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0 t t a w a, May 4, 1 9 5 0.

Mr. A. D. P. Heeney, Vunder Secretary of State for External Affairs, O t t a w a.

Dear Mr. Heeneys

Replying to yours of May 1, your file 44-KVL-40, really the technical position is as you state it in the last paragraph of your letter.

The practical position is that a movement such as Mr.

Tanaka proposes would be objected to very strongly by many in Canada

— probably the Alberta Government.

Recognizing as I do the difficulty of replying to Mr. Tanaka, other than on a technically accurate basis, I nevertheless suggest that the repercussions would be bad if a group movement such as he recommends was started and especially to the sugar-beet fields of Alberta.

I would suggest that a noncommittal reply be sent.

A year ago, because of our contact with the Japanese problem, Mr. Tanaka approached this Department on the question of the return of some of the former residents of Canada and I advised him to let the matter stand, which he has done until now.

Probably the same results would follow if you send a non-committel reply.

Yours very truly,

A. MacHamara

alia Alia

Wiles s

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

DEPUTY MINISTER'S OFFICE

19.50

MEMORANDUM

FOR THE MINISTER:

The External Affairs Department seem inclined to agree that men who were born in Canada and who, during the war, were sent to Japan might now be allowed to come back.

This seems to me a matter on which there should be masterly inactivity.

Even in the case of men or women born in Canada it does seem to me that they should be "allowed to suffer for their sins". After all they chose to go to Japan; they were not compelled.

A. MacNamara

My

A. 5/6.5. 150

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A. MacNamara

AM: AM

REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO:
THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

OTTAWA



0 t t a w a, May 1, 1950. Deputy Minister of Labour

MAY - 3 1950

Referred:

23-2-18.

Our file No.44-KVL-40

The Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
O T T A W A.

Dea Mr. MacNamara

I refer to your letter of April 18, concerning the proposal put forward by Mr. George Tanaka for the return to Canada of Japanese-Canadians living in Japan.

As you mentioned in the second paragraph of your letter under reference, the only group of Japanese-Canadians that would be considered eligible for re-entry to Canada would be those persons of the Japanese race who were born in this country. It would appear from Mr. Tanaka's letter that he was referring only to this group when he put forward his suggestion concerning their return to Canada as indentured labourers.

I presume that you will concur in my opinion therefore that, if the group which propose to return to Canada are eligible for entry to this country, the payment of their transportation and their hiring as contract labourers by the sugar beet growers would be a matter of concern only to the interested parties involved.

Yours sincerely,

(A.D.P. Heeney)

Ottawa, April 18, 1950.

Mr. A.D.P. Heeney, Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, Ottawa.

Your File 44-KVL-40

Dear Mr. Heeney:

I have your letter of April 14th with reference to your correspondence with Mr. Tanaka, Executive Secretary of the Japanese Canadian Citizens Association, with reference to persons of Japanese origin living in Japan who desire to return to Canada.

The group of Japanese who went to Japan on a voluntary basis at the expense of the Canadian Government included Japanese nationals, naturalized Canadians of Japanese origin, and Canadians born in Canada who were of Japanese race. In the case of the naturalized Canadians, the provision was that their naturalization certificates would be revoked upon their departure for Japan, and I assume that this has been done by the Department of the Secretary of State. In the circumstances, I would assume that the only group that would be considered eligible for re-entry into Canada would be those persons of the Japanese race who were born in Canada.

Insofar as this latter group is concerned, I would assume that there is nothing in the Immigration Act which would prevent their returning to Canada at such time as they are in a position to arrange their own passage back to this country.

Mr. Tanaka raises in his letter the question of bringing in persons of the Japanese race as contract labour to provide labour for sugar beet growing in Alberta. This Department has been working closely with the Alberta provincial authorities and with the sugar beet growers in the Province of Alberta over the period of the past several years in the matter of labour supply for sugar beet operations, and we have been able to make adequate provision to meet labour requirements Brom outside Canada by the selection of persons from the Displaced Persons Camps in Europe for this purpose. The passage of these groups to Canada has been paid by the International

9/4/

Refugee Organization. Labour requirements for this area for the current year have been discussed and considered with the provincial authorities and the growers, and will be fully provided for under the arrangements which have been made. In the circumstances, we see no necessity for bringing in persons of the Japanese race for work in the sugar beet fields in Alberta, and would consider it highly inadvisable to do so.

Yours truly,

A. MacNamara.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

From: A. MacNamara
Dematy Minister

To: Mr. A.H. Brown

Remarks:

To handle.

#pril 17/50

Date.....

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO: THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OTTAWA

Ottawa, April 14, 1950.

Our file: 44-KVL-40

The Deputy Minister of Labour,
Department of Labour,
O t t a w a.

I attach for your information a copy of a letter dated February 25, 1950 from Mr. George Tanaka, Executive Secretary of the Japanese Canadian Citizens Association, which has been received by the Canadian Liaison Mission in Tokyo. You will note that Mr. Tanaka has requested information concerning the number of Japanese Canadians who are living in Japan and who desire to return to Canada. The Mission have informed Mr. Tanaka that they are unable to provide the information requested as they have no definitive list of the Japanese Canadians wishing to return to this country. As the general question of bringing in Japanese Canadians as contract labourers may be raised again with our Head of Mission in Tokyo, I should be grateful to receive your comments on this subject for transmission to him. A copy of Mr. Tanaka's letter has also been referred to the Director of Immigration.

A.D.P. Heeney

Under-Secretary of State

C O P

Japanese Canadian Citizens Association,
National Headquarters,
84 Gerrard St., E.,
Toronto 2, Ontario.

The Canadian Liaison Mission 16 Omote-machi, 3 Chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Dear Sir,

No doubt you are aware of the existence of this Association, the National Japanese Canadian Citizens Association, through the work it has been doing in effecting the return to Canada from Japan of persons of Japanese ancestry who are considered readmissible by the Canadian Department of Immigration.

In connection with this work, our Association would sincerely appreciate any information your Department can give us with regard to a number of Japanese Canadians who are living in Japan who may be considered in a category of readmissible persons to Canada, and who desire to return to Canada. We are led to believe that there are a number of persons in that category who find it almost impossible to return to Canada as they are unable to find a sponsor who would underwrite the necessary costs of transportation to Canada and who would be responsible for their welfare.

Our interest in a desire to obtain the names and addresses of such persons of Japanese ancestry now living in Japan stems from an enquiry we have received from our Alberta JCCA Chapter who have held preliminary discussions with officers of an Alberta sugar beet factory who are anxious to obtain workers to work on the sugar beet farms. It is possible that arrangements could be made whereby an Alberta sugar beet company might finance the passage of persons of Japanese ancestry from Japan to Canada, who are readmissible to Canada, and provide them with employment and housing while working in Alberta on sugar beet farms. In order that our Alberta Provincial JCCA Chapter can continue with discussions on this matter, it is necessary that they obtain definite information as to the number of persons of Japanese ancestry in Japan who are able and willing to undertake to return to Canada under some contract whereby the passage would be paid by the sugar beet company, for which service, they would promise to work on the farms for a designated period.

In the event this plan appears to be practicable, this Association would assure the Japanese Canadian applicant that every effort would be made to secure a fair contract arrangement.

May we hear from you at your earliest convenience on this matter.

Very sincerely yours,

George Tanaka National Executive Secretary



Mr. Pannet · To be coded, please · • CP.

23-2-18

OTTAWA, January 24, 1949.

0

Mr. A.L. Jolliffe, Director of Immigration, Department of Mines and Resources, Woods Building, OTTAWA, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Jolliffe:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of January 21, in connection with Mrs. M. Miura, who was repatriated to Japan in 1946 and who now wishes to return to Canada.

