



Annual General Meeting Report

by Frank Kamiya, President

On October 17, 1999, the Japanese Canadian National Museum & Archives Society held its fourth Annual General Meeting at the JCCA/ NNHC Activity Centre. It was chaired by Randy Enomoto. The nominating committee, headed by chair, Roy Hamaguchi, and also represented by Yosh Kariatsumari and David Yamaura, submitted the following nominations for director:

Incumbents: Stan Fukawa, Frank Kamiya, and David Yamaura

New Directors: Chikako (Sunii) Arinobu*, Dr. Midge Ayukawa, Grace Hama*, Roy Hamaguchi, Dr. Karen Kobayashi, Yosh Kariatsumari, Art Miki, Elmer Morishita*, Craig Ngai-Natsuhara*, Bryan Negoro*, Les Ohno*, Lana Panko*, and Marilyn Sakiyama (*new nominees). For more information about new Directors, please see page 8.

Frank Kamiya was elected President for the 1999-2000 term.

A by-law amendment motion was made to change the name from Japanese Canadian National Museum & Archives Society to "Japanese Canadian National Museum." The Archives is assumed as a "given" to exist in the Museum and is felt to be redundant. An application will be made for

continued on page 4 (Kamiya)

My Dream May Yet Come True in Your (I Mean "Our") Museum

by Frank Moritsugu

I am a sucker for museums. Have been for a long time. Ever since seeing my first Egyptian mummy. Or replica thereof, not sure which. That was during the 1930s on a school group visit to the city museum in downtown Vancouver. I can still recollect the thrill—although the colours and details have faded in my memory. Then during the later 1940s I relished the fact that one of my weekly lectures at the University of Toronto was in the theatre of the Royal Ontario Museum. I'd often snoop around the different sections and floors of the R.O.M. to check things out. Such as the incredible collection of ancient Chinese art and sculpture.

A few years ago, I was in

Washington, D.C., to catch the performing daughter Kiki in a musical at the historic Ford theater. One of the extra riches I was able to relish was a visit that the two of us took to the Japanese-American exhibit in one of the Smithsonian Institute museums along The Mall.

I was not crazy about the full-sized statuary showing nisei soldiers in battle action in Europe. The concept was fine but it wasn't realistic. To me, too much like G.I. Joe figures enlarged. But the rest of the extensive exhibit rang very true. And seeing actual aging artifacts such as Second World War U.S. Army packs augmenting the photographs brought that war

continued on page 2 (Moritsugu)

My Dream May Yet Come True	p.1
AGM Report	p.1
Preserving Our People's History	p.3
Captivating Collections	p.3
Comfort Food: A Taste of History	p.4
Even Specks of Dust	p.5
Unearthed and on the Road!	p.5
Challenges of the Museum Project	p.6
Welcome to our New Board Members	p.8
We Thank You!	p.9
My Dream May Yet Come True (Jpnse. text)	p.13
West Coast Exhibit at the CMC (Jpnse. text)	p.14
We Thank our Volunteers!	p.15
West Coast Exhibit at the CMC	p.16

what's



inside...

experience realistically home. I haven't experienced the Japanese American Museum in Los Angeles yet. But I hope to soon.

Back in 1992, I had the honour of taking part in the opening session of the Homecoming '92 conference in Vancouver. The panel's theme was "Visions of Home." And speaking on that subject from individual perspectives were five nikkei representing different generations and experiences—Roy Miki, Margaret Inouye Lyons, Sally Ito, Yumiko Hoyano, and me.

Exactly a week before in Toronto, we had held the first-ever Kitsilano Reunion. A most successful affair, it was attended by 350-plus ex-Kits persons from across Canada and the U.S. and Japan. The reunion committee worked on the planning for more than a year and a half. During that process, we naturally became immersed in pre-war memories. As happens with reunion committees, much of our talk in the meetings began with "Remember when..."

So at Homecoming, I was still affected by the euphoria of the previous weekend's reunion. In my remarks about Visions of Home, I established that although I had grown up in Vancouver, it was no longer home to me. I had become "a Toronto person," a blasphemous statement to make, I admit, speaking in the ballroom of the Hotel Vancouver. Then I went on:

"But there's another vivid reason why Vancouver is no longer home to me. The part of Vancouver I used to call home was Kitsilano in the area south of False Creek that Granville Bridge and Burrard Bridge lead to. Until 1942, that was the location of the Japanese community where I grew up. The 1600 block of West Second Avenue was the centre, so to speak, with its four stores, barber shop, tofu-

ya, etc. And just a block away from that commercial block were the Japanese language school, the Buddhist otera, and the Anglican church.

For about 200 families, or a total of about a thousand Japanese Canadians, this was our Kitsilano, our home—until 1942. Now for Japanese Canadians like me—old enough to remember the flavour of the Japanese communities on the pre-war coast—it is frustrating, even hurtful, to go back into the old neighbourhood on our visits to Vancouver.

Yesterday, I joined one of my sisters and three of my brothers to do

*"But, as many of
you already
know, our
Kitsilano is gone."*

a family reconnoiter of the Kitsilano where we grew up. The only non-Kits members of the group were my Torontonians wife and a brother-in-law whose first home was Victoria. We walked about the neighbourhood chasing after whatever dim clues were still left standing of what had been our home, our neighbourhood.

But, as many of you already know, our Kitsilano is gone. The Anglican church building has disappeared. That's where I attended kindergarten, was a Wolf Cub and a Boy Scout, and was rector's warden of the Junior Church.

And the Japanese school is gone, where I went after regular school through to the equivalent of Grade 8. And down in the school basement many young nisei like me began our judo in a dojo our fathers constructed.

The otera is gone, too. The Buddhist temple was attended by the

majority of Kits people.

Our own house has been gone for many years. In fact the whole block of 1700 West First Avenue, facing the Seaforth Armoury, is gone. The houses where the Moritsugus, the Takashimas, the Nakashimas, and the Adachis lived—along with the Wytenbroeks, the Mackenzies, and the Robsons—have been replaced by a block-long warehouse.

But the severest loss to us ex-Kitsilano people is the obliteration of the 1600 block of West Second Avenue. As I said, it used to have four Japanese stores, a barber shop, a tofu-ya, houses and several rooming houses (built, we're told, by issei who brought home their materials from the nearby sawmill where they worked).

So, the part of Vancouver that was my pre-war home no longer exists.

But perhaps I agonize too much. In any changing North American city, houses get replaced, new buildings take over once-empty lots. And after all, it has been 50 years of change.

Still, it seems to me that we need something somewhere to show what home used to be before the war. Because one of the lasting injustices the wartime mistreatment inflicted upon us was the breaking up of all of our west-coast communities."

At that point in my talk I offered my dream of what might be done in the Vancouver of today to show everyone where we pre-war nikkei had come from. The issei, of course, originally came from different parts of Japan. But their Canadian experiences after they arrived here were mostly in B.C.

As for the pre-war nisei and sansei, who we are and what we have become, cannot be discovered by visiting Japan. Who we are can only be traced by discovering what our pre-war B.C. homes were like, and what the pre-war Pacific Coast communities where we were nurtured were like. Except that most of the

Preserving Our People's History

by Stan Fukawa

I lived on Vancouver Island for 27 years and every day on my way to work I glanced at some islands in Departure Bay on which many Japanese Canadian worked decades ago. The tiniest was Brandon Island, commonly called "Jap Island" fifty years ago, after the Inouye family that lived there and one of whose brothers lost an eye serving in the Canadian forces in the Great War. Jesse Island was a bit

bigger and housed the Tabata Saltery.

Newcastle Island, now a provincial park, was the site of 3 more Japanese-owned salteries named the Tanaka, Ode and Kasho camps. A local historian and naturalist, Bill Merilees, has in his book on Newcastle Island, produced a fascinating 10 pages which mentions the 3 salteries and a large shipyard built by a Mr. Matsuyama. He has helped to preserve the history of Japanese immigrants in Nanaimo.

My wife and I went foraging in the old site which has since almost disappeared, leaving no trace of its former inhabitants except for some shards of rice bowls which we collected. A few pre-war Japanese families have moved back to Nanaimo and they have many stories which must be recorded. Many such places exist throughout Vancouver Island and mainland British Columbia. In many, only gravestones remain to show that our people once lived and laboured there before the Internment. In some, even the headstones were removed when the Second World War began.

