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Komachi, Lily

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Japanese Canadian Manuscript Collection

Addenda, 1985

LXII

The Mission Reunion

by Tom Mitsunaga

The Mission Reunion was held in Vancouver, B.C. to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the evacuation of Canadians of Japanese ancestry from the coastal areas of B.C. The reunion took place over a period of two days, August 21, 22, 1982.

A dinner was held at the Richmond Inn, August 21, where during the course of the evening, tributes were paid to the senior citizens attending the reunion, to former Japanese language school teacher Mrs. H. Kudo, to the Barnett sisters whose mother was a longtime teacher to Japanese children of kindergarten age, to the first Nisei born in Mission and a moment's silence was paid to the memory of departed ones.

A history of the settling of Mission by the early pioneers was given in Japanese by Toyosaburo Nakamura and in English by Tom Mitsunaga. Mrs. Sueno (Fujino) Ikeda, the daughter of the first Mission settler recalled old memories of her father and early experiences of life in Mission.

A short program followed which featured odoris by three members of Lethbridge's Momiji Dancers and comic skits and magic by former residents.

On the following day, August 22, a bus tour took participants to former homes and farms (now subdivided into lots) and on to the Hatzic cemetery where a memorial service was conducted by Reverends Kenryu Tsuji and Yasuo Izumi. Following this a picnic was held at Neilson Park where an obento lunch was enjoyed by all. Many hakujin friends mingled with the evacuees who came from six provinces and five states in the U.S. and Fukuoka, Japan.

The text of the English portion of the history of Mission follows.

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Japanese Canadian Settlement in Mission. A Brief History.

The records show that the first pioneer was Kumekichi Fujino from Shiga ken who arrived in 1898 (wife followed in 1902). He worked for the CPR and in saw mills around Mission. On July 20, 1904 he bought a 30 acre farm and began farming. In 1908 Mr. Fujino was wiped out by a fire but rebuilt again the same year. Mr. and Mrs. Fujino had five children; son Eihiro was born in Japan, son Iwajiro was born in Mission in 1904, daughter Sumi was born in Mission in 1906, daughter Sawa was born in Mission in 1909 and Sueno the last daughter was born in Mission in 1913. She is presently Mrs. Ikeda of Lethbridge. Eihiro Fujino was the first Japanese Canadian to enroll in the Mission Public School System in 1904 and graduated in 1914.

Mr. Tashiro Hashizume was the second pioneer to establish himself in Mission. He came to Canada in 1903 from Wakayama ken and tried his hand in the import business in Vancouver. This business proved to be unsuccessful and he engaged in fishing and in 1909 made his way to Cheadle, Alberta where he farmed. He was wiped out by frost and in 1910 came to Mission and purchased a 28 acre farm with the sum of \$2550.00 which he obtained from the sale of land.

There is a tie for the No. 2 spot as far as settling in Mission is concerned for the records show that Mr. Teizo Nakashima began farming in 1910 as well on a 20 acre farm. He had originally come to Hawaii in 1907 from Hiroshima ken and in September of the same year came to Canada before settling in Mission in 1910. Mrs. Nakashima came to join her husband in 1916. Mr. Nakashima held various positions in the Nokai and was very active in Japanese Canadian affairs. He later brought to Mission his younger brother Usaburo Nakashima and a cousin, Kenzo Ohno.

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There is a three way tie for the No. 3 spot shared by the Sakon brothers Bunjiro and Mataichi, Mr. Minoru Kudo and Mr. Susumu Uyeda who all came to Mission in 1911.

The Sakon brothers hailed from Tottori ken and landed in Seattle in 1904 and just seven years later settled down on a 20 acre farm in Mission.

Mr. Minoru Kudo came to Canada in 1907 via Hawaii in 1906. He worked for the Taiyoku Nippon paper in Vancouver as well as at jobs in Nanaimo and Kelowna, B.C. Mr. Kudo settled in Mission on a 17 acre farm. He was a major force in setting up the Nokai and was its first president. He married Mrs. Kudo in 1918. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kudo later taught at the Japanese Language School in Mission.

The third member of the 1911 group was Mr. Susumu Uyeda who came to these shores from Fukushima ken in 1907. He began farming in Mission in 1911 together with Mr. Nakashima who has been mentioned before.

