately from the rest of the Japanese-Canadian Research Collection, and has its own inventory list.¹⁹⁾

II-2-3) Pitt Meadows Japanese Farmers' Association Collection

This Collection comprises textual records (42 cm) in the following series: General Correspondence Series - 1934-39; Financial Records - 1925-42; General - 1936-42; Japanese Language School Series - 1933-41; Japanese-Canadian Association Series - 1934-41; Published Materials - 1924-42. The Association started in 1924 by realizing the importance of a united farmers' cooperative. It provided professional information related to the market price of agricultural produce, and new methods of agricultural science by lectures and newsletters. In 1928, it was amalgamated with other farmers' unions to form the Consolidated Farmers' Association of the Fraser Valley, which continued until December 1941. The chairmen serving the Association were: Keizo Yamada, Usaburo Hiram, Kinya Hinatsu, Kunizo Mori, Mankichi Iemoto and Sukesaku Hayakawa. (Like the Yamaga Papers, this Collection is boxed separately from the rest of the Japanese-Canadian Research Collection, and has its own inventory.²⁰⁾

II-2-4) Mrs. Lily Kamachi Collection (LXII)

This Collection includes an essay by Tom Mitsunaga, which describes the origins of the Mission Japanese Farmers' Association:

In 1916 it was decided to form a collective voice for the Japanese farmers and the Nokai idea was transformed into a corporate body with the first executive as follows: President: Mr. Minoru Kudo, V. President: Mr. Kumekichi Fujino, Secretary: Mr. Teizo Nakashima, Treasurer: Mr. Sensuke Tanaka.

It should be noted here for historical accuracy that the group was initially called the Kyorei Kai which means a group which sought to encourage its members by fullest mutuality amongst its members. The records indicate that by the year 1921 there were 33 active farmers in the organization.

At the time of evacuation in 1942, the Nokai membership stood at 79 families. The total number of families in Mission, which includes non Nokai members as well, numbered 111. The Nokai executive in 1942 was: President: Mr. S. Kunimoto, V. President: Mr. K. Ohno, Secretary: Mr. C. Nakamura, Treasurer: Mr. Y. Okuma.

II-2-5) Summerland Japanese Farmers' Association Collection (XLII)

This Collection is composed of regulations of the Association, lists of the members, and records from 1917-1935.

II-2-6) Chugi Kawase Collection (XVII)

This Collection contains information on the Richmond Berry Growers' Association.

II-3) Fishing

Fishing was one of major professions which many Japanese immigrants had been engaged in, and Japanese fishing villages were scattered along the Fraser River, mighty Skeena and Nass Rivers, and Vancouver Island in pre-war days. The largest Japanese fishing community among them was

Steveston, and even nowadays in 1996 it still exists there, and it is the only Japanese-Canadian fishing town at present.

II-3-1) Rintaro Hayashi Collection (VI)

When the Pacific War broke out in 1941, the first Japanese-Canadian victims were fishermen. Rintaro Hayashi's collection is rich in official documents regarding the Japanese evacuation issued by the BC Security Commission, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Department of Labour of the Government of Canada, etc. It includes lists of names of repatriated Japanese after the War and correspondence regarding the relocation of other Japanese-Canadians in Eastern Canada. The Collection also contains various materials produced in the early 1950s relating to the Japanese-Canadian Citizens Association (JCCA), Vancouver JCCA, and Steveston JCCA, such as their constitutions, minutes and bulletins, etc. Also included are minutes of the Steveston Japanese Fisherman's Benevolent Association. A guest book signed by prominent Japanese visitors such as the Japanese Ambassador to Canada, Imperial Army and Navy officers, politicians, professors, etc. who came to the Japanese Community in Steveston in pre-war days has become an interesting historical record today.

Rintaro Hayashi was born in 1901 at Mio-Mura, Wakayaka-Ken, Japan. Mio-Mura is well known as "American Village" (i.e., Canadian Village) in Japan, because every family in the village has relatives in Canada. He came to Canada at age twelve in 1913, called here by his father, who was a fisherman. There were about 2,000 Japanese fishermen in Steveston then. Besides fishing, he served as secretary of the Steveston Japanese Fisherman's Association and also was in charge of accounting for the Steveston Japanese Hospital managed by the Fisherman's Association. He was one of the founders of Kendo (Japanese fencing) in Canada. Upon the outbreak of the Pacific War, the first Japanese victims of the persecution that followed in Canada were fishermen. By the order of the Royal Canadian Navy, all the Japanese fishing boats, about 1,200, were assembled on the shores of Annacis Island, off New Westminster along the Fraser River, because the Canadian Navy was afraid Japanese Canadian fishermen would act as enemy seamen. After the War it was proved that there was no single act of that sort conducted by Japanese-Canadians. Hayashi wrote two books³³⁻³⁴ in his retirement days. One of them, entitled Kuroshi no hate ni³³ (At the End of the Black Current), was published in 1974. It vividly depicts the history of the Steveston fishing industry and includes portraits of many important pioneers and leaders of Japanese communities not only in Steveston but also in Vancouver and other areas in B.C. A partial English translation of this work entitled "The Role of Japanese-Canadians in the Fishing Industry in B.C." by Shoji Matsumoto, was completed in 1975 and is included in Yuko Shibata's The

Forgotten History of Japanese Canadians,³⁵ which also includes her "Japanese-Canadians: An Annotated Bibliography." The pioneers he describes include Ryuichi Yoshida, about whom a biographical book entitled A Man of Our Times³⁶ was written, and who was once President of the Steveston Japanese Fishermen's Association; Takejiro Ode, who pioneered the salted herring industry; and Shintaro Takashima, the first principal and teacher of the Steveston Japanese School. Also included is James Tenning, whose real name was Jujiro Takenouchi, a former Japanese Naval officer who escaped to Canada and worked for the Japanese Fisherman's Association in Steveston. Ryuzo Saki, a contemporary writer in Japan, wrote a biographical account of his career and life entitled: Nami ni yuhi no kage mo naku³⁷ (A Life of Jujiro Takenouchi).

II-3-2) Japanese Fisherman's Benevolent Association Collection (XII)

This Collection is composed of the Second Annual Report (1900) of the Association. The following published books contain further information about the Association: Suchibusuton Gyosha Jizen Dantai sanjugonen shi³⁸ (The Thirty-Five-Year History of The Steveston Fisherman's Benevolent Association), Sutebusuton monogatari: sekai no naka no Nihonjin³⁹ (The Story of Steveston: The Japanese in the World), and Honnma Tomekichi Story.⁴⁰

II-3-3) Skeena Fisherman's Association Collection (XXVI.C)

This collection is a part of the National Japanese Canadian Citizens Association (NJCCA) Collection. Many of the letters dated 1931-32 were between Jun Kizawa, leader of the Association, and its member fishermen. The incoming and outgoing official correspondence between Kizawa and the Department of Fisheries, canning companies, etc. pertain to the cancellation of fishing licenses, fishing rights, enforced attachment to canneries, and the gas boat controversy (NJCCA Collection, XXVI.C.1-7, File 8-(1-7)).

According to the above-mentioned Hayashi's report on "The Role of Japanese-Canadians in the Fishing Industry in B.C." in The Forgotten History of Japanese Canadians,³⁵

The name of Jun Kizawa first appeared in ... The Thirty -Five-Year History of the Steveston Fisherman's Benevolent Association. The book states simply: "The Japanese fishermen of the Skeena Fishing District were forbidden to use motorboats, although other Caucasian and Indian fishermen were allowed to use them." (p. 10)

Hayashi gives the following account of Kisawa:

August 1929, Jun Kisawa, who was the only university graduate among the Japanese fishermen and holding a bachelor's degree in law from Waseda University, Tokyo, appealed to the court in Prince Rupert.... He bought a second-hand motorboat and went fishing. As he had anticipated, he was arrested for breaking the discriminatory law and was sent to jail. On the day of his trial, he said to the Judge, "Your Honour! The reason why I am here is not to defend myself, because I am aware that I broke the law. I'm here to appeal for justice. We Japanese, like other people, have immigrated to Canada and have become citizens of Canada. Canada is not only your country but also our country. We are all Canadians. But according to the present fishing law, Caucasian and Indian fishermen can use motorboats, while the Japanese cannot. Your Honour! My faith is in the principle of justice upon which this country is founded. If justice is found anywhere on earth, it is here in Canada. I want only to see justice done." The court was adjourned until the next day. On the next morning when Kisawa entered the court, the room was already packed with Caucasian, Indian, and Japanese fishermen. They all waited for the Judge's decision. The Judge appeared and then solemnly addressed Kisawa: "We, the court, realize the complete justice of your claim and allow you to use a motorboat." There was a moment's silence and suddenly the audience broke into enthusiastic applause. Kisawa heard the audience murmur, "Justice had been done. Justice is not dead." (pp. 10, 14)

II-3-4) Kishizo Kimura Collection (XIX)

This Collection includes very detailed statistics on salt salmon production, 1895-1939, and salt herring production, 1924-1941, as well as licences issued by racial origin and type of fishing, 1922-1937. It also contains a brief from the Canadian Salt Herring Exporter Ltd. to the Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, on salt herring production and export problems, 1934.

II-4) Forestry

Many Japanese found employment in the logging and sawmill industries. For example, Yonekichi Aoki started logging in 1895 at Indian River where he employed forty-five Japanese. Similarly, Genroku Nakamura operated in various locations in the Vancouver area:

In 1910 Genroku Nakamura contracted to cut cedar logs for a shingle mill at Capilano, North Vancouver. After that, he cleared the wild forest in the present Trout Lake area in Vancouver. After finishing there, he contracted the clearing of the Point Grey district, around the Tenth Avenue and Crown Street where a Roman Catholic church and school now stand. He then moved on to Burnaby North, around Boundary Road.⁴¹

Eikichi Kagetsu owned Kagetsu & Company Ltd. and also operated its affiliated forest company, Deep Bay Logging Co. Ltd., near Fanny Bay, B.C. in the Cumberland-Comox area, and logged timbers and transported them out by his logging railway. His company dealt with logs, timber, lumber, poles and piling, etc. He employed many Japanese loggers and laborers in his company. When the War broke out and he had to leave his logging camp, he wrote a letter to Major Austin C. Taylor, Chairman of the B.C. Security Commission, showing the scope of his operations:

In this district I own a logging operation and have now in the woods timber felled to the extent of 2,500,000 feet log measure. Should these logs not be removed before this summer damage from insect attack will make the products almost valueless. On the other hand continued logging will result in marketing to eager buyers, the chief of whom being H.R. MacMillan interests....

I wish to respectfully request, therefore, that through your thoughtful consideration special permission be granted to twenty-three (23) men either Niseis or naturalized Canadians so that I may hire them for two months to complete the operation. (Rev. Yoshio Ono Collection, XXXI.A.4, File 11-4)

The Japanese called Hastings Mill, the Otasuke Kaisha, the "Helping Hand Company," according to Jinshiro Nakayama's book, Kanada doho hatten taikan⁷ (Encyclopedia of the Development of Japanese Immigrants in Canada). Newcomers found ready employment at the Mill, cutting huge trees into lumber for export to Europe and Asia. From their earnings many started small shops and built their first homes on Powell and Cordova streets near the Mill. Roy Ito's Stories of My

People⁵ quotes from Nakayama's book. In pioneering days many Japanese immigrants used to work for many logging companies, sawmills, or pulp and paper companies along the B.C. coast, at Woodfibre, Fanny Bay, Port Alberni, Chemainus, Ocean Falls, Swanson Bay, Englewood, etc.

II-4-1) Kadota Collection (XIV)

This Collection consists of a name list of sixty-one persons written in Japanese and a funeral announcement in English.

II-4-2) Kantaro Kadota Collection (XV)

This Collection is composed of personal documents, reminiscences, clippings, memorabilia, etc. It also contains letters of recommendation written by his employers between 1925 and 1951. Kadota wrote his personal history in English under the title "Movements between Canada and Japan 1905-1963." His reminiscences in Japanese cover the period 1913-1916. Memorabilia printed in Japanese and English includes a programme of his and his beloved wife's diamond wedding anniversary held in the Asia Garden Restaurant in China Town, Vancouver, in 1972, which includes notes about his career in the B.C. sawmill industry. Yoshiharu Nishio wrote a memoir about Kadota as a big boss in the industry, which was entitled Kadota Kantaro Shi ichidaiki: Kanada seizai rodokai no o-bosu.⁴²

Kantaro Kadota was born in 1882 in Tottori Prefecture in Japan and immigrated to Canada in 1905. He was baptized in the Methodist Church in 1909 and became a naturalized Canadian citizen in 1909. His job working for sawmills in the 1920s took him to Swanson Bay, and later to Englewood, where he was to spend his longest span in the sawmill industry. By this time, Kadota's camps were known for prohibition of liquor and gambling, as it was his conviction that the excess of these vices (which were almost synonymous with labour camps) only led to the deterioration of morals and standards. His Englewood days between 1925 and 1941 were perhaps his most active period. With Kadota as the Head Millwright and Superintendent of the Japanese workers, the Englewood mill was to become one of the most productive sawmills in the world. Many of the mill facilities were designed and constructed by him and efficiency and production were his answer to the company and the community in proving the worthiness of the Japanese.

The Collection includes a letter of recommendation dated Aug. 7, 1925 written for Kadota by P. A. Jorgenson, President of Whalen Pulp & Paper Mills Ltd., in Swanson Bay, near Ocean Falls,

B.C. This letter indicates that he was considered a good and trustworthy worker. Jorgenson says:

Mr. K. Kadota has been in the employ of this Company from July 1916 to July 1925 as head millwright and foreman of our Japanese employees at the Swanson Bay Plant which consists of a Sulphite Pulpmill, Sawmill, Shingle mill, and Lath mill, and which have been closed by the Receiver, necessitating the release of all employees. Mr. Kadota is a capable mechanic, and is a conscientious worker, tactful with subordinates, and has foresight as well as good business judgment. Any company securing his services can be considered fortunate. (Rev. Yoshio Ono Collection: XXXI.A.4, File 11-4)

Kadota's dismissal was a result of the historic B.C. labour dispute in 1919-25 which occurred at Whalen Pulp & Company. Japanese workers went on strike and all the Japanese workers (about 150) were laid off. This labour incident made Japanese laborers realize the necessity to form the Japanese Workers' Union soon afterwards in Vancouver. The new union accepted any Japanese worker who wished to join--loggers, papermill workers, laborers, fishermen, laundry workers and so on. The Union, located at 544 Powell Street, was organized on August 6th, 1920 and in 1927 it gained affiliation with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council, and was granted a charter as the Camp and Mill Workers' Federal Labor Union No. 31 Vancouver and Vicinity. Its constitution and bylaws as well as correspondence and records up to 1942 can be seen in the National Japanese Canadian Citizens Association Collection (XXVI.D, File 8-8). This NJCCA Collection also includes a taped interview with Mr. Miyazawa--"Camp and Mill Workers" tape SP 268 (Labour History Tapes). Miyazawa wrote in 1980 a book of his reminiscences.⁴³ Audrey Kobayashi, Professor of Geography at Queens University in Ontario, and Peter Jackson wrote a paper entitled "Japanese Canadians and the Racialization of Labour in the British Columbia Sawmill Industry, 1900-1930."⁴⁴

II-5) Mining

II-5-1) National Japanese Canadian Citizens Association Collection (XXVI)

Arichika Ikeda was born in 1864 in Niigata Prefecture, Japan. Since his boyhood, Ikeda had been looking for an opportunity in a foreign country. When the gold rush was taking place in the

Klondike, he headed for Alaska in the early 1900s. However, his hope to discover gold was not realized. In 1906, he discovered a copper mine on Moresby Island, one of the Queen Charlotte Islands. His experiences registering this claim are noteworthy:

When he journeyed to Victoria to register his copper claim, he could not describe the location by name since it was not given on the map. He drew the shape of the bay on paper and presented it to the government together with a photograph of the bay. A letter he received later from the federal government stated: "This bay shall be named Ikeda Bay forever." It is likely the first time the Canadian map was marked by a Japanese name. The copper mine started in 1906. At times, Japanese workers numbered 150. It was operated under the supervision of Mr. Ikeda until August 1920, when it was closed following a drastic drop in the price of copper.⁴⁵

Almost the same story can be seen in Juntaro Tokunaga's essay, "Telling the Story of My Father-in-Law" (NJCCA Collection, XXXVI.A.1, File 7-1).

