

Department

RECORD GROUP 25

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Box 71

FILE 773-B-1-40

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Jan 16, 1942

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Subject:

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-- Proposals of Various Persons

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References to Related Files

File No.	Subject
773-B-400	Treatment of Japanese in Canada.
4166-40	Reports & Suggestions by Captain V.C. Best re Japanese in Canada
PUBLIC ARCHIVES / ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES OTTAWA	
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EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS
File No. 773-B-1-40
Sub. 19 Chron. 19 Filed

The Board of Trade Building,
Montreal, 23rd December, 1942.

file
u

Dr. H.L. Keenleyside,
Assistant Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs,
Department of External Affairs,
OTTAWA, Canada.

Dear Dr. Keenleyside:

Many thanks for your
confidential letter of December 21st and I
appreciate your having written me so frankly.
We shall, as before, skirt entangling
commitments.

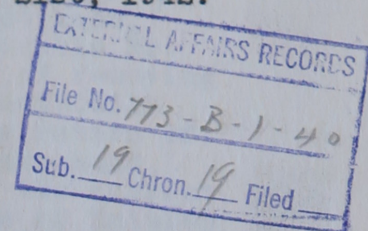
With very best regards
and Season's Greetings,

Yours sincerely,

J. Muir
Secretary.

DLM/DD

December 21st, 1942.

Confidential

Dear Mr. Morrell,-

I have read with interest your letter of December 18th and the enclosed copy of a communication from the Kamloops Board of Trade.

There are two subjects covered in the letter signed by Mr. Johnstone. The first is the question of the employment of Japanese in the interior of British Columbia during the war; the second is the postwar disposition of these people.

With regard to the first point I imagine that the situation will be taken care of by economic pressure. The demand for workers is now great and it is going to be greater. The result will almost certainly be that the fruit-growers and others in the interior of British Columbia will be glad to get Japanese personnel to assist them in their work. Incidentally, I have no knowledge of any agreement with the Federal Government "that within six months after the cessation of hostilities" the Japanese who have gone to other provinces will be removed. The fact is, of course, that most of these Japanese are Canadian citizens, a very large proportion of them actually born in Canada. Thus while it is possible during the war to move them about under war powers, it is doubtful that similar controls can be exercised when the war is over.

.... 2

D. L. Morrell, Esq.,
The Canadian Chamber of Commerce,
The Board of Trade Building,
Montreal, P. Q.

What is to be done with the non-Canadian Japanese after the war, I do not know, and neither does anyone else. The Honourable Mr. Mackenzie has said that he is in favour of removing "all Japanese" to Japan. There will undoubtedly be opposition in British Columbia to the return of these people to their homes. On the other hand, we may expect that when victory is won, the current, rather hysterical attitude in some parts of British Columbia may be modified to some extent. I think that all we can do is to await the event, and with the full realization of the economic, national and psychological difficulties involved in this problem, hope that a reasonably just and sensible solution can be found. In the meantime I feel that we should rely on the advice of our defence organizations - the army, the R.C.M.P., and the Provincial Police - and take whatever precautions they consider advisable. Beyond that I think that we should be as humane and just in our attitude to these people, most of whom are decent and unoffending folk, as the circumstances will permit.

I don't know that this letter is very much help to you but it does express my general feeling on the subject.

Yours sincerely,

Hugh Ll: Keenleyside

Hon. W.L. Mack King
Prime Minister

Ottawa,

R.R. 1, Burnaby, B.C.

Dec 5th 1942

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 773-B-1-40

Sub. // Chron. // Filed

Dear Sir,

Sensible, cool, and reasonable people out here are looking to you to stem the tide of hysteria which has possessed some of the people on this coast. I would like to say a lot of things but I cannot do that to one who is so busy as our Prime Minister.

But here it is in brief. The idea of taking away the livelihood of all Japanese, including the large number of Canadian born, turning them out of their homes, out of our schools & university and shipping them like cattle to some remote place, is so abhorrent and disgusting that that one cannot conceive, by any stretch of the imagination, of any government flying the British flag, branding itself to that sort of persecution of an innocent people. The minute that that is done in the face of all that we say about British fair play & the right of all men to be considered "innocent until proven guilty" our cause will indeed have received a very severe blow.

Precautions already taken are quite ample and any further action should receive the fullest consideration in the light

(2)

of the principles for which we fight.

Time is not a factor in this case. This Coast is not in danger of anything worse than a nuisance raid & that although possible is quite improbable. The strategy of the Japanese is quite apparent - that of hitting far away by surprise during the surprise period & then moving back and destroying the stepping stones across the Pacific. Personally, I can assure you that there is not the slightest desire on the part of the old time Japanese & their children to be anything else than good & loyal Canadians.

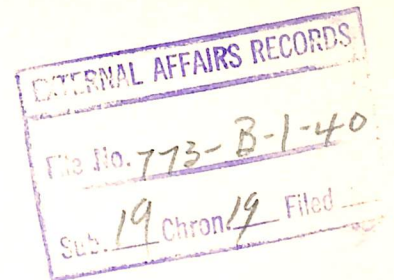
Let us not forget the tribute paid the native born Japanese of Hawaii during the attack upon Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt's admonition, and the fact that Japanese of American birth are being drafted into the U.S.A. Army the same as any other foreign decent.

We must carry the torch of liberty high, not just in words alone, but in deeds.

I believe that you can do it, and we are depending upon you. Our faith in you is strong! "Canadians all"

Yours sincerely,
(C) H. E. Lyon
(Retired)

JAN 7 1942



Confidential

The Board of Trade Building,
Montreal, 18th December, 1942.

Dr. H.L. Keenleyside,
Assistant Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs,
Department of External Affairs,
OTTAWA, Canada.

Dear Dr. Keenleyside:

You were kind enough to write me confidentially, just prior to our last Annual Meeting, with regard to the Japanese situation in British Columbia. The comments which you were good enough to send me at that time enabled us to keep the resolution, which we had received from Kamloops, out of our public discussions at the Seigniory Club and also to reply to Kamloops that the Department had this whole matter under very serious consideration.

Just recently I have received a further letter from Kamloops arising out of a meeting held in the Okanagan Valley and I am taking the liberty of imposing on your kind co-operation once again by enclosing a copy of the Kamloops letter for your personal information and by asking for your counsel in regard to the terms in which I should reply.

Our own Executive here are quite conscious of the delicacy with which this question must be handled during the war and it would be most helpful to have your confidential views on this latest stand taken by the people of the interior of British Columbia.

Looking forward to hearing from you, I am

Yours sincerely,

D.I. Morrell,
Secretary.

DLM/DD
Encl.

Kamloops Board of Trade

December 4th, 1942.

Mr. D.L. Morrell, Secretary,
Canadian Chamber of Commerce,
Board of Trade Building,
Montreal, Quebec.

Dear Don:

I wrote you with reference to the meeting of the Okanagan and Main Line Security Committee which was held in Vernon on Thursday, the 26th of November. At this meeting there was a great deal of diverse opinion regarding the employment of Japanese in this part of the Province. Some of those present felt that now that these Japanese had been removed from the coast areas to the interior that they should be employed, under proper supervision, in order that production might be maintained and that they should be used to the best advantage to assist in winning the war, while others maintained that they would prefer to have their produce go to waste than to be dependant upon the Japanese, but all were of the opinion that the present slipshod method of supervision is entirely inadequate and that these Japanese residing in the interior of British Columbia are a menace to the safety of the community in case of a Japanese invasion.

You speak in your letter of November 21st of "all that the Government and Ottawa has done, having gone a long way toward meeting the desires of many of the people in the province of British Columbia." They have probably done something to satisfy the people of the coast area, but if these Japanese are permitted to remain in the interior of British Columbia after the war, they have done that part of the province an irreparable injury. As the situation stands now, those provinces, outside of British Columbia, who have accepted Japanese for the duration of the war have an agreement with the Federal Government that within six months after the cessation of hostilities these Japanese will be removed from each of the provinces. Undoubtedly with the intention of then returning them to the province of British Columbia.

All of the settled portions of the coastal area is formed into municipalities who have representation and a united voice. We are given to understand that the people of the coastal area will unite in refusing to have the Japanese again located in that part of the province. The apparent answer is that all of that beautiful country in the interior of British Columbia which is unorganized and therefore with no central body to voice their opinions will be flooded with these creatures. As you know it is useless to talk of assimilation. There is only one way, to my knowledge, of assimilating the people of an alien nationality and that is by intermarriage.

We have not been eminently successful in assimilating the French of Quebec. You can therefore see how utterly impossible it is that the Japanese could be assimilated into our national life. Therefore, I consider that our position with regard to these people is not at all attractive. I am sending you herewith a copy of resolution passed at the above mentioned meeting of the Okanagan and Main Line Security Committee.

With Kindest regards, I am,

Yours truly,

D.B. Johnstone,
Secretary.

JFD (258)

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

File MB.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS		
File No.	773-B-1-40	
Sub.	Chron.	Filed

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS		
File No.		
Sub.	Chron.	Filed

Ottawa, September 30, 1942.

Dear Sir,

I enclose, herewith, for the attention of The Right Honourable the Secretary of State for External Affairs, copy of a resolution adopted by the Grand Post, Native Sons of British Columbia at a Convention held at Nanaimo, B.C., on the 11th April, 1942.

I have acknowledged the receipt of this resolution and I have advised the Grand Secretary, Mr. Chas. V. Sayer, 455 Kelly Street, New Westminster, B.C., that the resolution has been brought to the attention of the appropriate authorities of the Government of Canada.

I may add, for your information, that a copy of this resolution has also been sent to the Deputy Minister of Mines and Resources.

Yours very truly,

W.P.J. O'Meara

W.P.J. O'MEARA.
Acting Under Secretary of State.

The Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

NATIVE SONS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Grand Post

IN CONVENTION ASSEMBLED,

AT NANAIMO, B.C.,

April 11th, 1942.