Sharing fourth spot honors go to two men; Mr. Ichirohei Hisaoka and Mr. Kaichi Sugimura. Mr. Hisaoka came to Canada in 1907 from Fukuoka ken and worked in Cumberland in logging and also as a houseboy for two and half years to learn the English language. He came to Mission in 1912 and bought a 5 acre farm and was joined by Mrs. Hisaoka in 1912.

Mr. Kaichi Sugimura came from Kanegawa ken and began farming in 1912.

The No. 5 spot is shared by five men, all settling in Mission in 1913. They were:

Mr. Senjiro Tonomura arrived in Vancouver in 1900 from Shiga ken and worked for Hastings Mill in Vancouver where he saved up enough money and in 1904 brought his wife from Japan. In 1913 he purchased a 20 acre farm and began farming.

Mr. Ichijiyo Uyemura came to Mission in 1913 from Fukuoka ken. Mr Uyemura had originally come to Hawaii and in 1906 came to Vancouver. He

was aboard the infamous S.S. Kumeric whose activities are well chronicled in the book The Enemy That Never Was. Mrs. Uyemura joined her husband in 1918.

1913 also saw the Ito brothers, Yanosuke and Chukichi settle in Mission on a 15 acre farm. These two men hailed from Shiga ken and arrived in Canada in 1900 along with Mr. Tonomura mentioned earlier. The records indicate that Denjiro Ito came later and took over the farming operations.

Mr. Sensuke Tanaka, the records show also began farming in Mission in 1913.

The No. 6 spot goes to Mr. Heishichi Nakamura who came from Shiga ken and landed in Tacoma, Washington and later farmed a 10 acre operation in Mission in 1914.

The No. 7 spot is occupied by Mr. Kyuji Nishiyama who came from Shiga ken. He landed in Vancouver on July 15, 1903 and in 1915 began farming in Mission.

No. 8 spot is shared by three men: Mr. Kaemon Shikaze came to Vancouver from Kagoshima ken in 1907 and worked for the CPR in Alberta and Saskatchewan and entered the fuel supply business in Vancouver. He brought Mrs. Shikaze from Japan in 1915 and settled in Mission on 42 acres of land in 1917.

Also coming to Mission in 1917 was Mr. Kamejiro Tsuji who came from Shiga ken. Mr. Tsuji the records show landed in Victoria in 1907.

The third man who settled in Mission in 1917 was Mr. Taichiro Hattori from Mye ken. Mr. Hattori came to Canada in 1899 and 18 years later came to Mission. Mr. Hattori held various positions within the Noakai association.

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Another early pioneer was Mr. Hihojiro Miyagawa from Shiga ken. There is however very little recorded information in this regard.

Mission Japanese Farmers' Association(Nokai)

In 1916 it was decided to form a collective voice for the Japanese farmers and the Nokai idea was transformed into a corporate body with the first executive as follows:

President: Mr. Minoru Kudo
V. President: Mr. Kumekichi Fujino
Secretary: Mr. Teizo Nakashima
Treasurer: Mr. Sensuke Tanaka

It should be noted here for historical accuracy that the group was initially called the Kyorei Kai which means a group which sought to encourage its members by fullest mutuality amongst its members. The records indicate that by the year 1921 there were 33 active farmers in the organization.

At the time of evacuation in 1942, the Nokai membership stood at 79 families. The total number of families in Mission which includes non Nokai members as well numbered 111. The Nokai executive in 1942

was: President: Mr. S. Kunimoto
V. President: Mr. K. Ohno
Secretary: Mr. C. Nakamura
Treasurer: Mr. Y. Okuma

The Nokai Building was built in 1931 by Kamimura Contractors at a cost of \$15,000.00 financed in part by a \$2000.00 fire insurance payment from a previous building. Mr. M Okamura, carpenter, oversaw the labor force which was donated. Donations paid for the rest of the financing.

In 1942 the Nokai passed into the hands of the Custodian of Enemy Property who realized the net sum of \$4402.00. This sum when divided by 79 members came to a grand total of \$55.72 for each family. The Alberta families donated their shares to the Japanese Red Cross during the war.

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Churches-

The Mission Buddhist Church was organized in 1929 and the church was constructed in 1930. There is no record of the membership which existed at the time of evacuation. The Custodian assumed custody of the building after the outbreak of war and disposed of the building. There is no written record of the Japanese United Church in Mission.