Even the Internment years will soon be forgotten as the remnants decay and are replaced. Much of history will be reduced to hearsay and the haphazard collection of vignettes in local histories. It will be difficult to gain a rich, over-all picture of what happened. We must learn and record our past before it is too late. A National Japanese Canadian Museum can coordinate the work of collecting the important records, photos, artifacts and oral histories and make them available to others who can research and tell the story.

Why should we bother? We represent only 0.2% of the Canadian population. Small in number we may be but our history is anything but insignificant.

The Japanese Canadian Internment was one of the darkest

Captivating Collections

by Susan Michi Sirovyak,
Curator of Collections

A 1931 certificate of shares from the B.C. Fisherman's Cooperative Association; a hand-made futon stitched together from old kimonos; a copy of one man's "Evacuation Recollections" on his trip to an Alberta sugar beet farm in 1942; and a new children's book about a young girl trying to understand the reasons why her neighbor has suddenly been taken away, leaving his prized garden and koi pond behind — these are a few of the recent acquisitions to the Japanese Canadian National Museum & Archives collection.

As you can see, the range of materials being collected by the Museum & Archives is broad. Any materials that can help to tell the story of the Japanese Canadian experience are considered for the collection. The collection includes artifacts, photographs, documents, books and other reference materials. We also maintain a "Community Collection" which is essentially a registry of heritage materials that are owned by individuals and organizations and available for loan to the Museum & Archives. This registry provides an appealing option for those who



Part of the diverse collection of items in the museum and archives.
Courtesy of Roy Hamaguchi

have important historical materials they do not wish to part with.

To date, the Museum & Archives collection is quite modest in size. We currently maintain approximately 350 artifacts, 3000 historical photographs, 32 metres of textual records, 350 oral history tapes and a reference library of approximately 120 publications.

What does the Museum & Archives do with its collection? The materials in the collection are available to researchers and students with the aid of an archival assistant. Each month, approximately forty researchers request information from the

continued on page 10 (Sirovyak)

continued on page 11 (Fukawa)

formal approval by the federal government.

With the adjournment of the meeting, a reception was held. A video screening was presented by artists Cindy Mochizuki and Leo Quan, titled "Uninvited Guests", which dealt with the subject of "matsutake tori", usually a secretive operation participated in by Japanese Canadians, invaded by consumerism.

The Board of Directors thanks the following for their assistance in the AGM program: Randy Enomoto, Cindy Mochizuki and Leo Quan, and the volunteer members who provided the refreshment.

Following the AGM, a brief meeting of the directors was held to elect the executive. They are: Stan Fukawa, Vice-President; Dr. Midge Ayukawa, Recording Secretary; Craig Ngai-Natsuhara, General Secretary; Les Ohno, Treasurer.

The National Advisors recommended for submission to NAJC for approval of a three-year term are as follows: Betty Inouye (Kamloops); Hanae Iwaasa-Robbs

(Lethbridge); Dr. Audrey Kobayashi (Kingston/Vancouver); Frank Moritsugu (Toronto); Raymond Moriyama (Toronto); Rei Nakashima (Montreal); Dr. Thomas Shoyama (Victoria); and Toyo Takata (Toronto).

As the Japanese Canadian National Museum prepares to open its doors to the public in the early 2000, we are faced with the excitement of new expectations and challenges. The expanded Board and National Advisory will bring further expertise and energy as we strive to fulfill our goals and objectives. We look forward to working as partners with organizations, as well as individuals, concerned with Nikkei histories, across Canada, and beyond. We welcome you all to participate in the preservation of our history and the development of our museum.

On behalf of the Japanese Canadian National Museum Board of Directors and Staff, we wish all our members and supporters a Merry Christmas and a Prosperous New Year. †

Comfort Food: A Taste of History

by Reiko Tagami, Research and Education Assistant

Do you have a favourite Japanese Canadian family recipe, passed down from generation to generation? Or do you miss the taste of that special dish that only grandma could make? Let us know! Aided by the talents and culinary expertise of Fumiko Greenaway, of JCCA Bulletin "Community Kitchen" fame, the Japanese Canadian National Museum and Archives is producing a Japanese Canadian historical cookbook, scheduled to be published in early 2001. We are looking for recipes and stories from the community, to include in the cookbook, so please contact me at the Museum and Archives office with any information you may wish to provide.

Food is a key part of our Japanese Canadian heritage—one that, I would argue, is the most important link to sansei, yonsei and gosei, many of them the children of intercultural marriages. Talking with nisei grandparents at Japanese Canadian community events, they often point out how much their grandchildren love Japanese Canadian food! From snacks like *kakimochi* or *karinto*, to basic *okazu*, to a hearty bowl of *udon*, Japanese Canadian food—often eaten at Grandma and Grandpa's house—is a much-loved part of these children's lives. I have heard many times over, stated with wonder and pride, "My

grandchildren like sushi better than McDonald's!"

The Japanese Canadian National Museum and Archives recognizes the importance of food in Japanese Canadians' lives, especially the role that food has played in our history. We wish to chronicle the evolution of Japanese Canadian *gochiso*—the innovation of Japanese Canadian pioneers, who could not obtain the traditional ingredients for *nihon shoku* in early 20th century Canada; later adaptations made by people in internment camps and independent settlements, without access to the merchants and grocers of Powell Street; and the influence of "Western" food and cooking styles, spawning such hybrid favourites as spam *musubi* and *teriyaki* wieners.

I write this on a rainy, chilly, blustery grey day at the end of October—Vancouver weather—so it only makes sense that my mind should turn to comfort food, the kind that warms you from the inside out. I don't know about the rest of you, but for this yonsei the number one comfort food is a warm bowl of *ochazuke*, accompanied by some quality *tsukemono*, with just the right combination of tangy/salty/sour. Suzi Nitta Petersen, a long time member of the Japanese Canadian National Museum and Archives Society, tells me that her favourite *ochazuke* accompaniment is *fukujinzuke*, seasoned salted vegetables—just like her mom makes. She has provided us with her mother's recipe for *fukujinzuke*, so that JCNMAS members can try it out for themselves.

continued on page 10 (Tagami)

Even Specks of Dust....

by Reiko Tagami, Research and Education Assistant

Chiri mo tsumoreba yama to naru.

With all of the hubbub about our impending move to Nikkei Place, and our mandate as a national heritage institution, it is easy to forget the important historical work produced – and continuing to be produced – by ordinary nikkei in communities across the country. Many of these “amateur” historians have no idea how important their work will be to a future researcher. Some do not even realize that they are producing a historical resource.

I turned to one such resource recently, responding to a research query received by telephone. A student from the University of British Columbia, writing a paper on Joy Kogawa's *Obasan*, wished to pinpoint the location of Reverend G.G. Nakayama's Anglican Church of the Ascension in pre-war Kitsilano. I was dismayed to find a glaring lack of materials in our collection on the Kitsilano Japanese Canadian community – which was, according to Frank Moritsugu (National Advisor to the JCNMAS), as vibrant as the Powell Street community, if smaller in number.

None of my “Kitsilano sources” – those JCNMAS volunteers who lived in the pre-war Kitsilano JC community – were at home, and a long-distance phone



Crates containing the *Unearthed From the Silence* traveling exhibition.

Unearthed and on the Road!

by Susan Michi Sirovyak, Curator of Collections

Throughout 1997 and 1998, the Japanese Canadian National Museum & Archives, Richmond Museum and Britannia Heritage Shipyard worked together in a unique partnership to create *Unearthed From the Silence*, an exhibition that emerged from the discovery of pre-World War II artifacts buried at the Britannia site. Many of these objects were found to be Japanese Canadian in origin, perhaps buried by families as they prepared to leave their homes during the 1942 “evacuation”.

After a successful run at the Richmond Museum, *Unearthed From the Silence* is going “on the road”. From March, 2000 through to the fall of 2001, the exhibition will travel to 5 locations across Canada. To date, the exhibition is scheduled to open at the Museum of Campbell River in Campbell River, B.C., Fort Steele Heritage Town in Fort Steele, B.C., the Japanese Canadian Cultural Centre in Toronto, Ontario, the Peterborough Centennial Museum & Archives in Peterborough, Ontario, and the Heritage North Museum in Thompson, Manitoba.