Our records indicate that both Mr. and Mrs. Miùra are Japanese nationals, and that both of them signed voluntary declarations at Lemon Creek, B.C., early in 1945, requesting the Government of Canada "to arrange for and effect my repatriation to Japan".

The declaration form signed by Mrs. Miura did not provide for any conditions to be attached to her repatriation, and made no mention of any purpose and proposed duration of absence abroad, and her intention with respect to her place of future residence. It was a simple statement requesting assistance in going back to Japan.

As you have pointed out, Mrs. Miura, was repatriated to Japan in September 1946 under the provisions of P.C. 7355, thereby relinquishing any claim to Canadian domicile. If, however, it is decided to allow her to return to Canada, for any reason, consideration would have

2.... 9.P/44.

to be given as to whether we should require her to refund the transportation and other financial assistance which was given to her in September 1946 by the Candian Government on the assumption that she was repatriating to Japan permanently.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

HTP: FD



C 9685 IMMIGRATION BRANCH



MINES AND RESOURCES

OTTAWA, January 21, 1949.

Dear Sir:

Attention: Mr. H.T. Pammett

Mr. R. Miura of Leaverleigh Farm, Port Credit, Ontario, has been in touch with the Department concerning the proposed return to Canada from Japan of his wife, Momoyo Miura, nee Urabe, and his Canadian-born daughter, Michiyo.

Mrs. Miura entered Canada at the port of Vancouver, B.C., in April, 1917, and continued to reside in this country until September 29th, 1946, with the exception of a visit to Japan in 1927. It is indicated that she returned to Japan in 1946, for the purpose of visiting her daughter, Michiyo, who had remained in that country since the family visited there in 1927. Mr. Miura states that his wife was not compelled to leave Canada, but left voluntarily and he believes she signed a document to that effect.

It seems probable that Mrs. Miura was repatriated to Japan under the provisions of P.C. 7355, thereby relinquishing her claim to Canadian domicile. However, before reaching a final decision in that respect, it will be appreciated if you will kindly inform me if you have any record of Mrs. Miura making a voluntary declaration requesting repatriation as provided in Section 2 (1) (a) of P.C. 7355, and if so, whether this declaration gives any indication as to the purpose and proposed duration of her absence abroad and her intention with respect to her place of future residence at the time of her departure.

Yours very truly,

The Deputy Minister, Department of Labour, Confederation Building, Ottawa, Ontario.

THE_COMMISSIONER,
R. C. M. POLICE.

AWA

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE HEADQUARTERS

IN, REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

FILE NO. C 315-36-3-2

OTTAWA,

CANADA

CONFIDENTIAL

July 22, 1948.

23-2-1

Attention: Japanese Division.

We forward for your information copy of our Vancouver office report dated July 13, 1948, dealing with the question of persons of Japanese origin returning to this country from Japan and the maintenance of the Japanese records. Also enclosed is a copy of the reply we have directed to our Officer Commanding "E" Division, Vancouver.

(J. Leopold), Inspector, for Officer i/c Special Branch.

The Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Encs.

19/1/48

C 315-36-3-2

CONFIDENTIAL

July 22, 1948.

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(J. Leopold), Inspector, for Officer i/c Special Branch.

The Deputy Minister, Department of Labour, OTTAWA, Ontario.

Enos.

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

DIVISION FILE NO. MJ. 69.

Japanese Records

DETACHMENT Vancouver C. I.B.

DATE July 13th, 1948.

PROVINCE RE.

DIVISION

FILE .

Japanese returning to Canada from Japan

HEADQUARTERS

SUB-DIVISION

DETACHMENT

P.C.R.

FIRST

A. R. V. No.

the Japanese Records Office from Mrs. Tsuru FUJIWARA, registration number 03117, a Japanese who returned to Japan aboard the last ship to sail before war was declared with that country in 1941. She is now residing at 20 Crew Avenue, Toronto, Ontario. We have not had any information as to where or when she re-entered Canada. It is known that a daughter, Kiyoe Kathleen, age 29 years, registration number 09140, Canadian Born, returned to Japan with her mother in 1941.

237

2. It has also been noted in the "New Canadian" Newspaper of July 7th, 1948, that three others have returned to Canada. They are

Chieko TANAKA Kazuko NIYAGAWA Yoshiko NIYAGAWA

J. It appears that there may be many such re-entries into Canada, and the writer would request that this information be supplied the Japanese Records Office in order that files may be kept up to date. Could the proper authorities please be contacted and this information forwarded from time to time as it seems necessary?

(R. A. Davidson) Reg. No. i/c Japanese Records

The Commissioner, R.C.M.P. - Ottawa.

FORWARDED: It would be appreciated if arrangements could be made with the appropriate department to advise us of the return to Canada of Japanese who were repatriated from this country. Without such advise it is impossible for us to maintain our Japanese records with any degree of accuracy. It is, of course, presumed that the records are to be kept up to date.

DIARY DATE

SET FOR

Vancouver. 14-7-48.

SGD.
(W.M. Taylor) D/A/S/Sgt.
For Officer i/c. C.I.B. (A.O.L.)

Cpl.

0 316-36-3-2

Your Ref. M.69

July 22, 1948.

CONFIDENTIAL

To: The O.C., "B" Div.,
R.G.M.P., VANCOUVER, B.G.

Re: Japanese Returning to Canada from Japan.

Reference is made to your Vancouver C.I.B. report of July 13, 1948, regarding the return of certain persons of Japanese origin to Canada and the question of keeping the Japanese registration records up to date.

It has been ascertained that while the Department of Immigration require their Officers at ports of entry to submit a numerical count of persons of Japanese origin entering this country, which count is divided into certain classifications i.e. non-immigrant visas, returning Canadians, etc., they do not submit particulars such as names, birth dates, etc. and thus these records would be of no assistance.

We believe that we could obtain from the Cacadian Mission to Japan through the Department of External Affairs the particulars of Japanese granted permission to enter this country, but in view of the fact that Order-in-Council P.C. 9760 was revoked by P.C. 269 on January 23, 1947, such action would appear to be of little value as we have no means whereby we can compel the registration of births, deaths, etc., as well as persons in this category who enter from the United States, thus it would appear impossible to maintain the Japanese records with any degree of accuracy.

(J. Leopold), Inspector, for Officer i/c Special Branch. AIR MAIL Ottawa, June 4, 1948 Mr. Kay K. Kobayashi, V 35th Infantry, PX 503, APO 25, Unit 3, c/o PM, SAN FRANCISCO, California. U. S. A. Dear Mr. Kobayashi: I wish to acknowledge your letter of May 22 to the Honourable Paul Martin, M.P., concerning the possibilities of your return to Canada. I would suggest that you get in touch with Mr. R. H. Norman of the Canadian Liaison Mission in Tokyo who will be able to give you full details on this matter. Yours very truly. A. MacNamara HTP/VM

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE OFFICE OF THE MINISTER

Memorandum:

Referred without acknowledgment to the office of the Minister of Labour.

> P.N. G. Emerson Private Secfetary.

31.5.48 R

Otsu, Honshu, Japan . 22 May 1948 Department of Labrance
RECEIVE 7

JUNE 198

Secretary to Minister.

Mr. Paul Martin Kings Consul Member Parliament Parliament Building Ottawa, Canada

Dear Sir:

I am again taking this opportunity to inquire about the status of persons of Japanese origin who returned to Japan in year 1946.

I wrote to your Department about this matter in April 1947 and received a reply that no decision had been reached and no directive given at that time and that your Department would inform me when the matter was finalized.

My parents decided to return to Japan in year May 1945 but it was not until August 1946 when we left Canada. I was 18 years and 8 months when I returned to Japan. It has been approximately two years now that I have been in Japan. I have been employed by the American Armed Forces in Otsu, Honshu, Japan as interpreter-typist, since September 1946 to date. It was not my intention nor my desire to return to Japan but due to my parent's decision and due to my age, I had no alternative but to return with them.

