

Edmonton

JAPANESE COMMUNITY CLUB

Editorial Address:

9104 71 St.
Edmonton, Alberta
T6B 1V2

MOSHI MOSHI

1986

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 4

January-February 1986

XMAS PARTY: FUN, GAMES, PRIZES

Thank you everyone for the successful Christmas party. With well over one hundred people in attendance, there were games, entertainment, prizes and plenty of good food for all.

A special thank you to the following:

**JOHN ITO as our able bilingual Master of Ceremonies. **GEORGE TSURUDA for taking valuable time to solicit from business firms and organizations a multitude of door prizes. **LAURIE YAMADA and BRENDA SHIKAZE for two delightful puppet plays performed for the children. **MIKE MURAKAMI and JOHN SHAW for their creative and innovative construction of games and contests for children and adults. **FLO SHIKAZE for again providing us with Santa's clean and pressed suit. **THE CONSUL GENERAL OF JAPAN for the loan of the bingo game, and donations to the door prize. **TAK OHKI for his muscles and know-how in mochi tsuki.

**ROLAND LABBE for being our very special Mr. Ho Ho Ho. **ALLAN HOYANO, TOM HIGA and GORDON HIRABAYASHI for rising early Sunday morning to decorate the Community Hall, and inflate the balloons. **BETTY and MUSH KADONAGA for providing the mochi gomé, and assisting in the preparation. **TERI DAVIS for making the table centre pieces, which were also awarded as door and bingo prizes. **Ladies Japanese Chorus, led by Mrs. BRAUSS, for the musical interlude. **SAT MARYAMA and I & S PRODUCE for arranging delivery of the turkey, oranges and pop. **BETTY KADONAGA, JOAN SHIMIZU, KAY MURAKAMI, SHIG NAGATA, LUCY TAKAHASHI and ROSE OISHI for helping behind the pot luck scene. Please forgive if we have forgotten someone.

--Janice Higa and Gayle Shaw

HIROOMI UMEZAWA HONORED

In honor of Dr. Hiroomi Umezawa, Killam Professor of Science, on the occasion of his 60th birthday and for his great contribution to quantum field theory, an international symposium on quantum field theory was held at Positano, Italy, 5 to 7 June 1985. This conference was organized by his former students and colleagues and supported by the University of Salerno, Italy, and the University of Alberta.



Hiroomi Umezawa

national symposium on quantum field theory was held at Positano, Italy, 5 to 7 June 1985. This conference was organized by his former students and colleagues and supported by the University of Salerno, Italy, and the University of Alberta.

Dr. Umezawa was one of the internationally-renowned pioneers during the postwar development of quantum field theory and he still leads in its development. He started at 22 as a Research Associate at Nagoya Univ, from where he graduated in 1946. At 28, his famous book Quantum Field Theory was published by North Holland and this book became a classic in its field.

He was appointed Associate Professor at Nagoya Univ in 1953 and moved to Univ. of Tokyo in 1955 as first Chair for the Prof. of Elementary Particle Physics.

After leaving Japan in 1964, he was Professor in the Inst. of Theoretical Physics, Univ. of Napoli, and at the same time, Leader, Group on Structure of Matter, Centre of National Research, Naples Division. In 1967 he was appointed as Distinguished Professor at Univ. of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, and in 1975 he joined U of A as Killam Professor of Sci.

THE DISPLACED VIEW, a film in production

The Displaced View is the intriguing title of a film to start production this summer. Directed and produced by Sansei filmmaker Midi Onodera, it will examine our perceptions of ourselves as Canadians of Japanese origin.

Brief as Japanese settlement has been in Canada, our experiences have ranged from the usual pioneer hardships to the humiliation and injustice of being branded enemy alien. These experiences are the starting point for an exploration of our attitudes toward our ethnic heritage.

Inspired by her relationship with her grandmother, director Onodera will focus on the links between Issei, Nisei and Sansei women and how cultural awareness has passed on through the generations.