Much later after the Russo-Japanese War, 1904-05, one of the mountains located between Vernon and Kelowna in interior B.C. was named after Field Marshal Iwao Oyama of the Japanese Imperial Army, which had defeated the Tzar's Great Russian Army in Mukden, Manchuria. A small village at the foot of the Mount Oyama also came to be called Oyama later. This seems to have been the second occasion on which a Japanese name was used in Canada.

II-5-2) Rev. Yoshio Ono Collection (XXXI)

This Collection contains lists of Japanese people working for the coal mines and forests in Cumberland, B.C. The lists were made in great detail and they include not only miners and loggers but also all their family members by age, sex, school grade, etc. These would be very interesting lists for a researcher for the demographic study of Japanese-Canadians in pre-war days. As for published materials regarding Cumberland, refer to references #46 and 47.

II-6) Religious Activities

II-6-1) Rev. Y. Akagawa Collection (I)

The Rev. Akagawa's diaries, written in both Japanese and English, including daily notes and appointments, a record of daily activities and a record of Japanese families in Manitoba, cover the period between 1893 and 1950. Membership lists of the Vancouver Methodist Church in 1909 and 1918 cannot be seen elsewhere nowadays.

Yoshimitsu Akagawa was born in 1880 in Tokushima, Japan. Upon graduation from Aoyama Gakuin University run by the American Methodist Missionaries in Japan, he became the assistant minister of Ginza Methodist Church in Tokyo in the early 1900s. He came to Canada in 1910 to help in church work in the Japanese Community of the New Westminster District. In around 1913 he enrolled at Victoria College in the University of Toronto and took a full course of theology. After completing this course, he became an ordained minister of the Methodist church. In 1915, Rev. Akagawa married Miss Yasuno Ohno, a graduate nurse trained at the Midwife School of Kyoto Prefectural Medical College. She was a good wife and tireless helper to her husband. Between 1924 and 1934, Rev. Akagawa established the Japanese United Church missions in the Fraser Valley farming districts of Pitt Meadows, Hammond, Haney, Mission City, Strawberry Hill, Surrey, and many other small villages along the Fraser River. In Haney, a centre of the Japanese farming district of the Fraser Valley, the church meetings used to be held at the Japanese Farmers' Community Hall. Rev. and Mrs. Akagawa worked diligently for opening Sunday schools and kindergartens, and also for establishing Young Men's and Women's Clubs, and C.G.I.T. (Canadian Girls in Training) groups all over the Fraser Valley.

In 1942, Rev. Akagawa was assigned to Morris, Manitoba. Using small country churches, community halls, school rooms and farm houses, he met with the hundred or so Christians among the 1,000 Japanese in the area. After 1945, Rev. Akagawa was active at the Manitoba Japanese United Church in Winnipeg. Forty years of devoted ministry in Canada were acknowledged in 1949, when the Manitoba congregation honoured Reverend and Mrs. Akagawa at a special meeting. The Akagawas were also concerned with helping Japanese immigrants in assimilating to Canadian life. Mrs. Yasuno Akagawa passed away in 1955 and Rev. Akagawa joined her in 1956 at the age of seventy-six. Ruth Akawaga, daughter of Rev. Akagawa, compiled his memoirs and notes.⁴⁸ In 1972 his disciples wrote a collection of articles containing memories of Rev. Yoshimitsu Akagawa.⁴⁹

II-6-2) Rev. Yoshio Ono Collection (XXXI)

The documents of Rev. Ono of the Cumberland Japanese Mission of the United Church of Canada were written mainly in 1942, at the beginning of the evacuation days. His diary describes in detail his day-to-day work in Hastings Park clearing station in early 1942 (in Japanese and English). There are precise lists of Japanese residents and students of the Cumberland-Comox areas in the 1940s.

II-6-3) Rev. Y. Yoshioka Collection (LVIII)

Rev. Yoshioka's diary covers 1933-1939 (in Japanese).

II-6-4) United Church of Canada Collection (LI)

This Collection includes the United Church of Canada Women's Auxilliary Annual Report for 1943, written in Japanese.

II-6-5) Steveston United Church Collection (XL)

This Collection contains notes on the Steveston United Church.

Voluminous diaries and documents of Rev. Kosaburo Shimizu, 1892-1962 (United Church) have been recently processed as a separate archive, with its own inventory, including an introduction with biographical information. Regrettably, the Rev. Gordon C. Nakayama, 1900-1995 (Anglican Church) fonds is not yet available to researchers.

Rev. Nakayama's daughter is Joy Kogawa, a prominent poet and novelist, whose papers are one of the Canadian writers' collections in the Special Collections Division.

II-7) Reminiscences and Biographies

Many people wrote their personal memoirs or autobiographies, which we can see in this Research Collection. In particular the National Japanese Canadian Citizens Association Collection (NJCCA) contains 30 autobiographical articles which were originally written for the NJCCA History Contest in 1958. All were written in Japanese, but some have English translations. Koto

Kawamoto, who wrote about her life as one of the picture brides,⁵⁰⁻⁵² won the first prize of the contest and Kanzo Yoshida won the second prize (NJCCA Collection, XXVI.A.1, File 7-1). (For books on picture brides, refer to references #50-52.)

II-7-1) National Japanese Canadian Citizens Association Collection (XXVI)

Some of the other noteworthy reminiscences in this Collection are: #1: S.Z. Shin, "Information on Fraser Valley Community;" #6: Jutaro Tokunaga, "Telling the Story of My Father-in-Law," (who was Arichika Ikeda, who once operated Ikeda Mines at Ikeda Bay in Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands); #19: Bunshichi Shiozaki, "Journey to Canada, Rooming House on Powell Street" and "Life in Vancouver, Explosion on Cambie Bridge, W.W. I."; #30: Yasutaro Yamaga, "Recollections," about the agricultural history of Japanese-Canadian farmers along the Fraser River, 1906-1940.

II-7-2) Mrs. Ito Imada Collection (IX)

This Collection includes the autobiography of Mrs. Ito Imada (1891-1987), depicting details of her early life in Japan and her new life in Canada. She immigrated to Canada in 1911 as a picture bride.⁵⁰⁻⁵² Her memoir spans the years from 1941 to 1971. Michiko Midge Ayukawa, presently a Ph.D candidate at the University of Victoria, translated it into English and submitted it to her University as a part of her M.A. thesis. Asian Library, UBC, has a copy of this translation.⁵³

II-7-3) Dr. Masajiro Miyazaki Collection (XXIV)

This Collection includes a book of his reminiscences in Canada, entitled My Sixty Years in Canada.⁵⁴

II-7-4) Ujo Nakano Collection (XXV)

This Collection includes his reminiscences in two volumes. Nakano also wrote a book entitled Within the Barbed Wire Fence: A Japanese Man's Account of His Internment in Canada.⁵⁵

II-7-5) Mrs. Lily Kamachi Collection (LXII)

This Collection includes the essay "Japanese Canadian Settlement in Mission: A Brief History" by Tom Mitsunaga.

II-7-6) Konosuke Nishikihama Papers (XXVII)

Konosuke Nishikihama was one of active leading fishermen in the Steveston Japanese Community. He wrote his reminiscences in five notebooks, which were drafted in 1930, 1975, and 1977. He also wrote "Canada Mio Villagers Association" and "Mio Public Hall" in 1948, and copies of these are included in the Collection. A part of his reminiscences is printed in Kaigai imin ga boson ni oyoboshita eikyo by Tadashi Fukutake.⁵⁶

II-7-7) Sadayoshi Aoki Collection (III)

Aoki, a former principal of the Cumberland Japanese School, wrote an essay about Etsu Suzuki, journalist, who served as editor-in-chief of Tairiku Nippo (The Continental Daily News)³² for the period between 1918 and 1924 and of Nikkan Minshu (The Daily People)³³ from 1924 to 1933. The paper was written by Aoki under the title "Speaking on one aspect of Etsu Suzuki" (undated). Several other people also have written books about Etsu Suzuki.⁵⁷⁻⁵⁸

II-7-8) Mitsuru Shinpo Collection (XXXVIII)

This Collection consists of two parts. Part A contains 24 cassette tapes. It was a result of his interviews (mainly in Japanese) with 12 Japanese-Canadians and another group of 24 persons, which were conducted in both Toronto and Vancouver between July and November 1971. Topics discussed were Japanese immigration in the 1920s and 30s, the 1907 Powell Street Riot, internment camps and road camps, the story of Lemon Creek Camp (in English), the story of Japanese-Canadian veterans⁵⁹⁻⁶⁰ who went to W.W.I., a round table discussion on the past experience of Issei (first generation), etc.

Part B consists of transcriptions in Japanese of his interviews with 59 persons in B.C. and Ontario, which were taken during July and August 1971 and 1972. Most are a few pages long.

A large collection of Mitsuru Shinpo's personal correspondence is being processed as a separate archive; an inventory is not yet available.

Speaking of oral history collections on Japanese-Canadians, there is a separate collection composed of about 150 interview tapes of life in Canada described by many Japanese-Canadian senior citizens. It was produced by the Japanese-Canadian Historical Materials Committee of the

Vancouver JCCA (presently Japanese-Canadian Archives & Museum) in the mid 1980s and donated to the Special Collections Division, University of British Columbia.

II-7-9) Sannosuke Ennyu Collection (IV)

This collection includes a travel diary of a trip in Canada, 1893, including drawings of working tools and fish.

II-8) Community

Since the first immigrant from Japan, Manzo Nagno⁶¹ of Nagasaki, landed at New Westminster, then the capital of British Columbia in 1877, the number of Japanese in the province had increased as time went by.⁶²⁻⁶⁴ As of 1936, there were 20,000 Japanese-Canadians in B.C., of whom 11,000 were Canadian-born, 3,500 were naturalized, and 5,500 were landed immigrants. Audrey Kobayashi wrote a paper about regional backgrounds of Japanese immigrants and their development in Canada.⁶⁵ There were two large groups in the Japanese community. There were immigrants originally from Shiga Prefecture, and those from Wakayama Prefecture. The Shiga people ran stores in Japan Town or engaged in farming in the Fraser Valley.⁶⁶⁻⁷⁰ The Wakayama people tended to settle in Steveston, or other coastal locations, and engaged in fishing.^{71-77.}

In those days, Japanese, as well as other Canadians of oriental origin, were not allowed to vote in British Columbia. The rights and privileges of Canadian citizenship were not granted even to those born here or to naturalized Canadians either, or, needless to say, to landed immigrants. Because of this lack of franchise, Canadians of Japanese parentage were barred from becoming elected officials, lawyers, druggists, employees on public works projects, jury members, etc. Angus MacInnis, the Member of Parliament for the CCF (Co-operative Commonwealth Federation) for the East Hastings constituency in Vancouver, presented a motion, exposing the hypocrisy of admitting people to the country when we have no intention of granting them full citizenship. On February 20, 1936 he delivered bravely his speech on the subject in Parliament in the following words:

Whereas it is detrimental to the best interests of Canada that there should be in the country groups to whom, because of race or religious beliefs, we do not extend all the right of citizenship; Therefore be it resolved, that, in the opinion of this house,

the government should take the necessary measures to exclude from the country all persons belonging to those groups to whom we do not grant the full rights and privileges of citizenship.(NJCCA, XXVI.E.2, File 8-10)

He also assisted four Nisei (Second Generation) delegates from the Japanese-Canadian Citizens' League in Vancouver--Miss A. Hideko Hyodo, school teacher, Mr. Minoru Kobayashi, life insurance agent, Dr. E. Chutarō Banno, dentist, and Dr. S. Ichie Hayakawa, Professor of Linguistics--in making their presentation for Nisei enfranchisement to the Special Committee on Elections and Franchise Acts at the House of Commons Session held on May 22, 1936 in Ottawa (NJCCA Collection, XXVI.E.2, File 8-10).

Miss Hyodo introduced the delegation and their purpose:

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, ... we four members are here because of the following statement which we read in unrevised Hansard of February 20, 1936, at page 417:

Mr. Mackenzie King: - ... there is a notice of motion reading as follows: - That a special committee ... be appointed to study the Dominion Election Act, 1934, and amendments thereto and to suggest to the House such amendments ... advisable.... I have no doubt that the House will adopt that motion ... [and] that Orientals in British Columbia should be granted the franchise. (NJCCA Collection, XXVI.E.2, File 8-10)

Dr. Banno addressed the issue of whether or not the Japanese were really "indifferent to their political obligations."

My colleagues here and I have been sent here by the Japanese-Canadian Citizens' League (JCCL) of British Columbia to demonstrate to you in word and flesh, that the Canadian-born Japanese does take his citizenship seriously.

I should like to quote part of the constitution of the Vancouver chapter of the Japanese-Canadian Citizens' League....

We, the Canadian citizens of Japanese origin, desiring by organized effort, to ameliorate ourselves and our posterity to the highest standard of citizenship and to

foster good understanding between Japanese and Canadians, do hereby associate ourselves in the Japanese-Canadian Citizens' League.... (Special Committee on Elections and Franchise Act at the House of Common Session on May 22, 1936 - Brief of Japanese Canadian Citizens' League.) (NJCCA, XXVI.E.2, File 8-10)

In 1938, Halford D. Wilson, alderman of the City of Vancouver, B.C., submitted his "Brief on the Oriental Situation in British Columbia in the Year 1938" to H.L. Keenlyside, Chairman, Board of Review, Canadian Immigration Office, Vancouver, B.C. His negative attitude toward Oriental immigrants, in particular Japanese-Canadians, is quite contrary to Angus McInnis' affirmative view on the issue, according to each one's public documents (Kunio Shimizu Collection, XXXV.1, File 12-6).

II-8-1) Dr. Masajiro Miyazaki Collection (XXIV)

This Collection includes population maps of Japanese in Vancouver in 1938, vital statistics of Japanese in B.C. in 1938 and 1939, minutes of Kanada Nihonjin Kai (Canadian Japanese Association) from Dec. 1936 to Jan. 1940, and membership lists of Kanada Nihonjin Kai from 1935-1937 and 1939, which list an average of 3,300 members each year. "Kanada Zairyu Hojin chosahyo" (The Survey of Japanese in Canada) is the result of a comprehensive census of the 23,000 Japanese residing in Canada as of 1938. Its detailed statistics cover professions by province, and include a census by age, sex, and citizenship (such as Canadian-born, naturalized, or landed immigrant). Within B.C., there is coverage by city, town, and village, by male or female, and by family, etc. All of these are very good sources for a researcher who is interested in demographic study.

II-8-2) Rintaro Hayashi Collection (VI)

This Collection includes Constitution, Bulletins, Reports, and Agenda of the National Japanese Canadian Citizens Association (NJCCA), similar documents of Vancouver JCCA, Steveston JCCA, BC JCCA, Steveston Community Society, and a list of Japanese families and addresses, etc.

II-8-3) Vernon Judo Club Collection (LIV)

This Collection includes Club records, 1944-1962.

II-9) Education

The first Japanese school for children of immigrants from Japan started in 1906 as Nippon Kokumin Gakko (Japanese National School). Curriculum and textbooks were exactly the same as those in the schools in Japan so that immigrants' children could experience the same education as their counterparts in Japan. Japanese parents demanded this Japanese style of education for their children even in Canada. However, as the number of children born in Canada increased, some teachers urged parents to send their children to Canadian public school and teach Japanese language to them at the Japanese Language School only after public school ended. To be a good Canadian citizen as an ethnic member of the multicultural society in Canada, they believed that mastering English is absolutely necessary, and learning their parents' mother tongue at the same time is also essential for them to keep their ethnic cultural background. Between 1906 and 1942, the number of Japanese Language Schools increased to approximately fifty schools in B.C. They had typically changed from strictly Japanese education from 1906 to 1911, then to teaching English in addition to Japanese, and finally, to teaching Japanese language only after public school education in Canadian schools. In particular, strong advocates of this bilingual education for Japanese-Canadian children were Tsutae and Hanko Sato, long-time principal and teacher respectively of the Vancouver Japanese School on Alexander Street in Japan Town. The Satos' lifelong wishes were to educate children to be good Canadians and to contribute to the welfare of two countries, Canada and Japan. Tsutae Sato's contribution to the Canadian multicultural society through his career and writings was recognized by the Government of Canada in 1980 when he was made a member of the Order of Canada. Sato passed away in May 1983, only a few days after his beloved wife's departure.