Now I wish to return at the earliest possible moment and would appreciate full details on this matter.

Yours Sincerely

KAY KAZUKO KOBAYASHI 35th Infantry, PX 503 APO 25, Unit 3, c/o PM San Francisco, Calif. USA

TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY.

Room, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file 23-2-18



B.F.

H.T. Pammett.

Ottawa, December 27, 1947.

Mr. 6. E. Trueman, Southern Ontario Placement Officer, Japanese Division, Department of Labour, 24 Adelaide St. E., Torento 1, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Trueman:

I wish to admowledge your letter of December 22 concerning the possibility of Mr. H. Imaoka of Toronto sending money to Japan to his brother and sister for the purpose of purchasing transportation.

I have been in communication with Department of External Affairs on this matter, who advise that any local bank can give information on the amount of money which can be transmitted and the procedure for doing so. An External Affairs official suggested that a far simpler method, however, would be for Mr. Imagks in Toronto to purchase from the C.P.R. a one-way passage from Japan to San Francisco, as the C.P.R. is the Canadian agent for the American President Lines, the important steamship company plying between Japan and United States. So far as is known, there is as yet no regular service between Canada and Japan.

With reference to your inquiry about the possibility of such return, the latest word we have is the same as was printed in the "New Canadian" a week or two ago - namely, that applications for return should be submitted to the Canadian Liaison Mission in Tokyo, with proof of Canadian citizenship and evidence that passage has been obtained from Japan to this continent.

Wishing you the Compliments of the Season,

Yours very truly,

11

HTP/IM

H. T. Parmett.

TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY. Room Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file



<u>.F.</u>

H.T. Pammett.



AIR MATT. COMPTEMPTAL

Ottewa, October 50, 1947.

Mr. J. F. Mackinnon, Commissioner of Japanese Placement. Department of Labour, 560 Homer Street, Vencouver, B. C.

Dear Mr. MacKinnon:

The Cabinet Committee on Japanese Questions at a recent meeting decided that lists should be prepared of all persons of Japanese origin who lost their status as Canadian citizens and British subjects by virtue of P. C. 10773 of November 26, 1942, and P.C. 7356 of December 15, 1945, with the intention that these lists would be supplied to the Canadian Liaison Hission in Tokyo for their information in the event that any such persons approached the Mission to try to obtain visces to return to Canada.

Would you please prepare five copies of a list in alphabetical order of all Naturalized Japanese Canadians who repatriated to Japan during 1946 under the supervision of this Department and under arrangements authorized by P. C. 7355 of December 15, 1945, under the following headings:

(1) Surname and given, or Christian, names; (2) Age and date of birth;

(5) Birthplace in Japan; (4) Address in Canada before evacuation and last address before repatriation;

(5) Number of dependents, including wife and children 15 years of age and under:

(6) Whether Haturalization Cortificate was surrendered before boarding the repatriation ship and forwarded to Ottawa.

We would appreciate receipt of these lists as soon as your staff can prepare them.

Yours very truly.

A. MacKamara.

Original on 23-2-17-14

TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY. Room Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

H.T. Pammett.

CC to: L. B. Pearson,
Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs,
East Block,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, October 6, 1947.

Ers. Y. Matsubara, 1223 Berger Street, Montreal, P.Q.

Dear Madam:

October 4, with respect to the desire of your Canadian-born son in Japan to return to this country. I am forwarding your letter to the Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, who is looking after this matter, and I have no doubt that you will hear from him in due course.

Yours very truly,

图第9/1888

A. MacNamara.

P

1223 Berger Street, Montreal, P. Q., October 4, 1947

Department of Labour, Japanese Division, Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sirs:

I hereby wish to submit my humble application for recalling my Canadian-born son, Kiyoshi Matsubara, who is now stranded in Japan. Undoubtedly, it is much too early to deal with a case such as this, but it would be greatly appreciated if you would keep this application pending until the first opportune moment when you can favor me with your kindest consideration.

My son went to Japan in November, 1936 at an age of 10; and as he was continuing his studies he had missed all opportunities of returning to Canada, the land of his birth. Then, with the outbreak of hostilities, he was stranded indefinitely and to this date he is suffering in the war devastated country. He has written many a time that his only desire is to return to his land of his birth and live with his parents. The sufferings which he is now encountering is beyond any description in words of our language. I am a Naturalized-Canadian and am now residing in Montreal for the past two years.

If you would give this matter your most careful consideration, so that he may return to Canada to his family at the earliest possible date, I would indeed be very, very happy. Moreover, if there is any further details necessary, I shall be very pleased to forward same to you. Trusting that this humble letter will merit your most careful attention.

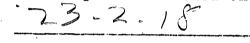
Yours truly,

(Sgd.) Mrs. Yasu Matsubara



: OT CENTRAL REGISTRY, Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file









OFFICE OF THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Ostawa and

8th August, 1947.

Department of Labour, RECEIVED

AUG 9 1947

Secretary to Minister.

Dear Mr. Greene,

- т

I enclose a letter received from

Tosh Takaoka, of Hamilton, which concerns re-entry into Canada of her brother and sister, now in Japan.

No acknowledgment has been sent. It would be appreciated if you would see that an appropriate reply goes forward.

Yours very truly,

A. L. Wickwire Private Secretary

George G. Greene, Esq.,
Private Secretary,
The Hon. the Minister of Labour,
O t t a w a, Canada.

13/8/4/

173 Walnut ST. S., Lanul to Out., Dug. 6th, 1947. The Denista of Justice. Oltawa Canada. Dear pir: Dam writing to you in regards to a brother and a sister of mine plesently residing in Japan. They had left Canada in 1940 to tom Japan and were Transed There a count of the war. I a recent letter, they have voiced their wish to resturn to Canada to vefour the family. Do you well find in your Mcords, my father has deceased in 1945 and mother and alyonger bother are now living in Lamelton Ontario. It is also my mother's Clesure to have her family reunited again. In regards to my brother and aster, they are of Canadian birth and of the ages 17

and 15 and at present residing at: YAMAGUCHI-KEN,

IWAKUNI-SHI; NISHI-IWAKUNI; OKINOCHO, NAKAGAWA-KATA,

Japan. Dos there any probability of them

coming back to Canada soon.

You which or operation well be greatly

acknowledged. Thank you

Josh (alada
1705H TAKAOKA)
173-WALNUTST. SOUTH
HAYILTON ONT.

TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,
Room_7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-18

H.T. Pammett.

P. A.

B.F.

to Mr. R. Ranger, Room 174.

I am enclosing copy of correspondence received by the Minister of Justice from one S. Oue of Vernon, B.C., with reference to the repatriation of his sister from Japan. This has been referred to Mr. Mitchell for consideration.

I think that this case might be discussed when the Japanese Committee of the Cabinet meet again to deal with the issues which have been raised by the Department of External Affairs on the repatriation of Japanese.

A. H. Brown.

Enc.

21/6/43



Ottawa, 23rd May, 1947.

Department of Labour,
RECEIVED
MAY
Secretary to Minister.

Dear Mr. Greene, -

Please note the attached letter from Mr. S. Oue, of Vernon, B.C., about which I was speaking to you over the telephone this afternoon. It has not been acknowledged here and it would be appreciated if you would see that a reply goes forward to him.

Yours very truly,

A. L. Wickwire Private Secretary

G. G. Greene, Esq.,

Private Secretary to

The Minister of Labour,

O t t a w a.

21/6/47

31660

% Inr. Ogasawara,
RR #3,

Vernow BR.

2. May 47.

minister of Justice, Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Honourable Minister:

Subject . Repatriation

Your suggestion will be appreciated as to the best possible method and procedure in making application for repatriation of my sister, AIKO ONE, from Japan to Canada.

I am a Canadian of Japanese Origin and have just returned to Canada after being a Company Sof-major in the Canadian army and attached for 18 months to the British army in the Far bast.