The film will weave archival photographs, interviews and location shots with the voices of the uprooted, their children and grandchildren as they recall the past, examine the present and speculate upon the future.

Interviews have started in Calgary and Vancouver, and are to start this month in Edmonton.

The film has already received financial support from both the Canada Council and the Ontario Arts Council. Fundraising is continuing to meet the remainder of the \$90,000 budget.

Anyone willing to loan photographs or participate in the interviews is asked to contact Karen Yamazaki, 458-5610 (St. Albert).

ENEMY GRACES, internment drama

Enemy Graces is a family drama seen through the eyes of an 18 year old Nisei woman who believes herself a citizen of this country, but is viewed by her community as someone to be feared.

The play, set in 1943, features Jill Nakamoto and her parents who are among those forcibly removed to Sandon, a ghost town in BC, between Kaslo and New Denver.

Many people would like to write off the internment of thousands of Japanese Canadians in detention camps during the second World War as a shameful footnote in Canadian history.

Some of those people include the victims themselves. "They want to forget," said Sharon Stearns, author of a new play about the internment.

In doing research for Enemy Graces, Stearns said she was astounded at the complacent attitude some older Japanese Canadians had towards having been uprooted from their West Coast homes and confined to remote inland areas.

"Some said it was a good thing they were put into prison camps all across Canada because it helped them assimilate into Canadian culture. That astounds me.

"They say it with such conviction that it makes sense, but at what a price. It is the second generation, their children, and the third generation, their grandchildren, who don't want this forgotten."

Enemy Graces opened at Winnipeg's Prairie Theatre Exchange Nov. 14. Whether it will come to Edmonton or not is not known.

LINDA OHAMA

Third generation Japanese-Canadian artist Linda Ohama presently resides in Vancouver, B.C. Her family, having been interned in 1942 to Emerson, Manitoba, eventually settled in Rainier, (Southern) Alberta.

The silkscreen "Watari Dori" (bird of passage) reflects Ohama's interpretation of the link between the different generations and the survival and preservation of their cultural heritage.

The crane, the bird of passage, is a symbol of happiness, good luck, and longevity — hopes that all people have in common.



Japanese Canadians embittered by Ottawa's haste

Community almost certain to reject plan for settlement

BY ROSS HOWARD
The Globe and Mail

The Conservative Government's move to close the books on the emotional subject of Japanese Canadians who suffered confiscation of property and internment during the Second World War appears to be adding a new chapter of bitterness.

Mainstream leaders of the 50,000-member Japanese Canadian community say Multiculturalism Minister Otto Jelinek refuses to negotiate about reparations and seems intent on imposing a settlement that would give only a false appearance of resolving the affair. The community is virtually certain to refuse Mr. Jelinek's settlement.

Art Miki of Winnipeg, a leader of the Japanese Canadian community, terms Mr. Jelinek's proposal "the least meaningful, least effective for us." Others say it raises doubts about the Government's much-promoted policy of new respect for ethnic communities.

Japanese Canadians — and others — may also pose questions about the integrity of Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, who said on May 15, 1984, during an election campaign speech: "If there was a Conservative government, I can assure you we would be compensating Japanese Canadians."

There are about 11,000 elderly Japanese Canadians still alive whose "rights were abused and violated and trampled upon," as Mr. Mulroney described it when he was seeking votes. Now, his Conservative Government has no intention of compensating them individually.

Mr. Jelinek rejects trying to estimate the full value of Japanese Canadian losses — he warns it could be billions — and says negotiations are out of the question. But he says a federal apology and some type of foundation or monument to multiculturalism are appropriate and will be unveiled soon. The foundation's interests could range "from scholarships to an old-folks home," says an aide to the minister.

In Washington, Congress is giving favorable consideration to a bill to compensate directly every survivor of a similar period of oppression of Japanese Americans.

The looming confrontation in Canada between a traditionally soft-spoken ethnic community and the former figure skater turned hard-nosed, conservative-minded minister stems from a sad affair that a special House of Commons committee in 1984 called "one of the most sordid chapters in Canadian history." Others argue it was an unfortunate but necessary wartime act.