RESOLUTION:

WHEREAS the Native Sons of British Columbia have made numerous attempts in the past to check the progress and immigration in British Columbia, of Japanese, without avail,

AND WHEREAS the failure of co-operation in this matter up to the present time, has led us into the serious situation confronting our country today.

AND WHEREAS the Japanese residents of Canada do not adopt the regulations, language and customs of our people

AND WHEREAS assimilation with our race is not feasible

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVES that all residents of Canada, of Japanese origin, both male and female, be deported immediately at the conclusion of the present war.

Carried.

(seal)

Copy

2804, West 1st Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C.
September 8, 1942.

Mr. Alderman,
Vancouver, B.C.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
File No.	773-B-1-40
Sub.	Chron. 7 Filed

Sir:

Your public service accustoms you to taking a long view. Will you graciously permit approach to you from a private citizen, who, with help from many in America and Britain, has made a close study of the way to a more permanent world unity after the war? (I have already written to His Worship the Mayor, who most graciously replied).

Vancouver is being asked to take the first decisive step in demanding total exclusion of Japanese.

Briefly, the war is not yet won. Does not the proposal now being made, rather obviously invite hostile attention to our shores? What is more important is that to win the war Allied unity is essential. Does not a single-handed action on the part of any of the Allied Nations, especially action anticipating peace terms, tend to put a strain upon the unity now existing between them? Action by Canada without consultation with, say, China, Russia, India, as well as other countries, cannot be a matter of indifference to these countries, considering Japan's keen search for outlets. Does not serious risk attach to the appearance of any nation playing for its own hand?

As for total exclusion from Vancouver or British Columbia, are we not up against two facts: admission by quota, the 'gentleman's agreement' assenting to the presence of the Japanese who since 1928 have settled amongst us; and the promise of return made by the B.C. Security Commission? Can either of these be treated as scraps of paper?

SEP 12 1942
J. J. J.

We speak of winning the peace. Is not that impossible in any lasting way unless we win the peoples? A discontented Japan, especially if so with any show of justice, would be a permanent menace to the world's peace.

Great as must be the difficulties of rehabilitation, is not facing them the less of two evils? Stringent rules might be made against further immigration for a number of years. But might not Canada provide for such Japanese (already admitted amongst us, some having known no other domicile) as do not prefer to go back to Japan some better alternative than being forced back? - only insisting on the return of those who refuse to become Canadian citizens.

Most kindly pardon my putting these questions. Apart from higher considerations, we cannot afford, by adopting an un-American and un-British policy of total exclusion, to make a permanent enemy of one of the most resolute, and certain to be one of the strongest, peoples of the world.

Much warmly felt good will has been shown in city and Province and the western States of America. Would it be other than a human loss to do anything to neutralize this?

Yours, with deference and respect,

Thiselton Mark
Thiselton Mark.

This approach is made to you personally, as too much goes into print for public safety.

TM/CIL

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Full-Rate Message	
Day Letter	D L
Night Letter	N M
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a full-rate message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

East Affairs

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAM

D. E. GALLOWAY, ASSISTANT VICE-PRESIDENT, TORONTO, ONT.

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PRIME MINISTER MACKENZIE KING=

OTTAWA ONT= 010

CAN ANYTHING WISELY BE DONE TO INFLUENCE EXCELLENT MAYOR
OF VANCOUVER AGAINST SCHEME FOR TOTAL EXCLUSION OF JAPANESE
FROM CANADA AND AMERICA ? WOULD IT NOT WEAKEN IDEALS OF WAR
EFFORT SPOIL BEST PEACE HOPES AND THREATEN FUTURE WORLD
FELLOWSHIP WHICH ALL FAIR MINDS WOULD SEE ? PRESS EXTRACTS FOLLOW=
THIS ELTON MARK.

*to me when things were looking dangerous ;
but assured that we shall not win the peace
until we win the peoples.*

Believe me

obediently yours

This Elton Mark

COMMISSION'S POLICY

Arrangements now being made
at City Hall pre-suppose that the
Japs are never coming back but
the assumption conflicts with the
settled policy of the Security
Commission.

Evidence that the policy is
being leaked out indirectly

2804 West 1st Avenue

Vancouver B.C

Sept. 2nd 1942

The Hon.

Premier Mackenzie King

Sir,
Kindly permit me to enclose press extracts referred to in my night letter of this date.

I think I need add nothing beyond the contents of that letter, unless it be to note the undesirability of calling hostile attention to our coasts.

Deeply appreciating the courtesy of your reply to me when things were looking dangerous; but assured that we shall not win the peace until we win the peoples.

Believe me

obediently yours

Thirskton Mark

COMMISSION'S POLICY

Arrangements now being made at City Hall pre-suppose that the Japs are never coming back but the assumption conflicts with the settled policy of the Security Commission.

Evidence that the policy is has leaked out indirectly

By CLIFF MacKAY

Battle flags were broken out at City Hall today, to signal the start of Vancouver's fight for a federal veto of promises made by the B.C. Security Commission that Japanese evacuated from B.C. will be brought back after the war.

Coincident with the news that Japs will be cleared from Vancouver by Oct. 1, Mayor Cornett and the City Council prepared to erect an unscalable barrier behind them.

First move will be a letter from His Worship asking the Council on Sept. 14 to pass a resolution calling on the Dominion Government for a "never again" assurance.

REPATRIATION FOR ALL

"I'm mighty sure the Council will go on record," the Mayor said. "This is the time to have the matter cleared up and none of us will want to wait until the Japs are back on our doorstep. I'm equally sure the B. C. members of Parliament will join us in the fight."

The demand will be for a complete program of repatriation of every person of Japanese racial origin.

"We don't want to wish them on any other province," the Mayor pointed out, "but we know enough now to be positive that we can't assimilate the ones we have now and we won't stand for any more being brought in."

LITTLE TOKYO'S FUTURE

If the city should lose at Ottawa and the Security Commission's promise is fulfilled, success of current civic efforts to convert Little Tokyo into a white residential suburb would raise a hot controversy over where the quota returning to Vancouver should be housed.

"We couldn't throw the whites out to bring the Japs back," the Mayor said.

It was obvious to him that the whites wouldn't move willingly to make way for the homing horde. Residents of other districts certainly would not tolerate a new influx of ex-Vancouver Japs numbering more than 9000.

COMMISSION'S POLICY

Arrangements now being made at City Hall pre-suppose that the Japs are never coming back but the assumption conflicts with the settled policy of the Security Commission.

Evidence that the policy is fixed has leaked out indirectly and in piecemeal form for several months.

Please Turn to Page Fifteen
See "Japanese"

Just Thirty-First, Nine

Hepburn assured the Ontario Legislature, for instance, that Japs brought to that province "would return to their original homes after the war."

Superintendent John Shirras, officer of the Security Commission, told Lethbridge inquirers that none of the Jap families placed there would be allowed to stay after the war.

Today The Vancouver Sun is in possession of a signed copy of a memorandum which states definitely that "the Commission has also undertaken that after the war is over they will transport these Japanese back to British Columbia."

"PLEDGE" TO JAPS

This memorandum is a report made almost six months ago to a committee of Japanese by a solicitor retained to represent the Jap community in negotiations with the commission.

The sentence refers to a deal made with Ontario. The report goes on to state that precisely the same undertaking was given to governments of Alberta and Manitoba.

In addition, the solicitor recalled being shown by Major Austin Taylor, Commission chairman, replies from premiers of two of the provinces who accepted the specific terms of the arrangements.

Further evidence came Friday from the Commission itself. In confirming news from Ottawa that all Japs are to be removed from Vancouver by Oct. 1 an official said that would be the date "when Vancouver will see the last of them for the duration."

Members of the federal cabinet are known to have given private assurances of their sympathy.

"I know that every person has a right to live and I have no hatred for any group," the Mayor explains, "but it is obvious now that Canada can never assimilate Japanese. The only thing to do is send them to their own country."

This view, according to City Hall opinion, is shared in every city in both the United States and Canada which ever had any experience with Nipponese colonies.

August Thirty-First, Nine

Jap Exclusion Move Will Be International

A bid for international support of Vancouver's proposed campaign for post-war deportation of all Japs, is included in plans being drafted at City Hall today by Mayor Cornett.

As first vice-president of the Canadian Conference of Mayors and Municipalities, His Worship intends to ask his fellow-executive members to ratify a repatriation resolution and send it to the United States Conference of Mayors for endorsement by individual cities on the Pacific Coast and the organization as a unit.

"I'm sure that we'll get whole-hearted backing from Mayor LaGuardia, the president of the U. S. Conference, and all the other cities represented in the organization," Mayor Cornett said.

His Worship decided upon this move as the most effective method of implementing a proposal for coastal co-operation voiced today in The Vancouver Sun's lead editorial.

As reported exclusively Saturday by The Sun, the Mayor is preparing a resolution for passage Sept. 14 by the City Council, to demand that Japs now being evacuated from Vancouver shall be shipped back to Japan when the war is over.

He is confident of unanimous approval by the City Council. A number of members of the federal cabinet are known to have given private assurances of their sympathy.

"I know that every person has a right to live and I have no hatred for any group," the Mayor explains, "but it is obvious now that Canada can never assimilate Japanese. The only thing to do is send them to their own country."

This view, according to City Hall opinion, is shared in every city in both the United States and Canada which ever had any experience with Nipponese colonies.

COPY

OAK BAY DISTRICT CONSERVATIVE ASSN.

1925 Foul Bay Road,
Victoria,
September 1, 1942.

The Right Honourable W. Mackenzie King,
OTTAWA, Canada.

Dear Sir:

I have been instructed to forward to
you the enclosed Resolutions which were passed
by the Oak Bay Conservative Association at a
meeting held on August 31, 1942.

I have the honour to be,

Yours truly,

"Geo. F. Salmon"

Secretary,
Oak Bay District Conservative Assn.

