

634

REPATRIATION :  
PETITIONS &  
PROTESTS. 1945-1946

ACCESS REVIEW

RECORD GROUP

VOLUME

FILE

3647

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OPEN

637 (1945-1946)



Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,  
360 Homer Street,  
VANCOUVER, B. C.

6.5.46  
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inter  
WBE

The petition of the undersigned of the Japanese Central Committee of  
Slocan District HUMBLY SHEWETH THAT;

WHEREAS, we who have applied for repatriation have already submitted to the federal authorities petitions requesting improvements in conditions of repatriation, but since no satisfactory response has come from the federal government, we again present this petition for your utmost consideration.

WHEREAS, the fact is that among the repatriates, there is a small number of the same who for some unavoidable circumstances have decided in any case to return to Japan. These people have recently sent in their names, expressing their wish to go to Japan on a voluntary basis. The very fact that these people have sent in application does not necessarily means that they are satisfied with the conditions under which they are to go. On the contrary, they have decided to go for the very wish that they may be able to see their parents, their wife, or their sons and daughters at an earliest possible date; or, they may have decided to go for a purely personal reason, sacrificing everything which they hold dear in this country. But, as a result of unsatisfactory conditions of repatriation, a great majority of us, repatriates, are either in the stage of abandoning our intention of going to Japan or have decided to wait for a righteous judgment of the Imperial Privy Council, a judgment supposedly based on the principles of morality.

AND WHEREAS, as we have expressed our viewpoint previously, our firm foundation, built from years of great effort, was, from the very cause of forceful evacuation from the coast, completely extirpated. The financial as well as spiritual blow arising therefrom is to such an extent that from a financial standpoint, the re-establishment of our former status seems really very dim; especially can this be said of old people. Moreover, even after the cessation of hostilities, we are being treated very differently from the Italians and Germans, and as a result of this discriminative treatment, we are not given the freedom of returning to our former employment. Consequently, even if we do remain in Canada, we hardly have the confidence of earning our livelihood. As our only hope of rebuilding our much-needed foundation, we are placed in a situation whereby we have no choice but to return to Japan.

WHEREFORE, we sincerely believe that for us who are leaving or who are hoping to leave Canada to live permanently in an entirely different country, the following requests are not too extreme by any degree, and at the same time, we earnestly wish these three main points to be realized

1. An increase in financial aid.
2. A permission to take with us, on the boat, articles of absolute necessity. The essential articles cannot be all taken on the first boat because of restriction in baggage weight.
3. A guarantee be given that the Canadian citizenship of Canadian-born minors shall be protected.

WE HEREBY SUBMIT THIS PETITION for your re-consideration, and we do so on the good faith, honour and benevolence of the Canadian people whose nation, we believe, is proud to be a champion of democracy, and a firm believer of the principles and teachings of Christianity. As our only hope, we appeal to His Majesty's Government and to the Canadian public in a hope for a realization of the improvements in conditions of repatriation.

AND YOUR PETITIONERS, AS IN DUTY BOUND, WILL EVER PRAY.

DATED the 23rd day of April A.D. 1946.

JAPANESE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF SLOCAN DISTRICT.

SLOCAN CITY.

K. Bikiyama  
M. Akagi  
S. Ebata  
H. Kawaguchi



634

The petition of the undersigned of the Japanese Central Committee of Slocan District HUMBLY SHEWETH:

That your petitioners view with regret the fact that the harsh provision was imposed upon the persons of Japanese origin who are to be repatriated. The contents of the general notice, issued on January 23rd, 1946, by the Deputy Minister of Labour, to persons who have applied for repatriation to Japan, were made public in the interior housing settlement of Slocan. In consequence of this general notice, we, the Japanese Central Committee of the Slocan District, fully debated the government policy pertaining to financial assistance, personal effects, and other property. We therefore, submit this humble petition to the government of the Dominion of Canada for her special consideration.

Wherefore your petitioners of the Japanese Central Committee of the Slocan District HUMBLY PRAY that:

Whereas, in consequence of the coercive evacuation from the Western part of the Province of British Columbia, our means of living built from years of great effort, pain, and tribulation, was completely extirpated;

And whereas, in consequence of this forced evacuation, a great portion of our household effects (two-thirds of three-fourths) was sold at a loss without our consent.

And whereas, to us who are going to resettle and re-establish ourselves in Japan in the very near future, our present possession and belongings are an absolute minimum essential to the maintenance of our livelihood and to the rebuilding of our living foundation;

And whereas the government purpose limiting the weight of these absolutely essential commodities to be taken at the time of repatriation, the policy appears very severe and harsh to us.

THEREFORE, WE HEREBY HUMBLY PETITION:

1. That the financial assistance for resettlement rendered to us by the government be reconsidered.
  - A. On December 31st, 1945, the entreaty was sent to the authorities of the Dominion Government, petitioning for an increase in the amount of financial assistance. We sincerely re-iterate that for an adult, sixteen years of age or over, the amount of assistance shall be increased from \$200.00 to \$5200.00 and for a minor under sixteen years of age, from \$50.00 to \$100.00.
  - B. Regardless of age, each person on the boat shall be permitted to have in his possession a sum of \$10.00 in American exchange.
2. That the personal property which cannot be disposed of by sale be transacted by the government at the prevailing price, and that the whole proceeds arising from such transaction be handed over to its respective owner before the time of deportation from Canada.
3. That the provisions pertaining to the transfer of personal and household effects be revised as follows:
  - A. A total weight of 250 pounds shall be allowed for each person, regardless of age, to be taken at the time of repatriation. Special consideration shall be given to a small family. In case of a bachelor, a widow, or a widower, a maximum weight of 350 pounds shall be granted, and in case of a married couple, 600 pounds.In addition, although on the 27th of February, 1946, the Commissioner of Japanese Placement, Department of Labour consented to take the kitchen utensils and the sewing machine being included in the stated limit, the sewing machine and occupational tools to be permitted to take along in the same boat being excluded from



our proposing weight limit for the other indispensable articles are to be sacrificed if the course was taken otherwise.

B. The effects which are left behind to be shipped later shall be permitted to be sent to the respective owner without any stipulated weight limit. Moreover, the government to undertake the responsibility for any damage or loss from any cause during any period from the time the effects are in route until such effects reach the owner in Japan; and the government to pay all indemnity for any such loss or damage.

All personal property to be sent to the owner within three months thereby abolishing any hardship upon the owner.

C. The personal property which cannot be sent to Japan to be disposed of immediately by the government at the prevailing price, and the entire proceeds resulting from such transaction shall be handed over to the respective owner before sailing time.

4. That the notice of sailing dates be given one month in advance.

The above-mentioned is our petition limited to the minimum, and we, the repatriates, implore that our petition will be realized upon the genuine sympathy of His Majesty's Government and the Canadian citizens as a whole.

AND YOUR PETITIONERS, AS IN DUTY BOUND, WILL EVER PRAY.

DATED the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1946.

JAPANESE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF  
SLOCAN DISTRICT.



THE HUMBLE PETITION OF HANDCRAFT MEN'S GROUP SHOWETH that:

Whereas the general notice, issued on January twenty-third, 1946, by the Japanese Division of the Department of Labour to person who have applied for repatriation to Japan, specifically states that heavy tools and machines of trade are definitely not to be taken at the time of repatriation, but are to be shipped at a later date to respective repatriates;

And whereas no definite assurance is given by the government as to when such transfer will be made;

And whereas their tools and machines of their trade are all the time absolutely indispensable to the maintenance of their livelihood;

And whereas the government accepts no legal liability for loss or damage from any cause, during any period from the time the effects in question are packed until such effects reach the owners in Japan;

And whereas if any damage or loss is inflicted during the transfer, we have no confidence that such tools and machines can be replaced or purchased in Japan;

WHEREFORE, WE HEREBY HUMBLY PETITION that the above-mentioned tools and machines be taken with us at the time of repatriation although the combined weight may exceed the limit set by the government.

AND YOUR PETITIONER, AS IN DUTY BOUND, WILL EVER PRAY.

DATED the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1946.

Signature of  
HANDCRAFT MEN'S GROUP  
SLOCAN DISTRICT.



WE, JAPANESE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF SLOCAN DISTRICT, sincerely believe that as a result of coercive evacuation from the Pacific coast, thereby resulting in considerable financial loss to the affected people, a great deal of consideration should be forthcoming from the government of the Dominion of Canada.