II-9-1) Tsutae Sato Collection (XXXIV)

This Collection is composed of clippings files which cover 1928 to 1970. His main private documents were donated to the National Archives of Canada in Ottawa in response to the request of the Canadian Government when he received the Order of Canada. His other miscellaneous materials have been kept in about a dozen boxes by the Japanese Canadian Archives and Museum, in care of the Greater Vancouver Japanese-Canadian Citizenship Association at 511 East Broadway, Vancouver, B.C. Sato, who taught Japanese-Canadian children for fifty years, wrote a book based upon his experiences which was entitled Kodomo to tomoni gojunen⁷⁸⁻⁷⁹ (Fifty Years with Children: Our Personal Accounts of the Japanese-Canadian Education). Asian Library has also his other published books in six volumes.⁸⁰⁻⁸⁵

II-9-2) Sadayoshi Aoki Collection (III)

This Collection contains only one article, on Etsu Suzuki, prominent journalist in the Japanese-Canadian press in the 1920s-30s in Vancouver Japan Town. (See also II-7-7)

Sadayoshi Aoki was principal of the Japanese Language School in Comox, B.C. As mentioned above, there were about fifty Japanese Language Schools before 1942, which were located in almost every major Japanese community in B.C. In cooperation with Tsutae Sato, Sadayoshi Aoki also contributed to the development of the Japanese Language School system in Canada.

II-9-3) Mrs. Lily Kamachi Collection (LXII)

This Collection contains Tom Mitsunaga's essay about the Japanese community in Mission City, B.C. It deals particularly with the history of the Japanese school there. Mitsunaga describes the origins of the school:

In about the year 1922 ... the need to teach children the Japanese language was realized. Some of the early children born in Mission who went to Japan to learn the language were John Hashizume, Charley Kunitomo and Mrs. Sueno Ikeda. Mrs. Hisaoka had four daughters at the time and rather than send them all back to Japan to learn Japanese, she converted an old packing house into a school by making tables, chairs and blackboards out of scrap lumber and hired Mrs. Shikaze as teacher.

In a letter from Mrs. Teizo Nakashima of Kingsville, Ontario, she recounts how another language school was built near Mr. Senda's farm where Mrs. Kudo was the teacher. Another school was established in central Mission near the Kodama farm with Mrs. Eda Shikaze as instructor. Later the history shows Mr. and Mrs. Okamaoto took care of both the east and central schools. (Mrs. Lily Kamachi Collection, LXII, File 22-2)

II-9-4) Shogo Koboyashi Collection (XXII)

This Collection includes a diary, personal documents, and printed material concerning school life, 1944-1945.

II-10) Evacuation

The Pacific War broke out on Dec. 7, 1941. Immediately all the Japanese-Canadian press were banned, except an English newspaper, The New Canadian, which was used to carry "official announcements" of the the Government of Canada. The Govenment decided to evacuate all persons of Japanese origin in B.C. to the security areas set up in the interior more than 100 miles from the B.C. coast, for the security and defence of Canada. The British Columbia Security Commission was established on March 4, 1942 to plan and supervise the mass evacuation of Japanese-Canadian citizens, regardless of whether they were Canadian-born, naturalized, or landed immigrants. The Commission consisted of three members: Chairman Austin Taylor, a Vancouver industrialist, and two Commissioners, John Shirrsa, Provincial Police, and F. J. Mead, RCMP. Later, one of the relocation camps was named after them and established as TASHME. Under Order-in-Council P.C. 1665,⁸⁶ which was made on March 4, 1942 in Ottawa and was publicly announced on March 6 through The New Canadian, the Commission undertook the first steps toward total evacuation by using the Hastings Park National Exhibition Grounds as a "clearing station" for assembling the evacuees until arrangements could be made for further placing them in other final relocation camps and towns such as TASHME, Princeton, Bay Farm, Popoff, Lemon Creek , New Denver, Sandon, Slocan City, Kaslo, and Greenwood. Later, the Government made a statement that, during the entire relocation programmme, no Japanese had been found guilty of any crime against Canada. (For published materials regarding the evacuation of Japanese-Canadians, see references #86-104 for English sources and #105-111 for Japanese sources.)

II-10-1) Tokikazu Tanaka Collection (XLVI)

This Collection consists of public correspondence in his capacity as leader of Petawawa Internment Camp, Angler, Ontario in 1942-45; other miscellaneous records including Camp Leaders Notes and a complete list of inmates in 1945; and personal correspondence in 1944-45.

Tokikazu Tanaka was interned immediately after the War broke out and was sent to Petawawa and Angler Internment Camps as one of the Camp Leaders. He was responsible to the Camp Commander for the discipline of all inmates in the camp and was required to see that all instructions laid down by the Camp Commandant were carried out. Thus the duties of the Camp Leader were onerous, but Tokikazu Tanaka, fifty years old in 1942, fulfilled the post satisfactorily. Very arduous tasks for him to perform included writing numerous letters and memos to the Camp Commander and also to people outside the camp such as the Red Cross and the Spanish Consul, Pedro Schwartz, who was acting on behalf of Japan as a neutral country's representative.

II-10-2) Rintaro Hayashi Collection (VI)

This Collection includes documents from the RCMP, BC Security Commission, etc., and some other materials relating to the relocation of Japanese-Canadians in Eastern Canada. It also contains lists of names of repatriated Japanese, and official documents of the Department of Labour such as general notes to persons of Japanese race who have applied for repatriation to Japan, 1946, and a copy of explanations in Japanese of the Orders in Council about repatriation, as well as several printed sheets in Japanese about the war and the government (official government pronouncements and others). The Report of the Department of Labour on Administration of Japanese Affairs in Canada, 1942-1944, is one of the important printed documents we can see in this Collection.

II-10-3) Kiyozo Kazuta Collection (XVIII)

This Collection contains notes, clippings and miscellaneous documents from wartime such as a summary of the fact finding Royal Commission (1943), and regulations of the Shinwa-Kai, the Tashme relocation camp.

II-10-4) Chukichi Oyagi Collection (XXXII)

This Collection includes government forms and notices issued by the Department of Labour Japanese Division and other notices written by camp committees dealing with repatriation and civil rights.

II-10-5) TASHME Camp News Collection (XLVIII)

This Collection includes back numbers of Tashme Camp News (carbons), dated October 1943 - December 1943.

II-10-6) Shigeichi Uchibori Collection (L)

Some of this Collection consists of both Japanese original documents and their English versions, or English originals with Japanese translations. Shigeichi Uchibori was a member of the Central Committee of the Lemon Creek Action Group in the Slocan Valley during the period of the Japanese Canadian internment. File L.1 (17-4) covers the period from October 1945 to February 1946 and contains many letters concerning efforts to mobilize the movement to cancel the so-called "Voluntary Repatriation." It also has communiques from lawyers connected with Habeas Corpus proceedings and other information bulletins. Most of these letters were from the Tashme Shinwa-Kai (Tashme Friendship Society), with some from the Manitoba Japanese Joint Committee for Democracy, the Winnipeg Civil Rights Defense, The New Canadian in Toronto, the Roseberry Japanese Canadian Association, the Slocan District Standing Committee, and the Greenwood Japanese Canadian Committee and its Citizenship Defense Committee. In addition there are nine petitions and/or open letters to the Prime Minister denouncing "Voluntary Repatriation." File L.2 (17-5) consists of mainly incoming letters from areas such as Greenwood, Tashme, Grand Forks, Roseberry, Vernon, Christina Lake, Kamloops, New Denver, and Revelstoke. They deal primarily with information distributed on Habeas Corpus and repatriation proceedings. There are also numerous briefs sent by lawyer McMaster, and a brief from A.D.P. Heeney, Secretary of the Privy Council. The Collection covers the period from February to March 1946.

II-10-7) Tameo Kanbara Collection (XVI)

This Collection includes a diary relating to events of the evacuation, as well as letters and circulars of the Nisei Mass Evacuation Group.

II-10-8) Jisaburo Wakabayashi Collection (LV)

This Collection includes materials on the Japanese nationals at Roseberry camp, 1940s.

II-10-9) Rev. Yoshio Ono Collection (XXXI)

This Collection contains a lot of documents relating to this mass evacuation process of Japanese-Canadians. Important documents among them include the Evacuation Order: P.C. 1665, a list of staff at the Clearing Station, B.C. Security Commission staff lists, internee families in Hastings Park, the Japanese Committee at the clearing station, a record of discussion with Red Cross representatives, records of the people leaving the clearing station by destination and date, a map of TASHME, a list of names of people in the camp, participants in the camp organizations, etc. It also has a short letter to Rev. Yoshio Ono, Cumberland Japanese Mission, United Church of Canada, and Japanese liaison at Hastings Relocation Camp, Vancouver, from Honourable Pedro E. Schwartz, Consul General of Spain, who represented Japanese interests during the Japanese evacuation days. Removing the Japanese from the Pacific coastal areas and settling them in road camps, relocation camps, farms in Alberta, and ghost mining towns in the B.C. Interior, was one of the difficult wartime projects about which an article, "Japanese Round-Up," was written by Charles L. Shaw and was printed in Canadian Business (July 1942). Forty back issues (1941-44) of The New Canadian, which printed many important announcements and/or orders of the Canadian Government during wartime, are included in this Collection as well.

Finally, the Rev. Ono Collection also contains a moving farewell letter which seems to have been drafted by him and addressed to the residents of Comox District just before the Japanese residents there were leaving in April 1942 for evacuation camps:

"Sayonara" (Goodbye in Japanese)

The Japanese People of Comox District wish to say a word of farewell to all residents of this area. We are leaving our HOMES, but before we go, we wish to express our gratitude for the sympathy and understanding extended to us at all times by the Comox people. For many of us, this has been our HOME for over thirty years. Here our sons and daughters were born and brought up. They received their training in Canadian citizenship in the local schools and institutions and for this we are thankful.

Our life here has been a happy one which we [will] remember for the rest of our life. We are sorry to have to say GOODBYE ("Sayonara") to all our friends -- people we have known so long -- and we earnestly hope that [when] this trouble is

over (which we hope will be soon) we shall return to our HOMES and take up our associations where we now leave off.

The difficult business of moving the whole community of Japanese people has been made as easy as possible by the local members of the Provincial Police and by certain others who have interested themselves in our welfare during these distressing times. We are grateful for all such assistance Again we wish to say "Sayonara," and may God be with you all till we meet again.

The Japanese Residents of Comox District
(Rev. Yoshio Ono Collection, XXXI, File 11-2)

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IV) The Japanese-Canadian Archives Microfilming Project, 1996 (by N. Amor)

Background

In the Fall of 1995, representatives from the National Diet Library of Japan visited the University of British Columbia Library and expressed interest in acquiring microfilm copies of some of the archives held at UBC. These collections contain information otherwise unavailable on the Japanese-Canadian community, especially in British Columbia during the pre-war years and through the internment during World War II. The collections of particular interest were the Japanese-Canadian Research Collection, the Yasutaro Yamaga Papers, and the Pitt Meadows Farmers' Association Collection.

Fortunately, the Preservation Office at UBC Library has in recent years gained considerable experience in the filming of Japanese-language materials, and in the special procedures in preparing archival materials for filming. (Other Japanese-language materials we have microfilmed include the newspapers *Tairiku Nippo*, *Kanada Shinbun*, and *Nikkan Minshu*; other archives we have microfilmed recently include the *James Swan Papers* and the *William Michael Rossetti Diaries*.)

The National Diet Library generously accepted a proposal to purchase copies of a microfilm set at a price which enables us to recover most of our filming and production costs at once. This support has allowed us to proceed immediately with this filming project, and we anticipate completion in Fall 1996. The Japanese-Canadian Research Collection will take up 11 reels, the Yasutaro Yamaga Papers 7 reels, and the Pitt Meadows Japanese Farmers' Association Collection 1 reel.

Archives Microfilming

The preserving of archival collections on microfilm is an expensive but fundamentally important task in archives and academic librarianship. It first of all preserves the content of individual documents, which may have been printed on fragile or acidic paper, or produced with fading or unstable inks. Just as importantly, it preserves the archival order of the documents, the context from which they derive much of their meaning. Finally, by reproducing the microfilm, we create backup copies which guarantee the survival of the archive for posterity. Thus the archive is protected as an intellectual whole, and is guarded from damage or loss caused by natural disasters, failures in storage conditions, theft, or other calamities—including casual damage by careless users.

However, it therefore goes without saying that the microfilming of archives requires a dedication to detail and a commitment to careful preparation of the files for filming and to careful error-checking of the resultant microfilm. Our filmers are provided with detailed instructions, and the films are all inspected not only for image quality and processing but also (frame by frame) for bibliographic completeness, so that the filmed version is a truly accurate copy of the original.

In general, preservation microfilming is based on the premise that the microfilm will almost certainly outlive any paper copies of the original, and that in any case users will normally be

consulting the microfilm without benefit of the original. In archives microfilming this means that special attention has to be given to explanatory "targets," or pages of explanatory matter filmed with the archive. Effective targeting can enable readers (armed with a copy of the Inventory) to find their place and navigate among the records almost as conveniently as in the original archive boxes. In fact, a copy of the Inventory is also included in the filmed version, appropriately annotated with reel breaks, so that the archive, as microfilmed, is self-contained and bibliographically coherent.

Targeting, Layout and Technical Specifications

The Japanese-Canadian Research Collection, the Yasutaro Yamaga Papers, and the Pitt Meadows Farmers' Association Collection all have similar targeting schemes, of course. The initial target sequence includes the expected START, copyright, identification and bibliographic targets. On the first reel, these are followed by the Inventory. On subsequent reels, a series list (showing reel breaks) appears instead. Technical targets, used for evaluating level of image resolution, appear at the beginning and end of every reel. As mentioned, the documents are filmed in order, with series-folder targets clearly identifying each file by number and enabling the users to find their place readily. Most textual targets have wording in English and Japanese (Japanese texts were prepared by Mr. Gonnami of the Asian Library); unfortunately, the inventories and series lists are in English only.

The three collections are filmed in cine mode (IIA), at reduction 16:1. About 70% of the documents are in Japanese, including printed materials and clippings, as well as manuscripts, letters and notes written by hundreds of different individuals. This range presents a challenge for the filmers, particularly so because the Japanese text in some documents reads right-to-left on the page, with pages advancing to the left in bound volumes or notebooks, and in other documents it reads left-to-right, western style, with pages advancing to the right. In either case, the layout of successive pages on the microfilm will reflect the intentions of the writer.

Like all our preservation microfilming projects, these will be filmed onto high-quality 35mm microfilm, silver halide on polyester base.