In 1942, after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, the Liberal government of Mackenzie King cited national security and invoked the War Measures Act against 22,000 Canadian residents of Japanese heritage living in British Columbia.

Racial intolerance on the West Coast had previously blocked many Japanese Canadians — a majority

of them Canadian-born — from holding Canadian citizenship. Under the War Measures Act, their homes, farms, fishing businesses and other assets were first confiscated and later sold at far below real value, and the residents were forcibly confined to detention camps in the mountains or dispersed farther east.

Government documents, that were later declassified, show the decision was not based on military or strategic reasons, but stemmed from anti-Asian intolerance and political expediency. None of the Japanese Canadians were ever connected to any traitorous activity.

In 1945, those Japanese Canadians still living in British Columbia were offered "relocation" in Eastern Canada or "repatriation" to Japan. Faced with eastern xenophobia, 10,000 left for Japan. A government plan to deport all Japanese Canadians drove out another 4,000 by 1947. It wasn't until 1948 that the government dropped the deportation scheme and lifted its ban on Japanese Canadians on the west coast. A small number were granted minimal compensation for their lost property but none of it was ever returned to them.

In 1984, as part of the Conservative Party's promise of new responsiveness to ethnic groups, multiculturalism minister Jack Murta

announced that his Government — unlike the previous Liberal administration — had begun negotiations with the National Association of Japanese Canadians. Three months later, he suddenly proposed an immediate acknowledgement of wrongdoings and the establishment of a \$6-million foundation to honor those who suffered.

The offer was rejected by the association, on the basis that there had been no negotiations and the funds bore no relation to actual losses or recompense to the community. A splinter group called the National Redress Committee of Survivors, which sought an apology and a \$60-million fund for the welfare of survivors, also turned it down. The Liberals and New Democrats opposed it as well.

Mr. Jelinek later replaced Mr. Murta as minister amid speculation that the Government had tried to push through the \$6-million deal to pre-empt a rising conservative backlash against the promise of specific negotiations and cash reparations.

A standard-bearer for the conservative side of the party, Mr. Jelinek has adopted a tough stance. He is putting together a redress package but "he is not negotiating," and there has never been any intention on the Government's part to provide individual reparations to anyone, a spokesman in his office said last week.

The Japanese Canadian association has commissioned the accounting firm Price Waterhouse to study a recently discovered hoard of pub-

lic records on the confiscated assets, which could indicate the real value of the losses. The study won't be ready until April, but Mr. Jelinek's spokesman termed it "irrelevant" because the Government isn't talking about specific reparations. The association argues that a total audit would at least provide a focus for negotiation over an appropriate symbolic reparation.

Mr. Jelinek may introduce his solution, through a non-debatable order-in-council, within two months. It may ignite an issue already overheated with disturbing allegations and crude emotions.

Some Tories privately accuse the predominantly younger leaders of the national association of trying to extort a huge sum of "conscience money" out of the Government. On the other side, some of Mr. Jelinek's opponents call him "high-handed and devious" and his Government "dishonest."

Leaders of the Japanese Canadian association say they are perplexed by Mr. Jelinek's decision to consult other interest groups across the country about reparations. "Why not first consult with the people who suffered?" says spokesman Roger Obata of Toronto.

Other sources, including some within a recently created public support group headed by University of Toronto philosopher Frank Cunningham, say privately that Mr. Jelinek's talk of billion-dollar settlements is intended to generate opposition to any negotiation and to portray his position as conciliatory. The group plans its own anti-Jelinek campaign of petitions and newspaper advertisements.

The Government's Advisory Council on Multiculturalism recently announced its support for Mr. Jelinek's no-negotiation, no-compensation stance. Liberal Party critic Sergio Marchi questions the "sincerity of the council, which is predominantly Tory hacks. I feel he (the minister) put them up to it. He should negotiate."

