Edmonton
JAPANESE COMMUNITY CLUB

Editorial Address:
9104 71 St.
Edmonton, Alberta
T6B 1V2

MOSHI MOSHI

もしもし

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 2

OCTOBER 1985

NAJC TAKES A STAND

Between 1941 and 1949 the Canadian govt forced 21,000 Canadian residents of Japanese ethnic origin from their homes, confined most in detention camps, sold off all their real and personal property, and forced them to scatter across Canada or be shipped to war-torn Japan.... The govt claimed that these actions were necessary to ensure Canada's security.

But govt documents show the claim to be completely false. They show:

1) that the RCMP and Canada's sr. military officers opposed the removal of JCs from the coast for security reasons;

2) that Cabinet Ministers directly responsible for the wartime treatment of JCs also knew JCs were no security threat;

3) that those Ministers instituted policies that violated civil and human rights of JCs in the hope of winning approval and support of Canada's hardcore group of bigots;

4) that to implement those policies the responsible Ministers distorted information systematically to their Cabinet colleagues;

5) that these Ministers exploited the powers granted under War Measures Act to achieve objectives that had nothing to do with peace and good govt of Canada.

NAJC calls for justice. It calls for an end to more than 40 yrs wait on the part of victims for a public acknowledgement of the wrongs done them. It calls on Canada to acknowledge its responsibility to compensate JCs for injustices suffered. It calls for redress of those wrongs in a meaningful manner that will ensure that no other Canadians will suffer similar injustices.

--summarized from NAJC brief, Democracy Betrayed, 1984/85

meet the national president
at the SPECIAL MEETING of
Edmonton Japanese Community

November 1, 1985
7:30-9:00 PM

Strathcona Centre Lounge
101 Street & 86 Avenue

Allan Hoyano, moderator;
Art Miki, NAJC President,
update on NAJC and redress front;
Panel members from Winnipeg, Vancouver,
and Edmonton to comment on your
questions and comments.

(see inside page for further information)

Calendar of Events:

Oct. 1-31:	Japanese Garden Exhibition, Muttart Conservatory
Oct. 24:	EJCA Board Mtg, 135 Quesnell Crescent, 7:30 PM
Nov. 1:	Special Community Meeting, Strathcona Centre Lounge
Nov. 8-11:	NAJC Council Meeting, Cambridge Motor Inn, Toronto Airport
Dec. 8:	Annual Christmas Party, Pleasantview Community Hall

FLO & LUCY

..THIS 'N THAT...

アレコレ

HAPPY BIRTHDAY to BILL KIKUCHI, for his special day in November.

****

WEDDING:

CONGRATULATIONS to RON and MARGARET MATSUBA who were married on September 14th at the Community Emmanuel Church. Ron, a journeyman electrician, is the eldest son of ROY and EIKO. MARGARET, medical secretary, is the daughter of CORNELIUS and MARGARET van der REE. The bride wore the peau de soie white bridal gown, which her groom's mother wore on her wedding day 25 years ago, on December 10th. The reception was held at the Beacon Heights Community Hall. After a honeymmon to California the newlyweds are residing here in the city.

ADVERTISING POLICY

for Volume 10, 1985-86

1. Maximum size acceptable: Quarter page (half column).
2. Advertising space must not dominate the newsletter.
3. Rates for advertising:
   5 x 3 3/4 (quarter page) = $20.
   2½ x 3 3/4 (eighth page) = $13.
   personal (up to 3 lines) = $ 3.

   Special volume rate (7 issues) paid in Sept = rate x 6.
4. For best results, advertisers should send MOSHI MOSHI black and white copy ready for use.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, Sept. 30

The 1985 AGM was held on Sept. 30 at the spacious meeting room in the Consul General's home. Although attendance was low, several items of business was concluded.

Dr. Henry Shimizu, president, reported that a successful year of activities took place, although the picnic was rained out. Special appreciation was expressed for the work of Dr. Jim Hoyano, who was director general of the Japanese Pavilion at the Heritage Days Festival.