For more information on the *Unearthed From the Silence* exhibition, please contact Susan Michi Sirovyak, Curator of Collections, at the Museum & Archives. ✦

call to Mr. Moritsugu in Toronto did not seem to be an economically viable option.

As a last resort, I pulled from the shelf the *Souvenir Booklet* produced from the Greater Kitsilano Reunion held in Toronto in 1992. This is part of the Japanese Canadian National Museum and Archives Pamphlet Collection. What should I find but a five-page gem in the middle of the booklet,

entitled “KI-CHI-RA-NO: A Quick History”. As I skimmed the article, I found exactly the information I needed:

Then as more space was needed, the Japanese school moved into the Anglican church (Seikokai) building at Third Avenue and Pine. A small extension was built

continued on page 6 (Tagami)

challenges of the millennium Museum Project

by Grace Eiko Thomson, Executive Director, JCNMAS

The Annual General Meeting of the Japanese Canadian National Museum and Archives Society was held on October 17, 1999. There is great optimism expressed amongst the Board members and staff for the new millennial year when the Museum and Archives moves into its expanded facilities at The Nikkei Place.

Our community must give credit to those dedicated volunteers who have long worked to achieve what was once a dream of a National Museum and is now within our grasp. The earliest group was the Japanese Canadian History Preservation Committee, formed in 1981 as a subcommittee of the Japanese Canadian Citizens' Association. They had the foresight to acknowledge the need to preserve our history and the commitment to begin acquiring important materials from within our

own community. In 1993, they were re-named The Japanese Canadian Archives, becoming members of the Archives Association of British Columbia and of The Association of Canadian Archivists. They learned archival procedures for collections and storage and began providing access to researchers.

In early 1995, with support from the National Association of Japanese Canadians, financial assistance was received from the Japanese Canadian Redress Foundation, and in June of that year, the Japanese Canadian National Museum & Archives Society was incorporated under The Canada Corporations Act. The Museum Society is a non-profit organization promoting awareness of the contributions of the Japanese Canadians to Canadian society through the preservation and interpretation of our history and culture.

The Museum Society continues its close ties with the National

Association of Japanese Canadians as National Advisors are appointed yearly by the NAJC to the Museum Board.

While we embark on the new year with optimism, there is no doubt that many challenges have to be met before we can truly live up to the "national" name. Much of the work being done to date have been centered around the developing collections of artifacts and archival materials. Collection committees meet regularly to produce policies around acquisitions and collections, as well as actively seek and acquire materials. Staff are in contact with many collectors across the country. Volunteers are recruited to assist the curator in accessioning new materials. Reference services based on collections, and on information and knowledge about collections and histories, have long been offered to, and exchanged with, researchers, scholars, and the public at large, both individual and corporate.

continued on page 7 (Thomson)

continued from page 5 (Tagami)

to the church to make room for the Japanese classes. And during the same years the kindergarten was also operated at the church. (The school and kindergarten were not limited strictly to Christian children.

Many children of Buddhist families also attended both institutions at the Seikokai.)

Which brings me to the Japanese saying at the beginning of this article, one in which my grandparents place a very firm belief. The English translations, roughly, "Even specks of dust, piled high, can form a mountain." The organizers of the

Greater Kitsilano Reunion, in their "Quick History"—an ordered compilation of anecdotes and remembrances—have created a historical resource like no other, with detail and accuracy that can be found in no history text. They probably put together the history solely for the enjoyment of other reunion participants and former Kitsilano residents, and at the time, may have regarded their efforts as mere "specks of dust" in the telling and re-telling of Japanese Canadian history and experiences.

But sometimes, a speck is all you need—and all of these specks of dust, collected from Cumberland, Haney, Sandon, Taber, Regina, Winnipeg, Hamilton, Montreal, and other places

like them across Canada, do make a mountain: the valuable, irreplaceable archival and artifact collections of the Japanese Canadian National Museum. Without the creators of these "specks of dust", these historical gems, we would not have been able to reach the point we are at today: on the verge of opening a national museum to present Japanese Canadian history, experience and culture. And, equally important, without the Greater Kitsilano Reunion Committee's contribution, I would not have been able to answer that researcher's question: the Anglican Church of Ascension was, in fact, located at Third Avenue and Pine. ✦

With the move into the spectacular new building, designed by the renowned Raymond Moriyama, new projects are being envisioned and developed. An exhibition, *Sharing Memories, Sharing Histories: The Canadian Nikkei Experience*, will open in September 2000, and upon closing in August 2001, is expected to travel to other museums across Canada. The theme of the exhibition is a broad history of the Japanese Canadians, with focus on the unique experience of internment during the Second World War, and of redress. It will encourage an interactive engagement between the viewer and the textual and visual materials of the exhibition, with the purpose of producing further readings and interpretations. The exhibition will be complemented by an education program, accessible to all ages, which includes development of a resource kit of educator's manuals, teacher's guides, bibliographies, etc., to assist in viewing and research. A documentary exhibition catalogue, with essays by historians and other writers, will be published as a legacy and distributed to education centres and sold at the museum shop.

The staff is making renewed effort to seek and to identify new materials for the exhibition. Due to the circumstances of the Japanese Canadian forced 'evacuation', and of the subsequent confiscation of personal belongings by the federal government of the day, or loss through vandalism (many left their prized belongings packed in boxes and put 'safely' away, for claiming when they returned), there are memorable gaps in the artifact/archival materials held in personal collections. Added to this, Japanese Canadians were not allowed to own cameras during the war reducing the number of photographs which may have existed of this period.

With the environmentally controlled storage area expected in the new facilities, sensitive archival collections previously stored in regionally located community centres are encouraged to make their way into the new National Museum facilities for conservation purposes.

Production of excellent and relevant programs is the most important consideration in fulfilling the mandate of the museum and archives. Our highest priority at this time, therefore, is to develop a well-qualified staff working sufficient hours to achieve our purposes. (Our staff of five currently works only ten hours a week, each in his/her own area of expertise, supplemented by a corps of volunteers).

The Japanese Canadian community has been experiencing a naissiance of writers and scholars in the last few decades. Surely there will be no problem in enticing them to join with us in our efforts. But there is the question of funds to hire and maintain such staff adequately and competitively.

Funds are being accessed to produce projects through grants from federal, provincial, and local government agencies, as well as foundations and corporate sponsorships. These grants do not, however, cover salaries for permanent staff, rental and utility fees, or supplies and equipment. Operational funds have to be raised by the Board through special fundraising efforts, membership fees, and donations. Many museums are owned or located in municipalities which provide rent-free premises or offer operational funds to take care of both space and staff. Established museums (with time and experience) receive core funding from government agencies. The Japanese Canadian National Museum will strive to produce a museum of national standards which will warrant such support.

In the short and long term, however, a concerted effort will have to be made by the Museum Board of Directors, the National Advisors, and the Staff, to work with the communities at large to establish an Endowment Fund to provide sustained operational revenue to ensure growth and development.

Immediately, we are raising public awareness of our transitional situation, and requesting our communities to support the Japanese Canadian National Museum and Archives in whatever form possible. Whether it be financial or in-kind donations, membership, or patronage, the assistance is needed and greatly appreciated. Official income tax receipts will be issued to donors. Further information on how you may assist may be accessed by writing to the Museum office (address elsewhere in this newsletter), or by phoning the Executive Director at (604) 990-5443.

The Japanese Canadian National Museum & Archives is OUR museum. Let us make every effort to achieve a Museum and Archives of excellence, relevant to all Canadians.

Grace Eiko Thomson was appointed Executive Director of the Japanese Canadian National Museum & Archives Society in June 1999. She comes to the position with an extensive background in cultural studies, arts administration (exhibitions and collections), and teaching. ✦

Welcome to our New Board Members!



The following image was taken at the 1999 Annual General Meeting of the Board of Directors. The new board members biographies are below.