Ever since the outbreak of the Pacific war, we have been treated unfairly and undemocratically: The Germans and the Italians, however, were immuned from such treatment. Even the Canadian-Born and the Naturalized Canadians, defence area. The direct consequence of this government policy was quite obvious. The family life was temporarily disrupted; we were forced to live for months in an unsanitary and crowded Manning Pool at Hastings Park in Vancouver. It is quite clear to what extent these people received the blow psychologically. A part from this, the financial loss sustained by each family was considerable, but to ascertain to what extent is quite impossible. Before leaving the coast, a great portion of household effects and personal belongings was either unwillingly relinquished or reluctantly sold at a loss; but, for those who are old or who are approaching old age, this action, though unfortunately unavoidable, has resulted in a financial uneasiness to such an extent that the possibility of the re-establishment of their former financial status seems quite dim.

On the solemn promise that the property handed over to the Custodian would be safeguarded in the interest of the owner, we had complete faith. But unfortunately, this pledge was not kept. Both the moveable and the immoveable properties were sold by the Custodian without the consent of the owner at either one-half, one-third or one-fourth of their current price. Hence, no one can doubt in the least the profound disappointment and grief arising from such injustice. Furthermore, the unemployed and those unable to work in the Interior Housing Settlement had to live on what money the Custodian handed over to them from the forced sale of their property.

It is now quite evident that a great majority of the evacuees was stripped of all financial assets.

In the name of those who are going to Japan voluntarily or involuntarily in the very near future to re-establish themselves there, and also in the name of those who stay in Canada to fight all obstacles in order to live here, WE, JAPANESE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF SLOCAN DISTRICT, do hereby humbly petition that the enormous financial loss sustained by the Japanese people as a result of this forced evacuation from the coast be indemnified by the government of the Dominion of Canada.

We trust this entreaty on the good faith of His Majesty's Government and on the benevolence of the Canadian people.

DATED the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1946.

JAPANESE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF  
SLOCAN DISTRICT.



The Matters To Be Taken Up With Mr. Pickersgill

1. Concerning the petition submitted on Feb. 2nd 1946.

2. Request the following items to be granted:

- (a) Contents of the petition of Feb. 2nd, 1946.
  - 1. That the financial assistance to be increased.
  - 2. That the provisions pertaining to the transfer a person and household effect which is indispensable immediately after the landing.
  - 3. That the special consideration of the small family to be given.
- (b) Contents of the petitions dated Feb. 3rd 1946. Re: occupational tools.
- (c) Contents of the note dated Feb. 3rd. Mr. Pickersgill's view re: compensation for the reasonable damage caused by the forced evacuation from the coast.
- (d) The clothings are to be supplied to the maintenance cases for deportation.
- (e) Abandonment of travelling restrictions before the deportation.
- (f) The category of Workmen's Compensation to be ~~included~~ <sup>excluded</sup> from the financial assistance on the deportation.
- (g) Assurance or passport to be given to the Canadian Born British Subject who goes to Japan temporarily with the purpose of looking after his family.
- (h) Special consideration to be given for the Internee family. ~~Ten~~ families to send the internee's baggage to the camp on the government's expenses. If not to be allowed to take the internee's baggage not included in the weight limit of the family.

3. Questions:

- (a) Does the government intend to deport the isseis (first generation) including widows widowers aged and infirm depending on their Canadian Born children and who have applied for the cancellation of their repatriation.
- (b) The government's intention regarding the Issei parents who applied for the cancellation and who do not wish to separate from their Canadian Born children when their children decided to remain in Canada.
- (c) The government's attitude toward the minor's Canadian Born Rights after their deportation.
- (d) Possibilities of returning of the Canadian Born who was detained or was forced to reside in Japan during the war.
- (e) Why the Japanese Nationals were not allowed to Naturalize after 1922?
- (f) Why the wartime restrictions were enforced when it is the peace time. On Isseis. On Niseis?
- (g) The government's intention as a whole regarding the deportation.



360 Homer Street,  
Vancouver, B. C.  
March 8th 1946

Mr Saito, ✓  
Japanese Central Committee  
SLOCAN, B. C.

Dear Sir,

We have for acknowledgment your letter of the 19th February and wish to advise you that persons to be repatriated to Japan, who are sixteen years of age and over, and have not at least \$200.00 will be granted the difference between the amount they have in hand and \$200.00.

We are not concerned with the source of the assets, and therefore any persons who receives from the Workmen's Compensation Board an amount in excess of \$200.00 will not receive any remuneration from this Division.

Yours truly,

*T. B. Pickersgill*  
T. B. PICKERSGILL  
Commissioner.

IW/MS



634

360 Homer Street,  
Vancouver, B. C.  
March 8th 1946

Japanese Repatriation Group,  
Greenwood, B. C.

Dear Sirs,

Your letter of February 20th addressed to the Hon. Humphrey Mitchell has been forwarded to us for attention.

We wish to advise you that the decision given in our letter of the 18th ulto., remains unchanged.

Yours truly,

*YW*  
T. B. PICKERSGILL  
Commissioner.

IW/MS



6341

360 Homer Street,  
VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

5th March 1946

Attention: Mr. Pammett.

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

We received letter to the Minister from  
the Okanagan Buddhist Society, which was forwarded from  
Ottawa.

We already have received a similar letter  
from this Society, and we are enclosing copy of our reply.

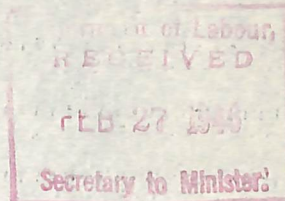
T.B. PICKERSGILL,  
Commissioner.



OKANAGAN BUDDHIST SOCIETY

Box 178,  
Kelowna, B. C.  
February 12, 1946.

Hon. Humphrey Mitchell,  
Minister of Labour  
Ottawa, Canada



Hon. sir,

Whereas, during the war, we had received periodical visits and services of Rev. Rensin Tatibana and although inadequate, we were able to meet our religious needs. Although we had desired to have a permanent resident priest, we had felt the undertaking and responsibility too great at that time and so had adhered to the above policy. Now, we in Kelowna and nearby centres have agreed upon to meet all obligations, financial and otherwise, with regards to having a permanent resident priest.

And whereas, if all the Buddhist priests in British Columbia are returned to Japan, we feel that it will be a detriment and a loss to the fulfilment of the Buddhist faith and a creation of an uneasiness of heart to all Buddhist believers.

And whereas, in the United States, when Buddhist priests enter the country, it is not on a yearly permit but as a permanent resident of the United States. Also, we have heard and led to believe that missionaries and ministers of the gospel go to Japan as a permanent resident without the necessity of yearly permits. We sincerely request that all Buddhist priests in Canada should be based upon the same conditions as pursued in the United States.

And whereas, from the standpoint of freedom of religious belief and practice, we request that we be permitted to have a resident priest in British Columbia.

And whereas, although Rev. Rensin Tatibana had made application to return to Japan, inasmuch as he has requested cancellation, we request that his cancellation be granted.

Therefore, we, the undersigned, do hereby petition and request of you, Sir, for your kind consideration to our appeal to have Rev. Rensin Tatibana remain in Canada and to reside permanently in Kelowna as our resident Buddhist priest to look after the welfare and interests of all those of the Buddhist faith both in our locality and British Columbia in general.

In the event that permanent residence cannot be granted for Rev. Rensin Tatibana, we request any favorable suggestions whereby he may be permitted to remain in Canada.

Your petitioners

J. Yamawaka	Kelowna	H. Budo	Kelowna
S. Tomige	Kelowna	R. Mishi	Kelowna
J. Chasht	Winkfield	K. Uemoto	"
J. Kitaura	Butland	K. Uemoto	Butland
G. Taguchi	Kelowna	K. Uemoto	Kelowna
N. Donoda	K. Uemoto	K. Mishi	"
S. Tomijama	"	J. Yokota	Kelowna
S. Yamawaka	Butland	K. Yamawaka	Butland
T. Terada	"	J. Kitaura	Butland
S. Nakayama	"	J. Takeuchi	"
S. Koga	"	H. Aikawa	Kelowna



A. Takazono  
 Emiya Emiya  
 J. Hosoyoshi.  
 Tsuyuko Nakayama  
 Y. Ueda  
 B. Ueda.  
 T. Komo  
 M. Hatanaka  
 K. Onodera

K. Naito  
S. Taguchi  
S. Matsuda  
G. Poraka

M. Terai  
K. Terai  
S. Mori  
M. Murakami  
K. Nakamura

5 Ikobeta  
y. Tenada

Klawno  
Klawona.