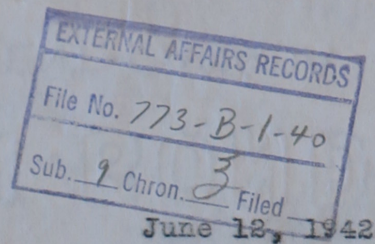
File No.	773-B-1-4
Sub.	S Chron. S Filed

COPY

Resolution No. 2

RE JAPANESE

That we consider the handling of the Japanese situation is still very unsatisfactory and we suggest that it be taken out of the hands of the present Commission and handled by the Military Authorities; Also that neither Dominion nor Provincial money be used in their education and that all Japanese be expatriated at the cessation of hostilities.



Dear Mr. MacNamara,

I read the correspondence enclosed in your letter of June 9th with interest and am returning it herewith. I can quite understand this sort of correspondence arising and no doubt you will continue to receive it unless the authorities concerned with removing the Japanese are ready to emphasize at every stage that no country in the world treats its own citizens as enemy aliens merely because they happen to be identical in racial origin with a country with which it is at war; that precautions may be taken for military purposes but that the moment military necessity has been satisfied the ordinary presumption of our law applies and a man is treated as innocent until it has been duly established that he is not. Under these circumstances if Canadians of Japanese racial origin are wealthy they will naturally live more comfortably than Canadians of other racial origins who are not wealthy and they will be subjected to the same taxation and the same rules as to rationing as Canadians of other races. As a matter of fact they have not been behind hand either in subscribing to Canadian war loan or to Canadian Red Cross. When letters of the type you enclosed reach me I do my best to bring out these points in reply.

Yours sincerely,

H. L. Keenleyside

Assistant Under Secretary of State for
External Affairs.

A. MacNamara, Esq.,
Associate Deputy Minister of Labour,
O t t a w a.

File
B

MRS. S. HALL WATERMAN
3709 Grayson Street
SEATTLE

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
File No.	773-B-1-40
Sub.	9 Chron. 9 Filed

Honorable Cordell Hull

Dear Sir:

I respectfully call your attention to the Japanese situation in Vancouver, B.C.

The Japanese are evidently permitted full liberty during the day and have not been removed from that city, which is a vital and vulnerable Canadian Pacific seaport.

As you are well aware, all Japanese have been removed from the Pacific Slope in the State of Washington but of what avail will this be if these alien enemies are permitted freedom at our back door. An incident pertinent to this point is the experience of a friend of mine visiting in that city and shopping at one of the prominent jewelry stores, witnessed a Japanese negotiating to buy binoculars, being shown one such instrument through which he looked, questioned the clerk if he didn't have one with more powerful lens and seemingly was very much disappointed at being unable to secure such stronger lens. I believe this matter of sufficient importance to our national safety to warrant your investigation.

Respectfully yours,

MRS. S. HALL WATERMAN

July 22, 1942.



Mr Angus
Ottawa, June 9, 1942.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
File No.	773-B-1-40
Sub. 9 Chron.	3 Filed

Dear Dr. Keenleyside,-

no copy retained
I am getting a lot of this
sort of thing. I thought you would be interested.
Please return.

Very truly yours,

A. MacNamara
A. MacNamara,
Associate Deputy Minister.

Dr. H. L. Keenleyside,
Assistant Under-Secretary of State for
External Affairs,
Department of External Affairs,
East Block,
Ottawa, Ont.

Copy
CEB.

City Clerk's Office
Victoria, B. C.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
File No.	773-13-1-46
Sub.	16 Chron 16 Filed

4th March, 1942.

The Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Parliament Buildings,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir:

Re: Japanese Problem.

By direction of the Victoria City Council, I have the honour to inform you that at its meeting held on the 2nd instant the Council endorsed a resolution recently passed by the City Council of Kelowna suggesting (1) that all male Japanese of military age should be interned, (2) that any evacuation of other Japanese to east of the Cascade Mountains should be under strict supervision of the Dominion Authorities and to only suitable areas where proper Police control could be exercised at all times, and should be effected in a manner that would not arouse popular indignation and outrage, (3) that the Dominion Government should prohibit the sale or lease or rental of any farm land or other real estate to Japanese during the present crisis, and, further, demanding that the Government take immediate action to deal effectively with this whole matter.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Yours obedient servant,

M. F. Hunter (Sgd)
City Clerk.

Copy
CEB.

508 Vancouver Block,
Vancouver, B. C.
February 25, 1942.

Rt. Hon. W. L. MacKenzie King,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
File No. 773-B-1-46	
Sub. 7	Chron. 4 Filed

After having put in a week on Canada's Second Victory Loan, I have been able to gather a cross section of the opinion of the people of Vancouver in relation to the Japanese situation here on the coast.

Although there might not be apathy in Ottawa, and probably is not, everyone without exception is under the impression it exists.

Secondly, there is no question that Japanese surround the Air Port and certain gun emplacements. Dykes could be blown and the Air Port flooded in no time.

Third; Since attacks on California, public apprehension is rising on the coast, and something has to be done immediately. Certain Japs are becoming more and more insulant.

Fourth; Resolution after resolution has been forwarded to Ottawa from various organizations demanding removal of all Japs. These resolutions do not take into consideration where or how the Japs are to be moved, and the lack of accommodation for them.

No doubt in the event of attack, there are sufficient Japs here to make the situation dangerous. Therefore to make their colony here incapable of helping the enemy, and to allay public fears; to regain public good will, and to prove possibly everything is being done, may I humbly suggest:

An order-in-council be passed immediately providing the following:

1. Immediate seizure (on the same basis as fishing boats) of all Jap trucks, autos, bicycles, motorcycles; radios and cameras, whether they belong to Jap nationals; naturalized Japs, or Canadian born Japs.
2. Immediately disconnect every telephone at all Jap residences and places of business.
3. Imposition of a curfew on Japs.
4. A special permit to be required if five or more

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 773-B-1-40

Sub. 14 Chron. 14 Filed

To The Prime Minister of Canada.

Ottawa,
March 3, 1942.

Dear Sir:

At a recent meeting of the Maple Ridge Citizen's League, the following resolutions were passed for your consideration:

E. N. Longton, Esq.,

Secretary,

Maple Ridge Citizen's League,
Haney, British Columbia.

Whereas a Defence Area has been created by the Federal Government along the Pacific Coast, and

Dear Sir:

The Prime Minister has asked me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 19th of February, embodying a resolution passed by the Maple Ridge Citizen's League in regard to the Japanese situation in British Columbia.

You will by this time have seen, in the Press, statements regarding the action which is to be taken in this respect. I am, however, referring your communication for the attention of the Ministers most directly concerned.

Yours faithfully,

H. R. L. Henry,
Private Secretary.

Therefore, it is resolved that the Dominion Government be urgently requested to take such action to remove the Japanese from the Defence Area as may be deemed necessary.

Whereas the Japanese possession of the Pacific Coast would possess a powerful and modern fleet of trucks and automobiles, many units of these vehicles being of far greater power than warranted by the business of the owners of such vehicles, and

Whereas there are no restrictions to the movements of these said vehicles, and

Whereas these said vehicles would provide ample transportation for any attempt to invade our coasts,

Copy
CEB.

Haney, B. C.
Feb. 19.

To The Prime Minister of Canada.

Dear Sir: *That said vehicles are immediately immobilized.*

At a recent meeting of the Maple Ridge Citizen's League the following resolutions were passed for your consideration and action,-

(1) Whereas Canada is in a state of war with Japan, and

Whereas a Defense Area has been created by the Federal Government along the Pacific Coast, and

Whereas many Japanese, approximately 25,000 of Japanese origin are living within the confines of this area and in close proximity to air bases, naval bases, military bases, electric power plants and centres of war-material production, and

Whereas the safety of our west coast is vital to the safety of our Dominion, and

Whereas there is no evidence that any restrictions have yet been placed on the movements and activities of these Japanese in our midst, and

Whereas no transfer of these Japanese from the Defense area has yet taken place

Therefore be it resolved that the Dominion Government be urgently requested to take immediate action to remove the Japanese from the defense area of the Pacific Coast.

(2) Whereas the Japanese residents of the Pacific Coast possess a powerful and modern fleet of trucks and automobiles, many units of these vehicles being of far greater power than warranted by the business of the owners of such vehicles, and

Whereas there are no restrictions to the movements of these said vehicles, and

Whereas these said vehicles would provide ample transportation for any attempt to invade our coasts,

- 2 -

Therefore be it resolved -

That said vehicles be immediately immobilized.

The above resolutions were passed unanimously
by the meeting.

Yours truly,

Ed. N. Longton (Sgd)

Secretary, Maple Ridge
Citizen's League.

adult Japs are to congregate at any time.

5. Moving Jap familys from all defence areas immediately.

6. Move all Japs eventually from the coast.

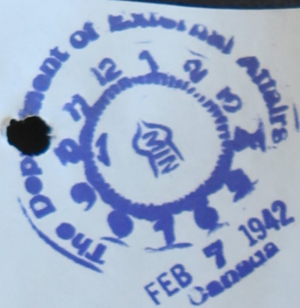
The above would show the people here the Government desires action, and would in part retrieve the lost prestige.

The press is being given a copy of this letter, and I feel sure the whole populace will fervently pray that immediate action as listed above is taken.

Respectfully yours,

J. R. Arnold (Sgd)

JRA/ME



File

House of Commons
Canada

BY HAND

Ottawa, February 7, 1942.

N. A. Robertson, Esq.,
Under Secretary of State for
External Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS			
File No.	773-B-1-40		
Sub.	3	Chr.	3
			Filed 4

Dear Mr. Robertson:

I have your letter of the 5th instant. You state that my questions regarding cameras, etc. will, you assume, be answered very shortly. I would appreciate it if you could make good your words by having the information sent to me. Unfortunately, my questions were mislaid by an official for 24 hours. Now, they cannot be answered until the next time the Government makes an opportunity to answer questions, which may be weeks or months hence, but they won't answer the matter I put up to you in my letter of the 3rd instant, namely, that the prohibition against using radio sets and cameras should extend also to naturalized Japanese.

