

Bunt  
Papers  
Vol 1-5  
VTCL-UBC

1942

### NOTICE

In the order to clarify any misunderstanding which may exist in the minds of persons of the Japanese race who are being evacuated from the protected area to work project and camps, 25 ¢ per hour is the rate of the wage pay by the government with the following exception:

Construction Foreman	30-40	Axeman	30		
Maintenance foreman	30-35	Timekeeper	25-30		
Sub-foreman & straw boss	30	Blacksmith	30		
Carpenter	35	Driller(hand)	30	Carpenter(Rough)	30
Powderman	30	Broadaxeman	30	Hooktender	35
Steel sharpener(hand)	30	Rigging slinger	35		
Sawfiler	35	First Aidman	30		

Married man will be required to assign to their wives the sum of \$20 per month and the government will pay the following rate to each child:

1st child \$5 per month; following 4 children \$4 per month.

Twenty five cents per meal will be charged for board at the camp. These are being put into operation for the sole purpose of providing employment for persons of the Japanese race evacuated from the protected area who cannot otherwise secure employment.

The government will endeavor to find employment in the private industries for the large group, particularly ONTERIO, in the pulp mill, and logging camps, and persons of the Japanese origin so employed will receive the prevailing rate of the wage paid by the industry.

In cases where wives and families of men in camp are residing in the clearing station at the Hastings park, a nominal sum will be charged for the board of the wives. This amount will not exceed \$10 per month. Children will be boarded free.

Work room will be provided at the clearing station equipped with such as sewing machine, electric iron and etc. and in the cases where a family has no funds available for purchase of the clothing, and other necessary material will be provided by the commission for such purpose in the event that same is necessary.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

SESSIONAL PAPER NO.

MONDAY APR 20 1942

CANADA

210 31

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

RETURN TO AN ORDER OF THE HOUSE  
OF COMMONS, dated 26th March, 1942 showing:  
What pay and allowances, if any,  
are being given to Japanese road workers.

The above return has been received by the Secretary  
of State of Canada from the Department of Mines and  
Resources and Unemployment Insurance Commission.

*W. A. D. H. H.*

Secretary of State of Canada.

Reference No. 150

Mover: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West)

Dated: March 31, 1942.

NOTE  
THIS FILE SHOULD BE RETURNED  
TO THE CLERK OF PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS  
Room 167, House of Commons

3 PAGES

1942 MAR 31 AM 9:29

Ottawa, 30th March, 1942.

Dear Sir,-

Re - Your File No. 51 A.

I have your letter of the 26th instant directing attention to the Third Question asked by Mr. Fraser, M.P. (Peterborough West), Votes and Proceedings No. 41, Page 1. We were under the impression that this Question would be answered by the Minister of Labour. However, the information available in this department is given hereunder.

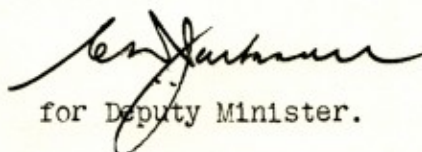
The Department of Labour approved the following wage rates for Japanese road workers -

Labourer .....	25¢	per hour without board.
Labourer and First Aid Man ..	30¢	" " " "
Straw Boss .....	30¢	" " " "
Axemen .....	30¢	" " " "
Blacksmith .....	30¢	" " " "
Driller, Hand .....	30¢	" " " "
Carpenter .....	35¢	" " " "
Cooks .....	\$50 to \$60	per month with board.

In explanation of the provision for the employment of cooks, I may say that while the intention is that eventually the Japanese will provide for their own sustenance, facilities are not available for them to do so at present. Where the department provides meals, a deduction from wages is made at the rate of 25¢ per meal. There is also a monthly deduction of \$1.00 from each worker to provide for medical care.

This department is not in a position to supply information with respect to allowances for dependents.

Yours very truly,

  
for Deputy Minister.

The Under-Secretary of State,

Ottawa.

March 24, 1942.

Mover: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West)

Date : March 19, 1942

Votes and Proceedings No. 41, Page 1.

SUBJECT

What pay and allowances, if any, are being given to Japanese road workers?

ANSWER OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION

By virtue of P.C. 1348 dated February 19, 1942, allowances are paid by the Department of Labour to the Japanese road workers employed under authority of this Order, through the Treasury Officer of the Unemployment Insurance Commission at Vancouver, B.C., as follows:

\$5.00 for the first child and  
\$4.00 for each of the next four  
children or a maximum of \$21.00  
per month.

*A. MacNamara*  
A. MacNamara  
Acting Chief Commissioner.

The Under-Secretary of States,  
Department of the Secretary of States,  
O t t a w a.

Bunt Papers  
VTC A FUBA  
Vol 1/3

MINUTES OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING of the Four Christian Churches, working at Hastings Park, held in the Merchants' Exchange Board Room, Marine Building, Vancouver, B.C. on Wednesday, April 8th, 1942, commencing at 2 p.m.

PRESENT:

Father Quigley, Chairman; Rev. W.H. Gale; Rev. H.M. Rae; Major P. Alder; Mrs. C.E. Lightfoot; Mrs. J.S. Muldrew.

Also Present: Mr. Norman, representing Dr. Hodgins and Mr. Moryson; and Mr. W.A. Morrison.

Father Quigley and Mrs. Muldrew would like copies of the minutes of the meeting held on March 24th sent to them.

Kindergarten  
Work, etc.

The meeting began with a discussion regarding quarters for the kindergarten. Mr. Morrison stated that Dr. Hodgins, Rev. Bunt and himself had had a meeting the other day. It is Dr. Hodgins' wish at present that the kindergarten be held up until such time as we have a qualified teacher, responsible to the Commission, but working in co-operation with all four religious groups. In this way public criticism would be avoided and also the danger that one group would be given predominance. The Commission wishes to co-operate in every way possible. Mr. Morrison also stated that he is not yet ready to announce the policy of the Commission.

Mr. Norman suggested having one kindergarten, with religious teaching of say half an hour for the various groups each day. However, Mr. Morrison said that one kindergarten is impractical, as there are quite a large number of children of kindergarten age. There is plenty of room for all denominations.

Accommodation

The Manufacturers' Building may be ready by Sunday or Monday. Mr. Morrison and Mr. Norman stated that at present there are only about 100 Japanese children of kindergarten age, but there may be 200 or 300 in a few weeks. Therefore, the demand must be anticipated and if necessary the hours could be staggered, having certain groups on certain days, with different teaching staffs.