Kelowna B.C.  
Kelowna B.C.  
Kelowna B.C.  
Kelowna B.C.

Relaxoma

Rutherford

Yoshi Mada

T. M. H.  
H. Taguchi.

S. Terai.

Shige. Terai.

S. Kawaguchi

225. Nakai

m nakai

Y. Atagi

Y. Nishi

Answer Zishi

Aya Kishi

K. Berada

Б. Кузнецов

T. Kanya

S. Tatiushi

J. Gamocha

S. Suzuki

Mrs. Y. Suzuki's  
Sister, Yamaoka

Le aura Bo

Kilovna

Геловна

Below



Kaga Terada  
S. Miskidera  
J. Yoshikawa  
Id. Banno  
Y. Fapata  
K. Maeda.  
M. Tamaki

Rutland.

K. Terada. Rutland  
M. Banno



360 Homer Street,  
Vancouver, B. C.  
March 5th 1946

Mr I. Miyazaki,  
Repatriation Group,  
Lemon Creek, B. C.

Dear Sir,

Your further letter of February 18th, addressed to the Hon. Humphrey Mitchell has been forwarded to us for attention.

May we point out that our letter of February 8th in reply to your letter of January 26th, was written on behalf of the Minister and this Division.

We wish to advise you that the policy set out in the General Notice to persons being repatriated to Japan remains unchanged.

Yours truly,

*T.B.P.*  
T. B. PICKERSCILL  
Commissioner.



360 Homer Street,  
Vancouver, B.C.  
March 5th 1946

The Chairman,  
Repatriation Group,  
Greenwood, B. C.


Dear Sir,

Your further letter of February 22nd  
addressed to the Hon: Humphrey Mitchell has been  
forwarded to us for attention.

We wish to point out that our letter of  
January 30th was written on behalf of the Minister  
and this Division.

The decision given in our letter of the  
30th ulto., still remains unchanged.

Yours truly,

  
T. B. PICKERSGILL  
Commissioner.



634

360 Homer Street,  
VANCOUVER, B.C.

2nd March 1946

Mr. S. Tomiye,  
KELOWNA, B.C.

Dear Sir,

We have received a copy of petition submitted on behalf of the Okanagan Buddhist Society requesting that Reverend Tatibana be permitted to transfer from Tashme to Kelowna to serve as the Buddhist priest for that community.

As your name appears first on the list of those signing the petition, this reply is being sent to you and you can see that it is circulated to all others who signed the petition.

Reverend Tatibana is a Japanese national and requested repatriation by signing voluntarily the official declaration form for that purpose. In accordance with present Government policy, and as provided for by Order-in-Council P.C. 7355, all Japanese nationals who requested repatriation by signing the official form for that purpose may be deported. As Reverend Tatibana is a Japanese national he therefore is subject to deportation and for this reason we cannot authorise his transfer from Tashme to Kelowna.

Yours truly,

T.B. PICKERSGILL,  
Commissioner.

Feb. 12/46



Slocan, B. C.,  
December 31, 1945.

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3 p. 4.  
622

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,  
360 Homer Street,  
Vancouver, B. C.

Petition.

We, persons of Japanese origin, being repatriated and deported, have already known through Canadian newspapers that minimum allowances for a re-settlement in Japan are assured by the Canadian Government. We are most unexpected and surprised to be given such a low rate of allowances in minimum liquid assets as two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for each adult and fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each dependent child, to assist us in a re-settlement in Japan. Therefore, we hereby do appeal to you, by the name of Japanese Central Committee of Slocan Valley District, to be assured a double amount of what assured previously by the Canadian Government as a rehabilitation fund of two hundred and sixty dollars (\$260.00) for each adult and fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each dependent child. We confirm that our proposing amounts are most justifiable and reasonable; and we do clarify the facts by declaration of the following grounds:

1. Whereas, a majority of us, driven into an unfavourable situation and hardship, are now facing a policy of repatriation and deportation against our will. Undoubtedly we had contributed to build up the basic industries in Canada for many years. Besides we had established ourselves as decent, loyal Japanese Canadian citizens and residents. All such persistent efforts for the past years have been jeopardised and ruined. Now some of us have reached old ages or are reaching such ages as unable to take part in an activity much longer. Consequently, it is clear that it would take us considerably longer time and require more fund to re-establish ourselves in Japan than in Canada.
2. Whereas, by a communication from certain individuals and also through informations from various sources, we are aware that Japan is facing such a critical condition as to a shortage of commodities, and a financial insecurity. This has eventually caused a sudden rise in prices of all commodities. Consequently such a condition would drive us into an anxiety and fear to re-establish ourselves in Japan without an appropriate subsidy allowance.
3. Whereas, a majority of us have dependent children and aged parents, and yet have no living quarter of our own in Japan; some of us have neither a relative nor a friend. In this case we would probably be placed for a certain period, in such a temporary living quarter established by the Japanese Government. Eventually each of us has to search for own shelter of some sort, as to rent a suite of room or a house. But the consequence of the horrible war, has caused a housing shortage anywhere in Japan. This makes us a most uncertainty and hardship to rehabilitate. Therefore, we need a sufficient expense to resettle by means of securing a shelter.
4. Whereas, most of us have neither family medical supplies now a reserve fund, in order to be prepared for an illness or an injury and also for an unexpected disaster. It is common to anyone, particularly children, being easily exposed to injury of health, by a sudden change of climate. Hence our desire is to take with us even a small amount of a reserve fund available.



As the reasons clarified in the above articles, we may summarily point out that the appropriate amount of such subsidy for the rehabilitation of the repatriates, in Japan, should at least be twice as much as the amount that is our proposed amount will be five hundred and twenty dollars (\$520.00) for each adult, and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each dependent child and which is assured by the Government for the resettlement within Canada. Moreover, having been faithful citizens and residents, having endured the most unendurable hardship that we had faced. We have to unavoidably relinquish our Canadian citizenship and residence, although we, Japanese Nationals, had been legally immigrated in Canada by virtue of agreements between successive Canadian and Japanese Governments. We, the repatriates, earnestly appeal to the authorities of Canada and to the Canadian public, to grant us the proposed rehabilitation allowances for our re-establishment in Japan. We hereby petition you, to give us your kindest, profound consideration and sincere assistance to this matter for which we are vitally concerned.

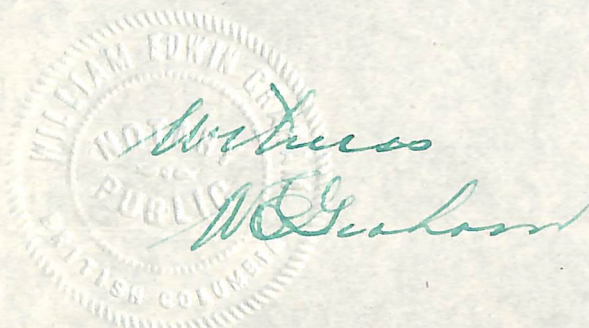
We beg to remain,

Your faithful Repatriates,

Per Japanese Central Committee of Slokan Valley District.

Representatives:

Slokan City R. Saito  
Bay Farm K. Inouye  
Popoff P. Masuda





The Hon. L. S. St. Laurent,  
Minister of Justice,  
Ottawa, Canada.