Kindergarten

A kindergarten was run in the Nokai Hall by Mrs. Barnett who prepared Japanese Canadian children for primary schools.

Western Canada Hops Cooperative Union

In 1940, the W.C. H.C.U. was formed to market a new ^{cash} crop, hops which was introduced into Mission. The John I. Haas Co. assumed custodial duties for a year in 1942. The kiln was destroyed by fire soon after and \$1500.00 was obtained by the Custodian from the sale of the land.

Miscellaneous

The Nakayama book from which much of the history material was gleaned listed five men who worked for the CPR and did some farming in Mission prior to Mr. Fujino's arrival. They did not however settle down. They were Messrs: Kubota , Kawaii, Yamada, Omoto and Hikida.

The provincial distribution of the 79 families was as follows:

Alberta:	62 families
B.C.	9 "
Manitoba	4 "
Ontario	2 "
Quebec	2 "

Mission Japanese Language School

In about the year 1922 in a story related by Mrs. K. Hisaoka, the need to teach children the Japanese language was realized. Some of the early children born in Mission who went to Japan to learn the language were John Hashizume, Charley Kunimoto and Mrs. Sueno Ikeda. Mrs. Hisaoka had four daughters at the time and rather than send them all back to Japan to learn Japanese, she converted an old packing house into a school by making tables, chairs and blackboards out of scrap lumber and hired Mrs. Shikaze as teacher.

In a letter from Mrs. Teizo Nakashima of Kingsville, Ontario, she recounts how another language school was built near Mr. Senda's farm where Mrs. Kudo was the teacher. Another school was established in central Mission near the Kodama farm with Mrs. Eda Shikaze as instructor. Later the history shows Mr. and Mrs. Okamoto took care of both the east and central schools.

When the Okamoto's returned to Japan, Mr. and Mrs. Kudo took over the job of teaching. In 1932 a new school was built as part of the Nokai Hall. The teaching of the Japanese language was terminated by a government order in council, the order received by the then chairman of the school, Mr. John Hashizume.

The Seinen Kai was formed in 1931 within which the Mission Judo Club was established with Mr. John Hashizume as instructor. Yosh Senda of Lethbridge was an early pupil of the Mission Club.

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五十五

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一九一四年

中村平七、滋賀県神崎郡伊庭村。

一九〇九年四月二十六日に夕方に上陸し、佐大正元年に力加に入園。

一九一四年にミツシヨレに土地一〇エカを購入し農業を始む。

農会評議員、仏教会等に奉仕あり。

一九一五年

西山久次、滋賀県犬上郡豊郷村八町。

一九〇三年七月十五日夕方に上陸し、晩市上陸。

一九一五年にミツシヨレに来たりて農業を始む。

一九三〇年頃よりミツシヨレシティに移り来たりて、店を開設。

△共勵會

以上のパイオニアの方々に依りて、日本人會日を組織ありたり（一九一五年以前）當時の日本人各稱は共勵會日。時にミツシヨレ入植者は白人社會より目撃して少数也。一面の原始林にて未開地也。日本人はその土地に向けて開拓を開始。故に同胞共に相勵ますと言ふ意は味はる。この共勵會日の名稱を付けしものと思はれる。