During my service with the British army, I took part in the Occupation of Japan and while there, received many opportunities top see my sister who is now living in Japan.

Iny sister is 24 years of age, single, and went to Japan about ten years ago. She was sent to Japan when my mother died and father had to look after the lusiness.

Ale still has her Canadian Birth Certificate, has seven years of schooling in a recognized Canadian School in Vancouver, and at no time has denounced her citizenship.

She is finding life in Japan estremely difficult and her one wish to me before I left Japan was to do everything I possibly can to return her to Canada.

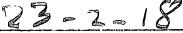
While in Japan. I have written to Dr. Norman, Canadian Legation, TOKYO, and have taken the liberty of filing application for repatriation to the Legation in TOKYO.

I can guarantee that she will in no way be of burden to Canada and her return fore to Canada will naturally, he

20 may 47. Page 3. paid by me. any suggestion for the specificst return will of my sister will be most appreciated and thanking you in advance. yours respectfully, S. One.

TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY, Room, 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file





H.T. Pannett.

B.F.

Ottawa, May 14, 1947.

Secretary, Office of the Prime Minister, Mr. R. G. Robertson,

a Wa. دي

Dear Mr. Robertson:

copy of typical correspondence received, requesting permission for a number of repatriated persons of t 10th enclosing I have your letter of May Japanese race to return to Canada.

to this correspondence at the present time I agree with the view that no reply should least further discussion by the Cabinet go forward pending at Committee.

Yours sincerely,

A. H. Brown.



Ottawa, May 10, 1947.

A. H. Brown, Esq.,

Departmental Solicitor,

Department of Labour,

Ottawa.



Dear Mr. Brown:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter dated April 6th addressed to the Prime Minister, which has now been received, requesting permission for a number of repatriated persons of Japanese race to return to Canada. This is the first letter of this sort that we have received, but it will, no doubt, be followed by many more of the same type in the near future.

Any reply to the letter - even a routine acknowledgment - raises certain obvious difficulties. In the circumstances, it seems to me that the best thing might be to withhold any reply until the matter of procedure in cases such as this can be discussed at the next meeting of the Cabinet Committee.

Yours sincerely,

(R. G. Robertson), Secretary. o Py•

c/o Mr. Seichi Venobu, Hiroshima Prefecture, Asa-gun, Muri-son, Azanabara, Japan. April, 6th, 1947.

Rt. Hon. W.L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, And Minister of External Affairs, Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Sir:-

On behalf of my two younger brothers, Yoskinobu Kawaguchi, age 15, Masao Kawaguchi age 16, and also my mother Itsuno Kawaguchi and I, Mamoru Kawaguchi age 24, wish to take venture to solicit a favour of a testimonial from you. A favour we gratefully wish to request is that we so desirably wish to process of repatriation to Canada, and to retain our national status as Canadian.

Please allow me to lay before you the following justification of procedure:-

We arrived in Japan on the 13th of August 1946 from Vancouver, British Columbia by means of under deportation. Our coming to this strange country of Japan was more or less a great mistake. It all happened like this, our mother did not wish to come to Japan, truthfully, but her other son 28 years of age who came along to-gether with us was the only one who wanted to come to Japan which I have not mentioned his name in this letter.

Just because of this son wanted to come our mother naturally did not wanted to interfere with his affair more than she had to, although, mother did not wanted to let him come to Japan by himself as she feared it may cause him a lot of trouble when he arrives in Japan because it was his first trip to this country and there is no house of our's except our cousin's resident so she more or less brought him here. Of course mother will take the youngest sons with her but my situation was different. I came to Japan was because of my mother, and I thought it will be very hard for my elder brother to support his mother and his two youngest brothers so I somehow pitifully tagged along with them.

We are Canadian born and we educated and lived on the

Canadian way of living never had seen Japan before in our life except than our mother, and so the reason why our desire to return to our native country is quite true.

Our mother lived in Canada for forty years never had return to her country in those years, and she was a naturalized Canadian. We, mother and all were all true to the Canadian government while we were there and we served our every possible effort to the government even during the war with Japan. You may refer that to our brothers and sisters who are still in Canada, and they are honestly serving the Canadian rights and our mother and ourselves are so desirably wish to rejoin them.

I will be very much appreciate if our mother and I could reestablish our Canadian citizenship and be able to become a real Canadian once more.

On behalf of our family I thank you ever so much in accepting our request and we greatly appreciate your very kindness in exerting great interest towards us.

Yours sincerely,

Mamora Kawaguchi.

TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY, Room 7; Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file



H.T. Pammett.

Pleas address
The Deputy Minister of Justice
Ottawa

Ottawa, April 21, 1947

The Under-Secretary of State
O T T A V A

152268
Re: Deportation of Japanese

I regret the delay in replying to your letter of January loth last in this connection. You request my opinion on two questions, namely.

- (1) May a person of the Japanese race who voluntarily went to Japan, whether naturalized or born in Canada, be refused admission to Canada?
- (2) May the Minister of Labour now issue deportation orders in relation to naturalized Japanese persons who returned voluntarily to Japan?

I am of opinion that a person of the Japanese race who was naturalized as a British Subject in Canada and who was removed or sent from Canada to Japan pursuant to arrangements made under Order in Council P.C. 7355 following a request for repatriation which remained unrevoked on September 1, 1945, is a person who has been "deported" within the meaning of that term as used in Order in Council P.C. 7355 and, also, as used in Order in Council P.C. 7356 of the same date, which must, in my opinion, be read together with the first-mentioned Order in Council. Such person, in my opinion, has no right of entry into Canada. A person of the Japanese race who was born in Canada, however, has such a right of entry.

In view of the amendments made to Order in Council P.C. 7355 by Order in Council F.C. 268, of January 23, 1947, the Minister of Labour cannot now issue an order for the deportation of persons of the Japanese race, and the answer to your second question is, therefore, in the negative.

(Sgd.) "F. P. Varcoe"

Deputy Minister.

Copies also an 23-2-17-14 23-2-17-19

Ottawa, Ontario, January 16, 1947.

F.P. Varcoe, Esq., K.C., Deputy Minister of Justice, Department of Justice, Ottawa, Ontario.

Re: Repatriation of Japanese

Dear Mr. Varcoe:

Under Order in Council F.C. 7350, dated the 15th December, 1940, it is provided that any person, who, being a British subject by naturalization, is deported from Canada under the provisions of Order in Council P.C. 7355, dated the 15th December, 1945, shall suffer loss of his Canadian status. This Order in Council does not affect the Canadian nationality of persons born in Canada, and it appears that there will be a number of Japanese persons of Canadian birth in Japan who will be Canadian citizens.

The future policy on status of Canadian born Japanese in Japan was discussed at a meeting of the Cabinet Committee on Japanese Problems held in the Privy Council Office on the 13th ultimo, and at that time it was agreed that the relevant legal issues should be submitted to you for opinion.

The Committee has been advised that numerous requests have been received from Canadian Japanese who were repatriated to Japan, indicating their desire to return to Canada, and one question to be decided is whether or not permission may be refused.

Your opinion is also sought in connection with the right of return of naturalized Canadian of Japanese origin who have been repatriated. It should be pointed out that naturalized Japanese returned voluntarily and that the Minister of Labour did not issue deportation orders pursuant to Order in Council P.C. 7355. If those who returned voluntarily have not lost Canadian status, would it now be in order for the Minister of Labour to issue deportation orders in respect to these individuals, and in such event would the provisions of Order in Council P.C. 7356 apply?

The enclosed four dockets, covering cases of Japanese who renounced allegiance and were repatriated to Japan, were sent to me by the Department of Labour and are self-explanatory.

Thanking you for your co-operation, I am,

Yours sincerely,

E. H. Coleman Under-Secretary of State of Canada

TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY. Room 7, Conf. Bldg. Pletto place attached on file H.T. Pammett.