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VI. INVENTORY

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I. YOSHIMITSU AKAGAWA COLLECTION

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| I.A. | A. PERSONAL DOCUMENTS (J) | 1-1 |
| | Letters of introduction from Ginza Church in Japan | |
| | Certificates and documents relating to church activities (1910-1942) | |
| I.B. | B. DIARIES (J&E) | |
| I.B.1-2 | 1893-1950. Daily notes and appointments (J&E) | 1-(2-3) |
| I.B.3 | 1933-42, 1944. Record of daily activities (J) | 1-4 |
| I.B.4 | 1942-1949. Record of families in area (Manitoba); trips, expenses and mileage (J&E) | 1-5 |
| I.B.5 | 1949-1951. Record of visits (J&E) | 1-6 |
| I.C | C. MISCELLANEOUS (J&E) | |
| I.C.1 | Notes from books and clippings (J&E) | 2-1 |
| | Letters recopied into note form, undated (J) | |
| | Trips, notes (J) | |
| | Diary of prewar life (J) | |
| I.C.2 | List of Japanese families in Manitoba (E) | 2-2 |
| | List of names (J&E) | |
| | Miscellaneous printed material (J&E) | |
| | Letters (E) | |
| | List of books in Akagawa's library (J) | |
| | Letters of condolence to his daughter upon his death (E) | |

REEL 2

- | | | |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| I.D | D. SUBJECT FILES (J&E) | |
| I.D.1-2 | 1. Sermon material, dated, arranged by subjects (J&E) | 2-(3-4) |
| I.D.3 | 2. Stories about friends, incidents in note form, clippings from papers arranged alphabetically (J&E) | 2-5 |
| I.D.4 | 3. Clippings about the evacuation (E) | 2-6 |
| I.D.5 | 4. Clippings about the war in Japan, articles on evacuation and the sale of property, repatriation, and church articles (E) | 2-7 |

II. AKI AOKI COLLECTION (J&E) 3-1

B.C. Security Commission, 1942, travel permit for Sugiyama family (E)
Mainichi Shimbun, Feb. 15, 1967. Clipping (J)

III. SADAYOSHI AOKI COLLECTION: Notes (J) 3-2

Speaking on one aspect of Nobu Suzuki (undated)

IV. SANNOSUKE ENNYU COLLECTION (J)**IV.A A. DIARIES**

Travel diary of trip in Canada, Meiji Period (1893) 85 pp.,
includes a few drawings of working tools and fish
Travel diary (1894).

3-3

IV.B B. SUBJECT FILE

Citizenship Defense Committee (1947) for Toronto. 1 page
Clippings of stories about Japanese associations in Toronto, 1946
and Toronto Committee for Democracy (2 p.)

3-4

V. JIM GOODE COLLECTION: Subject File (E) 3-5

A list of materials relevant to Japanese Canadians in the Public Archives
of Canada, compiled in the summer of 1972

VI. RINTARO HAYASHI COLLECTION (J&E)**VI.A A. CORRESPONDENCE****VI.A.1****1. Incoming correspondence to Steveston (J)**

Agenda for meetings in Greenwood and letters pertaining
to its organization, lists of names of repatriated Japanese,
documents from the Department of Labour, RCMP, BC
Security Commission, etc. Also, items from around 1950
dealing with problems in the use of the money of the
treasuries of various clubs and associations in B.C. which
dissolved at the end of WWII owing to the return to Japan
of some, and the relocation of other Japanese-Canadians in
Eastern Canada. Some memoranda and notes also deal
with this, in addition to Habeas Corpus cases, and the

3-6

cancellation of repatriation. There are also items which deal with conditions in Eastern Canada. Legibility often poor.

- | | | |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| VI.A.2 | 2. Department of Labour (J&E):
General Notice to Persons of Japanese Race Who Have Applied for Repatriation to Japan, 1946 (Translated into Japanese); rough notes and a clean copy of explanations in Japanese of the orders in Council, PC7355, 7356 and 7357 about repatriation; several printed sheets in Japanese about the war and the government (some are translations of official government pronouncements and others seem to be comments by Japanese citizens). | 3-7 |
| VI.B | B. MIMEOGRAPHED MATERIAL (J&E) | |
| VI.B.1 | 1. Constitution of National Japanese Canadian Citizens Association, March 26, 1951. Ammended by 4th National Conference (E)
2. Japanese Canadian Citizens Association Bulletins (E):
1. March 23-27, 1951. Verbatim Record of Proceedings of 4th National JCCA Conference, Montreal.
2. Sept. 5, 1951. Issei-bu
3. Nov. 6, 1951. Note on They Made Democracy Work
4. Dec. 16, 1951. Agenda of meeting, Toronto
5. Jan. 30, 1952. Memo on the problems of readmission of repatriates.
6. Jan. 31, 1952. Agenda of meeting, Toronto
7. Feb. 13, 1952. Report of NJCCA to provincial chapters
8. Mar. 11, 30, 1952. Agenda of meetings, Toronto
9. Apr. 28, 1952. Agenda
10. June 6, 1952. Agenda
11. July 30, 1952. Agenda
12. Oct. 26, 1952. Agenda
13. Mar. 1953. National Executive Secretary's Report, and National Executive Committee Statement and Agenda for 5th JCCA Conference (Apr. 1953)
14. Apr. 3-6, 1953. Report of the National Treasurer to the Fifth National JCCA Conference
15. Sept. 14, 1953. Memo on admission to Canada
3. List of Japanese Families and addresses (J&E)
4. Draft constitution of Vancouver JCCA (E)
5. Draft constitution of Steveston JCCA (E)
6. Forms and information sheets (J) | 3-8 |
| VI.B.2 | 7. BC JCCA (E)
a. June 11, 1953. Minutes of meeting
b. June 1953. List of correspondence
c. July, 1953. List of correspondence
d. Rules of the Society (J)
e. August, 1953. Report
f. August, 1953. Bulletin
g. October, 1953. Bulletin, v. 2, n. 4
h. January, 1954. Bulletin, v. 2, n. 7
I. Newsletter, undated
8. Steveston Community Society (E) | 3-9a |

- a. Annual report, 1959-60
 b. Annual report, April, 1964
 9. Typhoon Relief Committee (J&E)
 10. Printed material [not filmed]
 1. They Made Democracy Work: pamphlet put out by the
 Co-Operative Committee
 2. Corporation papers for the SAISEI-Kai inc. 1956
 3. Report of the Department of Labour on Administration
 of Japanese Affairs in Canada, 1942-1944 (see HR
 F5932.J2C22)
 4. Japanese in Montreal: An Ecological and Sociological
 Survey. March 1953 (FC2947.9.J3V49 1953)
 VI.B.3 11. Guest Book (J) 3-9b
 Guest book signed by prominent Japanese visitors to the
 Steveston Japanese Community, 1917-1936.

VII **KAICHI HIKIDA COLLECTION: Letters and Documents** 3-10
 (J&E)

Letters, Incoming (J&E)

1. Gibson: re insurance policies (Dec. 18, 1942) (E)
2. Richardson, F. D.: re bank list of chattels (Nov.
1942) (E)
3. unidentified: (Mar. 24, 1948) (J)

Personal Documents (E)

1. Inventory of chattels belonging to Eikida Maichi, and
the bank's appended list (Nov. 5, 1942)
2. Notice of sale of land (two lots), from the Department
of the Secretary of State (June 7, 1944)
3. Auction sheets: sale of his chattels by public auction in
1944 (Jan. 18, 1944, Feb. 9, 1944)
4. Economic loss survey of B.C. evacuees (Mar. 24, 1947)

Report (J)

Strawberry Hill Japanese Farmers Association (2 pages)
(1946)

VIII. **HASUE HOMMA COLLECTION: Printed Material (E)** 3-11

Law records. House of Lords--Privy Council (1902) (Cunningham and
A-G for B.C.--Appellant; Tomey Homma and A-G for Canada--
Respondent (6 pp.) About right to vote for Japanese who are British
subjects (held for the appellant)

REEL 3

IX. **MRS. ITO IMADA COLLECTION:** Reminiscences (J)

- | | | |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| IX.1 | 1. Pages numbered 1-115, 1-40 (details of early life and life in Canada) | 3-12 |
| IX.2 | 2. Pages numbered 3-99 | 3-12aa |
| IX.3 | 3. 10 pp. + pages numbered 1-11, 1-110 +2 pp. | 3-12ab |

X. **MR. MAKOTO INOUE COLLECTION (E)**

3-12b

Advertisement for Japanese goods by Jin & Tamura Co., Vancouver,
B.C., ca. 1890s

XI. **JAPANESE-CANADIAN CENTENNIAL PROJECT COLLECTION:** Printed Materials (J&E)

3-13

1. List of photographs, donors and descriptions in the exhibition at the Centennial Museum, Vancouver, June 14 to July 7, 1976 and on tour thereafter (E)
2. Booklet describing the Centennial Project and the donors, and containing essays and personal reminiscences of Issei (J)
3. *Statement of goals and aims and list of researchers.*
(catalogued to Special Collections pamphlet collection)
[not filmed]

XII. **JAPANESE FISHERMAN'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION:** Printed Material (J)

4-1

1. Japanese Fisherman's Benevolent Association (1900) Second annual report.
2. Kono Skihee's story (1963) (catalogued to Special Collections) [not filmed]
3. Kanada Mikko Monogata I (catalogued to Special Collections) [not filmed]

XIII. JAPANESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL COLLECTION:
Diaries (J)

XIII.1	1. 1914	4-2
XIII.2	2. 1918	4-3
XIII.3	3. 1919	4-4

These three diaries were donated by the school and are bound with notes and tables (holidays, astrological data, the Japanese Imperial family, etc.). This type of diary was common in those days. The diary-keeper is unknown.

REEL 4

XIV. KADOTA COLLECTION: Records (J&E) 4-5

Name list (61 names) (J); funeral announcement (E)

XV. KANTARO KADOTA COLLECTION (J&E) 4-6

Personal Documents (J&E)

1. Letter to T. Gonnami, Asian Library, UBC
2. Personal history--movements between Canada and Japan 1905-1963 (E)
3. Letters of recommendation, 1932-1951 (15 pp.) (J&E)

Reminiscences (J)

1. p. 5-11 (May 1913)
2. p. 1-27 and p. 1-9 [stapled together], 1913-1916
3. p. 1-8
4. p. 1-22

Clippings (J)

1. Continental Times (Jan. 2, 1961) article by Kadota
2. Karashidane My Confession of Religious faith when I was young

Memorabilia (J&E)

Golden wedding anniversary programme

XVI. TAMEO KANBARA COLLECTION (J&E)**XVI.A A. DIARY (J)**

4-5a

Diary of events relating to the mass evacuation of Japanese Canadians from the Lower Mainland, Mar. 28-June 16, 1942)

XVI.B.1-2 B. CORRESPONDENCE (J&E)

4-(5b-5c)

Letters and circulars from the Nisei Mass Evacuation Group pertaining mainly to a request for mass evacuation in family groups. The letters include a petition for mass evacuation in family groups; letter to Austin Taylor expressing their viewpoint; and letters in Japanese and English addressed to the Nisei. Some of the letters were circulated in the Angler Internment Camp, Ontario.

XVII. CHUGI KAWASE COLLECTION: Records (J&E)

4-7

Richmond Berry Growers Association, 1941. Daily notes on activities, charts of sales, etc. (J), with summary (E)

XVIII. KAZUTA COLLECTION (J&E)

4-8

Notes (J)

1. Summary of the fact finding Royal Commission, 1943 (J)
2. Rough notes, undated (4 pp.)
3. Regulations of the Shinwa Kai, Tashme B.C., undated.

Clippings & Miscellaneous (J&E)**Printed Materials (catalogued to Special Collections) [not filmed]**

1. Telephone Directory of Japanese in B.C. (1941)
2. Canada no Makutsu--Canada's Brothels, Tairiku Nippo, 1909.

XIX. KISHIZO KIMURA COLLECTION (J&E)**XIX.A A. FINANCIAL RECORDS (J&E)**

5-1

1. Salt salmon production, 1895-1939 (E) (5 pp.)
2. Salt herring production (E) (9 pp.)
3. Licences issued by racial origin and type of fishing, 1922-37 (E), (15 pp.)
4. Tariff papers and invoices, 1933 (J&E)

JAPANESE CANADIAN RESEARCH COLLECTION

Series No.

Box/Folder No.

- | | | |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| XIX.B.1 | <p>B. PRINTED MATERIAL (J&E)</p> <p>1. Brief from the Canadian Salt Herring Exporter Ltd. to the Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, on salt herring production and export problems, 1934 (E) (9 pp.)</p> <p>2. Marketing Administration Law applied to Salt Salmon and Salt Herring: A Report (J), 1934 (54 pp.)</p> | 5-2 |
| XIX.B.2 | <p>3. Memo on the circumstances of the disposal of Japanese owned fishboats (77 pp., missing pp. 2-9) (J)</p> | 5-3 |
| XIX.C | <p>C. FILM</p> <p>News film of Prince and Princess Chishibu on a visit to Vancouver, 1936. Shows small boats parading around Stanley Park. Edited by Kajzo Tsuyuki, Shinko Sha, Vancouver. [= LX.1 (Box 21-1)]</p> | 48-2 |
| XX | <p>T.Y. KIMURA COLLECTION (J&E)</p> <p>Letters (J)</p> <p>Maple Leaf Cultural Association, 1965-1966 (2 letters concerning Shirakawa Masanao's death)</p> <p>Notice to enemy aliens, Feb. 27, 1942 (E)</p> <p>Clipping (E): "Japs in city rioting will be interned," May 13, 1942</p> | 5-4 |
| XXI | <p>PETER KOBAYASHI COLLECTION: Records (J)</p> <p>Society Affairs of the All Kelowna Society, 1942 (139 pp.)</p> | 5-5 |
| XXII. | <p>SHOGO KOBAYASHI COLLECTION (E)</p> <p>Diary</p> <p>1. Personal Diary, describes school life, 1945</p> <p>Personal Documents</p> <p>1. High School, Grade 8 Diploma, Lemon Creek School, 1944</p> <p>2. Report card, 1944</p> <p>3. Kindergarten, Holy Cross Mission, Cordova Street, Vancouver, 1935</p> | 5-6 |

J=text in Japanese. E=text in English. J&E=some text in each language.

Printed Material

1. 1945 El Cee Hi School Yearbook, Lemon Creek B.C.
(catalogued in the Special Collection Division) [not
filmed]

For further information on Lemon Creek Camp, see: taped interview
by Dr. M. Shippo with S. Kobayashi, 1971, A VIII A 7/2, box 6, tape
no. 5

XXIII.

CHIYOKO MIYASAKA COLLECTION (J&E)

5-7

Printed Material (mainly mimeographed) (E)

1. Constitution of the Vancouver Chapter of the Japanese
Canadian Citizens' League, 1939
2. Draft Constitution of the Vancouver Japanese Canadian
Citizens' Association, n.d.
3. Submission to the Royal Commission on Japanese Canadian
Property entered by the National Japanese Canadian
Citizens Association, 33 pp., 1948
4. Brief re Repatriation of Japanese Canadians submitted by
the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians.
5. Report to the Third National JCCA Conference from the
Office of the Executive Secretary (2 copies, annotated)
6. Submission to the Prime Minister and Members of the
Government in the matter of Japanese Canadian
Economic Losses Arising from Evacuation entered by
the NJCCA, 1950
7. Submission to the Honourable, the Premier of British
Columbia and members of the government in the
matter of certain restrictive enactments and regulations
affecting Canadian Citizens of Japanese ancestry by the
NJCCA, March, 1949

Clippings (J&E)

Clippings pertaining to repatriation of Japanese Canadians

Photograph

A print of delegates at the 6th annual B.C. JCCA Convention.