Martin Kaga announced that our name is now officially changed from Edmonton Japanese Community Club Society to Edmonton Japanese Community Association, much less of a mouthful, and more appropriately translates into Edmonton Nihonjin Kai. Tak Nagata gave the treasurer's report, duly audited by Grant Shikaze.

An initial amount of $400.00 was approved to be sent to the NAJC as the first installment of Edmonton's "quota" to the National treasury.

Six directors completed their two year terms: Allan Hoyano, Jim Hoyano, Martin Kaga, Doug Miyagishima, Tak Nagata, Ben Shikaze. Their service and contribution were deeply appreciated.

Three new directors were approved: Allan Hoyano, Tak Nagata and Ben Shikaze. Three more are under consideration.

Meeting closed with refreshments provided by some members and by the Consul-General and Mrs. Funakoshi.

****

COMMUNITY EMERGENCY COMMITTEE

Formed recently to respond quickly to a family crisis--due to sickness, fire, death, whatever. Should there be any need for assistance or information, do not hesitate to call one of the following:

Miyako Okubo . . 429-2381
John Ito 467-0454
George Tsuruda . 475-7147

Last April the following story appeared in the Toronto Globe & Mail:

War compensation opposed

TORONTO (CP) — After months of staying out of the dispute, one of the largest divisions of the Royal Canadian Legion has spoken out against any compensation for Japanese Canadians.

The administrative council of the Ontario Command of the Legion, which represents about 195,000 war veterans, has endorsed a formal resolution asking the federal government not to make any financial settlement with Japanese Canadians whose properties were confiscated during the Second World War.

The Ontario group, which cannot act without the approval of the national body, has asked the Dominion Command in Ottawa to sanction the resolution.

Command secretary Colin Graham said he believes it is highly unlikely the governing body would endorse the resolution because "It's not a veterans' matter — it's a social matter."

The National Association of Japanese Canadians, which has been negotiating with the Canadian government, is prepared to be more aggressive in its stand, said Maryka Omatsu, association legal advisor.

"Our community is not a tough community," she said.

The association has rejected a government offer of a $6-million trust fund, calling it insulting.

Meanwhile, Toronto aldermen have approved a $5,000 grant for the association.

It was not just properties that were confiscated, our personal freedom and citizenship were also trampled and abused. Since April a new Minister of Multiculturalism has been appointed, the Hon. Otto Jenlinek (who is also Sports Minister). What difference will this appointment make? How will our National Ass'n approach the new Minister? What will be ~~the~~ our current strategy, short and long term, regarding redress?

On October 21, a select delegation of NAJC, led by President Art Miki will meet Minister Jelinek. Miki will be in Edmonton on Nov. 1 to report on that meeting, as well as to discuss the upcoming NAJC Nat'L Council meeting in toronto, Nov. 8-11

The Nov. 1 meeting will also feature the following panel members: Harold Hirose, Nat'l Treasurer (Wpg); Cassandra Kobayashi, Vanc. lawyer and acting NAJC coordinator; Roy Miki, Engl. professor at Simon Fraser and Vanc. redress chair; Ann Sunahara, Edm Lawyer and author of THE POLITICS OF RACISM; Allan Hoyano, Edm lawyer and EJCA redress chair. This panel will respond to your questions and comments.

SPECIAL MEETING OF

EDMONTON JAPANESE COMMUNITY

with

Art Miki, Pres. NAJC

plus special resource panel

at

Strathcona Centre

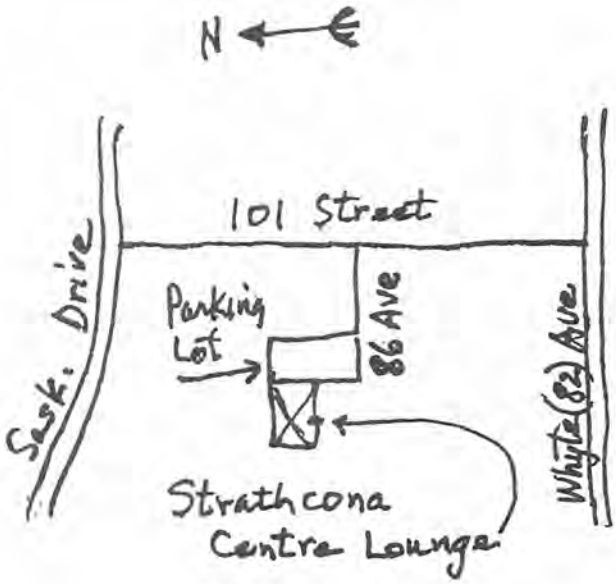
101 Street and 86 Ave.