B.F.

Ottawa, Ontario. March 25, 1947.

Mr. J. F. Mackinhon,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Re: Miss Kay Kazuko Kobayashi

I have your letter of March 22nd regarding the above and enclosing a letter from her to the Minister.

Enclosed is a copy of a letter written to the Department of External Affairs which indicates how we propose to deal with this and any similar letters received. The query is not one which comes within the purview of this Department to deal with.

A. H. Brown.

Att.

46/3/

inquiry from the obove in Jopan.

Ottawa, Ontario. March 25, 1947.

Mr. L. B. Pearson,
Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs,
East Block,
O t t a w a.

I am sending forward the attached letter from one Miss Kay Kazuko Kobayashi, who moved to Japan with her family and is still resident in Japan. I am not sure whether the reply is one for your Department or the Department of the Secretary of State, hence I am forwarding to you for reply or other disposition as you think advisable.

A. MacNamara.

Att.

26/3/17

TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY, Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Pleaso place attached on file

23-2-18



H.T. Pammett.

B.F.

TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY, Roc. 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file 23-2-18



B.F.

H.T. Pammett.

OTTAWA, March 17, 1947.

Mr. J.F. MacKinnon, Commissioner of Japanese Placement, Japanese Division, Department of Labour, 560 Homer Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Mr. Mackinnon:

I wish to acknowledge your Vetter of March 10 enclosing letter received from J.F. Aida of Smithers, B.C., concerning his relatives in Japan.

It is expected that there will be a growing number of such requests concerning Japanese Canadians who were caught in Japan when war broke out. In all such cases, the following two steps can be suggested:

- (1) The people concerned in Japan can make representations directly to Mr. E.H. Norman, Chief of the Canadian Liaison Mission, at Tokyo and
- (2) The interested relatives in this Country can send full particulars to the Chief of the Far Eastern Division, Department of External Affairs, East Block, Ottawa.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

HTP: FD

25/3/41



DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

JAPANESE DIVISION

360 Homer St., Vancouver, B.C.

March 10th, 1947.

Mr. H.T. PAMMETT, Office of the Deputy Minister, Dept. of Labour, OTTAWA, Ontario.

RE: Letter from J.F. AIDA, Smithers, B.C.

Attached is copy of a letter received from the above-mentioned.

To whom should he apply for the information he desires?

J.F. MACKINNON

JFM/LC Encl.

Smithers, Ble, Mr. Pickersgill, B. C. S. E. Vancour BS. Lear Sir: -I am writing for information regarding my mother, brother + sister who are sit present in blokama, Sugan. They have been reading There since Systember, 1939 at which time, they decided to make a tryp to Japan to see her mother who was getting along in years. She has since passed away. as you know, was was declared. soon after and mather was

i unable to return with her two chilin. Can you gair me some information regarding the sociality of their returning to Canada to I join my father who is at present in Toronto, and who does not wish to return to Japan. I also have an enalid brother in Toranto. Wiston, Sanctaruis. I musting that I will him from you within the near future, yours truly J. F. aida.

AIR MAIL.

OTTAWA, September 26, 1946.

Miss Toshiko Miyashita, #00477, Immigration Building, Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Miss Miyashita:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of
September 25, to the Honourable the Minister
of Labour, and to advise you that your letter
concerning the possibility of re-entering Canada
after accompanying your grandmother to Japan
has been noted and filed for reference as you
requested.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

HTP:FD

2/9/126

Department Diburt Bldg.,
RECEIVENCOUVER, B. C., SEP 26 198 pt. 23, 1946. Don Humphrey Mitchell, Department of Labour, Ottowa, Canada. Dear Sir, I am going to accompany my grandmether to Japan on this fourth repatriation boat. I am a Canadian born Jap onese and have not set foot on Jopan before. My parents, brothers and sisters are remaining in Canada (Glenwood, Alberta) so they regret my decision very much. I love Canada! I would like to remain here, but yet feel the responsibility. I cannot allow the aged grandmother

To take this long journey alone. Do you see, I am simply leaving my dear country because of grandwother. In the future, if the repatri-ated Canadian born Japanese are allowed to enthe Canada. I would like to be considered one of the many who wish to. I am writing this petition just before leaving Canada. Will you kindle file my name for reference? Way there be a chance of coming back to this country again! Yours truly, (Meis) Toshiko Miyashita Shigaken, Japan.

Roof, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file



TO:

B.F.

H.T. Pammett.

Ottawa, Ontario. September 13th, 1946.

Mr. G. E. Trueman,
Placement Officer, Japanese Division,
Department of Labour,
24 Adelaide Street, East,
Toronto 1, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Truemans

I wish to acknowledge your letter of September 11th concerning Miss K. Ohashi, now in Tokyo, who wishes to return to Canada where she was born.

It will be necessary for Miss Ohashi to make her representations in this matter directly to Dr. E. H. Norman, head of the Canadian Liaison Mission at Tokyo. Dr. Norman is an official of the Department of External Affairs.

The girl's father may also, if he so desires, submit full particulars about the case to the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, East Block, Ottawa, attention of Mr. L. Beaudry. This should be in the form of a statutory declaration and should give the complete background about the family and circumstances resulting in this girl's presence in Japan.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

Ottawa, Ontario. September 13th, 1946.

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, East Block, Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sir: Attention: Mr. L. Beaudry

I enclose copy of a self-explanatory letter from Mr. G. E. Trueman, Japanese Placement Officer at Toronto, concerning Miss K. Ohashi, a Canadian born Japanese, now residing in Tokyo, who desires to return to this country.

I have advised Mr. Trueman that Miss Chashi might interview Dr. Norman at Tokyo with respect to this matter, and that the girl's father might also wish to write to you giving full particulars.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

Encl.

Ottawa, Ontario. September 12th, 1946.

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, East Block, Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sir: Attention: Mr. L. Beaudry

I wish to acknowledge your letter of August 30th concerning the status of Mr. and Mrs. S. Muraki, parents of Miss N. Muraki, who has resided in Japan since 1938 and has now requested passport facilities in order to return.

Mr. and Mrs. Muraki reside at the address you mentioned, namely, 102 Cambridge Avenue, Toronto 6, Ontario. They are naturalized Canadians. They did not apply for repatriation nor have they shown any interest in going back to Japan on a voluntary basis this summer.

The family consists of Mr. and Mrs. Muraki and one daughter, who is probably the one referred to in Japan.

Mr. and Mrs. Muraki came east to Toronto on July 19th, 1943. They recently received from the custodian the sum of \$2,007.40, and the custodian has still a balance to their credit of \$70.16.

I trust that the above information is sufficient for your purpose.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

Dala 106



DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

JAPANESE DIVISION

Toronto - Sept. 11, 1946.

Mr. A. MacNamara, Deputy Minister of Labour, Ottawa, Ontario.

ATTENTION MR. H.T. PAMMETT

RE: Kikuye OHASHI

A letter received on August 21 from Matsujiro Ohashi, father of the above girl, asks that everything possible be done to secure her transfer from Japan where she now is, to R.R. #3, Chatham, where her parents and the rest of her family are living.

It appears that Kikuye was employed as a nurse-maid in the home of the Japanese Consul in Vancouver prior to the outbreak of the war. Along with other officials, the Consul was sent to White Springs, Va., to await repatriation. Kikuye was taken along. With her employers she left New York on June 9, 1942 aboard the Gripsholm for Japan.

According to her father's letter, Kikuye understood at the time she left Vancouver that her employer would be repatriated to a neutral country. She therefore requested that a passport be issued to her to Portugal as a traveller. The idea was that in due time she would return to Canada from Portugal. Instead of that she was sent to Japan.

At the present time, she is acting as interpreter for Major James Vincent of the U.S. Army at the Tokyo Army College. I understand that the Major is planning to return to America this Fall. If, before he leaves, arrangements for the transfer of Kikuye can be made, he will be glad to bring her back with him on the same boat.