Submit  
Report

Mr. Morrison suggested that a report from each denominational group be made on the equipment their kindergarten has and that this report be submitted to the B.C. Security Commission.

Mrs. Muldrew suggested that every church organization with paid kindergarten workers have a representative on the commission, with the approval of the Security Commission.

Mr. Morrison stated that if the plan of the Advisory Committee is not acceptable to Dr. Hodgins' committee, then another recommendation would have to come from this committee. Nothing can be organized until Dr. Hodgins' approval is secured.

Special  
Kindergarten  
Committee

Rev. Gale explained that at the last meeting, it was decided that a special committee of kindergarten workers be set up, with himself as Convenor. He interviewed Miss Suttie and Miss Foster, who have been asked to investigate building quarters, methods, etc. They also met Mr. Bill Sakamoto on the Nisei Committee in the Park, who is a representative of the Japanese Committee in charge of recreation, as a temporary measure.

Rev. Rae stated that the Advisory Committee will submit information regarding all workers who are available.

Kindergarten  
Organization

A motion was made by Mrs. Muldrew, and seconded by Major Alder, that the Advisory Committee request the Security Commission to grant us the privilege of carrying on our denominational kindergarten work, under the direction of a duly appointed member of the staff of the B.C. Security Commission and that these independent kindergartens be willing to accept this supervision. The kindergarten work is to be carried on separately, as it has heretofore been done in the Japanese Missions of British Columbia. The workers are to be paid by the churches, with the supplies provided by the B.C. Security Commission. The people are to be given freedom of choice as to the group they attend. Non-Christians have the privilege of attending the kindergarten provided, but they are under no compulsion to send their children.

This motion was carried unanimously.

Father Quigley requested permission to sit on the Kindergarten Committee, or be represented by his appointee.

Girls' Work  
Group

Mrs. Lightfoot read a report of the Girls' Work Group -- A sub-Committee of the Miso Committee and it was requested by Rev. Gale that a copy of this report be made to attach to the minutes for each member. Father Quigley requested that the name of Miss Sasaki be added, as a member of the Girls' Work Group.

Mrs. Lightfoot asked that permission be secured to call a meeting within the park for girls 12 to 18 years of age as the Sub-Committee of the Miso Committee wish permission to work among the teen age girls.

Chairman of this group is Mrs. V. Osterhout.  
Secretary - Mrs. G.F. Cousins.

Other Members - Miss G. Suttie, Miss M. Hart, Miss Kay Smith, Miss K. Hidaka, with the addition of Miss Sasaki.

Rev. Rae moved that the Advisory Committee is satisfied that these are the proper persons to continue Church Club work among the girls in Hastings Park and that they be granted permission to work there.

Boys Aged  
7 to 16

Rev. Rae asked about the young boys and suggested that Mr. Norman be asked to find out how many boys there are from kindergarten age up to 16.

Mrs. Lightfoot spoke about a recent meeting she attended where a very fine letter from a Japanese boy in camp between Hope and Princeton, was read out. He said that they had all settled down and were quite satisfied with living conditions, food, etc.

Sunday  
School

Rev. Gale mentioned that a Sunday School meeting was held Tuesday, April 7th, when it was suggested that the hour be changed to 9 a.m. The teacher for the Senior Department boys, was changed from Miss Cox to Mr. Kobayama and it was suggested that the latter be named as Superintendent for the whole school.

Rev. Gale also reported for the Sunday Schools. There were 20 present on Easter Sunday at the service from 10 to 10.45, held in the Manufacturers' Building. In the evening a lantern talk was given on the "Easter Story" with 100 to 125 men and boys present, while on Good Friday 250 to 300 women and children attended a similar meeting. It was felt that this was a very gratifying attendance. Miss Cox gave the address at both meetings, while lantern slides were shown by Rev. Gale.

Hymn Sheets

Regarding Hymn sheets, Rev. Gale stated that they have a certain number and it is not necessary to mimeograph more at the present time.

Sub-Committee  
Kindergarten  
Work

Rev. Gale said that the Sub-Committee was instructed to go ahead on the Kindergarten organization.

Rev. Rae brought up the subject of evacuation of denominational religious units. Father Quigley mentioned that he had been to Greenwood and that at a meeting he addressed there, the people were very much in favour of groups of Japanese coming on the basis of a religious unit. However, the matter of whole community transfers is under consideration and this question was discussed generally.

The next meeting will be held, Monday afternoon, April 13th, 1942, at 3 p.m.

The meeting then adjourned at 4.10 p.m.

/RS

Report of Girls' Work Group - Sub-Committee of Nisei Committee

Realizing that next to the children of nursery school and kindergarten age, the group which is in greatest need of leadership and organization is the group of girls 12 - 18 years now in Hastings Park, this committee submits the following plans in the hope that they may be implemented immediately.

A. LEADERSHIP must come from outside the park until the girls and young women within can be found to take this responsibility.

- Therefore
1. Miss Owen Suttie who now has a pass is suggested as Supervisor of Girls' Work.
  2. Miss Grace Tucker who also has a pass is named as her assistant or co-worker.

But as both of these named are already occupied in kindergarten and other work, it is urgent that passes be secured for other workers immediately. We submit the names of:

Miss Margaret McDuffee  
Mrs. F.G. Cousins.

both of whom are experienced workers and willing to assist with this group.

B. ORGANIZATION

1. That permission be secured to call a meeting of all girls within the Park who are between the ages of 12 and 18 years. Time and place to be arranged in conjunction with Miss Suttie.

Purpose of this Meeting

- (a) To offer to the girls what personal services they may need, - e. g. shopping, information etc. i.e. anything of this nature not handled by the welfare workers.
- (b) To discover what talent there is within the group with the idea of encouraging them to provide entertainment for themselves and others.
- (c) To enlist their voluntary cooperation in helping with:

- (1) the kindergarten
- (2) repairing of clothing for children and others.
- (3) sewing and knitting
- (4) to discover the special interests of the girls in reading, music, dramatics, etc.

2. That these girls be organized into groups of 10 or 12 for the purpose of carrying out a varied daily program of organized games (unless this is cared for by Pro-Rec), sewing, knitting, and other handicrafts, music, reading and other cultural activities.
3. That the Park Authorities be asked to set aside for the use of these girls special rooms in the recreation building.