Petition:

We, persons of Japanese origin, being repatriated and deported, have already known through Canadian newspapers that minimum allowances for a re-settlement in Japan are assured by the Canadian Government. We are most unexpected and surprised to be given such a low rate of allowances in minimum liquid assets as two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for each adult and fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each dependent child, to assist us in a re-settlement in Japan. Therefore, we hereby do appeal to your honour, by the name of Japanese Central Committee of Slocan Valley District, to be assured a double amount of what assured previously by the Canadian Government as a rehabilitation fund of two hundred and sixty dollars (\$260.00) for each adult and fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each dependent child. We confirm that our proposing amounts are most justifiable and reasonable; and we do clarify the facts by declaration of the following grounds:

1. Whereas, a majority of us, driven into an unfavourable situation and hardship, are now facing a policy of repatriation and deportation against our will. Undoubtedly we had contributed to build up the basic industries in Canada for many years. Besides we had established ourselves as decent, loyal Japanese Canadian citizens and residents. All such persistent efforts for the past years have been jeopardised and ruined. Now some of us have reached old ages or are reaching such ages as unable to take part in an activity much longer. Consequently, it is clear that it would take us considerably longer time and require more fund to re-establish ourselves in Japan than in Canada.
2. Whereas, by a communication from certain individuals and also through informations from various sources, we are aware that Japan is facing such a critical condition as to a shortage of commodities, and a financial insecurity. This has eventually caused a sudden rise in prices of all commodities. Consequently such a condition would drive us into an anxiety and fear to re-establish ourselves in Japan without an appropriate subsidy allowance.
3. Whereas, a majority of us have dependent children and aged parents, and yet have no living quarter of our own in Japan; some of us have neither a relative nor a friend. In this case we would probably be placed for a certain period, in such a temporary living quarter established by the Japanese Government. Eventually each of us has to search for own shelter of some sort, as to rent a suite of room or a house. But the consequence of the horrible war, has caused a housing shortage anywhere in Japan. This makes us a most uncertainty and hardship to rehabilitate. Therefore, we need a sufficient expense to resettle by means of securing a shelter.
4. Whereas, most of us have neither family medical supplies nor a reserve fund, in order to be prepared for an illness or an injury and also for an unexpected disaster. It is common to anyone, particularly children, being easily exposed to injury of health, by a sudden change of climate. Hence our desire is to take with us even a small amount of a reserve fund available.



As the reasons clarified in the above articles, we may summarily point out that the appropriate amount of such subsidy for the rehabilitation of the repatriates, in Japan, should at least be twice as much as the amount that is our proposed amount will be five hundred and twenty dollars (\$520.00) for each adult, and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each dependent child and which is assured by the Government for the resettlement within Canada. Moreover, having been faithful citizens and residents, having endured the most unendurable hardship that we had faced. We have to unavoidably relinquish our Canadian citizenship and residence, although we, Japanese Nationals, had been legally immigrated in Canada by virtue of agreements between successive Canadian and Japanese Governments. We, the repatriates, earnestly appeal to the authorities of Canada and to the Canadian public, to grant us the proposed rehabilitation allowances for our re-establishment in Japan. We hereby petition your honour, to give us your kindest, profound consideration and your sincere assistance to this matter for which we are vitally concerned.

we beg to remain,

Your faithful Repatriates,

Per Japanese Central Committee of Slovan Valley District.

Representatives:

Slocan City

K. Saito

Bay Farm

K. Inouye

Popoff

P. Masuda





9125 JAN - 846

Tashme, B. C.,  
December 31, 1945.

RE: REVOCATION OF "VOLUNTARY" REPATRIATION TO JAPAN  
(BY JAPANESE NATIONALS)

Hon. L. S. St. Laurent,  
Minister of Justice,  
Ottawa, Canada.

WE, whose names and Japanese Registration numbers appear below and who have already written separately asking for the cancellation of our application to be sent to Japan do hereby severally declare and give you notice that we renounce, abandon and revoke our declaration heretofore made by us and in which we requested the government of Canada to arrange for and effect my repatriation to Japan.

Kichiro Motokado	07276	Gunaro Kato	06259
Isaburo Wakabayashi	10034	Natsue Ayukawa	13411
Shigeo Tohara	03238	Liyo Shimizu	13542
Reichio Shimizu	13541	Yasu Seto	05673
Yutaka Nakamura	13606	Shusaku Nakamura	06841
Gunaro Seto	05674	Itoyo Kono	13378
Shigeo Ayukawa	13657	E. Iwata	05695
Shoro Tomihiro	06185	Kohji Nishiyama	05483
Jun Yamagawa	01609	Yasushi Nishikawa	09331
Moto Taguchi	05783	Kyo Tachida	11495
Y. Shimizu	13607	Ichiro Uchida	11363
Shizuka Iizawa	06994	Kuro Kido	13571
Shingo Soga	03299	Ayako Nakamura	02343



Shigeo, Tomohiro	06184	Shinjuro Hara	04328
Kikuye Kato	06281	Yayoi Ale	04580
Tami Miwa	09196	Taneaki Mudo	14397
Masajiro Nakagawa	02424	Tsunetaro Aida	09709
Suekichi Masuda	08658	Jengo Higashi	10134
Sam Masuda	01191	Shigeki Ando	04093
Yoshimaru Ake	04438	Kengo Oikawa	02560
Tsunetaro Nakagawa	01162	Takekuma Mura	09764
Utsahish. Inai	08679	Sawaichi Irizawa	06992
Tome Inai	08679	Rikima. Nakano	13381
Mitsuko Ikegami	08273	Touka Kobunaru	13940
Mitsuo Ikegami	08190	Yayeno. Ishikawa	02148
Yukio Kido	13573	O-miyo Ito Ishikawa	02143
Mitsu Ishikawa	12227	Sa Wakabayashi	05710
Echi Tanoue	08800	note yokoyama	13761
Masa Arimura	13956	Yae. Yanagawa	01810
Kumachi Ikeda	11293	ginichi. Shishido	12100
Takao Akasaka	11425	Kishi. Nishibata	02741
Shingiro Ishikawa	05579	Shozo Nishiyama	08041
Torao Takeda	07441	木村 田 入 十	02575
Yoshi Abe	06590	Macako. Honda	09542
Masa Wakabayashi	04783	Mikie Takara	00860
Kenni. Sujioka	04027	Yosaburo Matsui	09729
Fujio. Nakamura	13607	Mitsuo Hashizume	03779
K. Kato	06378	Kyutaro Watanabe	06314



Yokei Umetani 木田 津子	09860	Yintara Kobayashi	13569
Togoro Yamamoto	09861	Suenaku Kanemoto	00649
Saku Yamamoto	05299	木田 津子	06874
Shimoko Aikawa	05419	Yakujin Omoto	05249
Sadanori Kikuchi	02567	UML Omoto	08828
Fusiko Kikuchi	00505	Y. Sugie	02447
Kei Nishigomori	01819	Masami Sugie	15660
Denji Maeda	06082	Shosaku Sugie	02444
Hatsu Maeda	10643	Shizuko Ono	12587
Sachiko Aida	10691	Oga Sakamoto	06157
Hama Nishikawa	09779	Shigen Inata	05694
Hideo Okamoto	00870	K. K. N. Matsumoto	07277
Masaki Kawashima	01931	Fusaji Abe	01889
Kiyoko Shishido	00619	Kura Abe	07144
Kozuyuki Sawada	12099	Kengo Kojima	06385
Kanichi Furumoto	07525	Katane Kojima	06372
Senichi Honda	03945	Yoshinari Shiraiishi	05374
Fusao Furumoto	08975	Kenji Shiraiishi	09792
Kyoto Honda	04221	Shigeo Nakamura	00367
Yoshizo Izizawa	09543	Tokiemori Takahashi	07717
Chie Matsui	10850	Shigeo Takahashi	07644
Estaro Tomaru	09733	Mituo Makamura	06755
Hitsuji Seki	08801	Julie Hayashi	09374
Luise Seki	14328	T. Hayashi	04447
	14329	Zenji Matsunaga	00426



Sadako Matsumura	00425	Sakako Yasumura	11593
Umeko Yamane	05572	Tomoko Yokoyama	13762
Saichi Harafuji	06381	Y. aruji Nakamoto	04091
Sadano Harafuji	06278	Azumi Nakamoto	04331
Shotaro Matsumoto	12932	Kazuhiko Nishimura	22605
Midori Matsumoto	12933	Hiko Nishiyama	08179
Sumie Yano	06986	Kane Nakagawa	02335
Saburo Nishikata	06156	Ushigoro Mitobe	14324
Nagayoshi Nishikata	07203	Mitsugu Ikeda	01907
Sumi Nishikata	08268	Yasuo Kajiwara	07047
M. Oye	13010	Sukeo Fukunaga	06708
Mura Shiraiishi	05424	Shunji Fukunaga	05796
Kichiro Shiraiishi	04945	X Sawano Mitobe	11605
Toshie Nakamura	06742	Yoshi Urakura	07235
Toyo Morishito	12069	Hanko Ando	04007
Yuzo Morishito	12111	Taira Ikeda	02919
Komechi Yamane	00580	ITSU TANOUE	05445
Yoneichi Sida	07470	Fujiye Murata	05685
Kii Sida	07642	Mitsuo Igawa	07105
Dai Takada	07442	Shunichi Kawasaki	03087
Yasu Nakamura	08174	Yoshikuni Adachi	00875
Masao Sasaki	04812	Jusajiro Tanaka	00777
Mitsuo Abe	14386	Kiyo Toida	06437
Yphu Abe	14073	M. Asayama	10151
Shigeo Shiraiishi	07972	Yoshiko Adachi	00882