It now appears from your letter that the conference was organized by Mr. Keenleyside. Professor Angus was a very prominent factor in the B.C. Committee, and I presumed he would be equally aggressive in the larger conference. I am astonished to

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS		
File No. 773-B-1-40		
Sub.	Chron.	Filed

Ottawa,
February 23, 1942.

Mrs. Fred Willison,
1416 - 16th Ave.,
Edmonds, B. C.

Dear Madam:

The Prime Minister has asked me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 19th of February urging the removal of all Japanese from the British Columbia coastal area and suggesting that new laws be formulated with respect to the Doukhobors.

Mr. King wishes me to let you know that your representations have been carefully noted and will be given due consideration.

Yours faithfully,

H. R. L. Henry,
Private Secretary.

File No. 773-B-1-40

Sub. 9 Chron. 7 Filed

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAM

File
Wm

Kamloops, B. C.
February 21, 1942

Rt. Hon. L. Mackenzie King,
Minister
Prime Minister
Ottawa Ont.

Instructed by Kamloops City Council to respectfully
urge earnest consideration of following resolution

Whereas under Dominion regulations all male
Japanese of military age have to vacate areas west
of the Cascade range by April 1

And whereas these Japanese are steadily
coming through to this interior country seeking to
purchase farms and residences and to settle and their
behaviour while doing so is of a very truculent and
insolent nature

And whereas public indignation is being aroused
at this unsupervised influx of Japanese enemy aliens be
it resolved one that all male Japanese of military age
be interned forthwith by the Dominion Government two
any evacuation of Japanese from the coastal areas be done
under the most strict Dominion Government supervision
and only to such areas where they will come under strict
police supervision.

Howard M. Levey
City Clerk.

COPY

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 773-B-1-40

Sub 14

CANADIAN BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY EMPLOYEES
And other Transport Workers.

Pacific Division No.59.

**RESOLUTION AS ADOPTED AT C.B. OF R. E. AND O.T.W. DIV. 59 MEETING
FEBRUARY 20, 1942, at VANCOUVER, B.C.**

Whereas the Pacific war situation is daily becoming more critical with regard to the Pacific Coast cities, municipalities, communities, and other territories of Canada, and

Whereas it is common knowledge that while actions were promptly taken to apprehend and hold our Canadian-Japanese fishing fleet, fishermen from these boats are still permitted to roam freely in any locality in which white citizens may roam, and

Whereas persons of Japanese origin can be noted daily in the city of Vancouver and close vicinity roaming freely around railway depots, freight storage sheds, warehouses, wharfs and docks, bridges, gasoline and fuel oil storage tanks, public transportation garages and car barns, dams of power-house units, and in many other such places where organized and/or well timed sabotage moves could create havoc and panic, these above mentioned points being either totally unguarded or inadequately guarded, and

Whereas it is felt the responsible authorities are not displaying the urgent and prompt action necessary toward removal of persons of Japanese Nationality, Japanese origin, and other enemy aliens, from Pacific Coast Defence Areas to territories outside this sphere,

Therefore, be it resolved that Division 59, Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees and Other Transport Workers, Vancouver, B.C., do this day respectfully demand that steps be taken at once for the immediate and complete removal of all enemy aliens and persons of Japanese racial origin to localities outside the Pacific Coast Defence Areas.

Exclusive Connection
with
WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAPH CO.
Cable Service
to all the World
Money Transferred
by Telegraph

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS



D. E. GALLOWAY, Assistant Vice-President, Toronto, Ont.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
FULL-RATE MESSAGE	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT MESSAGE	
NIGHT LETTER	

PATRONS SHOULD MARK AN X OPPOSITE THE CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED. OTHERWISE THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM

RECEIVER'S NO.

TIME FILED

COPY

CHECK

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

KOF NPR PAID

KAMLOOPS BC FEB 20 1942

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King
Prime Minister,
Ottawa, Ont.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 773-B-1-40

Sub. /6 Chron. /6 Filed

Whereas under Dominion Regulations all male Japanese of military age are required to vacate areas west of the Cascades; and whereas it is reported that all provinces East of the Rocky Mountains object to any Japanese entering those provinces; and whereas the above policy will force all Japanese who are required to remove from coastal areas to locate in the interior valleys of British Columbia; and whereas under present regulations, there is no control of the movement of the said Japanese within the interior of the province of British Columbia; and whereas there are no means whereby Japanese may be prevented from purchasing property whether farms or homesites; and whereas there are no regulations which will prevent Japanese from purchasing property in key positions in different parts of the province; and whereas we have ample evidence of the said Japanese endeavouring at this time to purchase land from private owners; therefore be it resolved;

That we the members of the Kamloops and District Liberal Association hereby request and demand that immediate steps be taken to prevent the purchase or lease of any land whatsoever in any part of the province of British Columbia by any Japanese whether naturalized or native born citizen, for such time as hostilities continue with Japan and further that it be made a misdemeanor and contrary to the national defence regulations, for any person to act for or on behalf of any enemy alien or aliens or any Japanese directly or indirectly in any negotiations for the purchase of any property and that immediate steps be taken to direct and control the movement of all Japanese in such a manner that their presence can not prove to be detrimental to the life and security of the citizens of the province of British Columbia who at this very moment are being urged to give their all in accordance with their means, to protect and preserve our democratic institutions and our way of life.

KAMLOOPS AND DISTRICT LIBERAL ASSOCIATION,

JOHN HODGSON PRESIDENT.

BRITISH COLUMBIA POULTRY INDUSTRIES COMMITTEE

Representing Poultrymen and Allied Industries



Please address all communications to
the Secretary

P. O. Box 920,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

February 18th, 1942

The Hon. W. L. McKenzie-King
Premier of Canada
Parliament Buildings
Ottawa, Canada

Dear Sir:

At the regular meeting of the British Columbia Poultry Industries Committee, held Tuesday, February 17th, 1942, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"WHEREAS Japanese have returned to their native country in considerable numbers during the months preceding the outbreak of war on the Pacific

"AND WHEREAS these men knowing the countryside, could return as paratroops and terrorize our homes and families while obtaining refuge in Japanese farm homes throughout the restricted areas

"BE IT RESOLVED that the Dominion Government immediately evacuate every Japanese, male and female, young and old, from the restricted areas of British Columbia so that, during an invasion, every Japanese at large will definitely be known as an enemy, and further that the Dominion Government consider removal of all other enemy aliens from the same restricted areas."

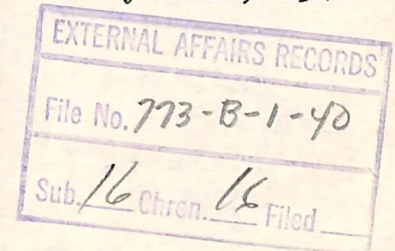
We implore you, in your high office, to carry out this Resolution at once for the protection of your own people and the needless slaughter of all Japanese in the event of an attack.

Yours very truly,

BRITISH COLUMBIA POULTRY INDUSTRIES COMMITTEE


Secretary-Treasurer

WMH:RB



1416-16th Ave., Edmonds, B.C.
File No. 773-B-1-40

Feb. 19, 1942

Sub. 7 Chron. 7 Filed

Dear Mr. King,

As I am one of those direct old ladies who believe in going right to the fountain head when I have any complaints, I am appealing to you to take ~~some~~ prompt action and remove these Japs men, women & children from our coast. This delay is simply appalling & our people are getting madder & madder. I can tell you from personal experience that ^{the Japs} they are vicious, the women as well as the men. I used to like and admire them, but they certainly are showing their hatred & enmity in many little ways around here now. We have been at war nearly three months and they are still all here in our midst. Why should they be handled with kid gloves when we know how treacherous they are, & how cruel they are to our Indians & civilians they capture? It's high time to keep our

2

soldiers, supplies & money at home for our own defense. And in that case this New Victory Loan will provide plenty of money for removing them. They certainly should be put in internment camps built by their own labor! And if their labor is needed elsewhere for road building, farming, etc. it would be known where to find them. They undoubtedly have enough money among themselves to pay their own expenses. But so long as we pay them they take & laugh at us for being so soft.

Tell you Mr. King things are very serious on this coast, & we do not fear the outside Japs as much as we do those within our midst. Our people here are getting madder & madder each day & will blow up if these enemies are not removed pronto. We are an elderly couple who put all of our meagre savings into war bonds & savings stamps, are good Liberals & admire you greatly. But many people here will buy no bonds as long as the Japs are here, & our money, men and supplies are leaving our defenseless country.

In great seriousness,
Most respectfully
(Mrs Fred) Elsie Willison

P. S. Any kind of internment camp would be better than the
holes the Japs are living in here! Talk about slums! Though they
dress well & have fine cars to tour about in.

Then there are the Dukobos! There should be new laws formulated
about them, to put them to work doing their share of fighting &
working for our country. E. W.

P. P. S. — "Beware the Ides of March"!

(A Guest Editorial)

It Can't Happen Here?

(From the Cowichan Leader)

Singapore, it is feared, is about to fall. Contributing to that dire result, we are told by Cecil Brown, journalist on the spot, has been vicious fifth-column activity by little brown men deemed to be very innocent and thus not molested by the authorities.

Then there has been the fallacious assumption that the Japanese could never come through the Malayan swamps and jungles; and even a stupid confidence that the Japanese would not even dare to attack such a stronghold as Singapore. Again those fateful words: "It can't happen here!"

And here we are on Vancouver Island like the neck of a chicken stuck out ready next for the axe, while an apathetic Government at Ottawa still in effect chants those same damning words, "It can't happen here," and tells the people of this Island and B.C. that the coast defense is adequate.

If B.C. wishes to miss the helpless feeling of unpreparedness in emergency, and the terrors of being beset from without and within, her people will have to rise in a body and demand greater defense preparation and internment of all Japanese, whether considered loyal or otherwise.