SPECIAL NOTE -- It is strongly recommended that these plans be implemented at once. The fine weather makes it possible to call this meeting and organize some groups out-of-doors. It is not necessary to wait for the completion of the recreation building.

Chairman - Mrs. V. Osterhout.

Secretary - Mrs. F.G. Cousins.

Other members - Miss G. Suttie, Miss M. Hart, Miss Kay Smith, Miss K. Hiaka & Miss Sasa



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION.

MINUTES OF MEETING of the Inter-Church Committee held in the Grain Exchange Board Room, Marine Building, Vancouver, B. C., on Thursday, 7th May, 1942, at 2 p.m.

PRESENT:

Rev. W. P. Bunt, Chairman.  
Rev. H. M. Rae,  
Rev. W. H. Gale,  
Miss M. Moscrop,  
Mrs. C. E. Lightfoot,  
Mrs. Campbell.

ALSO PRESENT:

Mr. Wm. A. Morrison.

MINUTES.

Minutes of the Meeting held on Thursday, 23rd April, 1942, were read and adopted.

MISS M. E. RIDGWAY

Mr. Rae read a letter from the Rev. W. Arnold Bennett to the Inter-Church Committee strongly recommending Miss Ridgway for work among the Japanese, and Mr. Morrison read a letter which he had received from Miss Ridgway in this connection. Copies of these letters were placed on file. After discussion

It was MOVED by Mr. Rae,  
SECONDED by Mrs. Lightfoot:

"That since Miss Ridgway has been working among certain Japanese and is vouched for by the Rev. W. Arnold Bennett, she be given entrance to the park and confer with Miss Moscrop concerning her activities in order to keep the co-operative endeavour properly safeguarded."

CARRIED.

PASSES TO THE  
CLEARING STATION.

Mr. Morrison stated that it had been found necessary to tighten the restrictions on visitors to the park in order to curtail "visiting" as such. The Commission had given instructions to cancel all outstanding passes and re-issue new permanent and one-day passes of a different colour; also to ask the Church groups to submit a list of the people whom they look upon as their representatives, so that new passes may be issued to them. Mr. Morrison pointed out that there was no intention to restrict the church workers, but that they should be instructed that under no circumstances must they take anyone in who has not a pass.

It would be necessary for workers to have credentials from the church they represented so that, if found advisable, their statements could be confirmed by telephone.

It was the feeling of the Meeting that such restrictions would be helpful to the work of the church organizations, and it was agreed that it would be left to each group to submit the names of their bona fide workers immediately. Mr. Morrison explained that persons applying for a one-day pass would also require to be vouched for, and it was found advisable that workers who would not be at the Clearing Station very long should return their passes when their work was completed.

#### WELFARE WORK

Asked for her views on the Welfare work placed under her charge, Miss Moscrop said she would like to know all the workers, and to have them know that they could refer to her cases of destitution or any social problems that she might not otherwise get to know about. Mr. Morrison suggested that Miss Moscrop be given a list of the persons to whom passes were issued.

It was MOVED by Mr. Rae,  
SECONDED by Mrs. Campbell:

"That a letter be sent to each worker giving facts regarding the availability of Miss Moscrop's office for Social Welfare Work."

CARRIED.

Mr. Morrison undertook to see that the letters were sent out.

#### VACATION SCHOOL.

The question of arranging for a vacation school was brought up, and Mr. Morrison read a letter from the Religious Education Council of Canada. After a short discussion, it was decided to hold the matter over to the next meeting of the Committee.

#### MISSIONARY WORK AT THE CAMPS.

In reply to a question by Mr. Bunt as to when men could be moved out to fields where they could work, Mr. Morrison stated that the Interior towns should be open for ministers at once, but that the Camps were under the jurisdiction of the Department of Mines & Resources, and permission would have to be obtained from them. Mr. Bunt read a letter from the Rev. Yoshioka of Kelowna detailing conditions at various camps, and Mr. Morrison expressed the opinion that a letter of identification from Commissioner Head for each of these missionaries would obviate all difficulty. It was his suggestion that after conference as to how and by whom the various districts could best be served, each group should, on its own initiative, address a letter to the Commission asking for permission to send certain Japanese ministers into certain areas.

KINDERGARTEN

Mr. Gale reported that after a good deal of difficulty the Kindergarten is now well organized, although the attendance fluctuates. The room is shut off, but there is no heat, which is a disadvantage. The United Church and the Anglicans hold classes jointly in the mornings; the Roman Catholics have the afternoons. At one time there were about 120 on the roll, with an attendance of over 90, but that has dropped a great deal.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Mr. Gale reported that the Sunday School is going on very well. Sunday before last there had been an attendance of 280; last Sunday there were 206, the reduction possibly being due to the competition of a baseball game. The church services had been carrying on as usual, and next Sunday evening they thought of asking Miss Webster Smith to speak.

USE OF CARS AND  
CURFEW PRIVILEGES.

Mr. Rae reported that he had written to Dr. Hodgins requesting a re-issuance of car and curfew privileges to two Japanese ministers whose services had been very valuable, and that Dr. Hodgins had replied that owing to complaints about Japanese people being out after hours, the privilege could not be renewed.

There being no further business, the Meeting adjourned until Thursday, May 21st, 1942, at 2 p.m.

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 CHAIRMAN.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

MINUTES OF MEETING of the Inter-Church Committee held in the Office of the B. C. Security Commission, Marine Building, Vancouver, B. C., on Thursday, May 28th, 1942, at 2 P.M.

PRESENT:

Rev. W. P. Bunt, Chairman  
Rev. W. H. Gale,  
Rev. H. M. Rae,  
Mrs. A. Campbell,  
Mrs. C. E. Lightfoot,  
Major P. Alder.

ALSO PRESENT:

Sir Francis Heathcote, Bart., D.D.

MINUTES

Minutes of the Meeting held on Thursday, May 7th, 1942, were read by Major Alder, and on motion of Mr. Gale, seconded by Mr. Rae, were adopted.

MISS M. E. RIDGWAY

Mr. Bunt reported that he had received a visit from Miss Ridgway, when he had informed her, in accordance with resolution passed at the last meeting, that the Committee were agreeable to her working at the park and conferring with Miss Moscrop. Mr. Bunt mentioned, however, that Miss Ridgway had expressed a strong desire to go to Kaslo.