Miscellaneous notes (E)

A play, Kekkō Kyosokyōka (J)

XXIV DR. MASAJIRO MIYAZAKI COLLECTION

XXIV.A A. CORRESPONDENCE

6-1

Incoming (J&E)

Vancouver General Hospital, Mar. 3, 1932 (notice of his appointment as Visiting Staff)
 Pacific Great Eastern Railway [to B.C. Security Commission], Mar. 13, 1944
 Lillooet Board of Trade [to B.C. Security Commission], Mar. 10, 1945 (petition to get Miyazaki to settle in Lillooet)
 R.C.M.P., Mar. 21, 1945 (permit to travel)
 Lillooet, Dec. 29, 1950 (Oath of Allegiance)
 Denzo Enjo, Dec. 30, 1950 (J)
 New Canadian, Dec. 23, 1950 (J); Miyazaki's reply, Dec. 26, 1950 (E)
 "Civil Administration," Jan. 8, 1952; Miyazaki's reply [a Toronto magazine] (E)
 Lillooet District Hospital, Sept. 11, 1954 (permission to practice) (E)
 Ed Banno, 1966-1967 (E)
 Kumsheen District Commissioner, July 14, 1970 (E)
 Kumsheen District Secretary-Treasurer, July 20, 1970 (E)
 Basil Stuart Stubbs, Nov. 18, 1971 (E)
 Lillooet, 1972 (E)
 New Canadian, 1972 (J)

Outgoing, 1945-1973 (E)

XXIV.B B. SUBJECT FILES (J&E)

- | | | |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| XXIV.B.1 | 1. Awards, including Order Of Canada Award (photographs and general correspondence, 1915-1980) | 6-1a |
| XXIV.B.2 | 2. Records and Correspondence of the Kaidema Club | 6-2 |
| XXIV.B.3 | 3. Journal-Records of Canadian Japanese Association, 1936-1938; also distribution of Japanese in B.C. | 6-3 |
| XXIV.B.4 | 4. Population maps of Japanese in Vancouver, 1938 | |
| | 5. Comparison of finances of the Canadian Japanese Association, 1935, 1936 | 6-4 |
| | 6. Notice and agenda of meeting of Jikyoku Iin Kaj (Committee to combat the boycott of Japanese goods), May 13, 1934 | |
| | 7. List of representatives from various organizations in B.C. to meeting of Saisei Kai, Apr. 18, 1938 | |
| | 8. Vital statistics of Japanese in B.C. 1938, 1939 | |
| | 9. Names of elected members and runner ups, 1938 Canadian Japanese Association | |

10. Minutes of Canadian Japanese Association, Dec. 11, 1936-
Jan. 9, 1940
11. List of officials at various polls for election, 1938 for
Canadian Japanese Association
12. Membership list of Canadian Japanese Association, 1935-
1937, 1939
13. Survey of Japanese in Canada (18 pp.)
14. Medical examination of students

REEL 5

- | | | |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| XXIV.C | C. CLIPPINGS (J&E) | |
| XXIV.C.1 | 1. Articles by and about Miyazaki, to 1960s | 6-5 |
| | 2. Articles 1970-1974 | |
| XXIV.C.2 | 3. My Sixty Years as serialized in the Bridge-River Lillooet | 6-6 |
| XXIV.C.3 | News, 1974 (E) | 6-7 |
| | | |
| XXIV.D | D. PRINTED MATERIAL (J&E) | 6-8 |
| | 1. List of Members of Convocation of UBC 1939 | |
| | 2. Membership list and finances of the Canadian Japanese
Association, 1932-1939 | |
| | | |
| XXIV.E | E. PRINTED MATERIALS CATALOGUED TO OTHER
LIBRARIES [not filmed] | |
| | Woodward Library | |
| | 1. Value of Blood Grouping in Anthropology, by T. Furuhashi | |
| | 2. The Facial Musculature of the Japanese by T. Kudo | |
| | Special Collections | |
| | 1. B.C. Japanese telephone directory, 1965 | |
| | 2. Japanese Contribution to Canada: A Summary of the role
played by Japanese in the development of Canada,
1940 | |
| | 3. Report of the Survey of the Second Generation Japanese in
B.C., 1935 | |
| | 4. Nihonjin Nogyo No Hattengyo (about agriculture), 1930 | |
| | 5. Canada and Japanese (in Japanese) | |
| | 6. Index of proposed book, History of Canadian Japanese by J.
Nakayama, 1940 | |
| | 7. Legal Disabilities of the Japanese in B.C. by S. Lett, 1934 | |

XXV UJO NAKANO COLLECTION (J)

6-9

Reminiscences

2 vols, numbered 1-40, 1-39

Printed Materials

Excerpt from book, The Collected Work of Ujo Nakano, pp.
186-246, describes his experiences during the war

XXVI NATIONAL JAPANESE CANADIAN CITIZENS ASSOCIATION COLLECTION**XXVI.A A. REMINISCENCES (J)**

These are entries to the NJCCA History contest, all in
Japanese, except where indicated

- | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| XXVI.A.1 | 1. S.Z. Shin. Information on Fraser Valley Community
2. Harry S. Konokawa. War experiences
3. S. Tahata
4. Taye Miyamoto (Mrs.)
5. Kanzo Yoshida. [won second prize]
6. Jutaro Tokunaga. [won special mention, about his father-in-law] [for English version, see folder 7-3a]
7. Saenosuke Kubota [for English version, see folder 7-3a]
8. T. Miyouchi. [special mention. stories]
9. Mrs. Koto Kawamoto [won first prize] | 7-1 |
| XXVI.A.2 | 10. F. Nagata [*not found] [for English version, see folder 7-3a]
11. Seki Yondo (Mrs.). Evacuation [for English version, see folder 7-3a]
12. T. Kitagawa. Describes the 1919 visit of the Crown Prince of Japan (Part in English)
13. Kiyo Okada (Mrs.). Evacuation [*not found]
14. M. Matsugi. Journey to Canada
15. Mitsu Ishikawa
16. Yoshio Kochi [*not found]
17. S. Yamazaki (Mrs.). About Spanish flu, 1918
18. Kobayashi, Denbei
19. Bunshichi Shiozaki. Journey to Canada, rooming house on Powell St.; life in Vancouver, explosion on Cambie Bridge, WW1 [for English version, see folder 7-3a] | 7-2 |
| XXVI.A.3 | 20. Tsuji, Etsuko
21. T. Yatabe (Mrs.). About Spanish flu, 1918 | 7-3 |

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	22. K. Kinoshita	
	23. Takeo Nakano (Mrs.) [for English version, see 7-3a]	
	24. Takeji Koyata	
	25. Ikonosuke Konishi. Arrival in 1906, etc. [* not found]	
	26. Ikutaro Konishi	
	27. Yukie Fukumoto. Evacuation [* not found]	
	28. Ko Sugi	
	29. Sada Sato [* not found] [for English version, see folder 7-3a]	
XXVI.A.4	30. Yasutaro Yamaga. Recollections, 1943 English versions of 6, 7, 10, 11, 19, 23, 29	7-3a
XXVI.B	B. SUBJECT FILES (E)	
XXVI.B.1	1. By-laws of Canadian Japanese Association Sept. 21, 1920 2. Declaration of the Canadian Japanese Association, Mar. 25, 1909 3. Constitution of the Canadian Japanese Association 4. Extraordinary resolution of the Canadian Japanese Association, Jan. 24, 1923 5a. Minutes of Vancouver chapter of Japanese Canadian Citizens' League, 1936-1942, pp. 1-123	7-4
XXVI.B.2	5b. Minutes of Greenwood chapter of Japanese Canadian Citizen's League, 1946-1949, pp. 3095; membership lists, financial statements,; Minutes, 1948-1959, pp. 1-14, 11-51.	7-5
XXVI.B.3	6. Brief History of the JCCA (2 pp.) 7. Programme of the Fifth Ontario Convention, 1952 8. Minutes of the National Executive Committee, Mar-Apr. 1961 9. Material concerning the 500 Club, a branch of the JCCA 10. Letters, minutes of meetings and other material relating to Ken Adachi's work in progress and lack of it.	7-6
XXVI.B.4	11. Japanese Canadian Citizens Association, National Conference: Detailed Proceedings, May 1981	7-7

REEL 6

XXVI.C C. SKEENA FISHERMAN'S ASSOCIATION (J&E)

Since much of the correspondence was with Jun Kizawa, this section is split up into the letters to Kizawa, from Kizawa, and two dated sections from 1939 and 1942 dealing with specific issues and thus warrant their own heading. Most items are in Japanese.

XXVI.C.1

1. Kizawa, Incoming

8-1

Baillie	Sept. 26, 1929 (E)
Camp and Mill Workers	Feb. 24, 1932
	Feb. 28, 1932
Canada Daily News	Mar. 12, 1932 (7 pp.)
	Mar. 18, 1932 (7 pp.)
	Apr. 12, 1932 (5 pp.)
	Apr. 22, 1932 (4 pp.)
Canadian Legion	Feb. 20, 1932
Japanese Branch #9	Mar. 5, 1932
Consulate of Japan	Nov. 30, 1932 (2 pp.)
Hamano	Dec. 29, 1931 (E)
Homma	Dec. 3, 1931
	Dec. 8, 1931
Ide	Mar. 5, 1932
K. Inoue	June 28 (no year)
More	Dec. 24 (no year) 2 pp.
Motherwell	Apr. 13, 1932 (E)
	Jan. 22, 1934 (3 pp.) (E)
Murase	Dec. 14, 1931 (2 pp.)
Obata	Dec. 14, 1931 (4 pp.)
	Dec. 18, 1931 (4 pp.)
	Dec. 28, 1931 (E)
	Jan. 9, 1932 (E)
	Jan. 11, 1932 (3 pp.)
	Jan. 12, 1932 (4 pp.)
	Feb. 2, 1932 (7 pp.)
	Feb. 4, 1932
	Feb. 11, 1932 (E)
	Feb. 10, 1932 (2 pp.)
	Feb. 18, 1932 (3 pp.)
	Feb. 25, 1932 (3 pp.)

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		Mar. 3, 1932 (E)	
	Ohashi	n.d., (E)	
	Prince Rupert Jap. Assn.	n.d., (E)	
	Sakamoto	Dec. 1, 1931 (E)	
	Sakiyama	Dec. 4, 1931	
		Dec. 7, 1931	
	Skeena Fisherman's Assn.	Dec. 3, 1931	
		Dec. 21, 1931	
		Dec. 22, 1931	
		Dec. 23, 1931 (2 pp.)	
		Apr. 11 (6 pp.)	
		Nov. 15, 1932	
	Suzumoto	July 9, 1929 (2 pp.)	
	Takeuchi	June 12, 1929 (E)	
		June 12, 1929 (E)	
		Apr. 10, 1932 (E)	
	S. Yanagi	Oct. 4, 1931 (2 pp.)	
	J.Ueda	Feb. 9, 1932 (3 pp.)	
XXVI.C.2	2. Kizawa, Outgoing and incoming (J&E) (This folder contains both outgoing and incoming letters and telegrams. Most of these pertain to the gas boat controversy and fishing licenses, with two clippings from a 1933 Continental Times.)		8-2
XXVI.C.3	3. Miscellaneous Letters, 1929-32 Also lists of fisherman's licenses, 1931 (J)		8-3
XXVI.C.4	4. Correspondence (J&E) This contains incoming and outgoing correspondence between Kizawa and the Department of Fisheries, Canning companies etc., and includes many telegrams in English. Most of the items pertain to the cancellation of fishing licenses, fishing rights, enforced attachment to canneries, and the gas boat controversy. Legibility often poor.		8-4
XXVI.C.5	5. Letters of protest from 1939 about the cutting of fishing licenses (E)		8-5
XXVI.C.6	6. Material from 1942 leases, Security Commission papers (most in English)		8-6
XXVI.C.7	7. This file is all in Japanese except for miscellaneous notes re finances, lists of fishing licensees, copies of licenses and various legal papers. There is also more information on gas boat permission, and two copies of the Northern B.C. Residents Fisherman's Association's constitution and By-laws		8-7

J=text in Japanese. E=text in English. J&E=some text in each language.

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| XXVI.D | D. CAMP AND MILL WORKER'S FEDERAL LABOUR UNION
#31 VANCOUVER, 1920
1. Constitution and Bylaws (E)
2. Correspondence and records up to 1942 (Pages are numbered 1-130, but there are many pages missing. There is also a taped interview with a Mr. Miyazawa--"Camp and Mill Workers" tape SP268 (Labour History Tapes)) | 8-8 |
| XXVI.E | E. PRINTED MATERIAL | |
| XXVI.E.1 | 1. Oriental Canadians--Outcasts or Citizens, by Grace and Angus McInnis
2. The Free Man: Comments by George Tanaka | 8-9 |
| XXVI.E.2 | 3. House of Commons Debates, 1936
4. Special Committee on Elections and Franchise Act, Friday May 22, 1936 (brief of Japanese Canadian Citizens League)
5. Special Committee on Elections and Franchise Act, Tuesday March 16, 1936 (Mr. A. Neill, MP and Mr. T. Reid, MP as witnesses)
[the following material has been pulled to Special Collections; not filmed at this time]
6. A Courageous Shout! 1930
7. Growth of St. Andrew's Japanese Congregation in Toronto (1944-1969)
8. Report of the Department of Labour (1947) "Reestablishment of Japanese in Canada, 1944-1946." | 8-10 |
| XXVI.F | F. CLIPPINGS
Clippings from various newspapers:
The Evening Empire, Prince Rupert, 1929
Continental Times
Daily Voice
The Daily News, Prince Rupert | 8-11 |
| XXVII | HONOSUKE NISHIKIHAMA PAPERS: Notebooks

Copies of 5 notebooks drafted by Mr. Nishikuhama:
My reminiscences, no. 1: Childhood and youth (began drafting in 1925, and completed in 1930)
My reminiscences, no. 2: Manhood (drafted in Jan. 1977)
My reminiscences, no. 3: the memoirs of the Second World | 8-12 |

J=text in Japanese. E=text in English. J&E=some text in each language.

War (drafted in Jan. 1975)
 My reminiscences, no. 4: Youth to Old Age (drafted in March 1977)
 Canada Mio Villagers Association and Mio Public Hall
 (drafted in Dec. 1948)
 11 photographs pertaining to the Halls added to pages 1, 2, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 40

XXVIII T. NISHIMURA PAPERS: Correspondence (E) 8-12a

Copies of 5 letters pertaining to T. Nishimura's search for employment after the evacuation of Japanese Canadians from B.C.'s coast. (Mar. 16, 1942-Apr. 28, 1943)

XXIX HIDEICHI NOSAKA COLLECTION

XXIX.A A. MISCELLANEOUS (J&E) 9-1

Concerning his estate, old age pension, poll tax, unemployment insurance.

XXIX.B B. NOTEBOOKS [folders 1-11 not filmed]

- | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| XXIX.B.1 | 1. translation of Matthew into Japanese romaji | 9-2 |
| XXIX.B.2 | 2. translation of Mark and Luke into Japanese romaji. | 9-3 |
| XXIX.B.3 | 3. translation of Acts of the Apostles (chapters 8-end) and Romans | 9-4 |
| XXIX.B.4 | 4. translation of Romans (Chapters 7-end) and Corinthians. | 9-5 |
| XXIX.B.5 | 5. translation of Galatians--Timothy. | 9-6 |
| XXIX.B.6 | 6. Romans (Chapters 12-end), Corinthians I. | 9-7 |
| XXIX.B.7 | 7. Corinthians II (Chapters 4-end) until Colossians. | 9-8 |
| XXIX.B.8 | 8. Colossians (Chapters 2-end), Timothy I, II, Titus, Philemon, Hebrews (until Chapter 6) | 9-9 |
| XXIX.B.9 | 9. Timothy (Chapter 4-end), Titus, Philemon, Hebrews (1-13) and James. | 10-1 |
| XXIX.B.10 | 10. Peter II, Jude, John I, II, III, and Romans (1-11) | 10-2 |
| XXIX.B.11 | 12. Timothy and Titus. | 10-3 |
| XXIX.B.12 | 13. Three notebooks, mostly in normal Japanese, with notes and religious quotations, and a calendar for 1971 (blank, except March-July). | 10-4 |

XXIX.C C. PRINTED MATERIAL [not filmed]

- | | | |
|----------|----------------------------------|------|
| XXIX.C.1 | 1. The Holy Bible. New Testament | 10-5 |
|----------|----------------------------------|------|

JAPANESE CANADIAN RESEARCH COLLECTION

Series No.		Box/Folder No.
XXIX.C.2	2. Japanese-English Dictionary.	10-6
XXX	KITAZO OMACHI COLLECTION: Film	21-2
	8 mm film, less than one minute, shows a parade related to the Japanese Festival, Vancouver, 1937-38	
XXXI	REVEREND YOSHIO ONO COLLECTION	
XXXI.A	A. CORRESPONDENCE (J&E)	
XXXI.A.1	1. Minister in Cumberland, 1942 (E) Letters and telegrams with the BC Security Commission about travel permits and arrangements for Japanese to get to Vancouver. Lists of people: students, residents of Fanny Bay, Cumberland, Royston, Oyster Bay, Union Bay	11-1
XXXI.A.2	2. Vancouver, 1942 (J&E) Letters with a Mr. Ogaki, Thunder River Road Camp, Blue River. 6 pp. Letters with the Japanese Liason Committee and from individuals in Cumberland.	11-2
XXXI.A.3	3. Hastings Park Clearing Station, 1942 (J&E) Letters, information on inmates, information on places to go, official government information Record of discussion with Red Cross Reps in May 1942 Work sheets--family records of the BC Security Commission Records of the people leaving the Clearing Station by Destination and date	11-3
XXXI.A.4	4. Tashe Cape Spokesman, 1942-43 (J&E) Letters about the camp. Lists of names of people in the camp, participants in camp organizations. Letters with the Spanish Vice-consul in Vancouver, about complaints, etc.	11-4
XXXI.B	B. DIARY (J&E) Describes his day-to-day work in Hastings Park Clearing Station	11-5

J=text in Japanese. E=text in English. J&E=some text in each language.

