

A N A L E R T S I G N A L.

THE LATEST INFORMATION FROM LONDON IS THAT WITHIN A SHORT TIME THE PRIVY COUNCIL WILL HAND DOWN ITS DECISION ON THE LEGALITY OF THE ORDERS-IN-COUNCIL FOR THE EXILE OF JAPANESE CANADIANS.

IMMEDIATELY UPON HEARING THE DECISION THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMITTEE WILL WAIT UPON PRIME MINISTER MACKENZIE KING TO RENEW OUR REQUESTS THAT:

NO DEPORTATION UNDER ANY CONDITIONS BE CARRIED OUT
AND, THAT THE GOVERNMENT, IN THE LIGHT OF CHANGED CONDITIONS,
REVIEW ITS POLICY.

WHATEVER THE PRIVY COUNCIL DECISION, THE ORDERS-IN-COUNCIL ARE PURELY PERMISSIVE AND UNNECESSARY ON ANY ARGUMENT. THE SITUATION HAS ENTIRELY CHANGED. THE WAR EMERGENCY HAS ALREADY PASSED. THE PRESENCE OF JAPANESE CANADIANS IN ANY PART OF CANADA IS NO LONGER A THREAT TO THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF THE STATE.

ALL RESTRICTIONS SHOULD BE REMOVED AND THE PEOPLE RESTORED TO NORMAL LIVING. MANY PROBLEMS HAVE RECEDED INTO THE BACKGROUND. THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ALL WHO HAVE ALREADY ROUSED THEMSELVES TO THIS CAUSE OF HUMANITY IS CLEAR. RECENT STATEMENTS OF GOVERNMENT POLICY ALREADY INDICATES A CHANGE. THIS IS A TIME TO REMAIN ON THE ALERT AND RENEW REPRESENTATIONS TO OTTAWA.

THE FOLLOWING POINTS NEED TO BE STRESSED.

- (1) The removal of present restrictions on the Japanese Canadians and the restoration of their full civil rights.
- (2) Restitution for their property losses when evacuated from B.C. Coastal areas.
- (3) The completion of the work of re-settlement and rehabilitation.
- (4) The granting of the rights of citizenship without discrimination, under the Citizenship Act.
- (5) The recognition of the citizenship of Canadian born and naturalized citizens who were forced to go to Japan under pressure of circumstances.

(This Bulletin goes to 1200 addresses ~~xxxxxx~~ of groups and individuals in all parts of Canada who have corresponded with this Committee)

3508
Du Roche
Kathie
Mrs Walghide

News Bulletin #6 came to you before the summer season; before the many widely representative Canadian gatherings and conferences; also before the Privy Council hearing in London.

We can now report that the concern felt by Canadians over this question and so forcefully expressed in letters and telegrams of protest to the Government during the early part of the year continued throughout the summer. In a score of important gatherings the question was discussed. Requests for literature took 25000 copies of our leaflet "OUR JAPANESE CANADIANS; CITIZENS, NOT EXILES" to ~~supply the~~ need.

The Privy Council hearing occupied four days in mid July. Mr. Andrew Brewin, was our Canadian counsel. Two able London lawyers were also retained. These were Mr. Christopher Shawcross, M.P. brother of the British Attorney General, and Mr. Geoffrey Wilson, till recently associated with Sir. Stafford Cripps. Lord Simon stated in concluding the hearings that "this was one of the most important cases that has ever come before us."

MEANWHILE the Government's policy of dispersal is being progressively implemented. Mr. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labour, reported on August 31st. in the House of Commons that 13,469 persons of Japanese racial origin are now dispersed throughout Canada outside B.C.

In British Columbia there are 3,080 under the Department of Labour Settlement and 5,572 elsewhere in the province. Self supporting communities are being developed in the interior.

Mr. Mitchell also reported, in line with Government policy to return to Japan those who have voluntarily agreed to go, 3,153 have gone. "Approximately only 600 others," he said, "have so far asked to be returned. Available shipping is now awaited to take them," the Minister stated.

IT MUST BE REMEMBERED, however, that of those who have left our shores it is estimated that at least one-half are Canadian born. These accompanied parents or relatives for family security reasons or as supporters of aged or infirm persons. Their parents lost their home in Canada, built up in a life time, and despaired of a chance to re-settle here. These Canadian born are foreigners in a strange land. They are Canadians by birth and up-bringing. We owe them encouragement to return to the land of their birth at the earliest opportunity.

NEWS OF FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Many people in all parts of Canada have contributed toward the budget. Among these the Japanese Canadians have given a large part. The thanks of the Committee goes to all. The faith placed in this Committee in taking on a big task without visible resources is deeply appreciated. A financial statement is attached. It speaks for itself.

CO-OPERATIVE COMMITTEE ON JAPANESE CANADIANS.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT SEPT. 13, 1946

Receipts-- May 1945 to Sept. 1946.....total \$17,362.30

Expenditures " " " " " "

Salaries.....\$1,750.00

Travel..... 271.85

Literature, office 1,824.74

Legal expenses,

Supreme Court and

\$15,454.68

Privy Council and 11,606.09\$ 1,907.62

about 1/2

The books, however, are by no means closed. Much work remains to be done. The job of rehabilitation has little more than begun. Nor is the struggle for justice at an end. Further contributions are needed and may be sent to the Treasurer, Miss Constance Chappell, 299 Queen St. W., Toronto.

James M. Finlay, Chairman,
Hugh MacMillan, Secretary.