△

九人會日、元會日。一九三三年頃なり未開地開拓の同志多くは死去する又他に移住の方あり。存命者相謀りて九名の士に。

九人會日を組織されし事。

會日員名、藤野榮吉、橋爪太四郎、又藤田實、中島禎造、

佐近文次郎、久岡市郎平、宮川彦次郎、上村市次郎、西山久次

右九人の方々より集會し持たし地を相親睦の事を語り合ふ。

注、宮川彦次郎、一九一五年、以前にミツシヨレにミツシヨレに入植されし

止のに思はれる。その記録不明。

一九一七年

高月嘉加左内、鹿児島県川辺郡加世田町。

一九〇七年、丹波丸に便乗して渡加、日加用達會社の下にて、C.P.R. 就働。

一九一五年、アルタ州、サスカワ州を巡りて又出曉し、薪屋に就働。

一九一五年に帰国し妻女と迎へて再度航。一九一七年三月ミツシヨレにて

土地四十二エカ求め農業を開始。

一九七七年

辻重次郎 滋賀県愛知郡稻枝見村新海

渡加一九七七年十月七日からア港上陸 前後四年財を積み一九七三年

長男信一を呼ぶ等々 大正六年に妻女スエを嫁に二男一子 長女ナナ子 三男重一と
呼ぶ等々 一家を三ツヨリに移し土地を一九七七年に購入し農業を開始

一九七七年

服部太一郎 三重県三軍郡楠村

一九七七年に渡加なし 一九七七年に三ツヨリ土地を求め農業を開始

一九七七年農業を開始する同時に農会を兼いられ隣りには幹事 其の
余計の役を勤めらる

右の記録は一九七七年印刷の力知同胞会大鑑中山初四郎著より抜萃

日系人として最初に三ツヨリに定住した人

一九〇四年 藤野山次郎 故人 戦前前トヨトに在り

一九〇六年 藤野氏長女 スエ (渡辺姓) 此

一九〇九年 次女 サワ (富田姓) 日本に在り

一九一五年 九月三女 スエ (池田姓) レスブリゲ在任 (アルバタ州)

一九一三年五月十日生誕 稲川英一 二ハアルバタ在任

一九一三年十月 生誕 阿久根静香 (久岡氏) ステフストレ在任 (ビニ州)

日系人として最初三ツヨリに在りて生れた人

一九四一年十月二十七日 稲葉正徳夫妻長女 ナンシ (四女) 現 (成田ナンシ夫人)

日系人として最初に公立校入学 其にハイスクールを卒業した人

藤野栄次郎 一九〇四年に公立校入学 一九十四年頃ハイスクール卒業

6 ミツシヨシシナイ日本人農會創立に因し

△創立(沿革)

一、九十五年以前のミツシヨシ入植者に依り集會を維持されたものと認められる
時の會費は十五、六名位で會名の名稱は共勵會日と言はれた

一、九十七年頃になるとミツシヨシ入植者が増加しミツシヨシ日本人會日及び入植者の
集會となり、何年代にか共勵會日かミツシヨシ日本人農會に改稱された
現在何年に農會に改稱の記録不明。

△大正五年(九十六年)

農會創立。一、九廿一年中田初郎著力が同郷発展大鑑誌印刷時の
調査時の入植者見名簿に依るに左の通りの三十三名。

橋爪太四郎・宮川玄次郎・西山久次・中島領造・植田進・八尋太吉
佐近又一・田中東助・高見嘉重・久藤実・深見勝兵衛・藤野桑吉
外村仙二郎・伊藤忠吉・中村平七・岡前栄一・杉村嘉一
久岡市郎平・若尾川助重・藤川鶴一(マツウイ)・重玄徳太郎
小川徳三郎・大野健蔵・千田岩淵・辻亀次郎・桑原佐太郎
井上義信・遠藤寅七・上村市次郎・服部太一郎・内藤数一
田原林蔵

△一、九四二年第二次世界大戦に依り力が政府の戦時令に依りミツシヨシ、ナイ
在住日系人は沿岸より百里外に移動

1 一、九四二年時の農會會員、正会會員制 七九名

2 一、九四二年時のミツシヨシ在留者家族 百十二家族
と人々に数へると六百名—七百名(約)

3 一、九四二年時の農會役員記録なし

4 閉鎖時の学務委員長橋爪英一

5 一、九四一年時の農會役員(二十六名奉祝當時)

會長 岡本新五 副會長 大野健造 幹事 中村長三郎 議長 遠藤寅七
會計 大熊澤一

6 同ミツシヨシ日本人農會ビル建築に因し

同ビルは火災に依り焼失し、新しくビル建築に決定

一、九三一年上村(カミウラ)農會ビル建築を請負る、築材料のみ(一、九三四年)

二十ハルは旧農会ホールの火災保険を得しに依り、それにて補ひ、残金は會會員は、寄附に依り支拂ひ、各農會會員は、その農會の運営に依り、其の收穫に依り、一箱に付し、この寄附にて補ひ、
附記上村カンランの牛助け、岡村勝に依頼、

△農會ホールの敷地賣却

右農會ホールのカストウ・テアレンに保管を依頼、同地より移転、
その内戦時中は火災にて失火、戦時財産管理局に於ては戦時法令に依り敷地を賣却、その賣却に際して費用二百六十ハルを差引、その残額、四十四百の二ハルは農會會員七十九名に分配、一會員五十五ハル七二仙と、會員一人ハルカスト・テアレンより、十エフの送付あり、