VACATION SCHOOL

Dealing with the question of arranging for a vacation school in the Park, Mr. Gale explained that the High and Grade Schools were at present open under the Education Department; also that Mr. McRae, who had been loaned by the School Board, is training a class for teaching, presumably in the 'ghost' towns as the population at the Park is dwindling. It was agreed that Mr. Gale should make inquiry as to whether the Grade and High School work would be continued during July and August, and pending Mr. Gale's report the matter be tabled.

KINDERGARTEN,

Mr. Gale reported that the Kindergarten was carrying on, but the numbers were down, for various reasons. The weather had been cold, and there was no heat in the building; parents came and took the children away for the day, and so on. There were about 150 on the roll, but the attendance that day had been 63, and the day before 64. There are five teachers, three from the United Church and two Anglicans at the present time.

The attendance at Sunday School also fluctuates. On the 17th May there had been 90 present, and last Sunday there were 300.

City Sunday Schools had been helpful in contributing papers for use in the Park.

The Church services continued as before, the Japanese service being held at six o'clock and the English service, for the 'second generation' at seven. The Salvation Army had assisted in the service.

Mr. Gale reported that Mr. Kabayama was leaving shortly. He had been making the arrangements both for the Japanese and the English services, and had also been Superintendent of the Sunday School, while Mrs. Kabayama assisted in the Kindergarten. Mr. Gale was of the opinion that someone should be appointed in his place, and the suggestion was made that one man might be responsible for the Japanese service and another for the English service. It was also considered advisable that any person, or persons, so appointed should consult with Mr. Gale or Major Alder for the sake of oversight.

It was **MOVED** by Sir Francis Heathcote,  
**SECONDED** by Major Alder,

"That it be left to Mr. Gale to find some person, or persons, to take the place of Mr. Kabayama in arranging for services and Sunday School superintendence at the Park."

CARRIED.

MISSIONARY WORK  
AT THE CAMPS.

A discussion followed as to the placing of men for missionary work at the various road camps and interior settlements. Mr. Bunt mentioned that he had received word from Silverton that there was urgent need for a clergyman in Slocan, and Mr. Gale explained that Miss Cox and Miss Harriman are there, and that he had told Mr. Nakayama he could prepare to go up.

Mr. Bunt stated that the United Church was sending a man to Revelstoke, but no arrangements were being made with regard to Jasper. Sir Francis Heathcote explained that this was part of the Diocese of Edmonton, and that he had written to Edmonton offering to work with them if they so desired. It was understood that Jasper included Blue River and Yellowhead. The Committee agreed that the Anglican Church should provide a missionary for these camps.

With regard to the settlement at Seton Lake in the Bridge River area, Mr. Bunt stated that his Church had sent Miss Lindsay, an ordained minister, there. She had been a worker in Japan, and would work with the Japanese around Lillooet.

Mr. Bunt also mentioned that they had under consideration the sending of a young man to work under the direction of the man at Kelowna who, at the request of the Engineer at Hope, went to Hope-Princeton every second week.

3.

The understanding at the present time was that the work would be divided as follows:

Anglican Church to take care of the Jasper area, including Blue River and Yellowhead; also Slocan City.

United Church to serve the Bridge River area, Alberta, Kaslo, Princeton-Hope, Grand Forks, Christina Lake and the Protestants at Greenwood.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned on call of the Chairman.

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Chairman.

Burnt Paper  
VTCH-UBC  
Vol 1-5

May 11th 1942

B.C. Security Commission,  
Marine Building,  
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Sirs:

From reports which have reached me regarding the advisability of having our Japanese Missionaries at work among their own people in the areas to which they are being evacuated, I have come to the conclusion that the sooner these ministers are placed, the better it will be, not only for the Japanese, but for the work of your Commission as well.

I therefore submit the following list of our United Church Ministers and the points to which we are prepared to send them as soon as you grant permission to do so:-

Kaslo	Rev. K. Shimizu, M.A., B.D.
Jasper Camps	Rev. Y. Ono, B.A., B.D.
Sicamous-Revelstoke Camps	Rev. Y. Akagawa
Southern Alberta	Rev. J. Kabayama
Southern Manitoba	Rev. Y. Ogura
Ontario	Rev. W.R. McWilliams, B.A., B.D.
Princeton-Hope Camps	Rev. T. Komiyama, B.A.
Grand Forks	Rev. K. Nomoto, B.A., B.D.

The above list is to a certain degree tentative, and our Church reserves the right to make such re-arrangement as may seem wise in the light of later developments. We do think it is urgent that the appointment to the camps at Jasper, Sicamous-Revelstoke and Princeton-Hope be made without further delay. The same is true of the appointment to Southern Alberta and to Manitoba.

I beg to remain,

Yours most sincerely,

Superintendent of Missions.

RED PASS JCT., B.C.  
May 26, 1942.

B.C. Security Commission,  
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Dear Sirs,

To introduce myself, I am Kinzie Tanaka, No. 12774. I was formerly the 1st Vice President of the Japanese Canadian Citizens League, for further information I refer you to Mr. Thomas Shoyama of the New Canadian.

I do not know whether you will take much notice of this letter, but I would like to stress this point, I am writing in grave sincerity and with a great deal of thought.

To state the point of this letter first, it is this; the rising tide of trouble that exists in these camps on this project between Jasper and Blue River is reaching a point where something is bound to burst in the near future. I don't want to see this happen because I am fully aware of the resulting consequences. I don't want to see this happen because when once started it will only end with sorrow for all concerned. I do not know whether the Commission is fully aware or understands the actual morale, spirit or feeling of the men in these camps, but I stress this that there is none or very little. You who are in authority must realize that men without spirit cannot work effectively, you must realize that men without spirit are always discontented. What does this add up to? I repeat, a rising tide of trouble that is bound to burst.

This trouble may start over something relatively small when looking at it in normal times and conditions, but these are not normal times and conditions. The men living in these camps are not really normal and every small grievance is magnified a hundred-fold in the minds of the men. Once a break occurs it will be very difficult to mend for the surrounding influences will demand force and once force is used that will mean the end of these camps as they were intended. Troublemakers will be interned, the men of the camp would go on strike and you would have to arrest them all, public opinion would demand that all Japanese be interned, with the result that you would have bitterness, hate and cruelty, the very things that Democratic Canada is fighting against.