Friday, November 1, 1985

7:30-9:00 PM

Bring your questions. Express your views. What should we do to prevent some others of justifying Canada's dishonorable actions during World War II? How can we help secure citizen rights so no other minority will be victimized again?

DON'T MISS THIS MEETING!



[In the current issue of AMERASIA JOURNAL, published by UCLA, G. Hirabayashi's review of Ann Gomer Sunahara, THE POLITICS OF RACISM, appears. In view of the upcoming Nov. 1 community meeting with NAJC President Art Miki and others, plus Lethbridge declaring this book as the one most important resource on redress, it is reprinted here.]

THE POLITICS OF RACISM: THE UPROOTING OF JAPANESE CANADIANS DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR. By Ann Gomer Sunahara. (Toronto, Canada: James Lorimer, 1981. hardcover $19.95, Paper $12.95.)

Ever since Columbus and his men waded ashore, kissed the earth in thanksgiving and proclaimed that they had discovered America while curious, and lightly clad, brown-skinned peoples looked on, whites have perpetuated the myth that North America is their land. Ann Sunahara reveals one more case of this delusion in *The Politics of Racism.*

The main question motivating the research behind *The Politics of Racism* was whether Canadian national security justified the drastic order for uprooting an entire ethnic community. While "previous chroniclers could only speculate on the reasons behind the seven-year exile of Japanese Canadians" (p. 2), Sunahara had access to classified materials of the period because of the expiration of the thirty-year moratorium on classified documents. The results of her investigation are reported in four parts and a conclusion.

American readers will find many interesting comparative situations and contrasts in the *The Politics of Racism.* In Canada, the Japanese population resided primarily on the Pacific West Coast as in the United States—95 percent of all Japanese Canadians lived in British Columbia, most of whom were in the greater Vancouver area. The timing of events following each government's declaration of war against Japan was almost identical in both the United States and Canada. A curfew was imposed not only on "enemy aliens" but also on the Japanese citizens of each nation. Although Canada had been officially at war with Germany and Italy since 1939, its exclusion order, as did the American government's order, applied only to persons of "Japanese racial origin."

There were also differences. In the early phases of the uprooting process, many able-bodied Japanese men were separated from their families as they were sent to advance road camps in the interior while the women and children were sent to ghost towns (former mining and lumber camps) in the Kootenays. Those who objected were really separated by being shipped off to POW camps. (Perhaps the imprisonment of Canadian citizens in POW camps for domestic reasons is grounds for a judicial review.)

The American government had to move gingerly in uprooting citizens on the basis of ancestry (even to the point of suppressing government information in the courts according to Peter Irons, *Justice at War* [New York, 1983]) in order to superficially observe the constitutional rights of its citizens. There were no "constitutional cases" under Canada's War Measures Act which suspended all existing laws and regulations. The cabinet assumed dictatorial-like powers more efficiently and with greater immunity than its American counterpart. During the war, the Canadian Property Custodian was permitted to dispose of Nikkei properties without the consent of the owners, and Canada adopted for a period a national policy of "deportation." After the war, Japanese Americans were allowed to return to the West Coast in 1945. Canada did not permit people of Japanese ancestry to return until 1949.

In spite of these differences, the similarity in sequence and timing of the removal of all Japanese from the entire West Coast leads Sunahara to question whether there was any collusion between the United States and Canada regarding treatment of those of Japanese ancestry. After careful archival research, Sunahara concludes that there is no evidence of official collusion between the countries. But there were many channels for the exchange of information at various governmental levels as well as "over the shoulder" observations by both sides. And considering the fact that West Coast anti-Oriental exclusion specialists were freely moving across the borders for special rallies since the beginning of this century, it would be surprising if similar actions did not occur during the war.