Asano Nagami	06548	naka murata	04974
Sureko Nishimura	00397	Mitsuko Nakamura	00264
Juichi Nishimura 上木 水三	00400	小 泉 シ 三 工	06113
Yoshiko Nishimura	01961	Yomoko Ikeda	08710
Yasue Kawasaki	04975	Kube Tomura	13781
Tomoko Obara	03088	田 村 シ 三 工	13780
Nisao Kuroda	07373	Yasutaka Inoue	13464
Toki Kuroda	09131	伊 藤 辰 次 郎	08191
Yomoko Kuroda	09540	Kujiko Kuroi	08555
Take Sakamoto	14154	Yumiko Kuroi	08559
Kio Takunaga	14179	Manzo Sakamoto	10341
Haru Takunaga	02767	Toshiko Tohuna	04322
Haru Kojima	02749	下 工 也 三 一 丁	13678
Matutarō Matanabe	07048	Soichiro Shimizu	08929
Mitsuo Takaido	05844	S. Izuwa	06981
Y. Takaido	13374	堀 口 三 三 三	11161
Morizo Morishige	13375	K. Haru	00587
Junrye Morishige	13562	Yukiko Nishimura	02484
Hisa Kawai	13561	Ayako Adachi	01048
Kiyozo Kawai	03526	M. Shimizu	08955
Naife Soga	03533	Chiye Inoue	13443
Tengiko Takeda	01111	Hei. Kanemoto	00651
Fuji Kudo	14154	Suzue Watanabe	03843
Mojiro Kishimoto	14151	Ayako Iizawa	10855
	07412	+ Mitou Oikawa (M.N.O.)	14104



Hayo Ikeda	11496	Yasuko Nakamoto	05164
Sueichi Nakamoto	03068	Toshiko Naji	13452
Mikusa Miyata	09775	Kishi Inamoto	04614
Keizo Tomada	01985	Hatsuyo Tomimoto	02494
Emiko Tomada	05707	S. Kaji	13478
T. Inamoto	04012	2 Yakoda	02973
Yutaka Yasunaka	11594	Utaru Tomimoto	08676
K. Kagoni	05455	Mutsukiyo Yano	06987
Seizen Higuchi	09453	Seichi Izawa	06972
Siko Higuchi	00941	Chiyeto Nakatsu	10256
Takeharu Ryuzin	08530	中津川カ	10257
Utaru Sanda	08347	5 Goshima	05799
Shigeji Katonaga	06443	S. Ryuzin	08531
Katsuhiko Matsumaga	09782	Shinjiro Kakumaru	13989
Mitsuo Kadonaga	06445	Kiyotaka Hayashi	09978
asa. Hayashi	09935	Yae Nakamoto	08258
Ichitaro Kariya	07013	Toshiko Horinaka	09451
Toshiko Kariya	07014	Tetsu Horinaka	09424
Itz 9. 4 3	07258	Yukiko Shimamoto	06577
Samiko Matsumaga	02414	Kiyoko Shimamoto	06578
Yasunaka Yamazaki	09677	Goshio Matsuda	09423
Shige Yamazaki	09652	Shota Uchikawa	09720
Ryuzi Hatanaka	12008	Tomiechi Furumoto	02443
	<del>13466</del>		<del>13445</del>
Hiroko Fujita	13466	K. U. Fujita	13465
Kakichi Ishimoto	08833	Kenichiro Yoshida	05012



TASHME, B. C.  
December 31, 1945.

RE: REVOCATION OF "VOLUNTARY" REPATRIATION TO JAPAN  
(BY NATURALIZED CANADIANS)

Hon. L. S. St. Laurent;  
Minister of Justice,  
Ottawa, Canada.

WE, the undersigned, whose names and Japanese Registration numbers appear below and who have already written individually asking for the cancellation of our applications to be sent to Japan following the close of war, do hereby, severally declare and give you notice that we hereby renounce, abandon and revoke our declaration heretofore made by us and in which we requested the government of Canada to arrange for and effect our repatriation to Japan.

IT is in our intention and firm resolve to retain and adhere to our rights and status of Naturalized Canadian British Subject and as a citizen of Canada as well as to fulfill all the duties and obligations that are thereby imposed on us.

Shosaku Watanabe	07961	Yaen Oton	01185
Sidney Jutaro Shin	13588	Mangyo Kishimura	08589
T. T. Akenchi	01494	O. Kishimoto	01189
Kosaburo Saito	09927	V. Gukuma	10563
Sahui Kato	04644	Nakayo Takahashi	05047
Katsuzou Kawaguchi	01487	Seihei Takahashi	01848
X Goroemon Gatanabe (M.N.O.)	12005	Yasuyuki Taketa	10761
X Fuji Harata (M.N.O.)	05852	Matruyo Seo	04845
M. Moriya	13020	Kamayo Watanabe	12052
M. I. Itagawa	06001	Kozuichi Shimozawa	07887
Y. K. Kikuchi	07142	Asataro Yoshida	00662



Hatsuo Shimozawa	07890	Jokie Ohamoto	04424
Mokichi Marumoto	03876	Torakichi Machida	01541
Tsugi Yano	03120	石田 孝子	01540
MAONO	08674	Sotaro Goto	10984
J. Oyabawa	10461	K. ii Okubo	13307
masa nishimura	08587	yoshitaro matsumi	07466
ake Onotani	04694	Sue Fujino	12411
Tomeji. Matsumi	08895	Bunnosuke Fujino	12519
Shuchi Furukawa	13449	Matsumichi Sato	04846
Itaki Fujino	07082	Tsuneharu Watanabe	12124
aki Fujino	07092	Tomekichi Sato	06356
Tome Kondo	00890	Nobutaro Nagai	07524
Junzaburo Okubo	13376	Kintaro Nozitsuki	12145
Tadamasa Watanabe	12054	Tomie Mizutani	03860
S. Sataro Abe	14057	Chiko Sato	06357
Gin Abe	<del>14472</del> 14072	Seijiro Yabuki	00251
Hachita Ishihara <sup>x</sup>	03472	Tamako Yabuki	00252
Kikuro Ishihara <sup>x</sup>	03734	Shingo Ochiai	01143
Yata Shin	10366	Tsune Ochiai	08701
KAMENO MARUMOTO <sup>x</sup>	03875	Gisaburo Horiguchi	11162
Yonekichi Kondo	02333	Mitsuo Miyahara	00776
Tomotaro Onotani	06695	Heijiro Hiraoka	12073
Kiyomi Yano	03119	Kise Hiraoka	12076
Heijo Okamoto	64485	Shake Hata	02570
Chiyono Kurano	00825	Masato Matsui	07621



Kiyoshi Hiraoka

15350

Shujiro Kawamoto 024810

Yasutaro Sugiyama

00316

RISA Kawamoto 04810

Haruno Watanabe

12167

Shunichi Tazutani 03839

Ko Kadonaga

10527

Koto Kato 05980

Uta Tagawa

01166

いづこ 07846

KIKUJI TAKEUCHI \*

11653

きくじ 11812

SAIC TSUYUKI

09587

Kiyo Tsuyuki 09585  
TSUYUKI

Shoichi Funamoto

03084

mitsuho Funamoto 03085

Yaemaru Yonomiya

01582



TASHME, B. C.  
December 31, 1945.

RE REVOCATION OF "VOLUNTARY" REPATRIATION TO JAPAN

(BY CANADIAN BORN)

Hon. L.S. St. Laurent,  
Minister of Justice,  
Ottawa, Canada.