(back row) from left to right: Grace Hama (first), Bryan Negoro (second), Elmer Morishita (sixth), Craig Ngai-Natsuhara (seventh)

(front row) far right: Suni Arinobu

Absent: Les Ohno and Lana Panko

Chikako Suni Arinobu

Chikako earned a B.A. in Sociology from the University of British Columbia and has since completed Psychology courses at the University of British Columbia and Simon Fraser University. She has worked with the Canada Employment Centre in Richmond, B.C. and as a Research Project Coordinator with the University of Guelph. She is currently Field Coordinator for Community Home Support Agency in Burnaby, B.C. Chikako has been involved in various community organizations including the Japanese Canadian History Preservation Committee of the JCCA.

Grace Hama

Grace Hama works at the Vancouver Public Library in a supervisory capacity. She is a member and currently chairs the editorial committee for *Nikkei Images*.

Elmer Morishita

Elmer earned a B.Sc. and MBA from the University of Toronto. After graduation, he worked for Canadian National Railways in Montreal. He moved to Vancouver in 1975 and started working for the University of British Columbia. He has worked with various community groups in Montreal and Vancouver and is currently a director and general treasurer of the Vancouver Japanese Language School.

Craig Ngai-Natsuhara

Craig earned a B.Com. from the University of Victoria and LL.B. from the University of British Columbia. He was accepted into the British Columbia Bar in 1999. He is currently working with Davis & Company in Vancouver.

Craig has been active in various community organizations in Victoria and Vancouver.

Bryan M. Negoro

Bryan earned a B.Sc. from the University of British Columbia and B.Law from the University of Victoria. He became a Member of the Law Society of British Columbia in 1997. He has worked for various law firms in Vancouver and is currently with Grieg, Skagen & Wilson, Lawyers & Advocates.

Les M. Ohno

Les earned a B.Sc. and B.Com. from the University of Alberta and received his chartered accountant designation from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Alberta. He has worked for various chartered accountant companies in Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver. He is currently Controller with International Thermal Research Ltd. of Richmond, B.C. Les is past Treasurer of the Japanese Canadian Citizens' Association (JCCA) in Vancouver and Vice-Chairman of Speed Skiing Canada.

Lana Panko

Lana obtained a Diploma in Visual Arts from the Alberta College of Arts. She completed the museum internment program at the University of Manitoba and the Cultural Resource Management course at the University of Victoria. Lana has worked with Klondike National Historic Sites, Yukon; Markham Museum, Ontario; and the Richmond Museum, British Columbia. She is currently with the Surrey Museum and Archive/Heritage Services, British Columbia. She has been involved with various community groups in the cities where she has worked. ✦

We Thank You!

We are grateful for support from our members. Your support is vital to our efforts.

We are grateful for support from our members. Your support is vital to our efforts. New and Renewing members for the period October 1, 1998 to October 15, 1999 are as follows:

Ethel Adachi, New Westminster
Akiye Akada, Burnaby
Mieko Amano, Burnaby
Grace Arai, Anchorage, Alaska
Joe & Win Awmack, Victoria
Midge Ayukawa, Victoria
Don Clancy, Vancouver
Maurice & Tama Copithorne, Vancouver
John J. Coward, Vancouver
Alan & Ruriko Davis & Family, Edmonton, AB
Kaori Donovan, Prince George
Mike & Margaret Ebbesen, Burnaby
June Freeman, Little Rock, Arkansas
Sarah Fry, Burlington, ON
Stanley & Masako Fukawa & Family, Burnaby
Frank & Vickie Fukui, Richmond
Jacqueline Gijssen, Vancouver
Roy & Audrey Hamaguchi, West Vancouver
Frank Hanano, Vancouver
Dr. & Mrs. Jim Hasegawa, Beaconsfield, PQ
Minnie Hattori & Family, Delta
Mitsuo & Emmie Hayashi & Family, Vancouver
Susan Hidaka, Scarborough, ON
Daien Ide, Burnaby
Mr. & Mrs. Haruo Ikeda, Winnipeg, MB
Ed & Anne Ikeda & Family, Richmond
Beverly Inouye, Burnaby
Judy Inouye, Port Moody
Kimiko Inouye, West Vancouver
Tokuko Inouye, Burnaby
Kaz Ishii, North Vancouver
N. Ishikawa, Richmond
Toshikazu Isomura, Vancouver
Cathy Ito, Vancouver
Hanae Iwaasa-Robbs, Lethbridge, AB
Mas & Emiko Iwamoto & Family, Port Moody
Tatsuo & Susan Iwamoto & family, Surrey
Jack Darcus & Linda Ohama & Family, Vancouver
Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Kadota, Vancouver
Tatsuo Kage, Vancouver
Tadashi & Kanaye Kagetsu, Lewiston, NY
Jimmie & Shirley Kakutani, Vancouver
Mr. & Mrs. K. Kaminishi, Kamloops
Alfred & Rosie Kamitakahara, Vancouver
Frank Kamiya & family, North Vancouver
Sue Mihoko Kanashiro, Lethbridge, AB

Yosh Kariatsumari and family, Abbotsford
Dottie Karr, Chilliwack
Peter and Marie Katsumo, West Vancouver
Hap & Nettie Kawamoto, Surrey
Mac and Mary Kawamoto, Vancouver
Mary Kazuta, Delta
Miyo Kita, Maple Ridge
Mr. and Mrs. Allan O. Kobayashi, Waterloo, ON
Mike & Alice Kokubo, Richmond
George Kurakawa, Vancouver
Gwen E. Macdonald, Richmond
Ron & Marion MacQueen, North Vancouver
Mika Maniwa, Vancouver
Dr. Keisuke Maruki, Nagoya, Japan
Mr. and Mrs. Seishi Matsuno, Richmond
Frank McLain, Silverdale, WA
Joan Miki, Surrey
Bae and Ritz Misumi, Hope
Florence Mitani, Winnipeg, MB
Mr. & Mrs. Ken Miyoshi, Surrey
Mr. & Mrs. Elmer Morishita, Vancouver
Michael & Aiko Murakami, Edmonton, AB
Rose Murakami, Salt Spring Island
Les, Phyllis & Alexander Murata, Vancouver
NAJC Kamloops (History Preservation Committee), Kamloops
Dick and Anne Nakamura, Victoria
Kassie Nakamura and Shirley Nakamura, London, ON
Rei Nakashima, Montreal, PQ
Robert and Jane Nimi, North Vancouver
Harry & Shoko Nishimura, Sorrento
Sakuya Nishimura, Burnaby
Janet Nitta, Richmond
John Nuttall, Surrey
Toshio & Naraye Odamura, Vancouver
Mr. & Mrs. A.G. Oikawa, Vancouver
Hitoshi & Setsuko Okabe, Surrey
Ray Ota & family, Surrey
Chihiro Otsuka, Vancouver
Mr. & Mrs. Sam Oyama, Vancouver
Suzi Nitta Petersen and family, Richmond
Regina Japanese Canadian Citizen Club, Regina, SK
Linda Reid & family, Vancouver
Joanne R. Rollins, Regina, SK
Tatsuo and Michi Saito, Surrey
Ken Sakamoto, Revelstoke
Wayne and Helen Sakamoto, Burnaby
Noboru & Elizabeth Sakiyama, Richmond
Bunji & Marilyn Sakiyama & Family, Richmond
Dr. Toshiji Sasaki, Shiga, Japan
Mary Seki, Richmond
Yuko Shibata, Vancouver
Craig Shikaze, Vancouver
Kathy Shimizu, Vancouver
Kiyoshi Shimizu, Victoria
Mio Shimizu, Winnipeg, MB
Yoshio & Norma Shimizu, Wallaceburg,

ON

Howard and Jane Shimokura, Austin, TX
Yuri Shimp, Toronto, ON
Sam & Kumiko Shinde, Richmond
Wataru & Barbara Shishido, Vancouver
T.K. Shoyama, Victoria
Susan Sirovyak, Burnaby
Eric Sokugawa and Family, New Westminster
Ed Suguro, Seattle, WA
Evelyn Suzuki, Vancouver
Tom I. & Kay Tagami, Vancouver
Ginny Tahara, Burnaby
Koji Takahashi, Burnaby
Toyo Takata, Don Mills, ON
Frank and Mary Takayasu, White Rock
Tatsuya Takeda, Vancouver
Jill Tanaka, Scarborough, ON
Minoru and Mickey Tanaka, Burnaby
Evelyn Terada, Surrey
Mr. & Mrs. Sidney S. Teraguchi, Richmond
Gerald E. Thomson, New Westminster
Grace Eiko Thomson, North Vancouver
Michael A. Thomson, Winnipeg, MB
Paddy Tsurumi, Hornby Island
Irene Tsuyuki, Surrey
Akiko Wakabayashi, Vancouver
Lawrence and Pearl Williams, Vancouver
Teruyo Wong, West Vancouver
Derek Wong and Family, Redondo Beach, CA
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yada, Vancouver
Sam and June Yamamoto, Delta
Don (Mamoru) Yamane, Richmond
Bill and Keiko Yamaura, Burnaby
David & Beverley Yamaura, Burnaby
Mr. & Mrs. F. Yasui, Burnaby
Mitsuo Yesaki, Vancouver
Carl T. Yokota, Richmond

Special thanks to our supporters. Your generosity is much appreciated.