Mr. Jelinek's office says wider consultation is necessary because the Japanese-Canadian community is badly split and offers contradictory advice, citing the opposition between the national association and the breakaway Survivors Redress group. Community sources describe the latter group as small, Toronto-centred, and representative only of old political rivalries in the community. Mr. Jelinek's office considers the Redress organization equally legitimate and claims the group's support for the proposed package settlement.

After months of no response from Ottawa, Mr. Miki, the national association's president, said last week he has been promised a meeting in late January with the minister in Ottawa. The only previous meeting was at an airport, briefly: "I don't expect him to negotiate, but I fear I'll be told the unilateral decision."

Congress moves toward apology, payment to Japanese Americans

BY WILLIAM JOHNSON
Globe and Mail Correspondent
WASHINGTON

While the issue remains unsettled in Canada, the U.S. Congress seems determined to apologize to its citizens of Japanese origin who were wrongfully torn from their homes, deprived of their goods and interned in camps during the Second World War.

Congress also seems determined to compensate individually the victims of an historic injustice, a stand that differs from that taken by the Canadian Government.

A bill now before Congress proposes to pay \$20,000 in compensation to every living survivor of the Japanese-American internment camps.

It also proposes to create a \$500-million foundation to encourage research and education on the treat-

ment of the Americans of Japanese origin and on racism.

The Conservative Government offered Japanese Canadians an apology and \$6-million to establish an education fund last year, but this was turned down because no compensation for individuals was involved.

The bill before the House of Representatives, introduced by Majority Leader Jim Wright and co-sponsored by 120 of the 445 members of the House, goes straight to the point.

"The Congress recognizes that a grave injustice was done to both citizens and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry by the evacuation, relocation and internment of civilians during World War II," the bill says.

"On behalf of the Nation, the Congress apologizes."

Moreover, the bill makes no bones about finding shameful motives behind the internment of more than 120,000 people of Japanese origin in the months after Pearl Harbor.

"The Congress finds that the evacuation, relocation and internment of the individuals of Japanese ancestry was caused by racial pref-

INJUSTICE — Page A11

Injustice toward Japanese is acknowledged in U.S. bill

● From Page One
udice, war hysteria and a failure of political leadership."

In Canada, the number of people of Japanese origin who were interned is estimated at about 21,000, a much larger proportion of the population than in the United States.

In contrast to the Canadian Government's offer of a \$6-million settlement to be used primarily for the education of descendants of those who had been wronged, Congress is talking of a settlement of \$1.5-billion.

The proposed Canadian settlement works out to less than \$300 for each person deprived of all worldly possessions except what he or she could carry. The U.S. settlement would give \$20,000 to each of the estimated 68,000 survivors — about half of all those interned.

In both the United States and Canada, war jitters led to suspicions about residents who were related by blood to the enemy nations against which the Allies were at war.

While some injustices were done to individuals of German or Italian origin, however, in Canada and the United States people of Japanese origin living on the West Coast were rounded up simply because of their origin and deprived of liberty.

In the United States, no distinction was made between citizens and resident aliens. People who had one-sixteenth Japanese ancestry — that is, who had one Japanese great-great-grandparent — were treated as Japanese, and arrested.

Also in the United States, the facts of the Second World War internments were fully explored by a Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians, appointed by Congress in 1980.

The nine commissioners included a member of the House of Representatives and a Senator, former Senator Edward Brooke, former Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg, and a judge, as well as two clerics and a lawyer.

After extensive hearings and research, the commission reported in 1983. It found that "not a single documented act of espionage, sabotage or fifth column activity was committed by an American citizen of Japanese ancestry or by a resident Japanese alien on the West Coast."

The commission found that the material losses suffered by the Japanese Americans amounted to between \$2.5-billion and \$6.2-billion in 1983 dollars. It attributed the decision to racism and hysteria, and recommended \$20,000 compensation for each survivor.

The bill before Congress is intended to express in law the chief findings and recommendations of the commission.