WE, the undersigned, whose names and Japanese Registration numbers appear below and who have already written individually asking for the cancellation of our applications to be sent to Japan following the close of war, do hereby, severally declare and give you notice that we hereby renounce, abandon and revoke our declaration heretofore made by us and in which we requested the government of Canada to arrange for and effect our repatriation to Japan.

IT is in our intention and firm resolve to retain and adhere to our rights and status of Canadian-Born British Subject and as a citizen of Canada as well as to fulfill all the duties and obligations that are thereby imposed on us.

Nasichi Uyescugi	08003	Shigeko Yasunaka	15710
Mitsuko Takahashi	05044	Shirato Orie	12992
Hidaka Uchikawa	06710	Mary Yano	04208
Mary Ishikawa	02041	Lucille Sumoi	15539
<del>Mary</del>	13318	Kimie Sumoi	16502
Jakubi Jakaba	16576	Makoto Takahashi	15824
George Furumoto	15714	Sachiko Tsunaguchi	01087
Yoshi Shimozawa	16768	Jitsuro Harafuji	15690
Menora Motokado	17114	Takayuki Uchikawa	16870
Ryoichi Nara	16696	Hirono Miwa	16803
Tengui Ykanusa	15742	Yoshiko Furumoto	17236



Motora Uchikura	15817	Asaya Funamoto	03086
Tsunomu Nishikawa	16938	Sakaya Sugiyama	16404
Yasumi Tsuchi	16528	Minaka Fujita	16510
Sueko Murata	<del>05810</del> <del>0870</del>	Sumie Ohsaka	16911
Haruko Naruse	01597	Edith Kodanaga	17125
Shizue Kawaguchi	07227	Sumie Sakumasa	16289
Etsuro Yoshida	16611	Ayako Nakano	17038
Masayo Ogata	16379	Setenka Ohtanaka	16575
Sakuchi Nakano	15630	Akira Ben Sakamoto	16490
Shizue Omoto	01923	Mitsuo Tanouye	17036
Sadaaki Baba	15794	Mayoko Tomihara	15238
Kyoko Hirata	15354	Yasumi Nishimura	08788
Makio Nishiyama	16339	Kuniko Fukuda	15732
Shoji Imai	15834	Kayoko Nakano	15881
Junzo Funamoto	15900	Koji Morishita	16403
Yukio Onori	07527	Sumie Ishihara	16557
Masao Sida	07528	Kazuo Iizawa	16065
Sadashi Morikita	12043	Masato Yoshida	15788
Jakuro Baba	16722	Shuji Yamamoto	15089
Katana Uke	16413	Katsumi Sakamoto	16314
Kazumi Marumoto	15037	Akira Yabuyama	1587
Sadao Kawasaki	16553	Kaichiro Yoshida	07838
Yasuo Gonda Oikawa	13525	Yoshio Hayashi	06332
Seturo Seki	15656	Masato Nakamura	18764
Kiichiro Maizawa	13018	Shunichi Omotani	02104



Hiko Iida	07468	Mary Oye	12943
Chizuru Matsui	07495	Ryota Sato	15883
Ayako Naruse	04989	Josie Yano	15636
Haruo Tanoue	15393	Yoshihiro Katanaka	05459
Sakae Tanoue	15606	Tsutomu Miyahara	00610
Nobumi Morishita	18418	Satsuya Motomura	14096
Fumiko Nishiyama	08360	Irishiko Nishimura	00582
Jack Mura	09197	Sumi Maigawa	02058
Sumiko Sio	16669	Michio Tomhiko	06369
James Yonagawa	16554	Edward Mochituki	15491
Meiko Fujii	15171	Hisao Wakabayashi	17011
Setenko Okubo	06613	Takumi Honda	08974
Yoshiko Nakano	13485	Masayoshi Nakamura	08335
Nobuko Ogata	15631	Shizuo Harafuji	06368
Shizue Adachi	04820	Yataru Funamoto	05894
Pat Akao	15451	Shigeru Maeda	05144
Yataru Shinozawa	16111	Masaki Naruse	03257
Masayoshi Kojima	15878	Guichiro Hayashi	09622
Melba Saki	17312	Jack Nakano Makiyama	08446
Memie Kudo	17023	Shigeo Kawai	01394
Kazuyo Adachi	17101	Kiyoshi Nakano	13367
Ruth Yano	16893	Salvus Anselm	14399
Masaru Yonemura	15405	Sam Kouto	09730
Yumiko Matsui	15990	Yoko Maumoto	16659
Yoshiko Nakamura	15469	Akiyoshi Nagami	17010



Shigeru Maunouchi	03129	Boupi 21origuchi	16868
Yachir Kuroi	17149	Sumiko Kitaguchi	04432
Shiraki Sato	16812	Taeko Sugino	12420
Nobuko Tanouye	16117	Yukie Fujino	12475
Isumiko Ando	16287	Yumiko Sakuragi	16019
Shigeo Mitake	16643	Kazuko Ishihara	01787
Tetsuko Kato	15168	Jim All	17366
Asako Oge	16811	Mitsuko Suda	15741
Kayun Achari	07398	Saeko Sameshima	07487
Tomoe Sugino	07072	Kozue Sameshima	15521
Shir. Fujino	16023	Tatsumi Miyahara	06215
Ryuko Ayukawa	16181	Etoko Sakaguchi	17132
Hidako Matoba	07327	Hidekazu Nakamura	16645
Tadayoshi Haruse	11229	Kiyoshi Ichikawa	16148
Yoshiko Haruse	09349	Shigeru Sumida	16881
Osahiko Haruse	01596	Masayuki Honda	16990
Kimi Haruse	01592	Tariko Nakamura	16360
Osaky Kobayashi	16168	Taeko Nikaide	13446
Masao K Oikawa	13639	Chiyoko Nikaide	16435
Shuyoshi Sakahashi	17250	Fusayo Nakamura	15587
Yosushi Tomikuro	16802	Hisako Wakabayashi	15550
Chiyoko Omotani	06697	Shizuko Abe	04549
Tomie Sumida	09049	Nakaki Otaw	16261
Toshiko Kobayashi	13537	Fujiko Yokoyama	13686
Hidako Sumida	09051	Sachio Tomikuro	16058



Petersons Honda	15209	Kenji Arimura	14359
Yoshihiro Shigematsu	01038	Kiyoshi Kawai	16503
Yoshi Seki	15843	Yuriko Deshima	04950
Kyoko Imai	15641	Miyoshi Sakamoto	15460
Kazumi Sakamoto	14178	Sumi Kato	15531
Haruko Kondo	00885	Omey Kondo	17041
Sumiko Miyahara	05163	Mitsuji Yamamoto	15653
Mikio Hayakawa	14277	George Inata	15863
Karl Tatemura	16473	Taiko Ichikawa	16767
Moruyi Yonemura	09030	Haruyo Yonemura	16378
Shizuko Yamamoto	13955	Sakura Abe	15601
Shigeo Imai	15558	Hajime Kawai	04647
Uhei Imai	08678	Sakae Fujinaga	09563
John Yoshimichi Otake	07463	Matoko Ogata	17148
Hideo Kondo	00864	Ken Shideva	10839
Sue Yoshida	07835	May Inata	09291
Harry Ichikawa	15321	Masaichi Takai	07170
Mitsuo Tanaka	09513	Hisaka Watanabe	08708
Omeyi Yano	04202	Ruby Inamoto	15777
Isamu Watanabe	07396	Tomio Seki	01971
Kenji Kobayashi	13574	Tedako Kondo	03151
Akira Kato	06365	Kiyokazu Shinaga	09608
Teruo Inamoto	07483	Shigeo Kondo	00887
Yoshiko Ono	05841	Sumiko Ota	07667
Betty Kame Hishiyama	08158	Katsujiro Kondo	09631



Nature Kumano	02628	Mitsunobu Kumano	02788
Masayoshi Kitaguchi	11689	Shigeru Machida	16572
Tonase Myesugi	08004	Kazuyuki Arimoto	16147
John Ichio Deshima	10364	Kuski Kato	12142
George T. Aoki	01635	Toshitake Miyahara	06198
Shiguo Shingji	09010	Hisao Suga	08091
Satan Masatsun	16724	Seiichi Ishikawa	15433
Masao Horie	12181	Midori Yoshida	0840
Miyuki Yoshida	01365	Sachiko Uchimaru	155 <sup>67</sup>
Kiyo Aoki	01634	Maye Yamashita	05701
Sumiko Hinokita	03893		
Keac Kumano	01260	BR Kumano	0132
Itaru Ota	11197	Takakazu Yamada	04816
Isamu Shimura	02460	Hisaye Niya	09209
Kusaki Shin	15212	Yukio Niya	09210
Masao Monshige	13513	Isamu Ryuzin	02116
John Ishikawa	15941	Yoshie Tanaka	02479
ATSUKO SUGA	08092	Emiko Kato	16518
+ Kechiko Ishikawa (Y.I.)	15235		
Kay Tanaka	15272		



6324

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B. C.