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XXXI.C C. NEWSPAPERS 11-(6-7)
The New Canadian (forty issues, 1941-44)

XXXI.D D. PRINTED MATERIAL (J&E)

XXXI.D.1 1. Magazine--Canadian Business, July 1942 (Article with 11-8
pictures on the evacuation.) (E)

XXXI.D.2 2. Photocopy of a portion of a Japanese book (pp.9-44), 11-9
published in 1958, Japan, from K41 to Palestine
(travelogue by Rev. Ono's father) (J)

XXXII CHUKICHI OYAGI COLLECTION

XXXII.A A. SUBJECT FILES (J&E) 11-10

1. Government Forms and Notices

Dept. of Labour Japanese Division-General Notice to
Persons of the Japanese Race Requesting
Repatriation 1946, translated into Japanese
Other forms and notices relating to repatriation. In
some cases the original announcement and
the Japanese translation are both included.
Some of the forms are those made by the
Japanese renouncing repatriation

2. Other Notices

Mimeographed notices written by camp committees
dealing with problems of repatriation and
civil rights.

There are three pages dealing with some plan to go
to Switzerland under the sponsorship of a
man named Baeshlin.

3. Camp Activities: Lemon Creek High School Papers and
PTA papers.

XXXII.B B. CLIPPINGS (E) 11-11

1. 1942, concerned with the Mori Inquiry and evidence
2. 1945/46, concerned with the repatriation question.

XXXIII JOHN RAYBURN COLLECTION: Reminiscences

XXXIII.1 1. Random Thoughts 12-1

XXXIII.2 2. Memoirs 12-2

These are both typescript notebooks with his jottings and thoughts.

J=text in Japanese. E=text in English. J&E=some text in each language.

The author may have had some remote connection with the Japanese-Canadian community--although it is not strongly indicated in his memoirs.

XXXIV TSUTAE SATO COLLECTION (J)

Clippings files

XXXIV.1	1928-1941	12-3
XXXIV.2	1941-1958	12-4
XXXIV.3	1959-1970	12-5

XXXV KUNIO SHIMIZU COLLECTION: Printed Material (E)

XXXV.1	1. Halford Wilson Brief on the Oriental Situation, 1938	12-6
XXXV.2	2. Legal status of Japanese in Canada, 1936 A collection of statutes and law cases which affect Japanese in Canada.	12-7

XXXVI MRS. SUZI SHIMIZU COLLECTION: Personal Documents (J) 12-8

1. School certificates from Japan
2. Passport from the Japanese Government
3. Other Meiji documents including a bill in Japanese

XXXVII YUKIO SHIMODA PAPERS (E) 12-9

Diary of events relating to the mass evacuation of Japanese Canadians from the Lower Mainland, March 28, 1942-April 27, 1942.
Letter from Japanese Canadian Citizens' Council to Robert Y. Shimoda relating to a resolution of the Council. (April 14, 1942)

XXXVIII MITSURU SHIMPO COLLECTION

XXXVIII.A A. TAPE COLLECTION

13-(1-8)

Interviewer, Dr. M. Shimpō, University of Waterloo

Subject/Title	Interviewee	Date & Place recorded	Type of tape, speed/time
The evacuation project seen from second-generation of Japanese-Canadians	Mr. Shigeichi Uchibori	Oct. 30, 1971 Toronto	cassette: 3 T45x2; 1 T30x2 (4 hours)
Immigration in 1920s and 30s, and relocation problems*	Mr. Kiyozo Kazuta & Mr. K. Yoshida	July 28, 1971 Vancouver	1/4 in., 3 3/4ips x 1200 ft (2 tapes) (...)
On the riots at Power Street occurred on Sept. 7, 1907	Mr. Yoshitaro Hirano & Mr. Rikizo Yoneyama	Sept. 26, 1971 Toronto	1.4 in., 3 3/4 ips x 1800 ft.
On the Internment Camp and Road Camp	Mr. Tikikazu Tanaka & Mr. Takeo Nakano	Oct. 30, 1971 Toronto	Same as above
Story of Lemon Creek Camp (in English)	Mr. Junichi Sunohara & Mr. Shozo Kobayashi	Sept. 11, 1971	Same as above
Story of W.W. I veterans, and Relocation	Mr. Sainosuke Kubota & Mrs. Midori Iwasake	Sept. 25, 1971 Toronto	Same as above
Round table, talking of the past experience of first generation Japanese-Canadians	23 persons attended	Sept. 5, 1971	Same as above
Inside story of Showa Club	Mr. Kintaro Rikimatsu	Nov. 27, 1971	Same as above

* Immigration in the 1920s and 30s to Vancouver and Steveston, and conditions there during that period. Also long discussions about the internment period in BC, work and living conditions in the various camps, activities, the "voluntary repatriation" problem, and many details about everyday life.

** Concerned with how Hirano and Yoneyama came to Canada and their activities thereafter. Also, their recollections of the Sept. 7, 1907, Powell Street Riots around which this tapew focuses. However, the quality of this tape is very bad. In spite of constant interference, side 1 is

more or less understandable, but after the first fifteen minutes of side (interview with Inue Kanekichi), it is for the most part incomprehensible.

*** Round-table discussion mostly concerning experiences after the internment period; namely the relocation in Eastern Canada (i.e., Toronto). Focus of discussion centers mainly on the role and activities of the different groups that were formed, and the problems encountered with housing, integration and acceptance into white society of post-war Toronto.

XXXVIII.B B. INTERVIEWS (J)

This collection consists of interviews taken during July and August 1971 and 1972. Most are short, one or two pages long. Some were numbered and others not. We do not have a complete series. Birthdates where noted are included

XXXVIII.B.1 GENERAL

14-1

- a. Tanemura, Ichitaro, 1892
 - b. Sakakibara, Mrs.
 - c. Nakamura, Sugizo
 - d. Yamada, Shintaro, 1900-
 - e. Taiji, T., 1890-
 - f. Kobayashi, Takeyoshi, 1893-
 - g. Taneda, Masuji, 1889-
 - h. Imayoshi, I.K., 1889-
 - i. Kita, 1882-
 - j. Ouchi, Edward, 1903-
 - k. Asari, Sadajiro
 - l. Kiyooka
 - m. Asaoka, T.
 - n. Akune, Hideo, 1877-
 - o. Sakai, Yoneichi, 1894-
 - p. Edamura, Shigejiro, 1899-
 - q. Uchida, Dr., 1900-
 - r. Nakaya, Tokumatsu
 - s. Ui, Shigeichiro, 1892-
 - t. Okano, 1927-
 - u. Ishiwara, Akira, 1909-
 - v. Ono, Yoshio, 1886-
 - w. Katayama
 - x. Otsuji, Yoshiebei
- Letters & notes.

XXXVIII.B.2 NUMBERED INTERVIEWS

14-2

- 1. Shimizu, Tom
- 3.
- 4.

5. Murakami
6. Sawada, Jitaro
7. Kakinuma, Takamitsu
10. Uchida, Yosaburo
11. Kimura
12. Yada, Gen'kichiro
14. Kamashiro, Fumio
15. Kamashiro
- 16.
17. Matsuyama
18. Fukuyama
19. Tanaka
20. Kawase, Shugi
21. Masatsuga
22. Tagashira, Tanto
23. Sato, Den, 1891-
24. Obori, Gen'ichi
27. Nakano, Toshio, 1906-
28. Matasumoto, I., 1918-
- 29.
30. Hayashi, Rintaro
31. Nishikihama, Torasaburo, 1900-
32. Hayashi
34. Tanaka
38. Kitagawa
39. Kohoshin
40. Maeda
41. Ueno, Genzo
42. Hamaguchi, Mitsujiro
- 43.
46. Kinoshita, Waichi
47. Ueda.
48. Ishida, Yokichi
49. Asai
50. Koiwai
51. Hikida
55. Yokota, Jin'ichiro, 1931-

XXXIX

**MASANAO SHIRAKAWA COLLECTION: Notes,
Correspondence (J&E)**

14-3

1. Notes and finances of the funeral of Shirakawa
2. Will

J=text in Japanese. E=text in English. J&E=some text in each language.

3. Notes and telgrams of condolence, 1945
4. Letters and articles, 1966
5. Letters about the Maple Leaf Cultural Association, 1965 (They helped transfer his ashes from Canada to Japan)

XL STEVESTON UNITED CHURCH COLLECTION: Notes (J) 14-4

XLI I. SUGIYAMA COLLECTION (J&E) 14-4a

Comments relating to the Japanese right to vote and other matters
 Newsclipping: re: I. Sugiyama's right as the only Japanese with the right to vote in Vancouver.
 Letter to T. Gonnami, Asian Library, UBC.

XLII SUMMERLAND JAPANESE FARMERS' ASSOCIATION COLLECTION: Financial Records, Notes (J)

- | | | |
|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| XLII.1 | 1. Regulations of the association, list of the members, records from 1917-22 (pp. 1-100) | 14-5 |
| XLII.2 | 2. Regulations of the association, list of the members, records from 1923-24 (pp. 1-100) | 14-6 |
| XLII.3 | 3. Regulations of the association, list of the members, records from 1924-35 (pp. 1-196) | 14-7 |

XLIII RINKICHI TAGASHIRA COLLECTION

XLIII.A A. CORRESPONDENCE (E)

The correspondence is in chronological order. The letters are all to do with business and often are only a few lines.

- | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| XLIII.A.1 | 1. January 1945-December 1946 (130 pp.)
These letters are to various Mutual Benefit Associations, insurance companies and to the Custodian. They are interesting in that they show the way money was handled by the custodia on behalf of the "aliens." | 15-1 |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|

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|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| XLIII.A.2 | 2. January 1947-December 1948 (120 pp.)
More letters in the same vein. Since the Custodian was responsible for paying accounts on demand, there are some cases of non-payment and arguments on both sides. | 15-2 |
| XLIII.A.3 | 3. January 1949-July 1955 (70 pp.)
Tidying up the problems caused by the war. | 15-3 |
| XLIII.A.4 | 4. November 12, 1943-September 26, 1947 (21 pp.)
Most of these letters are about a mortgage and the problems Tagashira had working with a lawyer.
Also, list of names of the Japanese Canadian Society, 1940; and 2 news clippings (J) | 15-4 |
| XLIII.B | B. PRINTED MATERIAL (Removed and catalogued to Special Collections) [not filmed] | |
| | 1. Kanada Doho Hatten Shi (3rd ed., 1924) | |
| | 2. Education Laws of B.C. (translated into Japanese, 1928) | |
| | 3. Iminchi Aiwa, 1935 | |
| | 4. Index of proposed book, "History of Canadian Japanese" by J. Nakayama, 1940. | |
| | 5. 8th report of the Japanese Canadian Society, 1913. | |
| | 6. Book of Documents, 1925 | |
| XLIV | SHIZUE TAKASHIMA COLLECTION: News Clippings, Printed Material (E)

Clippings from Canadian papers, 1945-1948
Articles dealing with relocation and deportation (55 pp.) | 15-5 |
| XLV | JISABURO TANAKA COLLECTION: Documents, Letters, Notes, Clippings

Documents and Letters (E)
1. Form to list property for the office of the Custodian (3 pp.)
2. Nisei Mass Evacuation open letters
Notes (J)
1. Rough biography of Oe Kotaro, 53, died in 1942 in Ucluelet (5 pp.)
2. Articles on Education question during evacuation (3 pp.)
3. Note on the movements into temporary tents and housing. August 9-December 7, 1942 (44 pp.) | 15-6 |

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Typescript (E)

Re: Japanese Evacuation. Report of Paul D. Murphy on Ottawa trip, May 13, 1942 (10 pp.)

Clippings (E)

Source unidentified, 1942 about the evacuation (6 pp.)

XLVI TOKIKAZU TANAKA COLLECTION

- | | | |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| XLVI.A | <p>A. CORRESPONDENCE, PERSONAL (E)</p> <p>1. Naomi Tanaka: June 3, 1944-Aug. 20, 1945. 7 letters (2-3 pp. each)
Personal letters describing life in Kaslo and their later quarters in Tashme.</p> <p>2. Mitsuaki Tanaka. December 24, 1944-Dec. 3, 1945. 17 letters (3-4 pp. each)
Much the same as his sister's letters. He continues to the point where they actually leave Tashme for Ontario on October 9 and his late letters describe his life there.</p> <p>3. H. Yoda. Thank-you letter. March 11, 1945 (2 pp.)</p> <p>4. Also included in this folder is a notebook: the first part includes the greetings and notes on greeting cards from Christmas, Easter and so forth. Later he lists notes from papers, the Reader's Digest, names of the presidents of the USA and so on. (49 pp.)</p> | 16-1 |
| XLVI.B. | <p>B. CORRESPONDENCE, MEMOS AND RECORDS (J&E)</p> <p>The following letters and memos were written to and by Tanaka in his capacity as leader of Petawawa Internment Camp, Angler, Ontario. They are arranged in chronological order and there are two sets.</p> | |
| XLVI.B.1-2 | <p>The first set (folders 2 and 3, dated April 1942 to November 1945) are letters and memos to people outside the camp, for example the Spanish Consul, Pedro Schwartz, or letters of appeal to the government. There are also records of Red Cross visits and discussions with the representatives.</p> | 16-(2-3) |
| XLVI.B.1 | <p>1942-1944</p> | 16-2 |

REEL 9

XLVI.B.2	1944-1947	16-3
XLVI.B.3-4	The second set (folders 4 and 5, dated August 3, 1944-December 30, 1944) are mostly internal memos to either the Camp Commandant or other army personnel.	16-(4-5)
XLVI.C.	C. MISCELLANEOUS (J&E)	
XLVI.C.1	1. Diary and News, 1945 (J)	16-6
XLVI.C.2	2. Geneva Convention (J)	16-7
XLVI.C.3	3. Camp Leaders Notes: records of inmates in the camp (J&E)	16-8
	4. Complete list of inmates in 1945, compiled in 1965 (J&E)	
	5. Tanaka's address book (J)	
XLVII.	TANEDA COLLECTION: Notes (J)	17-1
	History of the Steveston Buddhist Church, 1967	
XLVIII.	TASHME CAMP NEWS COLLECTION (J)	17-2
	Tashme Camp News (Camp newspaper: carbons, October 1943-December 1943)	
XLIX.	U. TSUYUKI COLLECTION: Correspondence (J)	17-3
	Correspondence (Two letters of 6 and 8 pages dated December 14 and April 22 (no year). These two letters were written by Mori Gen-ichi, a repatriated Japanese living in Fukuoka-Ken to U. Tsuyuki in Kanagawa-Ken. The letters are reminiscences of the hardships in Canada and post-war Japan. The two appear to have been involved in the Minshu-sha [People's Daily])	

L. **SHIGEICHI UCHIBORI COLLECTION: Correspondence (J&E)**

- L.1 Shigeichi Uchibori was a member of the Central Committee of the Lemon Creek Action Group in the Slocan Valley during the period of the Japanese Canadian internment. Folder no. 7-4 (L.1) covers the period from October 1945-February 1946, and contains 102 pages of what appears to be only incoming correspondence, 10 pages of which are in English. Of these 47 are letters concerning efforts to mobilize the movement to cancel the so-called "Voluntary Repatriation," including communiques from lawyers connected with Habeas Corpus proceedings, and numerous information bulletins which were supposedly passed onto groups in that area to facilitate closer links between the different action groups. Most of these letters are from the Tashme Friendship Society, but they also include the Winnipeg Civil Rights Defense, the Toronto New Canadian, the Greenwood Japanese Canadian Committee, and the Citizenship Defense Committee. Three of these letters are English copies similar or identical to those written in Japanese. In addition there are nine petitions and/or open letters to the Prime Minister denouncing "voluntary repatriation," four of which are English versions. There are two specimen forms (in English and Japanese) of declarations to facilitate possible future Habeas Corpus proceedings with instructions on how to complete them. There are also two financial statements, both in Japanese.