Sunahara's research convincingly shows that politics based on racism, not national security, shaped the unfortunate policies which affected the Japanese Canadians. After uncovering crucial materials in the personal papers of members of Parliament from that era, in particular, the papers of Ian MacKenzie (Vancouver), she reaches the inescapable conclusion that racism was at the root of the issue. MacKenzie's sinister role, for example, in the shaping of policies that authorized the sale of Nikkei property without the owner's consent, as well as the move to "deport" all Japanese Canadians, is exposed in his private papers (which were turned over to the Public Archives by his wife who obviously was unaware of its contents).

Much of what is discussed in *The Politics of Racism* is not new. In some cases a book like Ken Adachi's *The Enemy that Never Was* (Toronto, 1976) gives broader perspective of the Japanese Canadian story. But Adachi's book was largely researched during the 1950s and did not include the information hitherto locked in classified files. Sunahara's use of these documents therefore offers us an oppportunity for a fresh look at the assumptions underlying Canada's dishonorable actions toward its Japanese population during the war.

After a brief absence the SPOTLIGHT is once again on. For the first time, we are focussed on a Nisei and his wife (who will become a senior, come next April).

GEORGE HIDEJIRO TSUJIKAWA was born in Vancouver on February 8, 1914. He attended school in the Japanese area, around Cordova Street, and also attended Japanese School. In 1936, Tsujikawasan went to Nagoya, Japan to study chick sexing. He returned to Canada the following year and spent 1938 in Cornwall, Ontario. While in Nagoya, he met MR. REGGIE MIYASHITA. The two men were the first chick sexers in Canada. They remained close friends until the latter passed away last year. Since the employment was seasonal George went to Japan in the summers to visit his parents who had returned there in 1932. Life for George was not all work. He enjoyed golfing and fishing, and, by his own admission, the Canadian dollar was quite valuable compared to the Japanese currency).

The war did curtail George's travels during the off-season, so that he remained in Edmonton.

ENTER TAMI· TAMIKO SARAYAMA was born in Cumberland on Vancouver Island, on April 14, 1921. Her father had been working in a coal mine, and because of a cave-in, the parents decided they should leave to avoid any tragedy to them. When Tami was three, the family settled in Red Gap (14 miles from Nanaimo), where Mr. Sarayam worked in a sawmill. Some years later another move was made to Vancouver. There, she attended school. Summers were spent picking berries in Haney, in her words "it was a lot of fun."

During the evacuation, the Sarayama family moved to Picture Butte, Alberta, to work on the sugar beet fields. Berry picking was child's play compared to the back breaking job of beet farming.

AND THE TWO BECAME ONE: On Boxing Day of 1944, George and Tami were married in the Picture Butte Buddhist Church, then settled in Edmonton. George continued his work as a sexer, and in 1964 they bought a chick hatchery in Athabasca. The couple commuted until 1977 when they made their home permanent home there...where business flourished! The Tsujikawas ordered hatching eggs, to become broiler chickens and leghorn (a breed of chicken) for laying eggs, from Georgia, USA and Ontario. Often times they would arrive at the International Airport for 6:00 a.m. pick-up, by the time they returned to Athabasca, it was very late at night. There were times when the demands of the chicks were more than they could meet...quote Tami "some farmers thought baby chicks were as readily available as corn flakes on a store shelf!'

In 1979 there was an offer to buy their property, the couple thought it best to sell and retire. They continued to live in their trailer. He worked at Nova, located conveniently across the road, as a janitor. Meanwhile, he enjoyed trout fishing in the surrounding lakes. Tami pursued her varied interests: pottery, swimming, gardening and was a member of the United Church Group. They assisted the "meals on wheels" volunteer group.

In July of this year the Tsujikawas sold their trailer home and returned to their Edmonton residence, which they are redecorating.

The highlight of their retirement so far, was their trip to Japan, two years ago. They accompanied their son Dave and Aino Ketonen, on his Dental Convention. For George, it was "goin back" but, for Tami it was a first, and she was very impressed! She was thrilled to meet, for the first time, an aunt in Osaka.