We gratefully acknowledge the following donations received during the period October 1, 1998 to October 15, 1999 as follows:

Mark T. Ando, Vancouver
Anonymous
Grace Arai, Anchorage, Alaska
Midge Ayukawa, Victoria
Carroll Baldwin & Family, West Vancouver
Doris Bean, Surrey
Canadian International College Inc., North Vancouver
Ron & Bebe, Norman & Flo Chin, Vancouver
Steve & Ellen Enomoto, Vancouver
Ellen E. Enomoto, Vancouver
Vivian Ettinger, San Francisco, CA
continued on page 10 (JCNMAS)

continued from page 9 (JCNMAS)

Roy & Audrey Hamaguchi, West Vancouver
Mr. & Mrs. M. Haraga, Vancouver
Dr. & Mrs. Jim Hasegawa, Beaconsfield, QC
Minnie Hattori, Delta
Mr. & Mrs. M. Hattori, Vancouver
Mitsuo & Emmie Hayashi, Vancouver
William T. Herringshaw, Surrey
Susan Hidaka, Scarborough, ON
Mr. and Mrs. Keay Homma, Delta
Daien Ide, Burnaby
Mr. & Mrs. Haruo Ikeda, Winnipeg, MB
Joan Inouye & Ken Tsujiura, Vancouver
Judy Inouye, Port Moody
Beverly Inouye, Burnaby
N. Ishikawa, Richmond
Mr. & Mrs. M. Ito, Vancouver
Tatsuo & Susan Iwamoto, Surrey
Japanese Canadian National Redress
Foundation
Gordon Kadota, Vancouver
Tadashi & Kanaye Kagetsu, Lewiston, NY
S. Kamachi, New Westminster
Mr. & Mrs. K. Kaminishi, Kamloops
Alfred & Rosie Kamitakahara, Vancouver
Yosh & Gail Kariatsumari, Abbotsford
Marie Katsuno, West Vancouver
Mac & Mary Kawamoto, Vancouver
Mary Kazuta, Delta
Kiyoshi Kitagawa, North Vancouver
Mike & Alice Kokubo, Richmond
Harry & Yasuko Komori, Richmond
George Kurakawa, Vancouver
Julia Lis, Surrey

Mika Maniwa, Vancouver
S. Matsuno, Richmond
Frank McLain, Silverdale, WA
Joan Miki, Surrey
E.Y. Minato, Coquitlam
Mr. & Mrs. B. Misumi, Hope
Florence Mitani, Winnipeg, MB
Yoshitada and Toshimi Mitsui, Vancouver
Vic Mochizuki & Gin Lee, Nobu Tsuyuki, Mary
Kwong & Family, Irene &
Satoshi Oizumi & Jason, Vancouver
Mynn & Kay Mukaida, Hope
Rose Murakami, Salt Spring Island
Masuo Nagasaka, Burnaby
Richard Nakamura, Victoria
Sakuya Nishimura, Burnaby
Harry & Shoko Nishimura, Sorrento
Janet Nitta, Richmond
Suzi Nitta Petersen & Family, Richmond
Toshio & Naraye Odamura, Vancouver
Ed & Yukie Ogawa, Welland, ON
Ray Ota & Family, Surrey
Tatsuo & Michi Saito, Surrey
Kaz Sakakibara, Delta
Ken Sakamoto, Revelstoke
Bunji & Marilyn Sakiyama, Richmond
Yoshio & Norma Shimizu, Wallaceburg, ON
Mio Shimizu, Winnipeg MB
Kiyoshi Shimizu, Victoria
Howard & Jane Shimokura, Austin, TX
Sam & Margaret Shishido, Vancouver
Watt & Barbara Shishido, Vancouver
Susan Siroyak, Burnaby
Wayne & Denise Suzuki, Vancouver

Tom I. & Kay Tagami, Vancouver
Toyo Takata, Don Mills, ON
Frank & Mary Takayasu, White Rock
Tatsuya Takeda, Vancouver
Tony Tamayose, Port Coquitlam
Bud Tanaka, Vancouver
Mike & Mary Tanaka, Coquitlam
Min & Mickey Tanaka, Burnaby
Mitsuru Tanaka, Vancouver
Mr. & Mrs. Sidney S. Teraguchi, Richmond
Paddy Tsurumi, Hornby Island
Akiko Wakabayashi, Vancouver
Mr. & Mrs. Frank G. Yada, Vancouver
Sam & June Yamamoto, Delta
Mr. & Mrs. B. Yamaura, Burnaby
David & Bev Yamaura, Burnaby
Carl Yokota, Richmond

We would like to acknowledge the support of the following sponsors, who made generous donations to JCNMAS fundraising events:

T. Amano Trading Ltd., Burnaby
Art's Nursery Ltd., Surrey
Kato's Nurseries Ltd., Abbotsford
Killarney Market, Vancouver
Northwest Food Products Ltd., Vancouver
Pacific Produce Co. Ltd., Vancouver
Piroche Plants Inc., Pitt Meadows
The Real Canadian Superstore, Calgary, AB
Sonray Sales Ltd., Vancouver
Specimen Trees, Pitt Meadows ✦

continued from page 3 (Siroyak)

Museum & Archives for research papers, doctoral dissertations, articles and publications and student projects.

One researcher recently spent the day looking through the reference library and archival collection, gathering background information for a play he is writing. This is one example of the many and varied research requests the Museum & Archives receives. In all of these requests, the collection is an important and

vital resource.

The collection also plays a key role in JCNMA exhibitions. We are currently planning our Inaugural Exhibition to open in Nikkei Place in September, 2000. We are looking for photographs, documents and artifacts, particularly relating to the internment period.

If you have any materials you would like to donate or register with the Japanese Canadian National Museum & Archives, please contact our office. Share your story—it is an important part of our heritage! ✦

continued from page 4 (Tagami)

Fukujinzuke

Ingredients:

- 2 daikon (med. size), cut into match sticks
- 2 carrots (med. size), cut into match sticks
- 4 - 5 Japanese eggplants, sliced
- 5 Japanese cucumbers (or 10 pickle cukes), sliced
- 10 fresh shiso leaves, chopped
- 1/4 cup table salt
- 1 cup shoyu
- 1 1/4 cups white sugar
- 1 thumb-size piece fresh ginger, minced

Combine daikon, carrots, eggplant, cucumbers and shiso in a large bowl. Sprinkle evenly with salt. Place a heavy plate on top. Place a weight on top of the plate and leave overnight. Cook shoyu and sugar just to a simmer. Sugar should be dissolved. Cool. The next day, squeeze vegetable mixture into a new bowl. Add cooled shoyu mixture. Add fresh ginger. Mix thoroughly. Place a heavy plate on top to cover but do not put a weight on this second time. Leave overnight. The third day, place vegetables in a strainer and squeeze out the liquid. KEEP THIS LIQUID. Bring the liquid to a boil and pour over the vegetables. The fukujinzuke is ready to eat or can be frozen. **Recipe courtesy of Mrs. Miyuki Nitta** ✦

homes and neighbourhoods are gone forever.

(To go on with my Homecoming '92 remarks.) "At this late date, what can be done about this? One thought is a Japanese-Canadian museum—ideally located here in Vancouver—which would become a national mecca for Japanese-Canadians everywhere, including the young who want to know about our history, and the old who want to revisit that history.