Decision attributed to racism, hysteria

The commission utterly rejected the case made by the government at the time for considering that all people of Japanese origin had to be interned. It found, for instance, that Federal Bureau of Investigation Director J. Edgar Hoover had opposed the internment and had rejected military intelligence reports which described all people of Japanese origin as potential spies.

He called the reports useless because of their "hysteria and lack of judgment."

An example of the "hysteria" was brought out in court in Seattle last year when Gordon Hirabayashi, long-time chairman of the University of Alberta's sociology department, tried to have overturned his 1942 conviction for violating a curfew imposed on people of Japanese origin and failing to report as required to a civil control station to register for evacuation.

Mr. Hirabayashi was then a college senior at the University of Washington.

Evidence was presented at the trial that the army suspected that lights seen twinkling on the hills of California were signals being sent to Japanese submarines.

But a former attorney for the Justice Department testified that they came from "farms where people used flashlights to go to outside toilets."

The judge has not yet given his judgment on the Hirabayashi appeal.

Mr. Wright's bill was introduced in October, 1983, and hearings by a subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee held in June and September, 1984. A parallel bill was introduced in the Senate and hearings held there in August, 1984. Further hearings on the House bill are set for mid-March.

Why has it taken so long to pass the bill, and why are more hearings needed?

"It is about a series of incidents that are not well known to many people in this country, and there's an education process needed that we're in the midst of," said Glenn Roberts, legislative director for Representative Norman Mineta of California. Mr. Mineta, 53, was born in San Jose, but was interned with his family in 1942.

"We have found that we cannot convince people that the bill is an appropriate response to what happened 40 years ago if they don't know what happened 40 years ago," Mr. Roberts said.

The hearings are intended to drum up political support for the bill by dramatizing the injustices committed against men, women and children more than 40 years ago. Mr. Roberts said he thought the bill would be passed this year.

The bill itself gives as one of its purposes to "discourage the occurrence of similar injustices and violations of civil liberties in the future."

FLO & LUCY

..THIS 'N THAT...



アルル



OTANJOB! OMEDETO!

Happy belated birthday to CHESTER TOYAMA of Fort McMURRAY. Sorry we missed you in the previous issue. Best Wishes to MRS. YAMAGAMI and MRS. SHINYEI for their

January dates. For February, we have MRS. K. KIKUCHI, MR. MIKE EBATA and MR. GEORGE TSUJIKAWA. Many Happy Returns to all!

WEDDINGS:

CONGRATULATIONS to HARUO and SAKAE WADA who were married on the 7th of December. A sumptuous buffet reception was held at the Japanese Village Restaurant on the following day. The afternoon was MC'ed by KYU OTAKI and MARK KANO. BEN SHIKAZE toasted the newlyweds. Many guests participated in the karaoke to the enjoyment of everyone. MR. YOSHIDA lead a chorus of BANZAI three times in wishing the happy couple well!

MR. & MRS. HARUO WADA planned a honeymoon to California and then reside in Sherwood Park.

DONATIONS:

Our thanks to the following who made generous donations to the EJCA:

JOHN & LUCY TAKAHASHI in Memory of
Brother ED, late of Lethbridge
MR. & MRS. CLAY TIPPETT
MR. GEORGE NAKAMURA

...and to MRS. KIYOSHI IWABUCHI for her generous donation to MOSHI MOSHI.

OFF THE RECORD or...OFF THE TABLE

DR. YASUYUKI HIRATSUKA will be remembered in Morikawa, Tohoku city, Iwate-ken as the champion of the Wanko Soba Eating Contest. A certificate of Ozeki is presented to the slurpler of 70-100 bowls of soba. Over 100 achieves the ranking of YOKOZUNA. DR. HIRATSUKA is the proud recipient of this coveted category for s-l-u-r-p-l-i-n-g a 102!!! CONGRATULATIONS!

Editors' note: Wonder if he received a box of Sapporo Ichiban as a bonus????