Both the Tsujikawas have been active EJCA members. He, at one served as President. Tami, with her creativity has contributed greatly to the Bazaar and Heritage days. She as made the popular Barbie Doll kimonos and a variety of baking, in particular Hallowe'en goodies, EJGC members beware! He plans to return to golfing next year!

The Tsujikawas have two sons. RON is a General Practitioner in Lethbridge. He and his wife SHARON have two girls, 10 year old LAURA and 15 month old KRISTIN. Aforementioned DAVE is a Dentist in the city and a one time secretary for the EJCA.

We wish the MR. and MRS. GEORGE TSUJIKAWA Good Health and Happiness and a fulfillment of a dream of another trip to Japan in the very near future!

- Lucy & Flo

日本食品店

CANAKOR FOOD CO.

463-5458

ホームメイド プルコギソース

ホームメイド キムチ

スキヤキ用うす切り肉

日本語雑志

主婦の友. 婦人クラブ.
オール読物. 小説現代
その他

お気軽にお越しください.

★ KOKUHO BRAND RICE AVAILABLE ★

9143 - 39 Ave., Edmonton

PACIFIC TRAVEL CORP

FOR ALL YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS:

- HOLIDAY
- BUSINESS
- GROUPS
- INCENTIVES & CONVENTIONS
- MEETING PLANNING

CALL OUR PROFESSIONAL STAFF AT
428-8251 , IN ALBERTA CALL
TOLL-FREE -1-800-232-7298

MAIN FLOOR, 9940 - 106 STREET
EDMONTON, ALBERTA T5K 2N2
TELEPHONE (403) 428-8251

IATA

L & K ORIENTAL
FOODS & IMPORTS

7729 - 85 Street
Edmonton 469-2770

Now Shipped Direct From Japan
Savings to Customers

RICE
KIKKOMAN SHOYU
GOMA ABURA (Sesame Oil)
SUKIYAKI & BUL-GO-GI MEAT
NATIONAL RICE COOKER (10% Disc.)

Plus

All Other Japanese Foods

BRANCH STORE
LEE'S FISH MKT.
3012 17 Ave. S.E.
Calgary 272-1818

HI-TECH
HEATING & AIR CONDITIONING LTD.

351, 10451 - 170 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5P 4T2
(403) 489-3617

JACK MARUYAMA
MANAGER

Jack Iwabuchi

I & S PRODUCE LTD

WHOLESALE

FRESH FRUIT & VEGETABLES
INSTITUTIONAL GROCERIES
FROZEN FOODS & FRENCH FRIES
PRE-PEELED POTATOES & OTHER VEG.

8007 127 Ave. 478-3451

将軍

SHŌGUN
JAPANESE RESTAURANT LTD.

FIRST DIMENSION
JAPANESE DINING ROOM
SUSHI BAR·TEPPAN COOKING
JAPANESE CUBICLE ROOM

RELAX IN OUR
GO-TEN LOUNGE

10125-121 STREET
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
T5N 3W9
488-9757; 482-5494
M-F Lunch 12-2; M-Th 5-11; F-Sa 5-12
Sunday 5-9

You're invited to dine with us... in Victoria, Calgary, Edmonton, Ottawa.

Edmonton
Jasper Ave
100th
101 A Ave
Edmonton Plaza

For reservations call:
(403) 422-6083
10126-100th Street
Edmonton, Alberta
open 5 pm every day for dinner.

JAPANESE VILLAGE
TEPPAN STEAK & SEAFOOD HOUSE
(Major credit cards accepted)

MIKADO RESTAURANT

みかど

Deliciously Prepared Japanese Specialties Served in Authentic Exotic Style. We are Licensed to Serve Japanese Sake, Wine & Japanese Beer.

RESERVATIONS ADVISABLE
425-8096
10651 116 St.

426-3975
The LINGNAN

AUTHENTIC CHINESE CUISINE
DELIVERY SERVICE

FULLY LICENSED
DINING LOUNGE
10582 - 104 ST.