右の書類はカスト・テアレンの名義、戦時五〇六ハルバンクの手に依り、農會代表者、岡本新五、上村市郎、佐近文次郎、久藤貞夫宛に通告あり、（一九四六年五月廿一日日附あり）

△

右の件に對してアルバタ州在住農會會員は協議の上にて、その金額を日本戦災復興院に救済の文書として、日本赤十字社に寄附とす。

△

一九四六年五月廿一日當時の移動令布、状態に左の通り農會會員のみ、
アルバタ州移動者、六十二家族

フヘーワ	二
オニタリ	二
ヒューリー	九
フヘーワ	二
オニタリ	二
ヒューリー	九
フヘーワ	二
オニタリ	二
ヒューリー	九

△三ツシヨン日本語学校に關し

沿革 戦時移転に依り、農會會書類並に日本語学校に關し、記録は焼失なし、故現在何等の記録なし、故時の元老を訪問し、その談話、

A

之岡市郎平夫人きん今（は故人）氏の談話、

次の数年前頃の話し、一九三〇年頃になると自分の子供が生まれて来た、その當時は日本語学校の教員が、戦時が来たために、男校の生徒は、教員のため、日本へ送られた人が多かった、自分は上から娘である、如何して自分の身から娘を離す事が出来なかつた、それで、何んとかして、留地、日本語学校、開き度々希望である、それで、友人久岡市郎平氏にお願、戦時、日本語学校の開校の相談をした、何等の援助も得られなかつた、それで、自分の身の出るハラスを改造して、その附近の子弟を集めて、自分のために、教育の経験ある、士の方、夫人を教師に、御願して始めたのか、三ツシヨンに於ける、日本語学校の始めであった、

(B)

キングスビル・オントリオ在住の中島つたふ夫人通信文に依る
 夫人中島領達氏と云々云々。今年四月になり身元整理された時に
 農會の記録、教會等の書類と始末を記しつて、今つたふ大妻の残心の
 有りてある。それと自分の記録とある事を妻に送るとの書面を預かりしれ
 大妻貴重な記録になる事故附記す。

日本語学校沿革・中島夫人通信文。

東校・旧仙田さん附近。

又藤初音夫人に依り南校・又藤夫人教師と云る。

西校・ミツレヨシの中心地中島卯三郎農園と上つた処。兎も農園内に
 にミツレヨシ農會ホールと云う学校とも使用。

教師・志田元久夫人に依り南校。

その後を日本山口県出身 岡本里見先生夫妻と招聘して教員と
 依頼。

右の農會ホール農會学校が火災に依り焼失した。その保険金二千ドル
 を得てそれを基金とて。(一九四二年まで使用した地に於りて(別な地に移動)
 農會ホールを建築なし。その階下を使用して語学校再開。
 岡本先生夫妻家庭の都合に依り帰国。その後佐々久・藤先生夫妻
 を教師にお願して(一九八二年移転前まで)續く行政の令に依り閉鎖。

△日系人幼稚園。

開校(一九二八年)ミセス・エアー(Eggar)バアネットに保母と依頼して開校

一九四一年末に閉校

△柔道に關し

ミツレヨシ日本人青年會が創立し(一九三二年)

青年會の中に柔道部を充てられ。青年部・少年部がつくられ橋川英一
 が指導するに當りたり。

後に柔道後援會が創立され。會長久岡市郎平。會計大熊洋一。
 移動して後援に當りたり。

又柔道部あり後年仙田義夫世界的名声を博した柔道家出づ。

△ミツレヨシ仙教會

沿革。

佛教會(元會)。カダ仙教沿革史に依る。執筆者生田眞成師(一九二一年一月一日発行)