"The museum would tell the story of our people before the wartime experience, as well as what happened. And along with archives and photo collections and an appropriate library, such a museum would have rooms devoted to each of the B.C. Japanese communities that flourished until 1942.

"The main Powell Street Japanese Town would have to have a huge room, or a series of connected rooms, of course, because it covered such a large area.

"Choosing a smaller, more compact pre-war community—say, Kitsilano—let me suggest some possible details of the Kitsilano room.

"I visualize the centerpiece of the Kitsilano room, in this dream museum being a three-dimensional reproduction of the 1600 block of West Second Avenue—the focus of the Kitsilano Japanese community. The reproduction of the block would show the various buildings, storefronts and what-have-you.

"And nearby would be miniature replicas of the nearby community institutions: the Japanese School building and

the Buddhist temple—both on First Avenue, and the Anglican church up on Third Avenue.

"The rest of the room, whether on its walls or on display panels, would be period photographs, and bits of texts evoking what the Kitsilano Japanese community was like, and what used to happen there.

"Do such rooms for each pre-war Japanese community—on the mainland, on the Island, and along the Fraser Valley.

"Such a dream museum would require an incredible amount of backbreaking research, co-operation from former residents, expertise and love—as well as generous funding.

"But if such a dream museum could be created, then Japanese Canadians and their descendants could point to its displays and show others and say, "That's what formed us. That's what made us able to successfully survive the injustices of the past years. That's what made us what we have become.

"That was home."

As for the archives that should accompany the Japanese Canadian National Museum in Vancouver, I'd like to suggest their potential by recalling some productive times I've had in government archival collections about Japanese Canadians.

But I've run out of space. Perhaps next issue, if you'll have me back. +

pages in Canadian history and the success of the Redress Movement was one of the brightest.

Both those events mark turning points in the development of a democratic Multicultural Canada that is today a shining example to many of the world's increasingly multiracial and multiethnic countries. To understand the racist hatred in such places as Bosnia and Kosovo, we need only turn to our own history and the attempts by many powerful people to "ethnically cleanse" us out of British Columbia.

Once we realize that a National Museum is a worthy project, we can harness today's technology to knit together the existing regional and

municipal and individual collections into a very valuable system for the preservation and utilization of historical artifacts and archives. Once our National Japanese Canadian Museum and Archives is fully established with an electronic network,

"We must create a heritage preservation network that works"

people all over Canada will be able to share their holdings with each other. As computers and information-processing technology become more user-friendly, more powerful and cheaper it will not be necessary to house all important artifacts under one

roof, so long as many museums and archives enter into agreements to share each others' resources. None of us needs to have all the original documents or pictures or artifacts if we can make good, cheap copies or photos and make them available through the Internet.

It is important, however, that we establish a system based on professional standards and the latest advances in museum technology. The first task is to save the materials that are crumbling due to the ravages of time and the failure of their owners to safeguard them in the best environments. We must create a heritage preservation network that works. This means utilizing the highest levels of expertise and disseminating

continued on page 12 (Fukawa)

this knowledge. Once this network is in place, the system can utilize optical character and voice recognition software to convert printed documents and taped oral histories into transmissible documents, thus turning such unknown and hitherto inaccessible dust-gathering white elephants into easily and widely accessible valuable historical resources.

The National Association of Japanese Canadians has recognized and financially supported the Japanese Canadian National Museum and Archives Society as our people's main museum. A strong national museum and archives must take a leadership role in establishing a heritage preservation system

- a. by establishing the highest standards in our facilities and exhibitions so that we can justify our appeals for continued support by government, foundations and community.
- b. by obtaining the support of those in the Nikkei community concerned for the preservation of artifacts and documents at the

national, regional and local levels. An established museum can advise its partners on conservation standards and assure donors and lenders of professional expertise. Attics and basements cannot offer safe storage for our heirlooms. Why not lend or give them outright to responsible caretakers?

- c. by participating in the network created by the national Museums Association to share and to catalogue and make available on the internet the resources of all member facilities by creating a large, consistent electronically-linked information resource.
- d. by collaborating with other institutions to tour exhibitions. This will allow people across Canada to view exhibitions containing heritage artifacts they might never otherwise see.
- e. by looking ahead to the preservation of records of not only the internment generation, but also of their descendants and of postwar immigrants. Today's books, newspapers, and

newsletters become tomorrow's historical resources.

- f. by focusing on developing issues within the Nikkei community so that data collection can be started now e.g., the unprecedented rate of intermarriage said to be some 95%, as a preparation for examining what this means for the survival of a Nikkei community, for the creation of large numbers of bi-racial and multi-ethnic persons.

We are at the doorstep of the 21st Century. We should celebrate it by supporting with our donations of artifacts, photos, written materials and money a) a national Japanese Canadian Museum, b) regional Japanese Canadian Museums and c) Japanese Canadian Collections in other Canadian museums. Our grandchildren and future academics and journalists will thank us for making it possible to save and preserve artifacts and documents from the history of our people which is an important chapter in the history of our country. +

JCNMAS Mochi Tsuki

Come and participate in the annual Japanese Canadian National Museum & Archives Society's Mochi Tsuki, an entertaining Japanese Community Event!

Date: Monday, December 27
Time: 12:00-4:00 pm
Demo: 1:00-2:00 pm
Place: JCCA Activity Centre
511 East Broadway (near Broadway and
(Fraser) Vancouver
Admission: \$5.00 per person
\$3.00 for children 6 to 12 years old
Free for children under age 6
\$3.00 for members of JCNMAS

- Mochi demonstration made the traditional way
- Participate in making mochi
- Sample the many delicious ways to eat mochi.
- Bake sale
- Green tea and coffee served
- View the JCNMAS mochi display

To pre-order your mochi: JCNMAS 874-8090
(mon.-fri.)

(see our article in the December issue of the JCCA Bulletin for the cost of the mochi and for further details)

かなうだろうか、博物館の夢

フランク モリツグ

私は博物館の大ファン。ずっと昔からそうです。生まれて初めてエジプトのミイラを見てからですが、おっとミイラの複製でしたかしら。まあ、どちらかはっきりしません。

学校の見学でバンクーバーのダウンタウンの市立博物館へ行った1930年代のことでした。今でもそのときの興奮を思い出すことができます。もっとも、色とか細かなところはおぼろになってはいますが。

そして、1940年代には、通っていたトロント大学で講義のひとつが一週間に一度、ロイヤルオンタリオ博物館の講堂であるのが楽しみでした。よく、博物館の中をこの階、あの階、ここあそこぶらついて何が面白いのか見て歩いたものです。古代の中国の絵画や彫刻の目を見張るようなコレクションなんかがありましたね。

それで、数年前になりますが、由緒あるフォード劇場で、芸の道へ進んだ我が家の娘キキがミュージカルに出演するというので、ワシントンDCへ出かけました。そのおかげで他にも楽しい思い出が出来たのですが、ひとつは、モールにそって立ち並ぶスミソニアン博物館のひとつで開催されていた日系アメリカ人展に二人で行ったことです。

私は、ヨーロッパ戦線の二世兵士が戦闘態勢をとっているところの実物大のモデルにはあまり感心しませんでした。アイデアとしてはいいのですが、リアルに見えないのです。私にいわせると、G.I.ジョーのおもちゃをただ大きくしたようで。でも、大掛かりな展示で、それ以外は臨場感がありました。古びてきている第二次世界大戦で米軍が配給した兵糧食バックなど、当時のものがそのまま展示され、写真とあいまって、心にしみるものがありました。

まだ、ロサンゼルスに日系アメリカ人博物館には行っていませんが、いずれは、と思っています。

1992年のことですが、有り難いことに「帰郷inバンクーバー1992年」の初日のセッションに出させてもらいました。参加したパネルのテーマは「故郷のビジョン」というものでした。ロイ三木、マーガレット井上リヨンズ、サリー伊藤、由美子辺谷野、そして私と、世代もたどった人生も異なる5人が、ひとりひとり、このテーマについて個人的感想を述べました。

実はそのちょうど一週間前にトロントで、まさに初めてキツラノ同窓会を開催していたのです。大成功で、カナダ各地、アメリカ、そして日本からも、あわせて350人以上の元キツラノ人が集まりました。