R. W. Mayhew, M.P., is doing a good job at Ottawa in trying to impress upon the government the potential menace of Japanese "roaming at will on the Pacific Coast." His hand should be strengthened with a flood of telegrams indicating the widespread alarm here over the situation and its possibilities.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 773-B-1-40

Sub. 11 Chron. 11 Filed

Whorrock B.C.
Feb. 14th 1942

The Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King
Prime Minister of Canada.

Honourable Sir,
As a humble
Canadian, I would crave that you give

your attention to the enclosed clipping
from the Vancouver "Sun" of today.

We on the Pacific Coast are becoming
more & more perturbed at the Japanese
situation here.

As a Britisher I personally resent
being shunted at by Japanese children,
whose parents you propose to keep in
our midst.

Perhaps you do not understand also
that the Japanese victory at
Pearl Harbour was even celebrated
here in our own little village.

Yes, as I walked past the
Japanese Community Hall here, surrounded
by cheering Japs, on my way to
worship in our Christian church, where
some Japs were celebrating their
pagan victory at Pearl Harbour.

My nationality was sufficiently
apparent to call forth loud remarks
in Japanese, which were greeted by
laughs on all sides.

How much longer, Mr. King, are
we to be humiliated?

The Japs here are quite definitely
showing that the Ottawa Government
is afraid of them.

They wonder at will, even to
attending A.R.P. meetings. Why?

As a Canadian & a member of
the Liberal Party, I beg that
you respond to our prayers, that
all the Japanese be removed, &
thus, & only thus shall we feel
able to give our undivided attention
to winning the war.

As a woman, I have no illusions
as to what my fate will be if the
local Japs pick up with unrelenting
force, nor have I any fear if ~~only~~
we only have to face the Japs, & not
have them at our backs as well.

I think you will understand me
when I say that my husband was
Deputy Registrar of the Japs, at
the Natural Registrars, & I was
a voluntary assistant.

I pray that for the sake of
this Canada which we love, you may
see the light & act firmly.

I remain Sir,
Respectfully yours,

(Mrs) Muriel Richardson.

NORTH BURNABY LIBERAL ASSOCIATION

INTEL. & FINES RECORDS		
File No. _____		
Sub. _____	Chron. _____	Filed _____



4301 E. Pender St.

VANCOUVER, B.C. 6th Feb. 1942

The Prime Minister,
Rt. Hon. McKenzie King,
Ottawa Ont.

Honourable Sir:

At a meeting of the above association,
I was instructed to write you regarding the Japanese
situation.

We advocate the seizing of all property
of the Japanese, naturalized or otherwise, that some
recompense be made on their departure from this country
and that all be interned for the duration of the War.

We strongly advise that steps be taken
to remove them from this country, at the earliest possible
moment. We further recommend that all Trade Licenses be
cancelled immediately.

Yours sincerely,

Mona Hutchings

SEC'Y.-TREAS.

hear that there were 25 participants in the conference. Were the greater part of them not merely attending and not charged with the responsibility of voting?

The real point that I want to get at is, first, why naturalized Japanese are allowed to use radio sets, transmitters and cameras and secondly; the Government did order that these should be restricted when in the hands of Japanese Nationals and it is now two months since the Japanese declared war; has any genuine attempt been made to carry out that restriction? If not, why not?

Don't take advantage of the fact that the Government has suspended the answering of questions in the House except at long intervals. You have full authority to obtain this information. I am a Member of Parliament of a district where the question is of vital importance. If action has not been taken, why not? If action has been taken, why should Members of Parliament not be told?

Yours faithfully,

A. W. Neill.

answered
I phoned Neill - told him #3352.
only him or further could answer his
specific questions - but that I'd be
pleased to make a statement on Monday
on measures taken which would clear up
some of the points he was worried about
7.2.42 R

EIGHTON THOMAS

Japs, Dynamite
Seized Near Dam

PORTLAND, Ore. — (UP)—
Four Japanese, who FBI agents
said had large quantities of
dynamite in their possession
near Bonneville Dam, were jail-
ed at Portland Saturday.

Mr Angus

I can't come
read this

affairs Dept
Att wa

NO. 26, FLACK BUILDING
163 HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.

attached copy

recall this office from the
this office from the time some
years ago held an investigation
held on west coast

Dept (one years ago) I sent you a
rule re Jap activities
here re Jap activities
booklet on the subject.
a booklet on the subject

Now I assume you know Portland. One will
Nor I assume in New Portland (the) well
+ so will know that 3/4's of Portland City is below

the River level at this time of year & so
the River level at this time of year & so

if there Japs. (caught yesterday) with enough
if there Japs (caught yesterday) with enough dynamite
dynamite on them to blow the embankment up a
or then to blow the embankment up a mile
mile wide could have submerged
Portland in an hour. in an hour.

REFERRED TO

OF HOTEL
INFORMATION

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

773-B-1-40

**Japs, Dynamite
Seized Near Dam**

PORTLAND, Ore. — (UP)—
Four Japanese, who FBI agents
said had large quantities of
dynamite in their possession
near Bonneville Dam, were jail-
ed at Portland Saturday.

F. LEIGHTON THOMAS

NO. 26, FLACK BUILDING
163 HASTINGS STREET

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Worin Kenderide

External Affairs Dept
Attwa

Sir.

A attached copy

You may recall this office from the
In my recall this office from the time some
time your Dept. become years ago held an investigation
Dept (one years ago) held an investigation
here re Jap activities. I sent you a
booklet on the subject.
a booklet on the subject.

Now I assume you know Portland. One will
No I assume in New Portland (the) well
+ so will know that 3/4's of Portland City is
below the River level at this time of year & so
the River level at this time of year & so
if there Japs. (caught yesterday) with enough
if there Japs (caught yesterday) with enough dynamite
dynamite on them to blow the embankment up a
or then to blow the embankment up a mile
mile wide could have submerged
Portland in an hour. in an hour.

F. LEIGHTON THOMAS

NO. 26, FLACK BUILDING,
163 HASTINGS ST. WEST
VANCOUVER, B.C.

+ There is not a shadow of doubt
that when the N.W.P. have removed the local
Hill men the N.W.P. have removed the

Japs (several thousand here)
local Japs. (several thousands here)
something desperate in the sabotage line
something desperate in the sabotage line
will be attempted — so I should like to
say to you now — better head the reports
of Col. McIntosh and Howard Green as
of Col. McIntosh and Howard Green as
they know whereas

Know where Ed Nelson Spence

Blayre Hamilton (Ex Banker) both have
X less financial interests in Japan
both will try to pool the Canadian
fact.

— F. Leighton Thomas



House of Commons
Canada

OTTAWA, Ontario,
February 5, 1942.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
File No.	773-B-1-40
4	4

N. A. Robertson, Esq., K.C.,
Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs,
O T T A W A, Ontario.

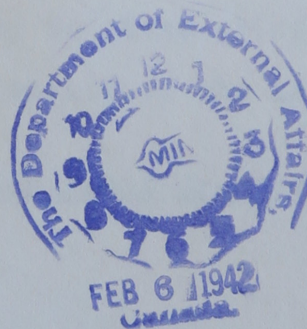
Dear Mr. Robertson:

I enclose herewith copy of a Resolution sponsored by the Saanich Fruit Growers' Association, R.R.#1, Royal Oak, British Columbia.

I remain,

Yours truly,

RWM:MM
Enc.



Saanich Fruit Growers' Association

R. R. 1

Royal Oak, B.C.

'Phone Keating 73-M

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly of the
Province of British Columbia.

We the White Fruit Growers of British Columbia do hereby demand that our Provincial Government, without delay, pass legislation that will protect the White Population of British Columbia engaged in Agriculture and kindred pursuits against the possibility of a recurrence of Japanese infiltration into such industries. That such legislation must extend the expropriation of the Fishing Fleet to that of the land owned by Japanese, and that all such land must be expropriated as a step towards post-war reconstruction.

The Japanese having proved themselves absolutely unfit to be allowed equal rights with White men must never again be allowed to penetrate into this Province as has been allowed in the past. The time is now opportune for action to be taken, and we, the White Fruit Growers and Agriculturalists therefore demand that this matter of extreme urgency be given priority over all other business before the present session of the Legislative Assembly.

Sponsored by the Saanich Fruit Growers Association.



Ottawa, February 6, 1942

and, B.C.,
January 5, 1942

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

REFERRED TO:

File No. 773-B-1-40

Professor Angus

Sub. //Chron. //Filed

For ATTENTION Information

A. MacNamara

SUMMERLAND LOCAL OF THE
AND B.C. WE WISH TO BRING
ONS RESOLVED THAT AT A
WEST SUMMERLAND FEBRUARY
IZATIONS MUNICIPAL

COUNCIL BOARD OF TRADE CANADIAN LEGION AND SUMMERLAND LOCAL
BRITISH COLUMBIA FRUIT GROWERS ASSOCIATION GOES ON RECORD AS
BEING OPPOSED TO THE IMPORTATION OF JAPANESE AND ENEMY ALIENS
TO RELIEVE THE LABOUR SITUATION IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF SUMMERLAND
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY. ALSO BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE EMPHATICALLY
OBJECT TO THE IMPORTATION OF ANY JAPANESE WHATSOEVER INTO THE
OKANAGAN VALLEY CARRIED. WE WISH TO POINT OUT THAT THERE WAS
COMPLETE UNITY OF PURPOSE IN THE MEETING AND FEEL THAT THE TWO
ABOVE RESOLUTIONS EXPRESS OUR FEELING MEANING THAT IF JAPANESE
IMPORTATIONS ARE ALLOWED INTO ANY OTHER PART OF THE VALLEY THERE
IS DANGER OF INFILTRATION OF THESE JAPANESE INTO THE SUMMERLAND
DISTRICT.

J. R. Butler Acting Secretary.

Summerland, B.C.,
February 5, 1942

nk

773-B-1-40

The Hon. Mr. Mitchell,
Department of Labour,
Ottawa.