一九二九年八月創立。

一九三二年仙教會より設立。旧米國仙教開教使總長と勤められた。

辻隆南教使は舊仙教會出身であります。

△ ウエスタンカナダハップコオボレイナブユエオン

日英協西部力大ハツ。フオホレイナ。ユエオン（西部力大ハツ。共同組合）
日英人々経営す。

一九四五年の戦時移動令に依り、シオンアイハツスハツの會社に委託、乾燥場焼失、カストディアレに依り敷地、千五百ドルにて賣却された。

△南部アルバに於けるミツシヨト出身者調査（クレイバを含む）（一九八二年六月調査）

レスブリヂ市内

六十五 家族

二十六地方

十六

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メデシクハット



クレイバン出身者

十四

兩方合計

百二十六家族

人質にすゝと

百五十八名。

その中でリーニオン参加者五名

△一九一二年時代ミツシヨ入植時代の又岡きん夫人思ひ出話し婦人として當地に二番目の入植者。

(一九〇五年より一九二〇年代の当地入植者はそんなに日本人も沢山ではなかつた又白人連れ
 是人な多きなり、ある処は色んな木がまゐる又その中に杉、松の成つた森林林帯地
 であつた汽車より下りて一匹馬のボーギーにて山のけと通つて歸て来た。家々自分
 板を割つた粗末な家です。牛製のものばかりで出来てゐた。煮物になると床の
 板の内よりサ蕨が芽を出て来る様な所で自分も住んでゐる。満足して歸来しつ
 ゝあつた家であつた。日本人の人は殆んどか若く独身の人は遠であつた。それで「附近」
 人々は皆久留さん方が集まるところで特にサテーヌ等は多數の方にか遊びに来る。其
 相で、久留さんは集まると友人を歓迎されて午飯をたつてその時代には今の様に
 日本食料品のない時代で、塩豚にポテトを煮て出された。相でその時分はこれか(糸商の
 御馳走であつた相です、血は餘分かないから自分のを喰へ来る。箸は市販の山に
 入るオールタンの枝を切て自分で作り、独身の方は皆士農で招かれて久留さん宛

に集合するの樂しみにしてゐた相で又或る者は所々に米を賣りに行く事と妻君に頼りて家を出てその途中久岡宅に立ち寄り沢山の友人と談合して又食料御馳走にあり。自分の要するものを心して買つて帰宅の時用はありて、それを思ひ出し店に困つてゐる者もあつたと言ふ位に、久岡宅が庫裏金庫場であり、福岡県出身であるため福岡屋と言ふのが相ひす。今は故人になつたがその時代の先馳者の氣風を面白くおかしと語られた。そんな時代も結構樂しい事であつたと、僅時を追想され語られた時元氣な声で、本當に若人の様に思はれた。

久岡きん夫人はこの談話後十日、一九八二年八月廿日午前三時三十分
八九文、

△入植當時の不況時のパイオニアの老婦人の談話

一九十年より一九二〇年第一時世界大戦後の不景氣の荒れに乗り越える時の苦しかった追想談。

主要な産業の母の收穫が終ると不況時代である。母は元々な値段で賣れず、じやうと母等は倉庫の中に入れたままで賣ない。砂糖代は借金に成ると言ふ具合で、何等収入はない。生活のために又開拓の資金に又来年の肥料代に男性は皆外に職を求めて出稼ぎに出た。

幼少を守る婦人と子供だけであり、故に皆んな御互に婦人連は助け合つて行つた相で、米が無くなる、隣に米を借りて走り、又先方で米、外に生活品が無くなると借りに来るお互に助け合つて不況時代を乗り越えて来た。そんな貧乏な時代もあつたが末に若い時で、それを苦と思はなかつた。若いの樂しい時代であつたと語を下さうなつた。

三ツツヨシ在留者一九四二年一九四四年

橋本類一	全	玄島県
児玉賢男	全	安佐郡三入村
木下 葆	全	江波町
松下甚松	全	玄島市江波町
木村伊佐男	全	
中島碩造	全	
中島卯三郎	全	
中島英三	全	
大野健蔵	全	
久藤 寅	全	玄島県高田郡有保村大字有留
重玄徳太郎	全	安佐郡八木村
下田条次	全	伴村
白田新松	全	佐伯郡 川村
鬼崎寅松	全	
雨森寅夫	全	熊本県島崎町
林 辰雄	全	阿蘇郡錦野村大字岩坂
国本新五	全	阿蘇郡陣内村大字木林
光永竹八	全	阿蘇郡錦野村大字岩坂
岡村 勝	全	阿蘇郡陣内村大字木林
佐藤左太郎	全	大津町大字大津
松永清重	全	陣内村大字森
齊藤慶太郎	全	全
森山豊記	全	下益城郡隈左町大字 島田
朝河八郎	全	宇土郡宇馳村大字田井浦
田尻十郎	全	飽託郡芳野村大字嶽
矢下虎熊	全	下益城郡中山村大字岩下
松井桂次郎	全	上益城郡大島村大字上中岡
園田重平	全	全
足立 朝	全	甲佐町字横田
足立 朝	全	玄島県 西伯郡 上道村
池淵系枝	全	
内永 御	全	
内山一郎	全	
長田フミ	全	
佐近文三郎	全	西伯郡 餘子村大字竹皮
佐近又一	全	
遠藤寅七	全	福島県田村郡大越村字原