Kikuye was born at Port Essington, B.C. on Sept. 20, 1925. Both her father and mother are Canadian citizens.

I do not know what the procedure would be. May I not, however, ask you to take the matter up with the proper authorities and let me have a reply. Mr. Ohashi has asked me to write you on his behalf.

G. E. TRUEMAN

PLACEMENT OFFICER



DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

JAPANESE DIVISION

360 Homer Street. VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL

10th September 1946

Attention: Mr. H. T. Pammett.

A. MacNamara, Esq., Deputy Minister, Department of Labour. OTTAWA.

> Re: Mr. & Mrs. Shizuo MURAKI Reg. Nos. 00981 &00967

This is in reply to your letter of September 4th regarding the above-mentioned.

We herewith confirm the present address of Mr. and Mrs. MURAKI as 102 Cambridge Avenue, Toronto 6, Ontario. They did not apply for repatriation. The family consist of man, wife and one daughter. They went to Toronto on July 19th, 1943. The parents are Naturalized Canadians.

On July 31st, 1946, the Office of the Custodian advised us that they had remitted to Mr. Shizuo MURAKI their cheque for \$2,007.40 and that there remains to his credit on the Custodian books the sum of \$70.16. Some of the state of the state

J. F. MacKINNON.

TO: CEVAL REGISTRY, Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

H.T. Pammett.

6

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill, Commissioner of Japanese Placement, Department of Labour, 360 Homer Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Commissioner Pickersgill:

The Department of External Affairs
has asked for information concerning the status
of Mr. and Mrs. Shizuo Muraki, who are said to
reside at 102 Cambridge Avenue, Toronto 6,
Ontario. Would you please confirm their address
and advise whether they applied for repatriation,
and give any other particulars which are of
significance in connection with this family.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

HTP/LM



àÉ₹ 4 1946 ***************************** DRAFT LETTER YUU HANDLE YOUR COMMENTS SEE ME PLEASE NOTE & RETURN GET FILE FOR ME Ottawa, August 30th, 1946 A. Mach.

Department of Labour

REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO: THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OTTAWA

Deputy Minister of Labour.

Ottawa.

resided in Japan since 1938.

A request for passport facilities in order to return to Canada has been received from Miss Nuiko Muraki, who has

Information is requested regarding the status of Miss Muraki's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Shizuo Muraki, 102 Cambridge Avenue. Toronto 6, Ontario. In particular, I should like to know whether they have applied for repatriation to Japan.

> Acting Under Secretary of State for External Affairs.

Laurent franch

TO: CENTAL REGISTRY, Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file 23-2-/8

H.T. Pammett.

<u>В. F.</u>



Tashme, B. C. July 26, 1946.

The Hon. Humphrey Mitchell OTTAWA, Canada.

Dear Sir:

I, (Miss) Kazuko Hotta, Age 19; Reg. #15971, Japanese National, am appealing to you with my problem.

I am a Repatriate of the 3rd Boat for Japan, which will leave on August 1st. I am only returning to Japan because my parents compell me to do so. Although I am of age, I am not free to do as I think, and therefore am returning with them, only to accompany them. I was only born in Japan, and have not lived there for more than a year. I feel that I am a Canadian Citizen and that Canada is my native land. I also have no knowledge of Japan.

Yours very truly

Agulo Hotta.

Reg. #15971.

CENTRAL REGISTRY Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

:01

Please place attached on file

23-2-

H.T. Pammett.

B.F.

PERSONAL

July 3, 1946.

Miss Betty Kobayashi, 5175 Sherbrooke Street, West, Montreal, P.Q.

Dear Miss Kobayashi:

After receipt of your letter of July 1, I have made inquiries about the possibility of writing to your father in Japan and of him being permitted to return to Canada.

On the first subject, I have been advised that the only postal facilities at present in effect with Japan are through the International Red Cross. If you will get in touch with the International Red Cross Delegate in Canada, Mr. Ernest Maag, Sun Life Building, Montreal, he could advise you on the procedure.

The problem of Japanese Canadians in Japan who have applied or are applying to come back to Canada, is under consideration at present by the responsible Government authorities. There are factors involved which require careful study and investigation.

Mr. E. H. Norman of the Department of External Affairs is returning to Tokyo shortly to establish a Canadian Mission. I have discussed your father's case with him and have given him a copy of your letter. He suggests that your father arrange to interview him after he reaches Tokyo in August, at which time the matter can be gone into more thoroughly.

If I can be of further assistance please get in touch with me again.

Yours sincerely.

CC & mr. norman

H. T. Pammett.

HTP/JS

Mr. Howard Pammett, Department of Labour, Government of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Pammett:

Dr. Forrest LaViolette suggested that I write to you for assistance in solving our present difficulty. It concerns my father who is now in Japan, working for the United States Government. We would like to know how we can communicate with him, and what steps we can take to have him home with us.

My Father, Shinsuke Kobayashi, age 57, was born in Kobe, Japan, and came to Canada in 1910. Shortly afterward he became a naturalized citizen. He joined the Canadian Expeditionary Force in 1917 and served in France for approximately one year. He later went into business as partner in the Mikado Comapny limited, an importing firm. In April 1940 he went to Japan in capacity of buyer for the company, being in possession of a Canadian passport. He intended to stay for about ten months, and we believe he was on a boat returning to Canada when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbour. We did not hear from him until we enquired through the Red Cross after the termination of hostilities. On January 9, 1946, the Red Cross advised that he was well, and was employed by the military government as interpreter. We had asked the Red Cross at the beginning of the war with Japan if we should try to contact him through their offices, and they advised against this, since it might have caused more trouble for him. As it happened the authorities in Japan knew that our family had been active in helping Chinese relief and in educating the community about the threat of war coming from the Japanese military government.

My mother is Mary Campbell Jamieson, age 59, born in Glasgow, Scotland. She also came to Canada in 1910, and married my father in Alberta in 1917. There are three children in our family. My sister, Mary, born in 1919, is now a public health nurse, having completed her studies at the McGill School of Nursing. Her husband had served in the R₂C.A.F. for over three years. My brother, Gordon, born in 1925 in Winnipeg, served with the R.C.A.F for almost two years, and is attending Dawson College under the Government plan for veterans. I, Betty, born in 1921 in Winnipeg, studied at McGill University and at the Montreal School of Social Work, and for the past four years have been a practicing social case worker with Welfare Federation in Montreal.

When Japan attacked this continent, my sister,

my brother and myself were required to register as Canadian-born Japanese with the R.C.M.P. Some time in 1944 this registration was cancelled, and we were advised that we no longer came under the rules and regulations governing Japanese in Canada. Apparently we were condidered Eurasians. Thus my brother was able to join the armed forces as soon as he came of age, but unfortunately I was not allowed to join up although I applied several times.

I am writing now to ask if it is possible to write directly to my father. I also wish to know what possibility there is of him coming home, and if there are steps which should be taken on this side to effect this. We thought there might be some complication about this owing to the Government policy of deportation, although our family has been in Montreal since 1926 and was never affected by policies about the Japanese in Canada. My mother wishes to know, if my father is unable to come home, if she can join him in Japan and how she should go about arranging this.

I realize that you may not be able to deal with this matter directly, but I trust you will know someone into whose department these affairs naturally fall. I shall be glad to forward further information that is necessary if this is required. Thank you for your kindness. I am looking forward to your reply and hope to hear from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

Belly Kobayashi.
(Miss) Betty Kobayashi.

5175 Sherbrooke St. W., Montreal, Quebec, July 1, 1946.

Mr. Howard Pammett, Department of Labour, Government of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Pammett:

Dr. Forrest LaViolette suggested that I write to you for assistance in solving our present difficulty. It concerns my father who is now in Japan, working for the United States Government. We would like to know how we can communicate with him, and what steps we can take to have him home with us.