15th December 1945.

Messrs. Kaizo TSUYUKI, ✓  
Giichi NAKAYAMA,  
Sakaru SAIGA,  
Committee for Repatriation,  
TASHME, B. C.

Dear Sirs,

We have for acknowledgment the copy of the letter addressed to the Rt. Hon. W. L. MacKenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, in which you requested certain facilities in connection with the repatriation of the Tashme group to Japan.

In reply, we would advise that details in connection with this movement have not yet been finally decided upon. When full information regarding the procedure for repatriation is available, notifications will be posted in the Projects well in advance of the movement. You may be assured that all points will be covered at that time, and your questions will be answered sufficiently in advance of your departure to allow you to make the necessary preparations.

Yours truly,

CVB/GM

C. V. Booth.



6221

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

15th December 1945.

The Chairman,  
Repatriation Group,  
LEMON CREEK, B. C.

Dear Sir,

We have for acknowledgment the copy of the letter addressed to the Honourable Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labour, in which you requested certain facilities in connection with the repatriation of the Lemon Creek group to Japan.

In reply, we would advise that details in connection with this movement have not yet been finally decided upon. When full information regarding the procedure for repatriation is available, notifications will be posted in the Projects well in advance of the movement. You may be assured that all points will be covered at that time, and your questions will be answered sufficiently in advance of your departure to allow you to make the necessary preparations.

Yours truly,

CVB/GM

C. V. Booth.



Copy for your information and action.

13.12.45  
3.30 p.m.  
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AIR MAIL.

OTTAWA, December 11, 1945.

The Chairman,  
Repatriation Group,  
Lemon Creek, B.C.

Dear Sir:

The Honourable Mr. Mitchell has asked me to acknowledge your letter of December 5, seeking information with respect to repatriation procedure.

I am sending forward a copy of your letter to the Commissioner of Japanese Placement at Vancouver, who is in charge of administration of repatriation and who can give you the latest particulars on procedure.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

HTP:FD



COPY

Lemon Creek,  
Repatriation Group,  
December 5, 1945.

Hon. Humphrey Mitchell,  
Minister of Labour,  
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Sir:

According to the notice of the Honourable Minister of Labour issued this 13th day of February, 1945, we have been signed application for repatriation.

Our reasons for signing them were first, due to the presumption of distress in livelihood in Eastern Canada and second, because of our relatives' houses and properties in Japan.

For these reasons we were persuaded to decide our desire, but at present time, they will be in a very pitiable plight because of Allies' Non-distinction bombing which perhaps destroyed most houses and all kinds of commodity and we have to go aimlessly yet.

Prior to this war, we had been engaging in Canada's industries contributing greatly for many years. Yet in spite of all we were evacuated, encountering great losses, especially indispensable articles which are essential for our life.

We beg your fullest consideration of our present pitiable circumstances and also of our requests herewith.

1. Those who own movable or immovable properties will be undoubtedly applied accordingly to the notice of February 13, but in regards to the people without property, we request for the rehabilitation fund. (What amount?)
2. To prevent inconveniences and of being lost, we desire separate baggage ticket.
3. For Canadian-born Japanese under 16 years who are involuntarily accompanying their parents, we request a permission of re-entrance to their former native country and so we entreat the authority to deliver suitable certificate that we wish to possess.
4. Request a previous notice of at least one month before evacuation date.
5. Both indispensable food and accommodation for sucklings and infants are requested your fullest consideration.
6. We desire that our properties now under Custody be sold to the Government at current price, and request to obtain the fund before our departure.

Yours truly,



Mrs. Bruch -  
Wanted you  
reply please  
saying full  
details preparation  
procedure must be  
posted in project  
well in advance  
of preparation. The  
director will answer  
their questions.

J.B.P.



11.12.45  
a.m.

634

Tashme, B. C.,  
December 8, 1945.

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

Dear Sir:

We are enclosing a copy of letter addressed to the Rt. Hon. W. L. MacKenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, presented on behalf of those who had signed for repatriation and whose intentions have remained unchanged.

We request that you will kindly give the matters presented your fullest consideration.

Yours very truly,

.....*Kaizo Tsuyuki*.....  
Kaizo Tsuyuki

.....*Giichi Nakayama*.....  
Giichi Nakayama

.....*Sakaru Saiga*.....  
Sakaru Saiga



Tashme, B. C.,  
December 3, 1945.

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

Hon. Sir:

According to the newspapers, we understand that the time of repatriation is drawing near. As it is our desire to give the fullest co-operation to the Government in carrying out this vast program, both orderly and speedily, a meeting, of those who had signed applications for repatriation and whose intentions remain unchanged, was held, and we, the undersigned, were chosen as their representatives.

The following are those who have definitely stated their wish to be repatriated from this centre:

Japanese Nationals	242 souls
Naturalized	64 souls
Canadian Born	315 souls

The above figures may be increased later on.

We find ourselves confronted with the following problems when we consider the circumstances that may arise as we leave Canada.

1. Re: Money.

In regard to this matter, we quote a portion of the statement made by the Minister of Labour, under date of Feb. 13, 1945. "Net proceeds realized from the disposition of their property, real and personal, in Canada and standing to their credit at the time of repatriation, will be secured to them and may be transferred by them to Japan upon repatriation following the close of the war."

By this statement, we believe that we are allowed to carry all our asset with us as we repatriate or we can transfer money ourselves to Japan. We are desirous to know the procedure of transferring such money or any instructions in this regard.

2. Re: Baggage.

Again we quote the same statement of the Minister of Labour in this matter. "Free passage will be guaranteed by the Canadian Government to all repatriates being sent to Japan and all their dependents who accompany them, and including free transportation of such of their personal property they may take with them."

There is no limitation indicated in regard to quantity in the above statement. However, while we are not expecting to be allowed unlimited quantity of baggage, we consider the limit should be established, based upon what we have and use while in this centre since this is actually necessary as a very minimum for daily living.

We have all lost our chattels as we evacuated; some were sold at dumping prices; some were stolen; some were vested with the Custodian and later sold by the Custodian; thus the biggest portion of our necessities of life was lost.



Through our untiring effort to meet the daily need during the past three years, we have collected, one by one, the minimum essentials for life. Yet, there are quite a number of us who are still using Government supplied goods.

What we are using at present in this centre is not by any means a luxury. Reportedly, there is hardly any commodity to buy in Japan. Even if there is, we cannot afford financially to re-establish our household in Japan. If our baggage is limited so low that we have to leave things here again, after having striven to re-establish ourselves in this centre, we shall never be able to re-establish and rehabilitate ourselves in Japan.

Our children were born and brought up in Canada and naturally they will have a deep devotion to the things they were accustomed to in their daily life. Therefore, we fully anticipate the authorities to give kind and generous consideration to allow us to take chattels with us.

3. Re: Financial Status.

You will note that there are certain people now living on relief or striving to make both ends meet with their low wages. These people will be helpless outside of this centre and they will have no means for rehabilitation. Will there be any allowance for travelling or are provisions for rehabilitation being considered by the Government?

4. Re: Status of Children ( Minors ).

It was after we had signed applications for repatriation that we learned the existence of an Order-in-Council P. C. 10773, dated November 26, 1942, in which it stipulates that any child under 16 years of age who goes to Japan with their parents naturally lose their Canadian citizenship.

We are not protesting against this because we had no knowledge of it but when our children grow up and reach an age when they can express their wish to return to Canada, will there be an opportunity given for consideration? It is repeatedly reported in the United States that the United States authorities are warning repatriates to take identity of their children as American born in case the children wish to restore their American citizenship when they become of legal age. We, as parents of Canadian born children, do sincerely desire and request that the Canadian authorities will grant the same privilege as the United States Government.