Our Readers Write Us:

EJCA:

We sincerely thank you for the lovely flowers. We would like you to accept this small donation in memory of brother ED.

Sincerely yours,
John & Lucy Takahashi

From London, England:

"Kindly convey our best regards to the members of the Japanese Community Club."

Sincerely yours
Hisayo & Shuji Shigihara

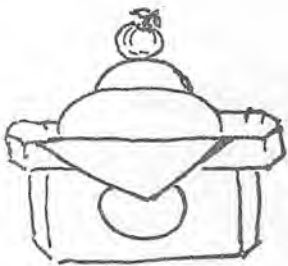
EJCA:

During my recent short sojourn at the UA Hospital, I was greatly warmed by the beautiful Ikebana-style bouquet of flowers. It was a source of cheer for the medical staff and visitors, as well.

Then, MOSHI MOSHI, via Flo and Lucy, dropped by with advance copies for this issue AND a huge basket of fresh fruit. Illness has its nice points!

Domo arigato gozaimashita.

Gordon Hirabayashi



*Shinnen omedeto
Gozaimasu*

MOCHI TSUKI at TONARI GUMI, VANCOUVER

We spent a pleasant afternoon at TONARI GUMI, the Japanese Drop-in-Centre just before New Year's. Whenever we are in the coastal city, we try to visit there. We are very impressed with the young people there and the innumerable volunteers who offer so much of themselves to give tanoshimi or assistance, which takes many forms. There are always quite a number of Seniors and others who are at various times playing "Go," Bingo or just chatting. We often hear a distinct "OCHA" from a senior. They look forward to their tea time.

We dropped in on the 28th of Dec. and were told that the annual mochi tsuki would take place at 1:00 p.m. We left to do some shopping at the Japanese stores. While at Shimizu Shoten, we met MRS. JANE TAKAHASHI, formerly of Edm. She had just returned from an enjoyable trip to Okinawa and Tokyo. She is a regular at Tonari Gumi. We returned in time to see the mochi tsuki.

There were batches of mochi being done in the electric maker. When the dough was brought to the work table there were senior men, young ladies and a 84 year old OBACHAN who was pinching off the precise size to make the little goodies. Finally the mochi gome, in the regular steamer was ready for the use, lined with a metal plate. Two young men, (from the Katari Taiko, drummers) picked up a mallet each and started off on the mound of the hot okome. The wooden device was used in a kneading motion. Now, it was time for the serious business of pounding! The OBACHAN, MRS. KOSAKA, with the familiar head covering (Japanese ladies wear when working), with hands on her hips was ready to "turn" the mound. One could realize that she had many years of experience behind her. The timing had to be perfect with HAROLD GENT, who was going to do the pounding. At intervals he uttered SA YOSHA! O TOKO SHA! We learned that Kosaka Obachan had great grandchildren about the age of Harold. The two worked in harmony. We couldn't help but smile and a

warm feeling overcame us as we watched the 2 with probably a span of 60 plus years between them, working as a unit. No generation gap here! When Obachan said it was done, it was taken to the table to be made into small patties.

There would be a total of 20 batches of mochi at the end of the day. All who were there enjoyed zenzai, sweetened red beans in a sauce over the mochi. DELICIOUS! The rest would be frozen and sold at their annual Powell Street Festival which will take place at Oppenheimer Park, beginning of August, and I think lasting 3 days. It is one of the biggest events in Vancouver.

Thank you for letting us enjoy a traditional Japanese New Year's event. My first time ever to see the mochi tsuki as it used to be!

-Flo Shikaze

DOUBLE ACHIEVEMENT

CONGRATULATIONS to brothers GARY and DARCY YAMADA (of Tats & Nicki), who were successful in the Institute of Chartered Accountants' finals. Both received their B. Commerce from the U of A in 1982. GARY articulated with the firm of Touche Ross and is continuing with them.