鹿又土倉代四	福島県田村郡栗山村大字北鹿又字早坂久保
今野幸夫	高野町
斎藤角藏	佐夫郡鎌田村字新町
梅津さう	全水保村
渡辺由蔵	全平田村大字小田字川端
安部末吉	富城県及足利町相川一
府川省司	神奈川県足柄上郡栗野村富浦
井上義信	足柄郡古岡島村
岡部傳次郎	中郡西条野村
笠原子徳藏	足柄郡北足柄村吹山
橋爪英一	和歌山県海草郡日方町
木村菊松	全高郡北井崎村阿尾
服部久三	三重県三富郡桶村
林謙	岐阜県上枝郡下石町
岡村さい	山口県熊毛郡平生町大字宇佐木
仙田嘉加市	岡山県都窪郡莊村
友光治一	吉備郡高松町
佐藤昇	岩手県東盤井村大津保村大笠
高岡政治	東京市本郷一區根津言永町
若木種吉	福岡県三井郡合川村大字足穂
青木久市	全永島郡福吉村
澤見勝兵衛	全朝倉郡三奈木大字三奈木
久岡市郎平	全夜須村字砥上
伊藤泰三郎	全安東小田
八尋さん	全大字勝山
中島岩太郎	京都府節丸村字光富
小川さく子	全筑上郡千束村塔田
大熊洋一	全朝倉郡三奈木村大字荻原
上村市次郎	全全
内田貢	全筑上郡岡城村字水原
正野文雄	全西田村大字小原
稲葉正信	全全
白川唯一	全椎田町大字椎田
田代英治	全全
田代精次	全朝倉郡安山村大字下瀬
中村豊三郎	全朝倉村字山中島
梅野誠	全全
堀尾孫作	全全安川村隈江

藤野山次郎	滋賀県	愛知郡稻枝村
林 瑞之	全	犬上郡磯田村大字八坂
日夏 賢平次	全	日夏村
西山 久次	全	豊御村八町
野村八官藏	全	久徳村字中川原
加藤 甚藏	全	豊御村八町
伊藤 傳次郎	全	阪田郡米原町磯
宮川 彦次郎	全	東浅井郡七尾村大字相模之延
中村 長三郎	全	神崎郡伊庭村能久多川
山田 市太郎	全	全
大橋 重次郎	全	八幡村字桂
外村 茂一郎	全	南五個莊村大字金堂
尾田 久弥	全	彦根市野瀬町
津部 久三郎	全	愛知郡稻枝村字稻部
辻 恒一	全	葉枝見大字新海
辻 重一	全	全
北川 興物河吉	全	坂田郡米原町大字磯
鮎川 国美	全	川辺郡加世田町内布
鮎川 靖夫	全	前
上村 嘉兵衛	全	全
伊集 時吉	全	全
伊集 実美	全	前
加治 徳藏	全	前
志風 巳吉	全	前
志風 嘉重門	全	全
下村 友助	全	内山田
志凡 加一	全	武田
今給 繁隆	全	全
木林 国美	全	枕崎町
木林 義隆	全	枕崎
加藤 清二	全	前
山内 敬二	全	萬世町
山本 林太郎	全	枕崎町東鹿立邑
		日置郡田布施村大字大野上馬場

930-Salter St.,
New Westminster, B.C.,
V3M5A6.

Oct. 22, 1982.

Dear Mr. Sonnami,

I have noticed in the J.C.C.A. Bulletin of yours request for materials pertaining to Japanese in Canadian History.