You may wonder why I am so sure of the outcome that I have pictured. I have been in these camps for over two months, first at Lempriere and then at Red Pass. I have seen the same signs in both camps. Besides these observations I have knowledge of reports of similar signs all up and down the line of camps. These signs are becoming more apparent every day and they will continue to grow until it will eventually break somewhere.

V



You will wonder what is causing this unrest. I repeat again, the men have no spirit. The general run of the grievances are usually trivial, but every one of these grievances adds up to a sum total and it will continue till a stop will have to be made by the authorities, then it will flare to all the camps with a result that the whole project would have to be placed under strict military guard. Every camp has a few trouble-makers. They are by far in the minority but they could set this off. You may say - "intern the trouble-makers" if you did that and the men of the camp disagreed with that procedure, that would be sufficient to set it off. Trouble-makers must be isolated, I agree, but if you don't give the men something to look forward to, you will always have trouble-makers. Even level headed men in normal times and conditions become a little distorted in their outlook and they would support the trouble-makers for the simple reason that they are in the same boat and therefore consider it necessary to stick together.

I firmly believe that the Security Commission is trying to do a very difficult job in the best way they are capable of and that is why I am taking the trouble to write this letter. I firmly believe that you are fairminded and open-minded and would welcome any insight to the conditions that exist and any suggestions for a possible solution.

When the camps were first organized and the men were set to building their bunkhouses, etc., they had an interest in life, but that job is practically completed. Now they are out doing road construction which is hard manual labour, all they see ahead is this hard work which looms in their minds as lifeless drudgery. They look ahead a little and see the cold long winter that is usually severe in these mountain regions. They see several months of lifeless living with very little to distract their minds, no entertainment, no travelling, no wife or children, no happiness. How can it be possible for men to work with spirit, with incentive, with hope when such a picture is before them? That is the underlying reason for all the surface troubles that exist in these camps. Until that is rectified, trouble will continue to grow and grow. You cannot forcibly separate a man from his family and expect him to be a willing worker - alien or otherwise. Give the men something to look and work forward to, give the men their families, give them a little happiness and you will make these men a benefit to Canada. When these men are separated from their families they cannot help but worry about them, it would not be human otherwise. And you must surely realize that men cannot work with any degree of efficiency when under such mental duress.

Mind you, I fully realize that Canada is at war with Japan and certain hardships must be suffered, but surely it is not impossible to bring these families together. I am sure there are many places in Canada where communities can be set up, where the men can build homes however small and do farming and other work. There are places outside of the defence area where timber is available, let them set up a small sawmill to cut lumber for these homes. Let them be self-sustaining

in every way possible. Give them a new interest in life after the upheaval of removal. These communities would be an asset to Canada, they could grow their own food and perhaps supply Canada with the surplus products, they could grow sugar beets to help alleviate the sugar shortage. They could build their own schools and churches. They could have their own stores and services. In fact once established they would be self-sustaining. You may say that public opinion would want to send all Japanese back to Japan at the conclusion of the war. Whether this would be so I could not know, but these communities would still be an asset to Canada for placing the returned men. In the meantime you would be making several thousand relatively happy and they would be doing much to help Canada, consciously or unconsciously. Look at the Japanese that went to the beet fields, it wasn't because they were going to an easy occupation or a more lucrative one, no, it was because the family was together. That is the most important point. Any plan that does not take that point into consideration will ultimately result in failure and perhaps in undesired consequences.

You may say that these road camps are now already completed and a great deal of money would be wasted, I agree. What I should suggest is this. Let the married men go to these communities and in their stead bring in the young single men of Canadian or alien birth and let them work here. Give them machinery and pay them higher wages, make foremen and timekeepers out of them (they are quite capable), let the girls work in the offices as stenographers and in the field hospitals as nurses. Let them be chainmen and rodmen and axemen to assist the Engineers, in other words give them a little incentive to work and you would get much better results than what is now being accomplished in these camps by disgruntled men. Pay these men enough wages that they could go to their parents homes in the communities during the winter months. I am sure if such a plan were projected much of the trouble that is now forever looming up will quickly dissipate. Some of the young men who are married or who would get married could build their own small cabins near the camps, there is plenty of native timber up and down the line. I understand that there is a small sawmill lying idle down at Blue River which could be rented for \$30 a day. With that they could cut all the lumber that was required and all they would need is the hardware.

These are some of the ideas that I have studied while I have been in these camps. They may not be entirely practical, but I firmly believe they are a basis to work from.

I sincerely hope that you will take this letter in the spirit that I have intended and that is the spirit of cooperation and the helping to solve a difficult problem.

Yours respectfully,

(sgd.) KINZIE TANAKA.

*MacKenzie Paper* Vol 24 file 67-28 COPY

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

MARINE BUILDING  
VANCOUVER  
B.C.

May 30, 1942.

AIR MAIL

Mr. A. MacNamara,  
Associate Deputy Minister of Labour,  
Ottawa, Canada

Dear Mr. MacNamara:

I wish you would read the enclosed copy of letter from Kinzie Tanaka and copy of commissioner F. J. Mead's memorandum to me carefully. There is a lot of food for thought in this letter and memorandum, whether we like it or not.

In my opinion, if trouble does not develop in these camps before winter it certainly will when the cold weather sets in and the only solution to this unfortunate situation is the promise of reuniting married men with their families in the winter time and then send them to the road camps in the summer time. This may not be entirely practical, nevertheless it is possible.

We would have to reduce to some extent the present congestion in our interior towns. This, however, might be obviated by redistribution in the event of your securing sufficient Indian schools so that the married people could be reunited. Also, it could be remedied by the plan we submitted May 13th of individual houses on small acreages. To do this, of course, would require more houses than we suggested. Nevertheless the problem is of major importance and must by necessity receive the Government's serious consideration, more especially in view of the delegation that is to review our enemy alien situation, headed by the Spanish consul, the Red Cross, etc., which may have a very far reaching effect on the 115,000 or more prisoners of war we have in the hands of the Japanese. This Commission is to meet the Spanish consul and the group accompanying him early in June and it will undoubtedly be very beneficial to our representative who will accompany this group on a tour of inspection if we are able to advise them that we have a definite plan which will be effected in the next few weeks rather than allow things to be judged as they exist today.

The Government's immediate opinion on the above will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) Austing C. Taylor,  
Chairman, B. C. Security Commission.

ACT/JM  
ENC.