My Father, Shinsuke Kobayashi, age 57, was born in Kobe, Japan, and came to Canada in 1910. Shortly afterward he became a naturalized citizen. He joined the Canadian Expeditionary Force in 1917 and served in France for approximately one year. He later went into business as partner in the Mikado Company Limited, an importing firm. In April 1941 he went to Japan in capacity of buyer for the company, being in possession of a Canadian passport. He intended to stay for about ten months, and we believe he was on a boat returning to Canada when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbour. We did not hear from him until we enquired through the Red Cross after the termination of hostilities. On January 9, 1946, the Red Cross advised that he was well, and was employed by the military government as interpreter. We had asked the Red Cross at the beginning of the war with Japan if we should try to contact him through their offices, and they advised against this, since it might have caused more trouble for him. As it happened the authorities in Japan knew that our family had been active in helping Chinese relief and in educating the community about the threat of war coming from the Japanese military government.

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When Japan attacked this continent, my sister, my brother and myself were required to register as Canadian-born Japanese with the R.C.M.P. Some time in 1944 this registration was cancelled, and we were advised that we no longer came under the rules and regulations governing Japanese in Canada. Apparently we were considered Eurasians. Thus my brother was able to join the armed forces as soon as he came of age, but unfortunately I was not allowed to join up although I applied several times.

Write directly to my father. I also wish to know what possibility there is of him coming home, and if there are steps which should be taken on this side to effect this. We thought there might be some complication about this owing to the Government policy of deportation, although our family has been in Montreal since 1926 and was never affected by policies about the Japanese in Canada. My mother wishes to know, if my father is unable to come home, if she can join him in Japan and how she should go about arranging this.

I realize that you may not be able to deal with this matter directly, but I trust you will know someone into whose department these affairs naturally fall. I shall be glad to forward further information that is necessary if this is required. Thank you for your kindness. I am looking forward to your reply and hope to hear from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd) Betty Kobayashi.

(Miss) Betty Kobayashi.

TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY, Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file



H.T. Pammett.

B.F.

The Chief of the Consular Section, OT: United Kingdom Liaison Mission, c/o The British Embassy, TOKYO, Japan. (our file:52-AGX-40) Referred by direction of The Secretary of State for External Affairs Department of Labour Labour..... To The Minister O Ottawa. Also referred to:

Ottawa May 6 194 6

N.A. Robertson
Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs

MHW

Ottawa, May 6, 1946.

Air Mail

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to your despatch of March 22nd regarding the application for repatriation to Canada made by Arthur and Harry ONO.

These boys were born in Canada and have apparently retained the status of Canadian citizens and British subjects. They are therefore legally re-admissible to Canada.

Their parents are Japanese nationals and are not British subjects. It follows therefore that Harry and Arthur Ono are dual nationals, possessing Japanese nationality under Japanese law. There is no record of their having obtained a Canadian passport for their trip to Japan in 1941, and we assume that they travelled on Japanese passports.

Their parents are no longer living in Vancouver. With other Japanese, they were evacuated from Vancouver early in the war and are now living in the Japanese settlement at Tashme, B.C. Mr. and Mrs. One have applied for repatriation to Japan.

/In view of these.....

The Chief of the Consular Section, United Kingdom Liaison Mission, c/o The British Embassy, TOKYO, Japan.

10.5.46

In view of these facts, I do not think that it would be reasonable to facilitate the return to Canada of Harry and Arthur Ono. We do not think they should be given British passports either for return to Canada or for identification purposes.

The boys could communicate with their parents at Tashme through the Red Cross.

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

M. H. WERSHOF

Under Secretary of State for External Affairs.

Ottawa, April 30, 1946.

Mr. Norman A. Robertson,
Under-Secretary of State for

External Affairs,
East Block,
0 t t a w a.

Dear Mr. Robertson:-

Further to my letter of April 18, in reply to yours of April 2, I would advise that Mr. and Mrs. Hideo one, whose sons Harry and Arthur are at present in Tokyo, are Japanese Nationals residing in our Repatriation Centre at Tashme, B.C. It is reported that they have both signed for repatriation and have not submitted requests to have their applications cancelled, although they have not up to the present indicated the desire to go to Japan voluntarily, with the first shipment.

re reputriation to

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

HTP:MS

1.5.46





DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

JAPANESE DIVISION

360 Homer Street, VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

Attention: Mr. Brown.

Department of Labour selais confidence \$ return 25th April 1946

A. MacNamara Esq., Deputy Minister, Department of Labour, OTTAWA.

ARTHUR & HARRY ONO.

We have your memorandum of April 18th concerning the above-mentioned.

On learning the names of the parents, we were able to check our files and find that the father and mother are Japanese nationals and presently reside at Tashme. They have both signed for repatriation and have not submitted requests to have their applications for repatriation cancelled, but are not on our lists of those desiring to go to Japan just as soon as possible.

T.B. PICKERSGILL, Commissioner.

0/

Mr. T.B. Pickersgill, Commissioner of Japanese Placement, Department of Labour, 360 Homer Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Commissioner Pickersgill:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of April 15 concerning an inquiry from Tokyo about the repatriation to Ganada of Arthur and Harry Ono.

The only other information in the correspondence is that the parents are Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Ono, who formerly resided at 221 West Fifth Avenue, Vancouver, B.G. Arthur Ono is 16 years old and his brother Harry is 17 years old.

I would appreciate it if you would have renewed efforts made to track down this family and send us a report as soon as convenient.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

23/+/+6

Ottawa, April 18, 1946

Mr. Norman A. Robertson, Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, East Block, O t t a w a.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

On April 2 you wrote to this
Department concerning Mrs. E. Kitagawa of Toronto
who wanted her mother brought back from Japan, and
concerning Mr. and Mrs. H. Ono whose two sons in
Japan wish to return to Canada to rejoin their
parents.

Re the Fujiwara family, I enclose copy of reports on this family which give full information about their status.

Re the Onos, our office advises that it is difficult to determine just what family is involved since the names "Arthur and Harry Ono" are not the real names of these boys as registered. Many of the younger Japanese assume English names which makes it difficult to identify them. However, efforts will be continued to track down the parents of these two boys and I will advise you further.

Yours very truly,

2/3/4/46

A. MacNamara.



DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

JAPANESE DIVISION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

15th April 1946

Attention: Mr. Pammett.

A. MacNamara Esq., Deputy Minister, Department of Labour, OTTAWA.

MRS. E. KITAGAWA, Re:

We have for reply your memorandum of April 5th with reference to the above-mentioned.

We are attaching report prepared by Corporal Davidson providing the information which you request.

John Songiel

T.B. PICKERSGILL, Commissioner.

Access Section

Document Removed From File

RG 21	Volume 66/ File 27-2-/8
Mature of Document:	(R.c.n.P.) Davidson to Pickersgil
	No. of Pages: :2
Date: <u>.</u>	12 April. 1946
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DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

JAPANESE DIVISION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

15th April 1946

Attention: Mr. Pammett.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: ARTHUR AND HARRY ONO.

We have received your memorandum of April 5th requesting a report on the parents of the above-mentioned.

We are attaching report prepared by Corporal Davidson, and wonder if we might obtain from the Department of External Affairs, the mother's and father's full names.

T.B. PICKERSGILL, Commissioner.

MEMORANDUM

Project.

April 12th, 1946.

From the desk of Cpl. R.A. DAVIDSON, R.C.M.Police,

To Mr. T.B.PICKERSGILL, Commissioner Japanese Placement, Vancouver, B.C.

: Japanese Registration Office. ONO, Arthur and Harry.

File No.

In view of the fact that there are so many ONOs registered at this office it is impossible to answer Mr. Pammett's letter dated April 5th, and addressed to you, unless we have the mother's and Father's full names.