DARCY articulated at Doyle, Veres & Jackson and is still with them. He was the recipient of the EJCA Scholarship in 1978. The brothers will receive their C.A. degrees on February 1st at the Shoctor Theatre and the graduation banquet and dance will be later the same evening at the Westin Hotel.

Good Luck, GARY and DARCY!

The NAJC Newsletter, No. 3, 1986
is enclosed. Support NAJC!



Recently, I spent almost two days at the Coliseum, waiting in, around and near the Edm. Oilers dressing room, press room, gift shop and in the stands. SAM MITSUGI from Canon in Calgary asked for someone to interpret for a Japanese Freelance Photographer, MASAHARU (MARK) SUGAWARA. He had covered the Montreal Gymnastics and two Toronto Maple Leaf games. He also took pictures in Banff before coming here. After much urging and encouragement from my family I decided to take on the job myself. What an unforgettable weekend! From the ICE HOCKEY MAGAZINE in Japan, Mark's assignment was to get an interview with WAYNE GRETZKY. Sam Mitsugi had made the necessary arrangements with GLEN SATHER, the appointment time was Sat. after a 9:15 a.m. practice at the Coliseum. What a thrill to see all the Edm. Oilers at close range; they looked "just like on T.V." Only much BIGGER!!

The Oiler personnel were very helpful. Mark went into their quarters and took all the pictures he wanted, rooms for dressing, therapy, training, talks and the actual practice. No. 99 did finally appear from the dressing room but when asked about the interview said, would we be at the game that night (against the Whalers). When we said yes, he replied if it were alright with us, he would like to go and eat and then sleep before the game, after which he would give us about 15 minutes.

From the Director of Operations, we received photography and press passes. Later, we went to the Oiler office and then taken to the P.R. room where the Oiler photographer assigned Mark a front row seat for the game and tickets for a meal. He took about 13 rolls of films at the game, and by the time he gathered his equipment, it was a bit late that Gretzky had gone. But, MR. TUELE, the P.R. person met us, and said that Wayne was sorry he had to leave but would grant the interview at 10:00 the next morning. He gave us passes for the next day's game against Calgary. The following morning, Wayne, true to his word was waiting for us in the dressing room, while his team mates practiced, gave

us the interview. The questions put to him were much like all the others which are frequently asked and responses given. He is a very sincere person, a true gentleman, and a diplomat.

Mark's inquiry to Glen Sather was "What do you think of Gretzky from a coach's standpoint?" His reply: "Wayne's the greatest hockey player in the world, although the Russians might have something to say about that." He would like to take the Oilers to Japan, but the problem seems to lie in the fact that Japan would like to play during the regular season and Sather said that with the NHL schedule, it is not possible, and so far Japan will not play during the off-season.

We also spoke with RANDY GREGG who played with the KOKUBO BUNNIES in Japan for two years. Among other things, Randy said it's unfortunate that Japan is not allowing any Canadians or foreigners to play on their teams. They could learn much from them hence improve their calibre of play.

Mark took many souvenirs back with him, among them were little hockey sticks and a couple of books written by Taylor and Walter Gretzky, which were all autographed by the Super Star. Mark took every conceivable picture of and in the coliseum! In all he used about 35 rolls of 36 exposures, and he still felt that was not enough! Now there is an avid Oiler fan (After the magazine is out, there will be more). He would like to return and take Stanley Cup pictures, with naturally the Oilers and his other favourite the Philadelphia Flyers as opponents in the finals. He was most impressed with the Oiler organization, their kindness...he was overwhelmed; in fact, the weekend surpassed his wildest expectations, he said.

At times, I think we feel we are a visible minority but in this case it was an advantage. We didn't once have to show our identification. It was always "Oh yes, we were expecting you, come right in." At the end of the last game, the Director of Operations asked if everything was alright... it was perfect! Even the gate attendant obtained and gave Mark a hockey stick used and autographed by No. 33, MARTY McSORLEY and a game puck. Of course, SAM MITSUGI through his photography and his goodwill

with the Oilers while he was here made the weekend possible.