GIST OF REPORT OF REV. W.R. McWilliams (1942)

June 11th and 12th

In camps between Sicamous and Revelstoke, contacts with Rev. R.W. Hibbert, and K. Nomoto, Dr. Gordon Wilson and Mr. Willett (who is Engineer in charge of all the camps:- only Canadian-born and Naturalized Japanese.

OBSERVATIONS:

Sag in morale of the men; on average not doing more than from two to four hours work a day; men feel very keenly work they are doing not only futile but demoralizing; policy re road camps creating indigents; from this arises the opposition among the Japanese to the splitting up of families, although the majority of cases men are submitting; in the minority is to be found "dynamite" which may blow up at any time.

June 14th to 16th

Alberta Beet Growing Area: Points visited Raymond, Magroth, Taber, and Kipp. Contacts with Andrew, Magowan, Shirras, Marsden and Collett; P.W. Cope, Mayor of Raymond.

Observations:

1. Housing of families: - lack of adequate accommodation a serious problem in almost every community.
2. The problem of idleness will be a big one once the beet-growing season is over.
3. Beet growing, due to weather etc., is delayed.
4. Spirit of people is good, leaving little to be desired: Employers of the Japanese farmers well satisfied with the spirit and work of Japanese.

June 18th to 21 st

At Kaslo, Sandon, New Denver, Slocan.

Contacts: Rev. H.J. Armitage and K. Shimizu. Miss S. Tait, Miss N. Sadler, Mr. Lougheed representative of B.C. Security Commission, and many Japanese.

Observations:

1. Kaslo too crowded: more so than any other camp.
2. Social welfare better developed than in any other place: In fact only place in which social welfare machinery is in motion. B.C. Security Commission has done its utmost to make Japanese comfortable and happy.
3. The opinion of Mr. Shimizu, Mr. McWilliams and Miss Tait, is that some representatives of the B.C. Security Commission (e.g. Mr. Boulton) make the work of the Church more difficult - apparently they do not think the work of the church is necessary.

4. The problem of securing adequate facilities for church activities is very difficult. The difficulty does not lie in the attitude of Mr. Shimizu or the W.M.S. workers.
5. Re Sandon:  
Least desirable location of any of 'ghost' towns, but more old buildings available and adaptable for residential purposes. Buddhists will probably dominate; but United Church should not fail to minister to its people here.
6. Re Slocan: Anglican.  
Most satisfactory place of any for building camps, and for establishing Japanese as families in self-supporting activities.
7. Hospital:  
600 bed T.B. Hospital will probably be erected at Silverton @ three miles from New Denver.

June 23rd and 24th:

At Grand Forks & Greenwood:

Contacts: Rev. T. Keyworth and Mr. Moryson of B.C. Security Commission.

Observations:

1. About 150 to 175 people working for local farmers at \$2.00 per day; pay rent for their houses; these people self-supporting.
2. These people and those in sugar beet industry are much higher in morale, and much more contented than those in road camps or 'Ghost Towns': In 'Ghost Towns' spirit much superior to that in road camps.
3. Greenwood:
  - (a) People here have best living conditions of those in any other place.
  - (b) Roman Catholics are in nominal leadership, but here the Security Commission's representative very friendly to us, and evidently desirous of having our church do work in Greenwood.
  - (c) No more Japanese will be taken to Greenwood; about 1100 there now.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Owing to the break between first and second generation Japanese, which still prevails, the utmost in co-operation between our Canadian Ministers and the Japanese Pastors must be encouraged.
2. Wherever possible the English Speaking Canadian-born Japanese should enter into the life and fellowship of our Canadian Churches.
3. Night Schools - in English - for the Young People should be set up to provide constructive activities during the idle months of the year:

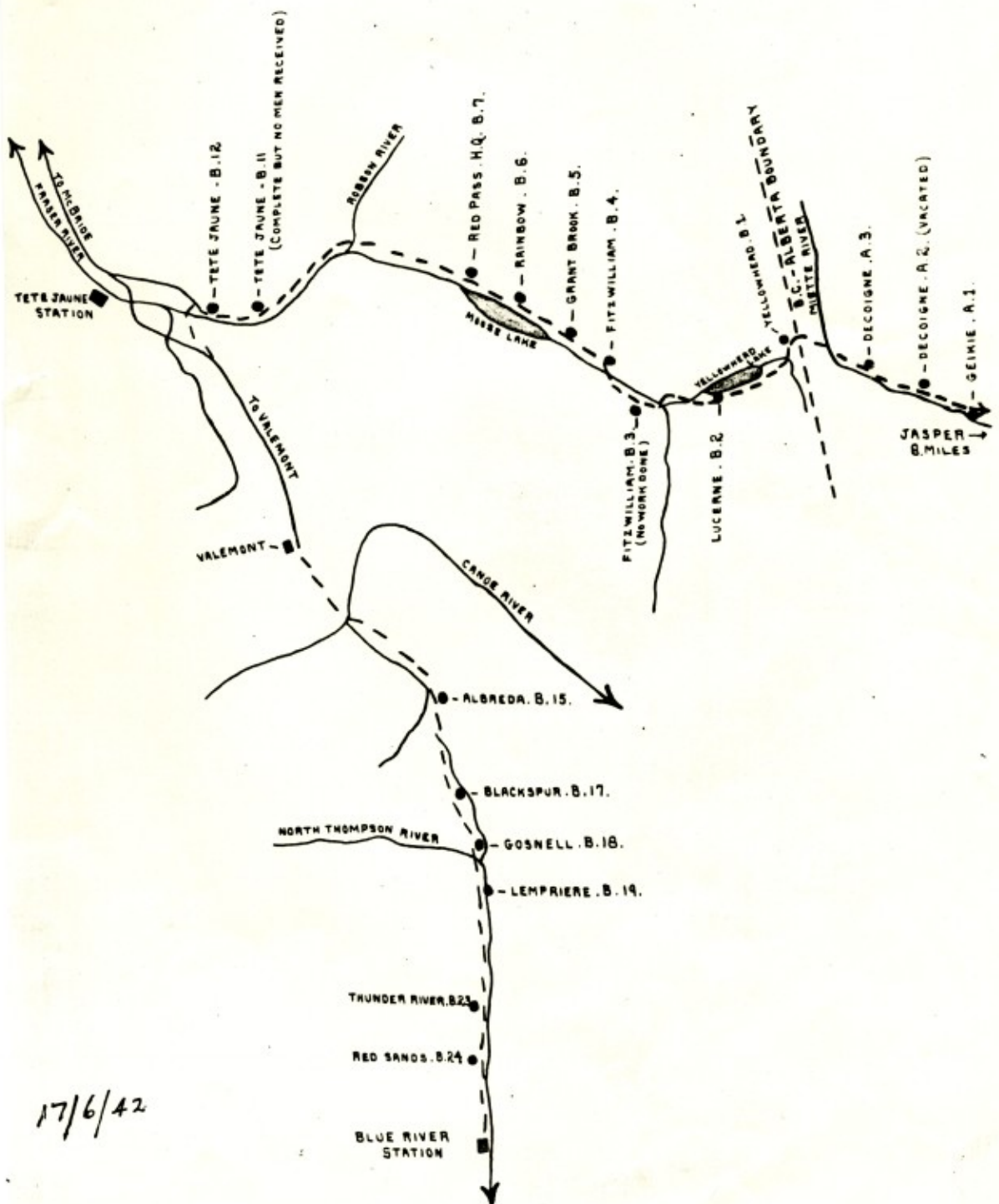
applies particularly to suger-beet workers and to those at Grand Forks.  
This is urgent.