実行委員会が一年半以上も準備にあたっていたものです。会場では、当然のことながら、戦前の思い出に浸りました。委員会のミーティングでもいつもそうでしたが、話のはじまりはほとんどが、「あのときのこと、覚えている？」という言葉です。

ですから、「帰郷」のときには、まだその前の週末の同窓会の興奮がさめやらず残っていました。私自身の故郷のビジョンについての発言で、私はまず、バンクーバーで育ち

はしたが、もうバンクーバーは故郷ではない、と言いました。私は、トロントの人間になってしまった、と。ホテルバンクーバーのボールルームでそういうなんて、なんという罰当たりなことでしょう。私もそう思います。でも、続けて次のように話しました。

「でも、バンクーバーがもう私にとって故郷ではない大きな理由がまだあるのです。

バンクーバーでかつて私が「うち」と呼んでいたところは、フォールスクリークの南側、グランビル橋とバラード橋を渡ったところでした。1942年まで、そこが私の育った日本人街のあったところでした。West 2ndの1600番台に、店が四軒、床屋、豆腐屋などが集まっていた、いわば中心でした。店のあるところからひとつだけブロックを置いて、日本語学校があり、お寺があり、アングリカンの教会がありました。

これが、200世帯ほど、言いかえると1000人ほどの日系人にとって、私たちのキツラノ、私たちの故郷でした。1942年までは、の話です。

そして、今、私のような西海岸の日系人社会が戦前はどんなところであったか覚えていたような年の人間にとって、バンクーバーにきたときに、昔、住んでいたところへ戻ってみるのは、やるせないものがあります。つらいといってもいいでしょう。

昨日、私は、姉妹の一人、兄弟のうち三人と一緒に、キツラノの育った場所の思い出探しに出かけました。一緒に行ったうち、キツラノ人でないのは、トロント出身の私の妻、元タビクトリアの義理の兄弟だけです。私たちはその辺りを歩き回り、どんなにわずかな名残でも、かつての我が家、「うち」で残っているものはないかと探しました。

ところが、皆さんの多くがとくにご存知のように、私たちのキツラノはもう消えていました。アングリカ教会の建物はなくなりました。私がキンダーガーテンに通い、ウルフカブやボーイスカウトがあり、ジュニアチャーチの先生がいましたのに。

そして日本語学校もなくなってしまいました。私が普通の学校が終わってから通い、8年生分までやった学校です。そして、地下にあった父親たちが作ってくれた道場で、私のような二世の多くは柔道の手ほどきを受けたものです。

お寺もなくなっています。お寺はキツラノの日系人の半分以上の人が行っていました。

私たちの家も姿を消してから何年にもなります。West 1stの1700番台のシーフォースアーモリーから反対側のブロック全部がなくなっているのです。森次、高嶋、中島、足立といった家は、ワイテンブロック、マッケンジー、ロブソンといった家もろとも、すべて、今ではブロック一杯に続く倉庫の建物になってしまっています。でも、元キツラノ人にとって一番こたえるのは、W.2ndアベニューの1600番台の一角が跡形もなくなっていることです。前に申しましたように、店が四軒、床屋、豆腐屋、それに（一世が働いていた近くの製材所から材料を持ってきて建てたと教えられた）いくつかな宿屋がありました。

ですから、バンクーバーの中で戦前、私の「うち」であったところはもう存在しないのです。

でも、ひょっとすると私は気にかけすぎているのかもしれませんが。変動している北米の都市であれば、住宅は建て換えられ、空き地にはビルも建つでしょう。50年間も変わってきているのですから。

それでも、私には、自分たちに戦前のふるさとを偲ばせてくれる何かが必要だと思えるのです。というのも、戦争で私たちが受けた不公正で一番傷が残っているのは、ひとつには西海岸にあった私たちのコミュニティをばらばらにしてしまったことだからです。

話がそこまで行ったところで、私は、今のバンクーバーで、戦前の日系人がどこをその生い立ちとしているのかを人々に示すためにやれることとしての、私の夢を披露しました。一世は、もちろん、元々は日本の各地から来ているわけですが、それでも、カナダにやってきてからの人生はほとんどがBC州でした。

我々、戦前の二世と三世がどういう人間であり、どういう人間になってきたのかは、日本へ行っても知りようがありません。我々という人間は、戦前のBC州の生活がどんなものであったか、我々が育った戦前の西海岸の地域社会がどういうものであったかをたどって初めて分かるものです。ただ、家も街も、もうほとんどが永遠にその姿を消してしまいました。

(「帰郷」での発言に戻ります)
「ここまで時が流れてしまった今、何ができるのでしょうか。ひとつは、日系カナダ人の博物館です。理想的にはここ、バンクーバーにつくるのです。そして、歴史を知りたいという若者たちも、自分たちの過去を振り返りたいというお年寄りも対象とした、日系カナダ人全員のための全国的なセンターにするのです。

どんな出来事があったかもそうですが、戦争前の暮らしについてこの博物館は伝えていくことにしましょう。アーカイブとしての歴史的に価値のある資料や写真の収集、それに適当な図書室はもちろんのこと、1942年まで栄えていたBC州の日系コミュニティひとつにつき一室、展示室を設けることにしましょう。

一番大きかったパウエルストリートの日本人街は特に大きな部屋にします。ひとつとはいわず、いくつかの部屋をつなげて良いでしょう。なんといっても大きかったのですから。

もっと小ぶりのまとまりのある、戦前にあったコミュニティとしては、そうですね、キツラノなんかはどうでしょう。キツラノの展示室をこんな具合に、という話をさせてください。

私がまず描くのは、キツラノの部屋の中央に置く展示品です。この夢の博物館では、West 2ndの1600番台の立体的な模型を置くことにします。キツラノの日本人社会の中心であったところのモデルです。この模型には建物、店先、その他かつてあった様々なものを再現します。

そのそばには、近所にあった社会性の高い建物のミニチュアを展示します。日本語学校の建物とお寺、このふたつはFirst Avenueでした。それにThird Avenueにあったアン

グリカン教会というように。

これら以外には、壁や展示パネルに当時の写真を飾り、キツラノの日系人社会がどんなものであったか、どんな催しがあったのかを偲ばせるような簡単な説明文をつけます。

こういう部屋を戦前の日系人コミュニティひとつひとつにするのです。バンクーバー周辺、バンクーバー島、そしてフレージャーバレーに点在していた集落のひとつひとつに。

こうした夢の博物館は、豊富な資金もさることながら、まさに骨身を惜しまぬ調査、かつての住民の協力、知恵、そして熱意が必要でしょう。

こうした博物館を作ることができるのであれば、日系カナダ人もその子孫たちも、展示を指差して人に言えるのです。「これが私たちが育んでくれた暮らし。この暮らしがあったからこそ、過去の不公正も乗り越えることができた。これがあったからこそ、今の私たちがあるのです。」と。

バンクーバーの日系カナダ博物館に設置するべきアーカイブ(文書資料室)については、私自身が、日系カナダ人について政府が所有している資料のコレクションでいかに有意義な時間をお過ごしただけを申し上げて、その秘めている可能性を指摘しておきたいと思います。

残念ながらスペースがなくなってしまいました。では、次号にでも。ただし、また載せていただければの話ですが。

国立文明博物館の西海岸展

オタワにあるカナダ文明博物館が、2000年に戦前のBC州スチーブストンの暮らしを再現する特別展を開催する準備を進めている。これには日系カナダ人の漁師たちの生活も紹介されることになっており、単にBC州の日系人だけでなく、日系カナダ人全体にとって、喜ばしい、歴史的にも意義のある企画だ。

JCNMIは、第二次大戦前に、日系人の漁師が使っていたものと同じ刺し網船を探すという協力をした。BC州のプリンスルパートでひとつ見つか、修繕した後、鉄道で文明博物館に送られている。

この刺し網船は、西海岸展の一部であるスチーブストンの展示の目玉となる。

このプロジェクトは、the Tides of Life Project (くらしの干満) という名前で、その完成に向けて文明博物館は寄付を募っており、皆さんからの募金を是非お願いする次第。このプロジェクトは、BC州沿岸部の漁業や造船業に日系カナダ人がいかに貢献したかを認識してもらう一助となる。

寄付はカナダ文明博物館宛とした上で、c/o NAJC, 404 Webb Place, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3B 3J4へ郵送をお願いする。カナダホールで開催される開会式の招待状と共に、連邦税額控除のための領収書が間違えずにお手元に届くように、氏名、住所に書き落としがないようにご注意ください。

We Thank Our Dedicated Volunteers!