	Date	Pages
a. AOKI, George T. What appears to be the draft of a letter by the President of the Tashme Japanese Canadian Citizens Committee concerning the cancellation of repatriation	1945	1
b. AOKI, George T. Correspondence in English introducing formation of Tashme Japanese Canadian Citizens Association. Is more detailed form of first letter in Japanese	1945	
c. Petition to Prime Minister Petition asking for cancelation of repatriation	1945	1
d. Petition to Prime Minister Similar petition to the above	1945	1
e. TASHME SHINWAKAI Copy of petition to be signed and sent (J)	1945	1
f. NEW CANADIAN Correspondence relating to mobilization to cancel repatriation	1945	1
g. TASHME SHINWA DAI Correspondence stating the Government's intention to	1945	1

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	review cases. Also a review of Government's position regarding conditions for such a review		
h.	Open letter to the Prime Minister	1945	1
	Correspondence in English denouncing repatriation		
i.	TASHME SHINWAKAI	1945	2
	Bulletin concerning Standing Committee meeting		
j.	ROSEBERRY JAPANESE CANADIAN ASSOCIATION	1945	1
k.	NAGANO	1945	1
	Letter concerning cancellation of repatriation		
l.	YOSHIDA, Ryuichi	1945	3
	Letter pertaining to organizing against repatriation		
m.	MANITOBA JAPANESE JOINT COMMITTEE FOR DEMOCRACY	1945	2
	Letter stating progress made in Manitoba in mobilization for cancellation drive		
n.	ROSEBERRY JAPANESE CANADIAN ASSOCIATION	1945	2
	Concerning cancellation of repatriation		
o.	TASHME SHINWA KAI	1946	1
	Correspondence concerning Habeas Corpus		
p.	TASHME SHINWA KAI	1946	3
	Letter pertaining to lawyers		
q.	TASHME SHINWA KAI	1946	2
	Bulletin reporting on talk with Picksgill of Japanese Employment Department		
r.	TASHME SHINWA KAI	1946	1
	Correspondence concerning forms to be filled out for Habeas Corpus proceedings		
s.	To the Prime Minister	1946	1
	Open letter in English denouncing repatriation		
t.	TASHME SHINWA KAI	1946	2
	Letter in English pertaining to how to revoke repatriation declaration		
u.	TASHME SHINWA KAI	1946	1
	Summation of report of Picksgill of Japanese Employment Department on repatriation of Japanese Nationals. Shinwa Kai's conclusions and financial report		
v.	SPECIMEN FORMS (E)	1946	1
	Forms, relating to Habeas Corpus Proceedings		
w.	SPECIMEN FORMS (J)	1946	2
	Japanese translation of the above with instructions		
x.	WINNIPEG CIVIL RIGHTS DEFENSE COMMITTEE	1946	4
	Letter about different Civil Rights Defense Committees, and the state of repatriation and Habeas Corpus proceedings		

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Series No.			Box/Folder No.
y.	TASHME SHINWA KAI Personal letter from Shirakawa	1946	2
z.	TASHME SHINWA KAI List of questions concerning nature of Habeas Corpus cases	1946	2
aa.	TASHME SHINWA KAI Report and summary of letters from lawyers Norris and MacLennan concerning court hearings	1946	1
ab.	TASHME SHINWA KAI(?) Memorandum concerning payment of court costs	1946	1
ac.	TASHME SHINWA KAI Information sheet on Habeas Corpus cases	1946	1
ad.	GREENWOOD JAPANESE CANADIAN COMMITTEE	1946	2
ae.	GREENWOOD JAPANESE CANADIAN COMMITTEE	1946	1
af-ag.	TASHME SHINWA KAI Correspondence concerning Habeas Corpus cases	1946	2
ah.	GREENWOOD JAPANESE CANADIAN COMMITTEE Concerning Habeas Corpus cases	1946	2
ai.	CITIZENSHIP DEFENSE COMMITTEE Letter introducing formation of the group and report on its progress	1946	3
aj.	Bulletin listing procedures in event of receiving expatriation notice	1946	1
ak.	McMASTER Concerning instructions from lawyer	1946	1
al.	SLOCAN DISTRICT STANDING COMMITTEE Correspondence about state of Habeas Corpus cases	1946	1
am.	TASHME SHINWA KAI Concerning correspondence from lawyer (McMaster)	1946	2
an.	Correspondence from lawyers Norris and McLennan	1946	1
ao.	TASHME SHINWA KAI Letter concerning Habeas Corpus and lawyers	1946	1
ap.	TASHME SHINWA KAI Concerning Habeas Corpus cases	1946	1
aq.	NORRIS & McMASTER Communication connected to Supreme Court hearings	1946	2
ar.	SLOCAN DISTRICT STANDING COMMITTEE Concerning presentation of bill to UN Security Council	1946	1
as.	TASHME SHINWA KAI Concerning Habeas Corpus proceedings	1946	2
at.	SLOCAN DISTRICT STANDING COMMITTEE Financial reports of September 3, 1945-January 31, 1946	1946	4
au.	Financial reports on Habeas Corpus cases	1946	1
av.	GREENWOOD JAPANESE CANADIAN COMMITTEE	1946	6

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	Report on establishment of joint B.C. Japanese Canadian Conference		
aw.	GREENWOOD JAPANESE CANADIAN COMMITTEE	1946	3
	Report on the joint committee meeting		
ax.	GREENWOOD JAPANESE CANADIAN COMMITTEE	1946	1
	List of requests to Slocan Valley Central Committee		
ay.	GREENWOOD JAPANESE CANADIAN COMMITTEE	1946	1
az.	SLOCAN DISTRICT STANDING COMMITTEE	1946	1
	communique from lawyers Norris and MacLennan		
aaa.	SLOCAN DISTRICT STANDING COMMITTEE	1946	1
	Synopsis of communique from the Citizens Defense League to Slocan District Central Committee		
aab.	SLOCAN DISTRICT CENTRAL COMMITTEE	1946	1
	Copy of the above		
aac.	McMASTER (J)	1946	2
	Translation of letter from lawyer McMaster		
aad.	SLOCAN DISTRICT CENTRAL COMMITTEE	1946	1
	Corrections to previous letter from McMaster		

REEL 10

- L.2 Incoming correspondence from areas such as Greenwood, Tashme, Grand Forks, Roseberry, Vernon, Christina Lake, Kamloops, New Denver, and Revelstoke, which deal primarily with information distributed on Habeas Corpus and repatriation proceedings. Other items include instructions and financial statements on Habeas Corpus proceedings and some government statements on Habeas Corpus and repatriation proceedings. There are also numerous briefs sent by the lawyer McMaster, and a brief from A.D.P. Heeney, Secretary of the Privy Council. Feb.-Mar. 1946 (75 pp.) 17-5

	Date	Pages
a. BREVIN, Andrew, MacMILLAN, Hugh (E)	1946	1
Memorandum concerning Habeas Corpus proceedings		
b. TASHME SHINWA KAI	1946	2
Memorandum concerning Habeas Corpus cases		
c. NAME LIST	1946	2
Lists of families and addresses		
d. McMASTER	1946	2

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Series No.	JAPANESE CANADIAN RESEARCH COLLECTION	Box/Folder No.
	Memorandum from lawyer with instructions and financial statements	
e. McMASTER	1946	2
	Correspondence concerning Habeas Corpus cases	
f. TASHME SHINWA KAI	1946	2
	Letter concerning the result of meeting with government to discuss those wishing repatriation	
g. GREENWOOD JAPANESE CANADIAN COMMITTEE	1946	2
	Communique concerning meetings	
h. TASHME SHINWA KAI	1946	2
	Memorandum on meetings	
i. TASHME SHINWA KAI	1946	2
	Letter about the establishment of a joint Slocan-Greenwood committee to form communication committee	
j. ROSEBERRY JAPANESE CANADIAN ASSOCIATION	1946	1
	Letter concerning internment	
k. GREENWOOD JAPANESE CANADIAN COMMITTEE	1946	2
	Concerning communique from McMaster	
l. SLOCAN DISTRICT CENTRAL COMMITTEE	1946	1
	Concerning telephone message from MacLennan	
m. NEW DENVER	1946	3
	Letter concerning internees families	
n. GREENWOOD JAPANESE CANADIAN COMMITTEE	1946	1
	Letter concerning joint communications committee	
o. TASHNE SHINWA KAI	1946	1
	Letter with details concerning telegrams received	
p. FINANCIAL REPORT	1946	1
	Financial report on Habeas Corpus proceedings	
q. McMASTER	1946	4
	Correspondence	
r. GREENWOOD JAPANESE CANADIAN COMMITTEE	1946	1
	Explanation of McMaster's memo concerning the state of trials in the East	

Series No.	JAPANESE CANADIAN RESEARCH COLLECTION	Box/Folder No.
s. SLOCAN DISTRICT CENTRAL COMMITTEE	1946	1
Letter concerning Supreme Court decision		
t. SLOCAN DISTRICT CENTRAL COMMITTEE	1946	1
Letter concerning Supreme Court decision		
u. TASHME SHINWA KAI	1946	2
Letter concerning previous correspondence		
v. TASHME SHINWA KAI	1946	2
Financial report on cases		
w. GREENWOOD JAPANESE CANADIAN COMMITTEE	1946	4
Correspondence concerning joint committees, including financial reports		
x. SLOCAN DISTRICT CENTRAL COMMITTEE	1946	2
Translation of communique from McMaster		
y. SLOCAN DISTRICT CENTRAL COMMITTEE	1946	2
Concerning translation of communique from McMaster		
z. TASHME SHINWA KAI	1946	1
Correspondence concerning expatriation		
aa. SHIRAKAWA, Mr.	1946	1
Letter concerning Supreme Court ruling on Habeas Corpus		
ab. SHIRAKAWA, Mr.	1946	3
Concerning Supreme Court decision		
ac. GREENWOOD JAPANESE CANADIAN COMMITTEE	1946	1
ad. HEENEY, A.D.P.	1946	3
Concerning Cabinet order on expatriation, and cancellation of repatriation.		
ae. SLOCAN DISTRICT CENTRAL COMMITTEE	1946	3
Correspondence from McMaster re measures against Cabinet decision		
af. McMASTER	1946	2
Correspondence from lawyer		
ag. NEW DENVER	1946	1
ah. REVELSTOKE	1946	1
Correspondence between Revelstoke Friendship Society and Slocan District Central Committee		
ai. GREENWOOD JAPANESE CANADIAN COMMITTEE	1946	1
Report on elections of Japanese Canadian Defense Committee		
aj. TASHME SHINWA KAI	1946	1
Correspondence concerning joint B.C.		

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Series No.

Box/Folder No.

	Japanese Canadian Defense Committee			
	ak. TASHME SHINWA KAI	1946	1	
	Concerning meeting of B.C. Joint Committee			
	al. GREENWOOD JAPANESE CANADIAN	1946	1	
	COMMITTEE			
	Concerning Joint Committee elections			
	am. VERNON JAPANESE COMMITTEE FOR	1946	2	
	CONSULTATION			
	Concerning B.C. Joint Committee elections			
	an. ALPINE LODGE COMMUNITY , Christina	1946	1	
	Lake			
	Concerning Citizen Defense Group			
	ao. KAMLOOPS JAPANESE CANADIAN	1946	1	
	ASSOCIATION			
	Concerning joint committees			
L.3	Slocan Standing Committee meeting minutes	1942 (2)	59	17-6
L.4	a. NISEI MASS EVACUATION GROUP	1942	5	17-7
	Translation of letter to Austin Taylor			
	b. MASS EVACUATION SOCIETY	1942	59	
	Society records			
	c. JAPANESE COMMITTEE	1942	1	
	Resolutions concerning conditions in camps			
	d. STANDING COMMITTEE	1945-46	3	
	Financial reports			
	e. STANDING COMMITTEE	1945-46	3	
	Copy of the above			
	f. CITIZENSHIP DEFENSE COMMITTEE	1942	1	
	Newsletter of Cabinet interview by co-			
	operative committee			
	g. ATLANTIC CHARTER		1	
	Copy of the Charter			
L.5	Briefs and letters, mostly from the Slocan Mass Evacuation Kai, pertaining to living and working conditions in the camps, financial reports and membership lists. It also contains letters to McMaster, Rev. Norman, the Prime Minister and the Citizenship Defense Committee. A Department of Labour brief on repatriation arrangements is included, along with Citizenship Defense Committee briefs, bulletins from Slocan Mass Evacuation Kai, and a long brief from the "General Report of the Japanese Defense Committee of the First Ontario Convention." In addition there are a few items written in Japanese concerning living conditions in the relocation camps. (Aug. 1942-May 1946) (92 pp.)			17-8

J=text in Japanese. E=text in English. J&E=some text in each language.

For further information on an evacuation project, see: taped interview by Dr. M. Shimpō with S. Uchibori (in Japanese) in the Shimpō Papers.

LI. UMEZUKI COLLECTION

LI.A A. CORRESPONDENCE, PERSONAL (J&E)

- | | | |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| LI.A.1 | 1. Chiyo Umezuki, incoming correspondence. June 8, 1942 to October 21, 1942 (23 personal letters) (E) | 18-1 |
| LI.A.2 | 2. Miscellaneous letters from children, brother-in-law (J&E) | 18-2 |
| LI.A.3 | 3. Notes: Personal notebook, other notes, correspondence and newspaper clippings (J&E) | 18-3 |
| LI.A.4 | 4. Memorabilia, personal documents, wartime ID card, etc. (J&E) | 18-4 |

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|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| LI.B.1-3 | B. MANUSCRIPTS | 18-(5-7) |
| | Copies of post-war columns, and notes for the New Canadian (J&E), correspondence from Tokunaga, Japanese notes for the newspaper, and clippings from English newspapers. There are in addition notes and correspondence relating to the New Canadian, and a few English letters including one from Mrs. MacInnes | |

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|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| LI.C | C. PRINTED MATERIAL (J) | 18-8 |
| | Memorial Book for Reverend Yoshioka of the Okanagan Japanese Descendants in Canada | |

LI.D D. CLIPPINGS (J&E)

- | | | |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| LI.D.1 | 1. General clippings, correspondence, notes; most 1963-65 | 18-9 |
| LI.D.2 | 2. General clippings (J): most 1941 | 18-10 |
| LI.D.3-7 | 3. Clippings on Etsu Suzuki, founder of the Camp and Mill Workers Union, largely from the Daily People, but also the New Canadian and other papers | 19-(1-5) |
| LI.D.3 | 1929-1941 | 19-1 |
| LI.D.4 | 1934-1944 | 19-2 |

REEL 11

L.I.D.5	1951-1968	19-3
L.I.D.6	1929-1932	19-4
L.I.D.7	Column headed "Japanese Labour History" and various clippings, 1930s	19-5

LII.	UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA COLLECTION: Report (J)	19-6
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United Church of Canada Women's Auxilliary Annual Report (1943)

LIII.	UMEO UYEDA COLLECTION: Unpublished Essays (E)	20-1
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"My Migration from British Columbia to Quebec." (UBC, 1968) [9 pp.]
"The Japanese in Canada, Evacuation and Relocation." (UBC, 1970) [18 pp.]

LIV.	VERNON JUDO CLUB COLLECTION: Records (J)	
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LIV.1	1. Vernon Judo Club Records, 1944-1955	20-2
LIV.2	2. Vernon Judo Club Records, 1955-1962	20-3

LV.	JISABURO WAKABAYASHI COLLECTION: Correspondence, Documents (J&E)	20-3a
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Photocopy of an album created by J. Wakabayashi (mainly correspondence in English), relating mainly to his activities as spokesman for the Japanese nationals at the Roseberry Camp, B.C., in the 1940s. There is some post-camp correspondence pertaining to property settlements. Copied material is mainly correspondence

J=text in Japanese. E=text in English. J&E=some text in each language.

with some documents and photographs.