4. That our Church give its best effort to bringing into the road camps if possible, a nightly programme in order to stimulate morale, and to prepare the men in a concrete way to undertake whatever avenues of work are open to them after the war is over. Situation in these camps is now serious and will probably get worse.
5. That our Church continued to urge upon Ottawa, the only satisfactory solution to the evacuation process be the rehabilitation of the family life of the Japanese. This conviction is held by the B.C.Security Commission.





# YELLOWHEAD-BLUE RIVER PROJECT



17/6/42

Bunt  
Papers  
VTCU-UBC  
Vol 1-5

The United Church of Canada  
British Columbia Conference

REV. W. P. BUNT, B. A., B. D.  
SUPERINTENDENT OF HOME MISSIONS

807 DOMINION BANK BLDG. 207 WEST HASTINGS ST.  
VANCOUVER, B. C.

July 2, 1942.

The B. C. Security Commission,  
Marine Building,  
Vancouver, B. C.

Dear Sirs:

With a view to securing first hand information which might be of value to us in our work among the evacuated Japanese, the Rev. W. R. McWilliams recently visited the following points:

1. Alberta Beet-growing Area.
2. Kaslo, Sandon, New Denver and Slocan.
3. Grand Forks and Greenwood.
4. Road Camps between Sicamous and Revelstoke.

After lengthy consideration of his report the United Church wishes to submit the following statement of observations and recommendations.

Observations:

A. Re Alberta Beet-Growing Areas:

1. A lack of adequate housing for the Japanese families is a serious problem.
2. Preparation should be made for worthwhile use of leisure time, once the beets are harvested.
3. Due to weather conditions the harvesting will be delayed about two weeks this year.
4. The spirit of the Japanese is good, leaving little to be desired, and the employers of Japanese farmers are well-satisfied with them.

B. Kaslo.

1. Kaslo is much too crowded, - more so than any other camp.
2. Social welfare is better developed in Kaslo than in any other place, although there is room for much further progress. It was the only place visited where the social welfare machinery



is in motion. The Commission has done its utmost to make the Japanese comfortable and happy.

3. Adequate facilities for the carrying-on of all-the-week Church work have not yet been secured.

G. Grand Forks and Greenwood.

1. In the Grand Forks area from 150 to 175 Japanese are working at \$2.00 per day, for the local farmers. These workers are self-supporting in all respects.
2. The spirit of these people, as well as that of those in the best-growing area in Alberta, is much better than that of those in either the "ghost towns" or road camps. It is the lowest of all in the road camps.

D. Road Camps:

A very definite sag in the morale of these men is evident. It is largely due to the feeling of a sense of futility in performing services not immediately essential, while much more essential services are not being provided for. They feel that the work they are doing in the Sicomous-Revelstoke camps is not of such value as to justify the breaking-up of their families.

Conflicts within the various groups among the Japanese themselves also contribute to this sag in their morale.

E. GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That suitable Night-school curricula be immediately set up for the men in the road camps. We suggest courses in Co-operatives, English and Religion.
2. That suitable buildings be provided for Class-room Work and Group Studies in these camps.
3. The United Church Committee on Japanese Work in British Columbia is prepared to recommend to its Home Mission Board that Rev. W. R. McWilliams be set free to give leadership in the setting up of such work as suggested in recommendation No. 1. In this he would be of great assistance to your Commission and at the same time do most valuable work as a Christian minister in building up the spirit and morale of the men in these camps.
4. The United Church is willing to pay the salary of Mr. McWilliams but in view of the nature of the work he would be doing, would respectfully recommend that the B. C. Security Commission provide for the cost of his travel and maintenance.

Believing that the only satisfactory solution to the evacuation problem is the rehabilitation of the family life of the Japanese, we respectfully urge you to continue your efforts along this line.

Yours sincerely,

Superintendent of Home Missions.

hcr.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR  
BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION  
JAPANESE PAYROLL (WAGES) ANALYSIS

Vote 201

April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945.

	Number of Employees March 31/45	Amount
General Offices & Welfare	87	\$ 50,134.05
Education - Teachers	127	50,638.74
Camp Maintenance	757	473,878.02
Medical & Hospital	98	52,668.96
Miscellaneous (Truck Drivers & Swampers)	23	21,106.10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>1092</u>	<u>\$ 648,425.87</u>

*from Edo Loss Survey?*

*140 claims*

OWNER'S FORCED SALES CLAIMS

*B88*

*140 claim*

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>ESTIMATED FAIR MARKET VALUE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE</u>	<u>SELLING PRICE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE</u>	<u>AMOUNT OF CLAIM</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE</u>
Fishing Boats	\$ 20,860.00	100%	\$ 12,585.00	60%	\$ 8,275.00	40%
Automobiles and Trucks	35,702.83	100%	20,839.20	58.4%	14,863.63	41.6%
Personal Property Chattels	34,558.75	100%	8,658.25	25%	25,900.50	75%
Real Estate	12,100.00	100%	4,810.00	40%	7,290.00	60%
Business	170,822.25	100%	84,729.24	49.6%	86,093.01	50.4%
Fishing Gears	4,835.00	100%	1,900.00	40%	2,935.00	60%
<b>Total</b>	<b>278,878.83</b>	<b>600%</b>	<b>133,521.69</b>	<b>45.5%</b>	<b>145,357.14</b>	<b>54.5%</b>

*157*

Japanese Canadian Citizens Association  
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
84 GERRARD ST. EAST, TORONTO 2, CANADA

Ncdn p1 16/6/45

STATEMENT WITH REFERENCE TO THE JAPANESE CANADIANS  
(A Petition to the Prime Minister and his cabinet)

I Re Canadian citizens of Japanese origin.