MON - THUR	5:00 - 11:45
FRI & SAT.	5:00 - 12:45
SUNDAY	4:00 - 8:30

(CATERING SERVICE AVAILABLE)

ASK FOR NOBBY MIYAGISHIMA at

GOODYEAR TIRE CENTRE

Wheel Alignment
Brakes
Shocks

WEST END TIRE LTD

Passenger & Truck Tires.
Wheel Balancing
Custom Wheels

15941 Stony Plain Road
484-2236

466-0579

9627 - 79 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
Canada T6C 2S1

CANASKI DESIGNS & PRODUCTS LTD.

Original Designer
Manufacturing & Marketing
of Canadian Fur Products

カナダ特産毛皮新製品の販売，
および，お土産品の紹介をしております。
お気軽にご連絡下さい。
(コヨテのヴェスト，ケープ，衿まき，
ハンドバッグ，ミンクの衿まき，その他)

"Original Creations in Exclusive Designs"

エドモントン日系人協会（EJCA）会報「もしもし」日本語版10巻2号　1985年10月4

補償問題のために

全カナダ日系人協会

1941年から49年にかけて、カナダ政府はカナダに在住する日本に民族的起原を有する2万1,000人の人々をその家屋から強制的に退去させ、その大部分の人々を収容所に監禁し、その人達すべての不動産ならびに個人資産を売却し、さらに彼等をカナダの東部地方に分散させ、あるいは戦後の混乱した日本に送還した。カナダ政府が犠牲にしたこれらの人々のうち、1万7,000人以上はカナダ市民であった。カナダ政府は、これらカナダ人の公民権および人権を無視した処置がカナダの安全を確保するために必要であったと主張した。

現在、カナダの政府文書はこのような主張が完全に間違っていることを示している。政府文書によって、第二次世界大戦中および大戦後の日系カナダ人に対する取り扱いの動機が人種的偏見と政治的便宜主義に基づくものであったことが明らかである。すなわち、政府文書は次の事実を示している。

1) カナダ連邦警察（RCMP）およびカナダ陸軍の高級将校達は、日系カナダ人の太平洋岸からの立ち退きが不必要かつ不当なものであるとして反対しており、陸軍はこの立ち退きを文官当局に任せている.

2) 日系カナダ人に対する戦時の取り扱いに関する直接の責任を持っていた閣僚達は、日系カナダ人がカナダの安全を脅かしていないことを知っていた.

3) それらの閣僚達はカナダ人の中で少数ではあるが強硬な偏見を持つ人々の承認と支持を得ようとして、日系カナダ人の公民権と人権とを踏みにじる政策を打ち出した.

4) それらの政策を実施するため、担当閣僚は提案していた政策の必要性とその背後にある理由に関する情報を組織的に歪めて他の閣僚に伝えた.

5) 連邦政府の閣僚はカナダの平和、秩序および良き政府とは何ら関係のない目的を遂行するため、戦時措置法によって彼等に与えられた権力を濫用した.

この意見書は、この国の閣僚の政治的目的、すなわちブリティッシュ・コロンビア州における日系カナダ人社会の撲滅を達成するため、彼等が持っていた緊急指揮権をいかにして用いたかを証拠に基づいて示している。すなわち彼等が「国家の安全」という隠れみのを用いながら、彼等の政策を実施しようとして内閣令という名のもとに、あるいは日系カナダ人の保護のために必要であるということを口実にして、2万1,000人の無実の人人を立ち退かせ、彼等の財産を没収し、1万人の人々を戦後の混乱した日本に送還するために、いかにして内閣の同僚達を説き伏せたかを示したものである。またこの意見書は、彼等が目的達成のために議会を無視したこと、そしていかにして目的を達成したかを示している。なぜそうなったかと言えば、戦時措置法に基づく抑圧の犠牲者は、上訴することが法律的にできなかったからである

この意見書は正義を要求している。また、自分達に加えられた不正の行為を公に承認して貰いたいと42年間待ち続けた犠牲者として、この点に関する結着を求めるものでもある。さらに将来、野心的な政治家が他のカナダ人の公民権や人権を侵害することがないようにするため、有効な方法による上記のような不正の是正策を要求している。