Volunteers make some of the most generous donations to the Japanese Canadian National Museum and Archives—they donate their time. We wish to thank the dedicated volunteers who work year-round with JCNMAS Directors and Staff to develop our collections, carry out committee work, raise funds and produce public events.

Darrell Akune, Vancouver
Ed Arinobu, Burnaby
Suni Arinobu, Burnaby
Ken Asai, Burnaby
Midge Ayukawa, Victoria
Rick Beardsley, Richmond
Kevin Chen, Vancouver
Eva Cheung, Vancouver
Mary Cheung, Vancouver
Doo-Yong Cho, Delta
Shane Foster, Vancouver
Joseph Fry, Seattle, WA
Sarah Fry, Burlington, ON
Kevin Fukawa, Vancouver
Masako Fukawa, Burnaby
Stan Fukawa, Burnaby
Fumiko Greenaway, Vancouver
Grace Hama, Vancouver
Audrey Hamaguchi, West Vancouver
Roy Hamaguchi, West Vancouver
Hiro Hasebe, Burnaby
Allan Hattori, Delta
Kevin Hattori, Vancouver
Minnie Hattori, Delta
Misao Higuchi, Burnaby
Tomoko Higuchi, Burnaby
Michiko Hirano, Surrey
Miyuki Hirano, Surrey
Henry Honda, Japan
Charles Hou, Vancouver
Daïen Ide, Burnaby
Tomoyo Ihaya, Vancouver
Shelley Ikegami, Vancouver
Kazuko Ikegawa, Burnaby
Bev Inouye, Burnaby
Judy Inouye, Port Moody
Kay Inouye, West Vancouver

Russell Ishi, Burnaby
Kaz Ishii, North Vancouver
Hanae Iwaasa-Robbs, Lethbridge, AB
Kumi Iwanaka, Coquitlam
Akiko Iwataki, Vancouver
Shirley Kakutani, Vancouver
Duane Kamiya, North Vancouver
Frank Kamiya, North Vancouver
Janine Kamiya, North Vancouver
Marj Kamiya, North Vancouver
Miwa Kamiya, North Vancouver
Naomi Kamiya, North Vancouver
Gail Kariatsumari, Abbotsford
Yosh Kariatsumari, Abbotsford
Marie Katsuno, West Vancouver
Mariko Kazuta, Delta
Mary Kazuta, Delta
Audrey Kobayashi, Vancouver / Kingston, ON
Karen Kobayashi, Vancouver
Kyoko Kobayashi, Vancouver
Kazu Komori,
Ellen Kurz, Burnaby
Karl Kurz, Burnaby
Jean Logan, Delta
Jeff Maihara, Vancouver
Seishi Matsuno, Richmond
Art Miki, Winnipeg, MB
Lisa Miki, Burnaby
Hiroko Miura, Burnaby
Cindy Mochizuki, Vancouver
Elmer Morishita, Vancouver
Lillian Morishita, Vancouver
Maureen Morishita, Burnaby
Frank Moritsugu, Toronto, ON
Harumi Murao, Vancouver
Lila Murao, Richmond
Chieko Nagano, Vancouver
Glen Nagano, Vancouver
Dick Nakamura, Victoria
Chikako Nakazawa, Vancouver
Bryan Negoro, West Vancouver
Kay Negoro, West Vancouver
Tak Negoro, West Vancouver
Craig Ngai-Natsuhara, Burnaby
Susan Nishi, Vancouver
Sakuya Nishimura, Burnaby
Miyuki Nitta, Richmond
Linda Ohama, Vancouver

Mary Ohara, Burnaby
Les Ohno, Burnaby
Mrs. Oikawa, Burnaby
Ray Ota, Surrey
Eiko Ozaki, Delta
Sally Ozawa, Burnaby
Lana Panko, White Rock
Suzi Petersen, Richmond
Winnie Poon, Vancouver
Ed Ryuji, North Vancouver
Satch Ryuji, North Vancouver
Helen Sakamoto, Burnaby
Peter Sakamoto, Burnaby
Marilyn Sakiyama, Richmond
Naomi Sawada, Vancouver
Marilyn Seki, Richmond
Mary Seki, Richmond
Yuko Shibata, Vancouver
Craig Shikaze, Vancouver
Yuri Shimp, Toronto, ON
John Shintani, Vancouver
Thomas Shoyama, Victoria
Susan Siroyak, Burnaby
Bambi Sokugawa, New Westminster
Eric Sokugawa, New Westminster
Sachiko Sokugawa, Vancouver
Akio Soyama, North Vancouver
Cheryl Suzuki, Vancouver
Avalon Tagami, Burnaby
Reiko Tagami, Burnaby
Tom I. Tagami, Vancouver
Tom K. Tagami, Burnaby
Kaz Takahashi, Vancouver
Toyo Takata, Don Mills, ON
Mickey Tanaka, Burnaby
Jack Tasaka, North Vancouver
Grace Thomson, North Vancouver
Michael A. Thomson, Winnipeg, MB
Irene Tsuyuki, Surrey
June Tsuyuki, Port Moody
Vancouver Japanese Canadian Youth Group
Tomohiko Watanabe, Langley
Pearl Williams, Vancouver
Bev Yamaura, Burnaby
David Yamaura, Burnaby
Moe Yesaki, Vancouver
Carl Yokota, Richmond ✦

West Coast Exhibit at the Canadian Museum of Civilization



The Canadian Museum of Civilization (CMC) in Ottawa/Hull is preparing for the opening in the year 2000 of an exhibition which recreates life in the pre-war Steveston, B.C., which includes the Japanese Canadian fishing community. This is a project that is exciting and of historical interest to all Japanese Canadians, not only the B.C. Japanese Canadian community.

The Japanese Canadian National Museum & Archives assisted in the search of the same kind of gillnetter that was used by our fishermen prior to World War II. One was located and was restored in Prince Rupert, B.C., and then transported by rail to the CMC.

This gillnetter will comprise the center-piece of the Steveston installation within the West Coast

exhibit at the Canadian Museum of Civilization.

The CMC looks for financial support in completing this project, named the Tides of Life Project, and your assistance in financing the West Coast Communities Exhibit in the Museum of Civilization would be greatly appreciated. It will also help to acknowledge the contribution of Japanese Canadians to the fishing and shipbuilding industries on the West Coast of B.C.

Please make your donation payable to the Canadian Museum of Civilization, and send it to c/o NAJC, 404 Webb Place, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3B 3J4, giving your name and address in full so that a federal tax credit receipt may be sent to you, as well as an invitation to the opening ceremony in the Canada Hall. +

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Japanese Canadian National Museum & Archives gratefully acknowledges the support of **Canadian Heritage - Museums Assistance Program** and the **Vancouver Foundation**.



**VANCOUVER
FOUNDATION**

JCNMAS Events Calendar

JCNMAS Mochi Tsuki

(December 27, 1999)

12:00 - 4:00 pm

JCCA Activity Centre
511 East Broadway, Vancouver

Phone: 874-8090 for further
details and pre-orders

(see page 12 for further details)

Nikkei Images is published by
the Japanese Canadian
National Museum & Archives Society

English Production: Shane Foster
English Design: Sarah Fry
Japanese production: Eric Sokugawa
Japanese translation: Yuko Yasutake

Editorial Board: Kevin Fukawa,
Stanley Fukawa, Grace Hama, Frank
Kamiya, Susan Nishi, Grace Eiko
Thomson, Mitsuo Yesaki, Carl Yokota

Subscription to Nikkei Images
is free with your yearly membership
to the JCNMAS:

Family \$25
Individual \$20
Senior/Student \$15
Senior Couple \$20
Non-profit Association \$50
Corporate \$100

\$1 per copy for non-members

JCNMAS Office
511 East Broadway
Vancouver, BC. V5T 1X4 Canada
tel: (604)874-8090
fax: (604)874-8164
jcnmas@telus.net
www.shinnova.com/part/86jcnma/index.htm