MEETING HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SUMMERLAND LOCAL OF THE B.C. FRUIT GROWERS ASSOCIATION SUMMERLAND B.C. WE WISH TO BRING TO YOUR ATTENTION THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS RESOLVED THAT AT A COMBINED MEETING HELD IN THE LEGION HALL WEST SUMMERLAND FEBRUARY FOURTH OF THE FOLLOWING SUMMERLAND ORGANIZATIONS MUNICIPAL COUNCIL BOARD OF TRADE CANADIAN LEGION AND SUMMERLAND LOCAL BRITISH COLUMBIA FRUIT GROWERS ASSOCIATION GOES ON RECORD AS BEING OPPOSED TO THE IMPORTATION OF JAPANESE AND ENEMY ALIENS TO RELIEVE THE LABOUR SITUATION IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF SUMMERLAND CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY . ALSO BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE EMPHATICALLY OBJECT TO THE IMPORTATION OF ANY JAPANESE WHATSOEVER INTO THE OKANAGAN VALLEY CARRIED. WE WISH TO POINT OUT THAT THERE WAS COMPLETE UNITY OF PURPOSE IN THE MEETING AND FEEL THAT THE TWO ABOVE RESOLUTIONS EXPRESS OUR FEELING MEANING THAT IF JAPANESE IMPORTATIONS ARE ALLOWED INTO ANY OTHER PART OF THE VALLEY THERE IS DANGER OF INFILTRATION OF THESE JAPANESE INTO THE SUMMERLAND DISTRICT.

J. R. Butler Acting Secretary.

EXTERNAL		
File No. 773-B-1-40		
Sub. 3	Chron. 3	Filed 19

January 20, 1942

Dear Mr. Neill,

I think that the interpretations of the government policy contained in your letter of January 16th are substantially correct. Perhaps it may help to say something in explanation of those aspects of the policy which seem to surprise you. It is a very serious thing to place restrictions on British subjects against whom, as individuals, no grounds for suspicion exist. The authorities have departed from this principle in two respects:-

1. In requiring the re-registration of British subjects of Japanese race, and indeed, United States citizens of Japanese race as well; and
2. in prohibiting them from fishing or serving on fishing vessels.

In addition, the Canadian Japanese are not called on for obligatory military service in their respective age groups and their voluntary enlistment has not been encouraged. The civilian corps is designed to give an opportunity of serving their country to men not freely admitted to military service and an opportunity of livelihood to men who have been required to give up their existing occupations. On balance the control measures applied to Canadian citizens of Japanese race have thus been distinctly more severe than those applied by the United States to United States citizens of Japanese race either on the mainland or in Hawaii.

As regards the question of whether Japanese who have naturalized should be treated in the same way as those born in Canada or in the same way as Japanese who have not naturalized the reply is that they are being treated in the same way as the corresponding group

A.W. Neill, Esq.,
House of Commons,
O t t a w a.

EXT. AFFAIRS RECORDS
File No. 773-B-1-40
Sub. 9 Chron. 3 Filed

January 28, 1942.

Dear Commissioner Wood:

I enclose an anonymous
letter addressed to the Prime Minister
which you may wish to follow up.

Yours sincerely,

H. L. Keenleyside.

Assistant Under Secretary of
State for External Affairs.

Commissioner S. T. Wood,
R.C.M.P. Headquarters,
Justice Building,
OTTAWA, Canada.

C O P Y

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS		
File No.	773-B-1-40	
Sub.	Chron.	Filed

VICTORIA, B.C.

(PRINTED BY HAND)

THIS IS TO ADVISE YOU THAT AFTER FEB 15
NEXT ANY AND EVERY JAPANESE FOUND AT
LARGE IN THIS CITY WILL BE SHOT.

of Germans and Italians. Those naturalized since 1922 are required to report to the police along with enemy aliens but in other respects they are treated as British subjects.

It has been the policy of the Government to make the treatment of enemy aliens of Japanese race precisely similar to that of enemy aliens who are German or Italian. One reason is that any greater severity exercised in the case of Japanese enemy aliens might be made a ground by Japan for discriminating against enemy aliens in Japan who are Canadian citizens.

I hope that these explanations will make the Government's policy (which was adopted with the full agreement of Mr. Pearson representing the Government of British Columbia and of all the members of Mayor Hume's Committee) appear more consistent than you had at first thought it to be; because the success of any national policy depends on the unanimity with which it is supported and the spirit in which it is implemented in practice.

Yours sincerely,

H. L. Angus

H. L. Keenleyside

Assistant Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

773-B-1-40

Sub. II (Chgo.) II Filed

file
u

January 20th, 1942.

Ottawa, January 20, 1942.

A. Lockley, Esq.,
Chairman,

Esquimalt Civilian Protection Committee,
at a meeting Municipal Hall, Esquimalt, B.C.

Dear Sir: British Columbia the following Resolution was
passed, and ordered to be presented to yourself:

The Prime Minister has asked me to
acknowledge receipt of a letter dated the 8th
of January, signed by yourself as Chairman of
the Esquimalt Civilian Protection Committee and
by Albert Heald as Chief Warden, setting forth
a resolution which was passed at a recent meeting
of the leaders of the various A.R.P. Warden
services with respect to the Japanese situation
in British Columbia.

Mr. King wishes me to let you know
that the representations of your communication
have been carefully noted, and are being brought
to the attention of the appropriate authorities.

Yours faithfully,

H. R. L. Henry,
Private Secretary.

I am the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant.

AEM/MS

A. Lockley

Chairman,
Esquimalt Civilian Protection
Committee.

Albert Heald

Chief Warden.

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

"CIVILIAN PROTECTION SERVICES"

MUNICIPAL HALL

ESQUIMALT, B.C.

January 8th. 1942.

Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King,
P.C. C.M.G. L.L.D. M.A. M.P.
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa, Canada.

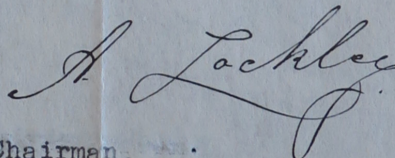
Sir:-

At a meeting of the Leaders of the various A.R.P. Warden services, representing Registered Personnel numbering Three Hundred and Ten persons, operating in the Municipality of Esquimalt, British Columbia, the following Resolution was passed unanimously, and ordered to be presented to yourself;

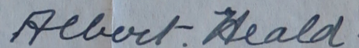
WHEREAS: Now that intensive warfare has spread to the Pacific, due to the entry of Japan into the war, British Columbia has now become a possible theatre of war, and the settled portions of the British Columbia coastline have been declared vulnerable areas. Many enemy aliens are resident in these areas, a great majority of whom are Japanese Nationals, and therefore the possibility of subversive action and sabotage by such aliens has been greatly increased.

We are, therefore, of the opinion that all such aliens should be interned or moved to less vulnerable points, and urge that suitable action in this regard be taken at the earliest possible moment, and further that all Cameras and Short Wave Radio Sets be taken from such enemy aliens who possess them.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,



Chairman.
Esquimalt Civilian Protection
Committee.



Chief Warden.

MEMORANDUM
Office of the Prime Minister

File No. 773-B-1-40

Sub. 11 Chron. 11 Filed

Ottawa, January 19, 1942

Referred from the Prime Minister's
Office to the Department of External
Affairs for the attention of Dr. Keenleyside.

H. R. L. Henry
H. R. L. Henry,
Private Secretary.

Recorder-Treasurer,
Vancouver Council No. 211, C. O. C. F.,
5537 Olympic Street,
Vancouver, B. C.

Dear Sir:

The Prime Minister has asked me to
acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the
13th of January, and the enclosed copy of a
resolution which was passed at a recent meeting
of Vancouver Council No. 211, Canadian Order
of Chosen Friends, with respect to the Japanese
situation in British Columbia.

Mr. King wishes me to let you know
that the representations of this resolution have been
carefully noted and are being brought to the atten-
tion of the appropriate authorities.

Yours faithfully,

H. R. L. Henry,
Private Secretary.

AEH/S

Yours faithfully,
C.O.C.F. No. 211.

Per: *E. H. King*
Rec.-Treas.

RGH:K
encl.

W. Angus

VANCOUVER COUNCIL No. 211 C.O.C.F.

5537 Olympic Street,
Vancouver, B. C.

Ottawa, January 19, 1942

E. G. Harris, Esq.,
Recorder-Treasurer,
Vancouver Council No. 211, C. O. C. F.,
5537 Olympic Street,
Vancouver, B. C.

Dear Sir:

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Mr. King wishes me to let you know that the representations of this resolution have been carefully noted and are being brought to the attention of the appropriate authorities.

Yours faithfully,
H. R. L. Henry,
Private Secretary.

AEH/S

Yours faithfully,
C.O.C.F. No. 211.

Per: *E. Harris*
Rec.-Trans.

SECRET



VANCOUVER COUNCIL No. 211 C.O.C.F.

MEETINGS SECOND & FOURTH THURSDAY EACH MONTH
K. of P. HALL, 8th AVE. & SCOTIA STREET

5537 Olympic St.,
VANCOUVER, B.C. January 13th.....1942.

Right Honorable McKenzie King,
Prime Minister of Dominion of Canada,
Ottawa, ONTARIO.

Right Honorable Sir:

Enclosed is resolution
unanimously adopted by a well attended meeting
of Vancouver Council No. 211, Canadian Order
of Chosen Friends, representing over two hundred
members.

This action was taken only
after a careful study of the Japanese situation
and discussed in open meeting.

We are firmly convinced that
our conclusions are representative of and shared
by a vast majority of British Columbians.

Our firm convictions are that
a Jap is always a Jap and should the time arrive
when it may be safely to their advantage to take
sides against us, ninety per cent of those resident
in this Province would not hesitate to do so.

We pray that you and your
Cabinet will see the imperative need of the
removal of this menace.