この意見書は、カナダ政府に日系カナダ人が被った不正を償う責任のあることを承認させようとするものである。

特別集会

日・時：11月1日　午後7:30-9:00

場所：Strathcona Centre Lounge
101 St. 86 Ave
（英文の地図を御参照ください）

全カナダ日系人会々長アート・三木氏を迎え、アラン・ホヤノ氏を座長としてカナダ各都市の補償問題に対する動向を聞き意見を述べるよい機会です。どうぞ御参加ください。

会で結婚され、エドモントンに居を構え、鶏鑑別の仕事を続けておられました。一九六四年には北のアサバスカに鶏ふ化場を持って一九七七年にそちらへ引越されるまではエドモントンから通っておられました。仕事は大成功されました。ふ化の仕事は大変忙しく需要に応じられない程でした。しかし、一九七九年にはこの仕事のよい買い手が現われたので売り渡し、ババ"という会社でコンサルターとして働かれました。一方この地域での魚つり、奥さまは趣味を生かし、教会ヴォランティアなどで忙しくしておられました。しかし、この年にはすっかり引退されてエドモントンへ帰って来られました。引退後のハイライトは歯医者をしておられる息子さんのデイブとアイノ・ケトネンさんとご一緒に日本で開かれた歯科医師大会へ行かれた事です。又帰りにはハワイ、そしてロースベルト見物、ラスベガスなどへも寄って来られたそうです。

辻川さんご夫妻は日系人協会のためにも大いに理解を持ち、御主人は会長をされたこともあります。もう二人のお子さんのロンは奥さんのシャロンと二人の子供達とレスブリッジに居られ医者を開業されています。

終りに辻川さん御夫妻の御健康と御多幸を祈り、もう一度の日本訪問という夢が実現しますよう願っております。（F.S.・H.H）

もしもしへの御批判や御意見がありましたら左記へ御連絡ください。又名前も改められたエドモントン日系人協会に対する御意見なども御知らせください。御投稿もお待ちしています。

ホヤノ由美子（四三七・七七三〇）
平塚治子（四五九・八〇八九）

を楽しむ。この夏があるからこそ、冬の厳しさを耐えていけるのだと私はしみじみ実感したのでした。

でも、もうじき霜が降り、木々が紅葉し、雪が降ってくると思うと心許されない気持になって来ます。しかし九月を過し色々な経験を積んだので、今年の冬は余裕をもって過ごせるような気もして来ます。

さて、カナダで私が楽しんで利用しているものの一つにガレージセールがあります。ある日O氏に招かれ自宅にお伺いしクラシックなお宅にピッタリの調度品に感心していると「ほとんどがガレージセールで揃えたんですよ」とのこと。日本ではいらなくなったものはゴミとして捨てるだけですがこのように物を大切にしていることはすばらしいと思いました。又、我々のような短期滞在者にとって、色々な物が安く買える機会があるということはまことにありがたいことです。土曜の午前中私はせっせとガレージセールを歩き、三輪車、カーシート、パイプチェアー台所用品等ずいぶん利用しました。私は「安く手に入れた」と大満足なのですが傍そばで見ている車が"船"と悪名をとる燃費の悪い大型車（つまりガソリンをタレ流しているような車）なので主人は「新品を買った方が絶対安いよ」。でもガレージセールマニアと化した私の耳にそんな言葉は聞こえません。日本に帰り機会があったらガレージセールをぜひ開いてみたいと思っています。

カナダに来て最初の頃は車や電気製品などに日本のものが目立つなと感じましたが暮らしていくうちにメイドインカナダのものが非常に少ないことがわかって来ました。これをどう見るか、色々な考え方があると思いますが、アメリカの未来学者マーヒン・セトマンは一九九六～二〇五年にカナダの国力は世界三位になると予測しています。カナダはまだまだ大きな可能性を含んだ国のように思えます。

私はこの地で暮らしカナダが大好きになりました。夫の赴任がもう少し長かったら、もしかして三番目の子供ができ、カナダの市民権を持つ子を生めたかもしれなかったのにと思うと残念な気がしてならない今日この頃です。（完）

二世・レニャー・レディスン

"辻川英次郎・多美子御夫妻"