WHEREAS it is stated that a large percentage of those in British Columbia relocation centres have applied to go to Japan after the war, and

WHEREAS we believe that among the reasons for this decision is their sense of injustice at the denial to them of citizenship rights and the hazard of taking up their lives anew in central and eastern Canada, in spite of the best efforts of the Government Commissioners on replacement, and

WHEREAS this sense of insecurity in locating elsewhere in Canada has been made acute by wartime emergency restrictions, Federal and Provincial, that in our judgement need no longer be imposed;

WE, the members of the National Council of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, petition the Prime Minister of Canada and his cabinet to recognize now the citizenship of Canadians of Japanese origin and grant them their full rights.

1. THAT the Dominion Government seek at once ways and means of encouraging and aiding Canadians of Japanese origin to locate in the various provinces of the Dominion and to assure the Provinces and Municipalities that it is in the interest of this Dominion that permanent settlement should be encouraged by them, not only as a method of dispersal but also as an implementation of the rights of Canadian citizenship.
2. THAT the restrictions with respect to purchase of property by Canadians of Japanese origin be lifted.
3. THAT those desirous of settling east of the Rockies be assisted in re-establishing themselves in those lines of work for which by experience and training they are equipped.
4. THAT all who have suffered financial loss with respect to property and the instruments of their livelihood as a result of relocation be indemnified.
5. THAT those who for any reason may have signed the application to go to Japan be informed that they are free to reverse their decision and to register their change of mind accordingly.

II Re Japanese Nationals resident in Canada:

WE urge that in the interest of justice, Japanese Nationals with a clear record be given opportunity to remain in Canada and take out Canadian citizenship after the war and that in the meantime as many disabilities as possible be removed.

National Council of the Fellowship of Reconciliation

TORONTO, Ont.

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1) RG 27 Vol 642 file 23-2-2-12-1

"Memorandum on Future Japanese Policy as Decided after Conferences between Messrs MacNamara, Brown, Pickens & Bennett..."

April 30 - May 4, 1945

- to accommodate the repatriates they decided to house them in Tashme, Lemon Creek & Stocan area with accommodations for about 6,900.

2) RG 27 Vol. 642

letter dated Vancouver, 19 April 1945  
from T. B. Pickens  
to Mac Namara

"We think it will be well to delay getting this out until after we have completed taking voluntary applications for repatriation in British Columbia.

... If we were to distribute application forms in the midst of our taking voluntary applications it might cause a good deal of confusion and criticism from those who have already signed applications

We would recommend that the actual releasing of any application form of this kind might better be delayed for a month or so after the taking of applications for repatriation has been completed."

for from

1-61-6-6-50 file 640 loc FC 29

"... to be...  
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April 20 - 1942

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640 loc FC 29 6

DEA/104S

Oct 11 / 43

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"McCarthy - Minister  
in the United  
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→ King feels it  
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*Report of the Dept of Mines & Resources  
ending Mar 31 1946 (K.P. 1947)*

## JAPANESE PROJECTS

During the period under review Japanese workers were employed on two projects as follows:

*Hope-Princeton Project.*—Operations were concentrated in bringing sections of the road to standard width, working from camps at both Hope and Princeton ends. Work was carried on from the Hope end widening in miles 9 to 12, drilling and blasting in miles 15 to 16, and clearing and grubbing in mile 17; from the Princeton end power shovels widened the road, miles 17 to 30, power grader and bulldozers operated between miles 9 and 26 and clearing was done in mile 31. In order to concentrate the remaining Japanese on one project, arrangements were made in September, 1945, to close down the entire Hope-Princeton work, with the Japanese still on the project transferred to the Blue River-Yellowhead project or turned over to the B.C. Security Commission. Such items of equipment on loan from the Province as were not required elsewhere were returned to the Province. Camp buildings owned by the Dominion Government were turned over to the War Assets Corporation for disposal. The maximum number of Japanese on this project during the period was 118.

The total quantities of work done on this project from its inception in 1942 until the closing down of operations were: Clearing, 379.33 acres; grubbing, 132.90 acres; solid rock excavation, 138,488 cubic yards; other material excavated, 984,228 cubic yards; round logs in drainage structures, 48,135 linear feet; sawn timber, 40,922 M.ft.b.m.; iron and steel, 2,825 pounds; surfacing, 36,912 cubic yards.

*Yellowhead-Blue River Project.*—Two camps were operated during the period under review north of Blue River, B.C. Work consisted in widening and straightening the road between Red Sands and Thunder River, building two bridges, clearing on right of way, removing slides, constructing ditches and culverts and clearing and burning debris and windfall.

The maximum number of Japanese employed during the period on this project was 126, after transfer of 53 individuals from the Hope-Princeton Project.

## GEODETIC SERVICE OF CANADA

During the fiscal year the Geodetic Service of Canada carried on its basic function of providing horizontal and vertical control in various areas from the Atlantic to the Pacific and as far north as the Arctic Islands. With the cessation of hostilities post-war planning projects provided the incentive for practically all geodetic operations during the fiscal year. In the main, 1945 operations were concerned with control for such important projects as aerial photography in the extreme north, precise levels for large hydro-electric planning in British Columbia, horizontal control for important large mineralized areas and International Boundary areas in eastern Quebec, as well as the extension of basic control of various kinds commenced in previous years where the need has become apparent.

As in previous years the Geodetic Service has endeavoured, in laying out a portion of its program of work, to anticipate future requirements for control so that it would be available when required, as well as to supply data for immediate needs. For example, control for prospective surveys of the boundary between Quebec and Labrador, as well as the anticipated needs for control in the important mineralized areas in eastern Quebec, have been met by triangulation nets extended from the Gulf of St. Lawrence northward along the St. Augustine, Natashquan, and Moisie Rivers. This policy has paid good dividends in numerous instances where it has been feasible.