Yours faithfully,
C.O.C.F. No. 211,

Per: *E. H. Harris*
Rec.-Treas.

EGH:H
encl.

This is a copy of a Petition being widely circulated
in British Columbia. This Petition endorsed by Matsqui
Municipal Council.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 773-B-1-40

Sub. 11 Chron. 11 Filed

nicalities. We mean Japanese by birth. Because no amount of naturalizing will ever make a Japanese anything but a Japanese. No Canadian or children of Canadians can be naturalized or own land in Japan.

In reviewing the text: No. 1, and No. 2 are self explanatory; No. 3 is based on what happened in California during the Great War period. There the government did not intervene until the farmers initiated violent demonstrations against the Japanese. Then the U.S. forbid them from buying or renting land. But to get around the stump unscrupulous white farmers rented their crops, after being planted, to the Japanese to cultivate and harvest. That was a serious menace with such crops as strawberries, raspberries, hops, asparagus, etc.

Because of the present adverse sentiment against the Japanese and the cancellation of Japanese fishing licenses many Japanese not now farming may turn to fruit and vegetable growing, and egg production, and hop growing, and possibly dairy farming because there are less restrictions to entering agriculture than any other livelihood. And they persist in raising large families. And the Japanese farmers persistently produce more than the market can consume, thus ruining the price to the producers. Therefore we WHITE farmers strenuously object to having our industry over-run by objectionable competitors.

Twenty years ago less than 5% of the small fruits production of this Province was produced by Japanese berry-growers. Today over 60% of these crops is produced by the Japanese. Therefore it is apparent that if no curb is put on Japanese penetration of farming in this Province the WHITE farmer, and especially the WHITE berry-grower, will be pushed out of his chosen occupation within another generation or two.

If the Japanese were evenly distributed throughout the Dominion, if they were engaged in various types of agriculture, and had entered other vocations, trades and professions, if they had inter-married, and if they had learned our language more quickly; if they had done all these things like most other immigrants have done in Canada, then, their racial characteristics might have been submerged or coalesced with the Canadian way of life. They have too readily adopted our Western economic way of life but they have preferred to retain their own old social habits.

The Japanese in our midst, apparently, are industrious, peaceful, law-abiding citizens. But they *are* an enemy race, unassimilable, and they maintain a low standard of living. The majority of them are securely established in a small section of the country, thus exposing the white population there to unfair competition and undermining the economic and social structure.

Many times in the past our Provincial Government has protested to the Federal government re the seriousness of the Japanese incursion of this Province, but to no avail. We therefore demand this matter be dealt with by our own Provincial Government.

The Federal Government established a precedent in legislating against minority groups when they withheld the franchise from Orientals. If special legislation can be instituted on one count, why can't it be done on other counts to hold undesirable elements of population in check?

The Japanese method of peaceful penetration of farming and other primary industries plus the raising of large families constitutes a serious political, economic, and social menace to this country which must be stopped without delay.

SPONSORED BY THE WHITE FARMERS OF THE
DISTRICT OF THE FRASER VALLEY



VANCOUVER COUNCIL No. 211 C.O.C.F.

MEETINGS SECOND & FOURTH THURSDAY EACH MONTH
K. of P. HALL, 8th AVE. & SCOTIA STREET

VANCOUVER, B. C. _____ 193. _____

Whereas, Japan is at war with Canada and whereas there exists in the Province of British Columbia a population of over 24,000 Japanese principally domiciled on the immediate coast of the province, and

Whereas we consider these Japanese to be enemies of the British Empire, a menace to our Country and in case of an attack from the Axis powers now at war with Canada and the British Empire, a direct threat to the life of our Citizens.

Resolved, and we hereby resolve that; the Federal Government in conjunction with the Provincial Government of this Province, take immediate steps to remove all Japanese from the coasts of this Province to internment camps east of the rockies, and further, that some plan of employment be provided for those able to maintain themselves.

It is further resolved, that should gainful employment not be provided, all property of those interned shall be confiscated and put to use of maintaining internment camps, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Honorable McKenzie King, Prime Minister of the Dominion of Canada, the B.C. Members of the Federal House and the B.C. Representative of the Legislature of British Columbia.

SIGNED

E. R. Selwuellling
CHIEF COUNCILLOR

E. J. Harris
RECORDER-TREASURER

DATED January 8th 1942.

Petition re Japanese

To the MEMBERS of the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY of the Province of British Columbia.

We demand our Provincial Government pass legislation, without delay, to protect the farming interests of the WHITE population of B.C., to the following effect:

1. *To Disallow Japanese from purchasing any more farm land.*
2. *To Disallow Japanese from renting any more farm land.*
3. *To Disallow Japanese from buying or renting farm crops ..until harvested.*

In using the term "Japanese" we disregard legal technicalities. We mean Japanese by birth. Because no amount of naturalizing will ever make a Japanese anything but a Japanese. No Canadian or children of Canadians can be naturalized or own land in Japan.

In reviewing the text: No. 1, and No. 2 are self explanatory; No. 3 is based on what happened in California during the Great War period. There the government did not intervene until the farmers initiated violent demonstrations against the Japanese. Then the U.S. forbid them from buying or renting land. But to get around the stump unscrupulous white farmers rented their crops, after being planted, to the Japanese to cultivate and harvest. That was a serious menace with such crops as strawberries, raspberries, hops, asparagus, etc.

Because of the present adverse sentiment against the Japanese and the cancellation of Japanese fishing licenses many Japanese not now farming may turn to fruit and vegetable growing, and egg production, and hop growing, and possibly dairy farming because there are less restrictions to entering agriculture than any other livelihood. And they persist in raising large families. And the Japanese farmers persistently produce more than the market can consume, thus ruining the price to the producers. Therefore we WHITE farmers strenuously object to having our industry over-run by objectionable competitors.

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The Japanese method of peaceful penetration of farming and other primary industries plus the raising of large families constitutes a serious political, economic, and social menace to this country which must be stopped without delay.

**SPONSORED BY THE WHITE FARMERS OF THE
DISTRICT OF THE FRASER VALLEY**

Duncan B.C.

Jan. 17/42

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No.

Sub. Chron. Filed

Rt. Hon. Mc. Kenzie King
Prime Minister
House of Commons
Ottawa

Dear sir:-

Re the Japanese Problem on the Pacific Coast

I beg to submit the following plan:-

1. Remove all Japanese East of the Rockies, scattering them throughout the different Provinces.
2. Place one only Japanese family in a town or village_ this town to police and care for this family, until the family is self supporting. The men could find work in agriculture or industry, road work etc. The girls are excellent as domestic helpers. Some families would have money coming to them from a sale of a boat or a business etc. The town could make this responsibility one of their war efforts.
3. One or two extra coaches on The Can. Nat. Rly. could remove a hundred or more every day.
4. This plan is kind as the Japanese are family loving and as in many cases the Nationals and Canadian born are the same family, this plan would keep them together. Also a strict watch would not be too much work for one town to do. It would eliminate the need of extensive guarding.

Think well over this plan and lay it before your colleagues for consideration.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Eleanor Watson

16
17/42
17, 1942

EXTERNAL RECORDS

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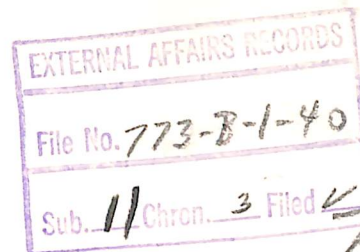
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OFFICE OF THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS
CABINET DU MINISTRE DES TRAVAUX PUBLICS

Ottawa

January 19th, 1942.

Dear Mr. Robertson:-

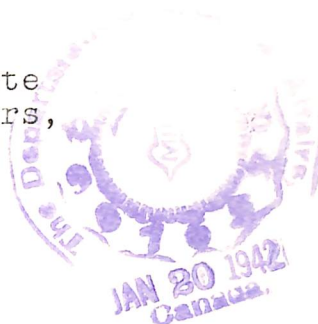
Mr. C. Willmott Maddison,
commentator from Vancouver, has addressed a
letter to the Honourable Mr. Cardin regarding
the Japanese nationals in Canada.

The Minister has directed
me to forward to you copy of this letter.

Yours truly,


E. Dufour,
Private Secretary.

N.A. Robertson, Esq.,
Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs,
Ottawa.



Enc.

O
P
Y
" THE PARASHOOTER "

1025 Haro Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

C. Willmott Maddison
Managing Editor

D.A. Bielby
Office and Circulation Manager

The Minister of Public Works,
Dominion of Canada.
Ottawa.

Dear Sir:-

On various occasions your present commentator has urged on authorities at Ottawa the possibilities offering in man-power, silver and other resources in Canada which if harnessed together would greatly enrich the Dominion.

I well remember the time when the most outstanding geologists, financial magnates, and what have you, advised the late Cecil John Rhodes that the Rand Reef was petering out and sooner or later Johannesburg would become a ghost city. These pronostications have been proved false and since gold was found in appreciable quantities on the Piet Retief farm, in the Transvaal over \$6,000,000,000 in gold has been sold on the world's markets.

Today, Canada stands at the Gate of the Year, and although at war we would be foolish to forget that some time peace times will return, and then once more problems almost unlimited will require to be solved.

At the time of writing a solution is being looked for to deal fairly and constructively with many thousands of Japanese people, resident now in Canada and many born in Canada.

Experience during the past world war, and the present one, makes it necessary that we should play safe rather than procrastinate in dealing with these nationals, and so risk being sorry later, especially when a large proportion of the Canadian born Japanese, especially the most sophisticated, already hold dual citizenship. It must be suicide for us to retain any hope that should Japanese forces invade Canada these Canadian dual holding citizenship would remain true to Canada therefore, those who do hold themselves in such an unenviable position must be treated the same as those actually Japanese born.

It is now being urged upon the Government at Ottawa that these people be moved east of the Rockies, on the other hand it is reasonable to assume that many of the Canadian born at present being of military age might well be absorbed into Labour Battalions and put to work in various parts of Canada and at least 100 miles east of the Pacific Coast.