御主人の英次郎氏は一九一四年ヴァンクーバー生れ。日本人街コバルトストリートで学校を終えた後、名古屋へ行って鶏鑑別の技術を一年間勉強され、帰加後はオカリオコーンウォールに行かれました。名古屋で知り合われたレジーミヤシタ氏とは昨年ミヤシタ氏が亡くなられるまで生涯を通しての友人であり、又お二人はカナダでの初めての鶏鑑別士でした。鑑別の仕事は秀夫部労働のため一九三三年に日本へ引揚げておられた御母様を訪問されたり、イワシタ氏のパシフィックインポートの仕事を手伝ったりされました。当時はカナダに入る日本品は使いでがあったそうです。

多美子夫人は一九二二年ヴァンクーバー島カムバーランド生れ、炭坑で働いておられた父上はその後レッドキップという所の製材所や又後にはヴァンクーバーに移られました。子供の頃の夏のいらご狩りを楽しく懐かしく出されるそうです。それからは戦争による強制疎開でサラヤマ一家はピクチャービュートに移って来られました。一九四四年のボクシングデーに英次郎氏と多美子さんはピクチャービュートの仏教

もしもし
エドモントン

年次総会報告

総領事公邸の大広間で去る九月三十日に開かれた総会は残念ながら出席者は少なかったのですが予定通りに報告や議事が行なわれました。

まず、会長ヘンリー・シミズ氏がジム・ホヤノ氏を総責任者として大成功をおさめたヘリテージ・フェスティバル参加の件、又雨のため中止となったピクニックの件について報告されました。次に、マーティン・カガ氏がこの日系人クラブの名前が正式にエドモントン日系人協会(Edmonton Japanese Community Association)となった事を、続いてベン・シカゼ氏が監査された会計報告をタック・ナガタ氏がされました。

そしてまず四〇〇ドルを全カナダ日系人協会からエドモントンへの"割当額"の第一回分として送金することに決りました。アラン・ホヤノ、ジム・ホヤノ、マーティン・カガ、ダグ・ミヤギシマ、タック・ナガタ、ベン・シカゼの六人は二年間の役員の任期を終了されましたが、アラン・ホヤノ、ナガタ・シカゼの三人は再び役員として残られる事になりました。他の三人は現在選出中です。

舘越総領事夫人が用意された茶果の他に、会員持参のものも加えて、和やかに交わりの時を過して閉会となりました。

エドモントンの生活

細矢節子

そんなはずはない!!と叫んでも八月に入り温度計は下降する一方。八月は日本では暑さの最も厳しい時のはず……。カナダの夏を初めて経験する私はただオロオロするばかり。近くの公園にある小さなプールに子供達は毎日楽しみに通っていたし、"泳げる湖"に行こうと計画していたし、やりたいことはまだまだあったのに……。今年の十二月に日本に帰らなくてはならない私たちの一度限りの夏はこうして終って行きました。

昨年の十二月、最も寒い季節にこの地を踏んだ私達にとって、春・夏の訪れはカナダ生活に慣れる快適さと重って大きな喜びでした。毎日手帳に気温を記入し、冬の厳しさを痛感していた私も、三月になると記録を止めました。雪が解けるとあっという間に芝生が青くなり、一気に初夏へ。タンポポが咲き私は初夏の使者よと誘るかのごとくあちこちに咲き、木々もまたたく間に青葉となり、ポプラの白い綿毛が青空と舞う。住宅街を歩くと鮮やかな色彩の花々に出会い、冬の間白一色だったことが信じられなくなる程。日も一日一日長くなり、夜でも明るいとまるで一日が長くなったようで得をした気分。公園で子供を砂遊びさせながらそよ風に揺れている青葉の間から青空を見上げて美しい力ナダの街で夏を過す幸せをかみしめていました。フォート・エドモントンの開園、ロデオ大会、フロンティアデー、ヘリテージデー等々夏の行事で街は輝き、人々はバカンスに出掛け、思い思いに夏

EJCC
9104 - 71 STREET
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
CANADA T6B 1Y2

EDMONTON
18 X
1985
ALBERTA

POSTAL CODE
CODE POSTAL

Drs. J. & Y. Hoyano '85
4208 - 120 Street
EDMONTON, Alberta
T6J 1Y1