5. Re: Immediate Repatriation.

Some of us have our families living in Japan and wish to be repatriated at the earliest opportunity. Is there any consideration made for them? If the Government so desires, we are able to report on the number of such cases.

6. Re: Embarkation Dates and Travel.

When the practical embarkation dates are set, we wish the authorities would notify us well in advance so as to prepare for such departure, thereby avoiding any possible confusion.

Also, as some of us would like to visit our relatives, parents or friends in other localities prior to embarkation, we wish to have the present travelling restrictions modified.



7. Re: Custodian.

Some of us have unsettled matters with the Custodian.  
What will happen in these cases?

We, all members of repatriates, sincerely trust that the Canadian Government will treat us with all fairness. We wish to express anew our appreciation for the long years of Canadian life and of the protection afforded to us by the Canadian Government. We not only offer fullest co-operation in the matter of repatriation but may we be honoured to say particularly that we have determined individually to promote and achieve enduring goodwill and peace for the future of Canada and Japan.

Yours very faithfully,

*Kaizo Tsuyuki*  
.....

Kaizo Tsuyuki

Japanese National

*Giichi Nakayama*  
.....

Giichi Nakayama

Naturalized

*Sakaru Saiga*  
.....

Sakaru Saiga

Canadian Born

Copies have been forwarded to:

Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labour.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill, Japanese Placement Commissioner.



*Noted  
Have asked Mr  
arranges copy to  
Mrs to reply  
J.P.P.*

*10.12.45  
2.30 p.m.  
622  
634*

Lemon Creek,  
Repatriation Group,  
December 5, 1945.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,  
360 Homer Street,  
Vancouver, B. C.

Dear Sir:

According to the notice of the Honourable Minister of Labour issued this 13th day of February, 1945, we have been signed application for repatriation.

Our reasons for signing them were first, due to the presumption of distress in livelihood in Eastern Canada and second, because of our relatives' houses and properties in Japan.

For these reasons we were persuaded to decide our desire, but at present time, they will be in a very pitiable plight because of Allies' Non-distinction bombing which perhaps destroyed most houses and all kinds of commodity and we have to go aimlessly yet.

Prior to this war, we had been engaging in Canada's industries contributing greatly for many years. Yet in spite of all we were evacuated, encountering great losses, especially indispensable articles which are essential for our life.

We beg your fullest consideration of our present pitiable circumstances and also of our requests herewith.

1. Those who own movable or immovable properties will be undoubtedly applied accordingly to the notice of February 13, but in regards to the people without property, we request for the rehabilitation fund. (What amount?)
2. To prevent inconveniences and of being lost, we desire separate baggage ticket.
3. For Canadian-born Japanese under 16 years who are involuntarily accompanying their parent, we request a permission of re-entrance to their former native country and so we entreat the authority to deliver suitable certificate that we wish to possess.
4. Request a previous notice of at least one month before evacuation date.
5. Both indispensable food and accomodation for sucklings and infants are requested your fullest consideration.
6. We desire that our properties now under Custody be sold to the Government at current price, and request to obtain the fund before our departure.

Yours truly,

*J. Miyazaki*

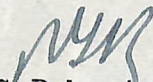


MEMORANDUM

Office of the Prime Minister

Ottawa, 13th November, 1945.

Referred from the Office of the  
Prime Minister to the Minister  
of Labour.

  
(R.G. Robertson)  
Secretary.



622  
Department of Labour,  
RECEIVED

NOV 14 1945

Secretary to Minister.

Ottawa, 13th November, 1945.

G. H. Fletcher, Esq.,  
Secretary-Treasurer,  
Students' Executive Council of McGill University,  
Montreal, P.Q.

Dear Sir:

On instruction of the Acting Prime Minister, I wish to acknowledge your letter of November 8th conveying the text of a resolution adopted by the Students' Executive Council of McGill University with regard to the treatment of persons of Japanese origin in Canada.

The Minister of Labour is responsible in general for the administration of policy with regard to persons of Japanese origin in this country, and I think that his department is in the best position to give you the information you are seeking. I am forwarding your letter to the Minister, and I have no doubt that you will hear from his department in the near future.

Yours sincerely,

(R.G. Robertson)  
Secretary.

RGR/JMC



Nov - 9 1945

SHERBROOKE STREET WEST  
MONTREAL, QUE.

TELEPHONE:  
LANCASTER 2244

## STUDENTS' EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY

BOOK EXCHANGE  
DEBATING UNION SOCIETY  
GLEE CLUB  
MCGILL ANNUAL

MCGILL UNION  
MCGILL DAILY  
MCGILL UNIVERSITY BAND  
MCGILL HANDBOOK  
PLAYERS' CLUB

RED & WHITE REVUE  
SCARLET KEY SOCIETY  
STUDENTS' DIRECTORY  
STUDENTS' EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

November 8th, 1945.

Hon. Mr. J.L. Illsley,  
Acting Prime Minister,  
Parliament Buildings,  
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Mr. Illsley,-

At a meeting of the Students' Executive Council of McGill University held on November 7th, in the McGill Union, the following resolution was passed,-

" Moved that, in view of the opinions expressed by other Canadian universities, this Council communicate with the Canadian Government and write to the leaders of the Progressive Conservative Party, the C.C.F., the Labour Progressive, and Social Credit Party, in an effort to ascertain the true status quo of the Japanese-Canadians who are about to be deported from Canada, and that the student body be informed of the action taken by this Council through the medium of The Daily, and that the students be asked to withhold any further action until such full and detailed information is available, because this Council feels that at the present time it is not qualified to pass any immediate opinion on the action taken by the Government; furthermore, that once full information is available, this Council pledges itself to study the question with the greatest care, and report to the student body to the best of its ability."

Will you please be good enough to forward to us such material as is available which will give us full information regarding this question of deportation of Japanese-Canadians, so that the students of McGill University may be fully informed of the present situation, thanking you, I am,

Yours very sincerely,



G.H. Fletcher,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

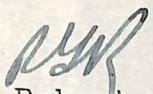


MEMORANDUM

Office of the Prime Minister

Ottawa,.....13th...November,....1945.

Referred from the Office of the  
Prime Minister to the Minister of  
Labour.

  
(R.G. Robertson)  
Secretary.



622  
Referred to Department of Labour  
" Department of External Affairs.



COPY

Ottawa, 13th November, 1945.

COURTENAY/COMOX BOARD OF TRADE

P.O. Box 82,

N. V. Teskey, Esq.,  
Secretary,  
Courtenay-Comox Board of Trade,  
P.O. Box 82,  
Courtenay, B.C.

Dear Sir:

The Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King  
In the absence of the Prime Minister,  
I wish to acknowledge your letter of October 29th  
under cover of which you forwarded a copy of a  
resolution adopted by the Courtenay-Comox Board of  
Trade, urging the deportation of persons of  
Japanese origin now living in Canada.

Copies of your letter and resolution are  
being sent to the interested departments of the  
Canadian government.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) N.V. TESKEY

Secretary,

(R.G. Robertson)  
Secretary.

Courtenay-Comox  
Board of Trade.

RGR/JMC



Copy

COURTENAY/COMOX BOARD OF TRADE

P.O. Box 82,

Courtenay, B.C.

October 29, 1945.

The Right Honourable W.L.Mackenzie King,  
Premier of Canada.

Dear Sir:

I am instructed to forward to you the  
enclosed Resolution which was passed by the  
Courtenay-Comox Board of Trade.

Trusting you will give this your favourable  
consideration, I remain,

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) N.V.TESKEY  
Secretary,  
Courtenay-Comox  
Board of Trade.



RESOLUTION

"Whereas persons of Japanese origin by reason of their moral characteristics, personal code, dual allegiance and religious beliefs, are incapable of being assimilated as loyal and useful citizens of the Dominion of Canada.

And Whereas it is the considered opinion of the Courtenay-Comox Board of Trade, arrived at without racial or other prejudice, that all persons of Japanese origin now residing within the Dominion, should, in the best interests of the Dominion, now be repatriated.

Be it Resolved: That the Government of the Dominion of Canada be urgently pressed to repatriate immediately all persons of Japanese origin now living within the Dominion."

COURTENAY-COMOX BOARD OF TRADE