Here in British Columbia 100 east of the coast we have potential work needed being undertaken which would prove profitable to Canada at large and such work consists of highway construction, and rehabilitation of present highways.

On one project alone, viz, the Hope-Princeton Highway, the completion of same would produce a great military advantage because the present Fraser Canyon Road could be quickly put out of commission by just one lucky bomb, and one may be certain the Japanese authorities know exactly how we are placed here at the coast in respect to highways leading into the interior.

It is reasonable to assume that if Canadian born Japanese were absorbed into Labour Battalions they would be paid, and I suggest that if the U.S.A. has found it wise in paying the American domestic silver producer a premium on the production of silver, which commodity has been monetized its domestic silver and so find the money to pay members of these proposed labour battalions, also feed and shelter them and take care of their families.

I would bring to your attention a very important statement made by the Rt Hon Reginald McKenna, one of the work's most orthodox financiers, he said:

"Money does not migrate as so many people think, but it does change ownership. Both gold and silver are commodities and unless coined are not legal tender money and then only in the country responsible for such coining, and as in the instance in Canada in respect to silver not legal as payment of a debt exceeding the amount of \$10.

It would seem to me that Canada would be wise to understand that money is not an important factor in the winning of the present world war, but manpower, basic resources and brains are all important factors.

We are now witnessing the Russians, the Chinese, and now ourselves, scorching the earth wherever the invader makes gains. Surely money could not deter such wilful and necessary destruction. Therefore let us examine the reverse action which might well take place in Canada and at the same time solve a problem which today no man in authority seems to have found a remedy, viz, what to do, at least with all native (Canadian) born Japanese who at present hold dual citizenship.

Does any sensible citizen believe such dual citizenship is just a whim, if they do they would do well to read the attached remarks by the Editor of the New Canadian, a Japanese paper printed at Vancouver, B.C. and the Editor himself holding dual citizenship, and at present attacking the authorities of the B.C. University for refusing to permit Canadian born Japanese to bear arms. The statement as attached is fully explanatory and cannot be refuted.

It is unfortunate, but never the less a fact, that the great bulk of the Canadian people of Canada, and nearly all east of the Rockies have not the slightest understanding of the problem facing Canada in respect to the Japanese, whose birth rate is much

faster than Occidentals, and whose moral obligations can never be depended upon because history shows the Japanese to be the most deceitful race of people in the world. They style this kind of moral as diplomacy, and are proud of their ability to disarm other nationals of any suspicion as to their integrity.

Had the people of Canada exhibited half a century ago as much vision as was shown by the people of Australia and South Africa Canada today would not have its present oriental problem. Australia and South Africa both being much more desirable countries to live in for the Japanese than Canada. In fact had the Japanese succeeded in settling in Australia and New Zealand they might today have easily controlled all Oceania and defied the united European countries to invade them successfully. These facts have long since been common knowledge in the antipodes and that is why the cry "White Australasia" became popular even in the British Isles.

It is time that we Canadians awakened to the wholesome fact that the function of Money is not to make money but to move goods and services. When we do Canada will develop into as powerful a nation as our next door neighbour and so with the U.S.A. dominate the policy of the whole Western Hemisphere.

Few people understand how possible it is today to have an annual income within our British Empire of fully 250,000,000,000 dollars which with the approximate annual income of the U.S.A. of \$90,000,000,000 makes anything possible.

This war, however, will not be won on account of money but rather on our ability to utilize our vast resources largely representing man-power, basic resources and brains, thereby enabling us to deal with whatever problems may arise from generation to generation. The Japanese problem, today, can be effectively dealt with and with fairness. It is not our fault the great amount of Japanese people outside of Japan proper have adopted a dual nationality, but it is our fault we permit such a state of affairs to exist and at great peril to our national security.

I have the honour to be
Sir,

Yours very truly,
"The Parasnooter"

Sgd: C. Willmott Maddison
Commentator.

Copy of a newspaper clipping which was attached to
Mr. Maddison's letter.

The following viewpoint held by; no doubt, many Canadian born Japanese is fully illuminating, and is a very good guide to the mental psychology of thousands of that race of people living outside of Japan; The following speaks for itself as the opinion of a Canadian-born Japanese:

"The fact that we are registered in Japan gives us psychological comfort, because we know that if Canada does not accept us as citizens we can go to Japan to have the status of a Japanese subject after ninety days residence there. Registration of our names helps to keep our family trees in order. By registration we feel a family solidarity and a respect for family traditions which is sadly lacking in Canadian society. If Canada persistently refuses to recognize us as Canadian citizens we may even renounce our Canadian nationality - acquire Japanese nationality only - and then appeal to the Japanese government for any unjust treatment in Canada.

"Very few Canadians treat us or consider us as Canadian citizens anyway - so why throw away our last connection (no matter how weak the link) with Japan. Whether we are solely Japanese subjects, or even of dual nationality, the attitude of Canadians as a whole towards us will never change anyway, and they will probably always consider us as unwanted aliens".

EXTERNAL / 100-8
File No. 773-B-1-40
Sub. 11 Chron. 11 Filed 26

Ottawa, January 19, 1942

J. S. Black, Esq.,
Box 694,
Prince Rupert, B.C.

Dear Sir:

The Prime Minister has asked me to acknowledge your letter of January 11th, submitting a resolution which was passed at a meeting of Local 1735 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, requesting that no fishing licenses be issued to Japanese on the British Columbia coast, for the duration of the war.

Mr. King wishes me to let you know that the representations of this resolution have been carefully noted, and are being brought to the attention of the proper authorities.

Yours faithfully,

H. R. L. Henry
Private Secretary

ASH/PM

The United Church of Canada

ING — THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES IN CANADA: THE METHODIST CHURCH, CANADA: THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA: THE LOCAL UNION CHURCHES IN WESTERN CANADA

Conference of British Columbia

PRESIDENT

REV. HUGH DOBSON, B.A., D.D.
ROOM 15, UNION COLLEGE.
VANCOUVER, B. C.

TREASURER

REV. FRANCIS H. STEVENS, B.A.
1953 FULTON AVENUE
WEST VANCOUVER, B. C.

ASST. SECY.

REV. CHARLES FINNEMORE,
R.R. NO. 1, Eburne, B.C.

SECRETARY

REV. WM. DEANS, B.A., B.D.
275 EAST 23RD AVENUE
VANCOUVER, B. C.

13th January 1942

The Right Honourable W.L. MacKenzie King, M.P., LL.D.
Prime Minister
Ottawa,

Dear Sir,

In confirming the telegram sent to you this afternoon, I beg to state that the Executive of the Conference of British Columbia, of the United Church of Canada met today in St. Andrews- Wesley Church, Vancouver.

In its discussion of the local Japanese situation, the Executive took cognisance of the readiness of many Japanese to volunteer for various forms of national service, of their support of the Red Cross, and their declared appreciation of the democratic freedoms enjoyed in this country.

Also they have cooperated with the authorities, and have accepted with discretion the restrictions enforced upon them by reason of their present predicament.

The competency of the authorities in dealing fairly with these people is demonstrated in the order and good sense with which the situation has been met so far.

Doubtless individuals, among the Japanese as elsewhere, required to be restrained, but our Canadian people should be warned against the dangers of race prejudice, of ugly Hitlerian methods which vent upon the nearby innocent and unprotected the animosities aroused against a distant enemy.

It was with such a background in view, ^{that} the Executive of this Conference forwarded the telegram, a copy of which follows.

"The Right Honourable W.L. MacKenzie King, Prime Minister, Ottawa. The Executive of the United Church of Canada Conference of British Columbia having deep and vital concern in the welfare of our Japanese population also recognising the immediate national peril urges that in such protective measures as may be necessary there shall be no deviation from Christian principle and British fairplay.

William Deans, Secretary, Conference of B. C.

Assuring you of our readiness to serve wherever possible in this crisis in our national life,

I am,
Yours respectfully

Wm Deans.
Secretary, Conference of British Columbia

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS		
File No.	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Sub.	Chron.	Filed



House of Commons
Canada

Ottawa, January 16, 1942.

Mr. Hughes

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS		
File # 773-B-1-40		
Sub. 2	Chron. 3	Filed 14

H. L. Keenleyside, Esq.,
Assistant Under Secretary of
State for External Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Mr. Keenleyside:

I have your letter of the 15th instant enclosing statement of Government policy issued on the 14th instant re Japanese.

Section 6 of the statement provides that persons of Japanese racial origin are prohibited from fishing or serving on fishing vessels, and

Section 7 provides that the sale of gasoline and explosives to the same class of people will be controlled, and

Section 8 forbids the use of short wave radio receiving sets, but only to Japanese nationals, the Japanese National being one born in Japan and not naturalized in Canada. I understand that there are some 1700 males out of some 24,000 but even allowing for each of them being married it means that all the Japs born in Canada and all those naturalized in Canada will be allowed to have these receiving sets and cameras.

Section 11 provides for defining protected

areas, and all enemy aliens except those having permits from the R.C.M.P. will be required to move from there.

I submit that the restrictions named in the policy submitted with your letter contain no restriction whatever on Japanese born in Canada except the prohibition against fishing mentioned in Section 6 and the control of the sale of gasoline and explosives in Section 7. These Canadian born Japanese can use radio receiving sets, transmitters and cameras and can go anywhere they like and they have the additional privilege that there is to be a civilian corps organized for their benefit, but it is not to be compulsory.

I submit that the Japanese Nationals and the Japanese born in Japan but naturalized in Canada should both be treated on the same basis. Instead of that, you are giving the naturalized Japanese in Canada greater privileges than you would give to a German or Italian naturalized in Canada, because the restrictions on them apply not only to those Nationals but to those who have been naturalized in Canada since 1921 or 1922 I think it is. Why should the same rule not be applied to the Japanese?

Yours faithfully,

A. W. Neill.