It will be noted in Mr. Pammett's letter that the parents are not mentioned and the boys' names are Arthur and Harry, which names we do not show as all Japanese are registered by their Japanese names and not by nicknames they may use.

We would be glad to check this further if we could have the parents full names.

i/c Japanese Registration

Please place attached on file CENTRA CECISTRY, Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

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H.T. Pammett. B.F. P.A.



DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

JAPANESE DIVISION

24 Adelaide Street East TORONTO 1 - Ontario

April 9, 1946

Mr. A. MacNamara, Deputy Minister of Labour, OTTAWA, Ontario.

ATTENTION - Mr. H. T. Pammett

You were good enough to send me a copy of your letter to Mr. Pickersgill in regard to Mrs. E. Kitagawa's request to have her mother return to Canada.

Since I have had a good deal to do with the Kitagawa's of 20 Crewe Avenue, I thought it might help things on a bit were I to let you know how much I respect and admire this family. Mr. Kitagawa was the manager of the Royal Bank, I think it was, Japanese Branch in Vancouver up to the time of evacuation. He and his family were among the first to respond to the Government's invitation to cross the Rockies. The first job we were able to get for him was that of pressing pants with White & Co, St. Patrick Street at \$18.00 per week. Although he had a wife and four children to support, he adjusted himself to the situation and made a good job of it. At present he is bookkeeper for the same Company drawing a substantial salary. His wife is a clever writer. The family are respected members of the Carlton Street United Church of which Mr. Kitagawa is the Treasurer.

Thinking that this more intimate description of the life of the Kitagawa family in Toronto would be of interest and help to you, I am sending it on.

G. E. Trueman Placement Officer

GET: LG

13/4/46

TO CENTRAL REGISTRY, Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

H.T. Pammett.

P.A.

Saml

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AIR MAIL

Mr. T.B. Pickersgill, Commissioner of Japanese Placement, Department of Labour, 360 Honer Street, Vancouver, B.C. ALM

Dear Commissioner Pickersgill:

Notification has been received through the Department of External Affairs that Arthur and Happy Ono have applied to the British Lisison Mission in Tokyo for permission to return to rejoin their parents in Canada. Apparently these boys, now 16 and 17 years of age, were caught in Japan by the outbreak of war while visiting their grand-parents.

I would be obliged if you would send us a report on the parents, particularly their national status, where they are living at the present time, whether they have applied for repatriation to Jepan, and what prospect there is of their going with the voluntary shipment.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

HTP/LM

AB 4-46

Ottawa, April 5, 1946.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgilly Commissioner of Japanese Placement, Department of Labour, Japanese Division, 360 Homer Street. Bless Vancouver, B. C.

Mr. G. E. Trueman, Placement Officer, 24 Adelaide Street East, Toronto 1, Ontario.

Dear Sirs: -

We have received notification that Mrs. E. (Muriel) Kitagawa of 20 Crewe Avenue, Toronto has applied to the Allied Military Authorities in Japan regarding the possibility of arranging the return to Sanada from Japan of her mother, who apparently went to Japan from Canada carly in 1941.

I would be obliged if you would send forward as soon as possible a full report on this family, including national status, size of family, attitude during the last five years, etc. and any further information which you have on the mother now in Japan.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

HTP:ES

5



CANADA

REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO: The under-secretary of State For External Affairs Ottawa

Ottawa, April 2, 1946.

TO: The Deputy Minister, Dept. of Labour,

Ottawa.

Re: Mr. and Mrs. Hideo ONO.

Enclosed is a copy of a letter of March 22nd from the British Foreign Office representative in Tokyo regarding Arthur and Harry Ono, who wish to be repatriated from Japan to join their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Ono, in Canada.

I shall be grateful for any information you can give me regarding Mr. and Mrs. Ono. In particular, we should like to know their national status, where they are living at the present time, and whether they have applied for repatriation to Japan.

Under Secretary of State for External Affairs.

Consular Section
United Kingdom Liaison Mission
In Japan
British Embassy
Tokyo.

909/909/00.3.

March 22nd, 1946.

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose copies of two letters which have been passed to me by the American Foreign Service Officer in charge in Yokohema. It will be seen that one of them is a letter addressed to him by Mr. Leonard J. Whittingham of the American Red Cross, acting in his private capacity; while the other is a reply made by the American Foreign Service Officer to him. They both deal with the desire of Mr. Arthur Ono and Mr. Herry Ono to join their parents in Canada.

I have the honour to request that I may be informed, in due course, whether there two persons are to be recognised as lattice citizens and whether their repatriation is authorised.

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

> C. A. archer Govern Offin Aproxitation

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs,
Ottawa.

Yokohama Branch of the Office of the U.S.Political Adviser % Hdqrs. Eighth Army, APO 343 Yokohama, Japan March 18, 1946

Mr. Leonard J. Whittingham c/o American Red Cross Office of the Field Director 27th Inf. Reg., APO 25.

Sir:

The receipt is acknowledged of your letter of March 12, 1946 with regard to the return to Canada of Arthur Ono, an alleged Canadian citizen.

Under present conditions it would be possible for Mr. One to return to Canada only if the Canadian Government would make the necessary arrangements with the United States Government to pay the cost of his repatriation. It would therefore first be necessary that he establish his Canadian citizenship. Your letter has therefore been referred to Mr. C. H. Archer of the United Kingdom Liaison Mission in Japan resident at the British Embassy Building, Tokyo.

Very truly yours,

U. Alexis Johnson American Foreign Service Officer in charge COPY

Office of the Field Director, American Red Cross, 27th Inf. Reg., APO 25.

12 March. 1946.

TO: U.S. Consul, Yokohama, APO 343.

FROM: Leonard J. Whittingham c/o American Red Cross 27th Inf., APO 25

SUBJECT MATTER: Arthur Ono

I have been requested by Arthur Ono for information regarding the possibility of his being returned to his parents, Mr.& Mrs. Hideo Ono, who are residents of Canada. Arthur Ono's brother, Harry Ono, is also desirous of returning to Canada where they were both born.

The facts are as follows: Arthur One and his brother Harry came to Japan on May 13, 1941 to visit their grand-parents - their parents meantime staying in Canada. The parents were sent to a relocation camp in Canada and with the exception of a cable recently received from them the boys have heard nothing from their parents and in fact they do not even know where they are living at present. However, their last known address was 221 West 5th Ave,, Vancouver, B.C.

Arthur Ono is sixteen years old and is at present working in the Post-Exchange at this camp. He was born in Canada but on account of his age I doubt whether he is a British citizen. On account of his knowledge of English he has done some very good work here as an interpreter.

The brother Harry Ono is seventeen years old and is working as an interpreter with the 25th Division at Osaka. He also was born in Canada. Both boys have birth certificates along with them.

Arthur Ono informed me on oath that he was not warned to return to Canada before the opening of hostilities. With the consequence that he was forced to stay here during the war, but is now most desirous of returning to Canada to rejoin his parents.

I hope you will take this communication as a personal one and should not be considered an official Red Cross communication. The latter is prompted due to my own personal interest and sympathy for the boys. I will be most grateful if you will let me know what the procedure will be to get permission for Arthur and Harry Ono to return to their accepted country, Canada.

Thanking you in anticipation for your kind cooperation,

(signed)

Leonard J. Whittingham Field Director.



REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO: THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OTTAWA

ERNAL AFFAIRS CANADA

Ottawa, April 2, 1946:

TO: The Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
O t t a w a.

Mrs. E. (Muriel) Kitagawa of 20 Crewe Ave., Toronto, Ontario, has sent a letter to the Allied Military Authorities in Japan regarding the possibility of arranging the return to Canada from Japan of her mother, who apparently went to Japan from Canada early in 1941.

I should be grateful for any information you could give me from your records regarding the status of this family.

Under Secretary of State for External Affairs.

2/4/46



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