LVI. YASUTARO YAMAGA COLLECTION

LVI.A A. REMINISCENCES (E) 20-4
1. My Footsteps in B.C.

LVI.B B. MISCELLANEOUS (J&E)
LVI.B.1 1. Handbook of Co-operative Medicine (J) 20-5
LVI.B.2 2. Do you know labour? (J) 20-6
LVI.B.3 3. Hamilton United Church Annual Reports, 1957-62 and 1964 (J) 20-7
LVI.B.4 4. Miscellaneous Bulletins from Hamilton United Church (J&E) 20-8
LVI.B.5 5. Hamilton JCCA News Bulletin, 1961-62, and misc. bulletins (J&E) 20-9
LVI.B.6 6. Japanese Conference Winnipeg 1962 (J&E) 20-10
LVI.B.7 7. News clippings, photographs and postcards and notes (J) 20-11

LVII K. YOSHIDA COLLECTION (J) 20-12

Formal letter of appreciation from the MioMura Association, 1918.

For information on immigration in 1920s and 1930s and relocation problem, see: taped interview by Dr. M. Shimpō with Yoshida, A VIII /2, box 5, tape no. 2

LVIII. REVEREND YOSHINOSUKE YOSHIOKA 20-13
COLLECTION: Diary (J)

1933-1936 (pp. 1-39)
 Apr.-June 1939 (pp. 40-54)
 Jan. 14, 1937 - Feb. 2, 1939 (pp. 1-54)

LIX ALBERT YOUNG COLLECTION: Articles, Briefs, 20-14
Printed Material (E)

Articles and Briefs

1. Article for Tairiku Nippo, 1926, by Young on the reduction of fishing licenses among the Japanese
2. Comments on the article.
3. 4 legal cases.
4. Brief opposing the oriental franchise in the province of B.C., by Tom Reid, MP, 1937.

Printed Material [not filmed]

[The following items have been catalogued with Special Collections books.]

1. Driver's Handbook of B.C. (translated into Japanese)
2. An Extract of Fisheries Special Regulations for B.C. (undated, English and Japanese)
3. Telephone directory of Japanese at Tashme, B.C., 1942
4. Telephone Directory of Japanese in B.C., 1941
5. The Japanese Problem in California, 1922
6. A few Facts Concerning Japanese School Children in Canada
7. How the North China Affair Arose
8. Why the Fighting in Shanghai.

LX FILMS

- | | | |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| LX.1 | Kishizo Kimura. Newsfilm of Prince and Princess Chishibu on their visit to Vancouver, 1936. Shows small boats parading around Stanley Park. Edited by Kaizo Tsuyuki, Shinko Sha, Vancouver. | 21-1 |
| LX.2 | Kitazo Omachi. 8 mm film shows parade relating to Japanese festival, Vancouver (1937/38) | 21-2 |

LXI MR. ROY ITO COLLECTION: Photo, Clippings, 22-1
Correspondence (E)

Annotated photocopy of a group portrait of staff and students of the Japanese Language School, Royal Canadian Army, Vancouver, August 1945; photocopies of clippings concerning the position taken by Hon. Ian Mackenzie on the evacuation of Japanese-Canadians

during World War II; related correspondence, including letter to Mr. T. Gonnami, Asian Library, UBC, 1982.

LXII

MRS. LILY KAMACHI COLLECTION: Essay,
Correspondence (J&E)

22-2

Essay, "Japanese Canadian Settlement in Mission: A Brief History,"
by Tom Mitsunaga; related correspondence, including letter to Mr. T.
Gonnami, Asian Library, UBC, 1982.

LXIII.

DYE OGATA COLLECTION: Photograph, Clippings,
Correspondence (E)

22-3

Photograph of students and staff of Japanese Language School,
Royal Canadian Army, Vancouver, August 1945 (now
transferred to Japanese Canadian Photograph Collection, Box 5,
folder XXXVII); clippings concerning the school; letters from
U.S. and Canadian officials concerning Mr. Ogata's military
service and permission for his wife to join him in Vancouver.

JAPANESE CANADIAN PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTION
AN INVENTORY OF THE COLLECTION
IN
THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
SPECIAL COLLECTIONS DIVISION

prepared
by
Terry Nabata
and
George Brandak
August, 1976
with revisions
to
May, 1986

JAPANESE-CANADIAN PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTION

Prints in boxes 1p onward, negatives are in boxes 1n onward.
Albums in box 1a and onward. All identified by folder and
print number.

		<u>No. of prints</u>	<u>No. of negatives</u>
I.	Kinoshita, Mr. W. 8-1010 Salsbury Street Vancouver, B.C. Tel. : 254-7948 5 pictures of Slocan Camp. 1946(?) some undated.	5	5
II.	Maeda, Genzō Richmond Hotel (Room 12) 376 Powell Street Vancouver, B.C. Tete Jaune Road Camp #24.	15	15
III.	Tahara, Mits 2503 West Broadway Vancouver, B.C. Road Camp; list describing each print enclosed.	30 <i>Negative #4 is missing</i> <i>Negative #25 is missing</i>	31
IV.	Tanaka, T. Toronto Angler internment camp; funeral of M. Shirakana.	4	0
V.	Tomiye, Mrs. K. 2968 East 49th Ave. Vancouver, B.C. Lemon Creek Camp Fraser Mill Door Factory 1922 Bloedel Stewart Sawmill, Port Alberni, 1933 Yellowhead Road Camp (c. 1942-45)	34	34
VI.	Imamura, Mary 2420 Quinsan Road Campbell River, B.C. Lemon Creek Camp. 1942	7	7

		<u>No. of prints</u>	<u>No. of negatives</u>
VII.	Nishi, Erik 1113 McLean Dr. Vancouver, B.C. Tel. 253-2964 Slocan City and New Denver. n.d. *There are 3 extra negatives with no matching prints. The collections (Nishi & Imamura) were together in one envelope and the extra negatives could belong to either. They have been placed with Nishi.	8	8*
VIII.	Sasaki, Mr. S. 3870 W. 16th Ave. Vancouver, B.C. Tel. 228-8152 1-86: Detention Camp; camp life. 87-90: Pictures of 1937 visit of Prince and Princess Chichibu. #3,4,7,8,10,20,35,82 print #10 and 26 are the same. #78 is a blowup of 7; separate negatives. #24 see oversize XVIII. #79- no print or negative.	91	90 #26 is missing
IX.	Fujiwara, Mrs. Sakae 3411 Oxford Street Vancouver, B.C. no. 28 is missing 2 negatives of no. 1; 21 Powell Street, 1941; Roseberry and Fort Williams Camps.	33 #28 is missing	33
X	Yamaoto, Mr. Masaharu 1036 E. 24th Ave. Vancouver, B.C. Sandon Camp, Malakwa Road Camp, Bay Farm Camp and Kamloops Bhuddist Church	15	15

		<u>No. of prints</u>	<u>No. of negs.</u>
XI.	Edamura, Mr. Shigejirō 3249 East 23rd Ave Vancouver, B.C. Tel. 434-7745 1925-40's pictures of departure for camps, camp pictures.	1-25 proofsheets a-c included	13-25 and 6,9.
XII.	Kimura, Mr. Kishizo 3504 West 30th Ave. Vancouver, B.C. Tel. 266-7364 XII 1-9 pre-war fishing XIIB 1-11 impounding Japanese vessels during war.	XIIA 9 XIIB 11	9 11
XIII.	Vancouver Japanese Canadian Citizens Association first annual picnic 1950	3	3
XIV.	Kubota, Mr. Sanosuke 120 Raglan Ave. Toronto, Ont. World War I, Legion picnic (1914-1932)	8	8
XV.	Shimpo, M. "Bon" festival in Steveston and remains of Tashme camp 1971	40	0
XVI.	Nakano, Ujo 216 Rusholme Rd. Toronto, Ont. Pictures of Pt. Hammond, Steveston Strawberry Farm and Greenwood (1914-1943)	38	38
XVII.	Yokota, Junichirō R.R. 2 Nakha Road Kelowna, B.C. Slocan camp activities, group photos	11 and one newspaper clipping	11
XVIII.	Niglei, Erik and Nishi, Arae Detention camp life One print is also located in no. VIII (Sasaki).	2	0

XIX.	Hayashi, Rintarō 323 Garry Road Steveston, B.C. Tel. 277-7863 Pre-war Steveston, Lemon Creek camp; modern Kendo tournament	33 #25-33 no negs. except #32	1-24 1 neg. unidentifie no print
XX.	Kadota, Kantaro 10288 132 Street Surrey, B.C. Pre-war industry, 1939 Celebration, camps Tashme, 1962 wedding anniversary	11	11
XXI.	Kiyooka, Mr. Calgary 1921 whaling station at Rose Harbour, Queen Charlotte Islands.	3	3
XXII.	Japanese Language School Vancouver, B.C. Pictures taken from miniatures hanging in hall of Japanese Language School and includes roll of Honour of Soldiers from World War I. Negatives are in strip of 3 and not in same numerical order as prints.	59	59
XXIII.	Shigeru, Mr. Genzo 7177 Elliot Street Vancouver, B.C. Pre-war fishing pictures, some group shots. List in Japanese included.	10	10
XXIV.	Ayden, Fred and others A list in Japanese, identifying photos. Filed in first folder.	41 (#4,8,12,14 17-51) also see proofsheets XI a-c for some photos.	#17-49

XXV.	Wakayama Group Vancouver	28 prints	4 negatives
	List with numbers included, photos to provide overview of Japanese Canadian history. List in first folder.		
XXVI.	Public Archives of Canada	53	1
	Prints relating to various aspects of the evacuation. Identified in Public Archives of Canada list, with Public Archives of Canada numbering system.		
XXVII.	Sato, Mr. and Mrs. Tsutae	43	24
	Pre-war forestry, fishing and farming arranged in album. (For complete inventory see page seven.)		
XXVIII.	Colquhoun, Robert T.	2	1
	Suite 310, 1990 Barclay Street Vancouver, B.C.		
	group photo of Canadian Japanese volunteer corps and unidentified photograph, both oversize and filed in Cabinet #4, BC Historical O/S, drawer #3.		
XXIX.	Hazuto, Kiyozō	20	20
	2436 Dundas St. Vancouver, B.C. Tel. 253-3968		
	Pictures of Tashme camp, a dance and road camp.		
XXX.	Nemoto, M.	15	15
	Photos of camp life Print XXX5 same as XIXI4 XXX8 " " VII184 XXX14" " XXXI		
XXXI.	Dno, Yoshio Rev.	13	13
	R.R.2 Kelowna, B.C. c/o Japanese United Church Tel. 765-5998		
	Photos identified on back.		

XXXII.	Shimizu, Rev. Kosaburō	1	0
	1 print only, funeral photograph		
XXXIII.	Miyazaki, Dr. Masajirō	8	1
	P.O. Box 688 Lillooet, B.C.		
	group photos with names included, 1924-1939 UBC student clubs. No's 7 and 8 come from Public Archives of Canada		
XXXIV.	Maple Leaf Cultural Association	13	1
	16-5 1 Chome Wakabatashi Cho Setagaya-Ku Tokyo	(see also IV. Tanaka) different camps: Slocan, Lemon Creek, Angler, Ontario. Identification on backs of photos.	
XXXV.	Kobayashi, Shogo	no print	1 strip of 6 shots
	Toronto		
	1942-44 negative strip with 6 shots: Lemon Creek High School		
XXXVI.	Japan. Diplomatic Record Office, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	27	14
	Photographs depict buildings which sustained damages during the riots at Vancouver in 1907. Names of persons and claims for damages to property are listed on the back of each print. One photo pertains to Japanese Canadian veterans and three relate to the ocean voyage of Japanese immigrants to Canada.		
XXXVII.	Takata, Toyo		
	8 electrostatic copies from 7 prints and 1 postcard relating to the Tea Cardens in Victoria & J.M. Nagono & Co. Store, Victoria, no date.		
XXXVIII.	Uyede, Jitsuo	3	1
	Prints of Prince Fushimi in Vancouver, 1907, Japanese training ship Soya, 1909, and Japanese training ship, "Aso", 1909. Reproduced from the originals pre- served in the Vancouver City Archives.		
XXXIX.	Sakai, Shizuko	1	0
	One photograph of an association of Japanese-Canadian ladies in Vancouver. According to her, this photograph was originally taken in front of the Japanese Buddhist Church in Vancouver, 1920.		

XXVII. Sato, Mr. and Mrs. Tsutae (album filed in box 1a)

1. Unidentified & copy print
2. Unidentified & copy print
3. Canada Buddhist Mission
- 3a. Unidentified
4. Edge of Steveston, Scottish Canadian
5. Unidentified
6. Unidentified
7. Unidentified
8. Wood fibre
9. Unidentified
10. Unidentified
11. Unidentified
12. Unidentified, print and negative
13. From left, Atlas, Gulf of Georgia, Star, Imperial, Phoenix: Steveston
14. Unidentified
15. Unidentified
16. Lulu Island or Steveston
17. Okanagan, Kelowna
18. Clearing a farm in the Fraser Valley, (Strawberry Hill)
19. Unidentified
20. Unidentified
21. (Vancouver Island around 1912)
22. (1918, possibly Kagetsu, Fanny Bay operation)
23. Unidentified
24. (World War 1, Vancouver Island)
25. Fraser Valley Poultry farm, Strawberry Hill
26. Fraser Valley beekeeping
27. Unidentified
28. Ocean Falls
29. Possibly Ocean Falls
30. Some place along Fraser River
31. Nanaimo herring camp
32. Unidentified
33. Okanagan apple orchard
34. Possibly Lulu Island farm
35. Unidentified
36. Unidentified
37. Clearing farm land
38. Shingle board
39. Campbell Avenue Vancouver: Mail steamer, Oridono Maru
40. Prince Rupert (?) around game place, print and negative
41. Mr. Kagetsu
42. Unidentified
43. Denman Island and Mr. Rikichi Kawamura (?)

Also markers (in Japanese) identifying photographs in album.

XXXX. Fukunaga, Sukeo

9

15

c/o Sakuraso
376 Powell Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6A 1G4

Photos copied and returned. Most were identified on back and included a road camp, Red Pass, B.C., 1942, logging print, Grays, B.C., ca. 1923, and Buddhist Churches, Vancouver.

XXXXI. Murakami, J. Shingo

6

no negs.

Print (7 1/2" x 19 1/2") of the 9th Vancouver J.C.C.A. picnic at Peace Arch Park with Nippon Maru Officer Cadets & Crew as guests, June 22, 1958

Print of the Honourable Shigeru Yoshida, Prime Minister of Japan, with Dr. Norman MacKenzie, UBC President and the Honourable Sherwood Lett, UBC Chancellor, in front of Dr. Inazo Nitobe's memorial stone-lantern on the UBC Campus, Sept. 26, 1934.

Prints (3) of Prince and Princess Chichibu at the Hotel Vancouver, Japanese Garden, UBC, and Japanese Language School, Vancouver, 1937

Print of Crown Prince Akihito of Japan in front of Old Administration Building, UBC, 1953

XXXXII. Iida, Katsuko

0

4 negs.

4481 w 16th ave
Vancouver, B.C.
V6R-3E7

- 1) A portrait (c.1880?) of Mr. Seiji Suzuki, who was Mrs. Iida's great grandfather.
- 2) A portrait of Mr. Jinzaburo Oikawa (1897).
- 3) A portrait of the opening ceremony for the placement of a Commemorative Plaque to Oikawa Jinzaburo in his home town of Masubuchi-mura, Miyagi-ken, Japan (c.1955?).

XXXXIII. Yamada, Mary

1

0

Print of Japanese Launderess' Association of Canada, taken July 19th, 1936 by Fujiwara Photo Studio, Vancouver, B.C.

No. of
prints

No. of
negs.

L

Cumberland Museum Collection

1

0

The Cumberland Museum
P.O. Box 258
Cumberland, B.C.
VOR I50

1 photograph print from a glass negative
of a Japanese family, 7 people.