The Mission Japanese recently held a very successful 40th anniversary re-union since our evacuation and the Planning Committee compiled a history of the settlers in Mission which was presented at the re-union banquet. There-union has been held in B.C. the past year have brought out many old family photos and personal documents. Interested persons are now hastening to have these copied as they are deteriorating with age. Also the memories of senior citizens remaining are fading away fast. We hope to be collecting more history of the Mission Japanese settlers some of which are in the hands of the Keesee represent but unable to be compiled as yet.

I am sending you a copy of our Mission history in Japanese and a condensed form in English which you may be interested in.

I will be working with the Heritage Committee of New Westminster for the upcoming Heritage commemoration in 1983 and have been asked to compile some Japanese history of the settlers in our district of Dillens barough. Hope to get into this aspect soon. Have been in contact with some senior citizens formerly from this area but it's a formidable task. I shall forward any materials to you that may be of interest to you in the future.

Mrs. Kisaoka as outlined in the enclosed documentation passed away suddenly — a few days before our Mission reunion. Hence we were very fortunate to have interviewed her for the occasion before her recollections were lost forever.

Hoping to be of assistance,

(Mrs.) Lily Kamachi

Kamachi, Lily

22-2

Dear Mr. Benson:

Would you please send FRANK and me
a cc copy of your letter to Mrs. Kamachi.
Thank you again.

T. Benson

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

1871 WEST MALL
VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA
V6T 1W5

November 12, 1982

ASIAN CENTRE
ASIAN STUDIES LIBRARY

Mrs. Lily Kamachi
930 - Salter Street
New Westminster, B. C.
V3M-5A6

Dear Mrs. Kamachi:

Thank you very much for sending us the interesting historical articles regarding Japanese settlers in Mission, B. C. These are as follows:

- 1) Japanese article: Mission Nihonjin Nōkai enkaku hōkoku (based on "Kanada dōhō hatten taikan" by Jinshiro Nakayama published in 1921.). 13 pp.
- 2) English version: Japanese-Canadian Settlement in Mission - A Brief History by Tom Mitsunaga. 6 pp.

For your information, let me note that the UBC Library has been building up the Japanese-Canadian Archives since 1971. The JCCA Japanese-Canadian History Preservation Committee organized in late 1981 has also been active in collecting historical materials relating to Japanese-Canadians and also in creating an oral historical collection by interviewing Issei and Nisei senior citizens. Therefore, it is my great pleasure to inform you that the UBC Library and the JCCA History Preservation Committee have been co-operating each other with singleness of purposes and fortunately we have received very favourable responses from the Japanese-Canadian Community. All the original materials collected by the JCCA Committee have been turned over to the UBC Library Special Collections Division for permanent preservation. They have been added to the Japanese-Canadian Archives as part of the Canadian Ethnic History Collections.

Incidentally, we are very sorry to hear that Mrs. Hisaoka suddenly passed away. In fact we encountered a number of such sad cases during the past 11 years. This originally motivated both of the history preservation projects at UBC and JCCA.

You may rest assured that the above-mentioned two articles donated by your Mission Reunion Committee will be well preserved at the UBC Library Special Collections Division. You will also receive an official UBC acknowledgement.

Thank you again for your kind consideration towards the UBC Library and the JCCA History Preservation Committee.

Sincerely yours,


Tsuneharu Gonnami
Japanese Librarian
Asian Studies Library

cc: Frank Hanano/JCCA HPC

✓ George Brandak/UBC LSCD

Kamachi, Lily

22-2

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA INTERDEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM

TO Mr. George Brandak
Special Collections Division
Main Library

FROM Tsuneharu Gonnami
Asian Studies Library

DATE Nov. 12, 1982 PHONE (2023)

Re: Japanese-Canadian History Materials

Enclosed please find two articles on the history of Japanese farmers in the Mission area between 1904 and 1910. These two articles were compiled by The Mission Reunion Committee and were presented at their 30th anniversary reunion which was held on August 21 and 22, 1982 at the Richmond Inn, Richmond, B. C.

Once of their Reunion Committee members, Mrs. Lily Kamachi, has kindly sent these two articles to the JCCA History Preservation Committee in response to their call for preserving historical materials relating to Japanese-Canadians. Therefore, according to the agreement between your Division and the JCCA Committee, I am now passing them over to you.

Would you please write Mrs. Lily Kamachi an official acknowledgement for these articles. Thank you for your co-operation in this matter.

cc: Frank Hanano/JCCA HPC

Kamachi, Lily

22-2