There were always fans present. After the pre-game skate the players would file back to the dressing room, watched by young and old alike. I thought perhaps there would be some cheers for favourite players but instead, there was a quiet respect, as if they were thinking "We admire you, we want to look upon you, but we will not interfere with your concentration." At the end of the game the same feeling seemed to prevail. After they were dressed in street clothes.....LUMLEY, NAPIER and MESSIER in fur coats. If the players went towards the crowd, autographs were requested but there was no commotion. There were several ladies waiting, wives and girl friends, no doubt. One in particular caught my eye, a beautiful dark haired young girl, in a long silver fox fur, waiting alone, under the stands in a dim light. Then MIKE KRUSHELNYSKI appeared and they left together.

It was indeed, quite an experience, and as my family said there would never be another opportunity like this! -Flo Shikaze

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.
2 1/2 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.

PLAY BALL!!

Anyone for RUBBER BASEBALL? It is similar to hard ball. This is not restricted to Japanese - non-Japanese friends are invited too. Effort is being made to form a League in Edmonton. The Continental Cup Committee will be playing here in the spring.

MR. YAMAMOTO, the vice-president of the Amateur Baseball Association has donated 2 dozen rubber baseballs. An exhibition game is planned for the EJCA annual picnic.

For more information or those interested in playing RUBBER BASEBALL please contact:

JACK MARUYAMA 489-3617
GARTH WATANABE 454-4184

THE WINNAHS!!!!

The winners for the annual EJCA Grey Cup Pool were as follows:

The Grand Winner:
K. KAWAGUCHI

\$150 Winners:
N. BUTTERWORTH
H. EBERSBACH, (Sr.)
R. BOATHILLIER

\$100 Winner:
E. TAKENO

\$50 Winners:
J. GAUTHIER
D. GOSS
J. SEIBEL

CONGRATULATIONS to the LUCKY PEOPLE!

日本食品店
CANAKOR FOOD CO.
463-5458

ホームメイド フレゴキソース

ホームメイド キムチ

スキヤキ用うす切り肉

日本語雑誌

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



L & K ORIENTAL
FOODS & IMPORTS

7729 - 85 Street
Edmonton 469-2770

Now Shipped Direct From Japan
Savings to Customers

RICE --NEW CROP

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

將軍

SHOGUN
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**

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.



みかど

426-3975

The **LINGNAN**



FULLY LICENSED
DINING LOUNGE
10582 - 104 ST.

MON - THUR 5:00 - 11:45
FRI & SAT 5:00 - 12:48
SUNDAY 4:00 - 8:30

(CATERING SERVICE AVAILABLE)

ASK FOR NOBBY MIYAGISHIMA at

GOOD YEAR TIRE CENTRE

Wheel Alignment
Brakes
Shocks



Passenger & Truck
Tires.

Wheel Balancing
Custom Wheels

15941 Stony Plain Road

484-2236

466-0579

9627 - 79 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
Canada T6C 2S1



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。
(コートのベスト、ケープ、衾、
ハンカチ、ミニクの衾、その他)

"Original Creations in Exclusive Designs"

もしもし

エドモントン

'85 クリスマスパーティー

十二月八日午後一時半からプレザント・ジュニア・ホールに於いてエドモントン日系人協会恒例のクリスマスパーティーが催されました。ゲルツジウラ・ショーとジャネス・ヒカの細部にわたってのプランにしたがって、ビンゴをしながら人々嬉しうのを行なう。総領事船越御夫妻もまじえてパーティーは始まりました。

主婦のユース・グループの美しい歌声はもう趣味の域をこえていようように思われました。「おもちゃのレモンストレーション」の後は集った人達全員でつぎたてのぬもろを賞味しました。

子供達にはワッペンやマカとプレゼントシカセのプレゼントショーや映画ゲーム等も用意されてあり、又会場に現われたサンタ、今年はシニヤ・シニヤのなかにもともどもにプレゼントが配られました。又今年も愉し、福引きもあり、日本レストランへの招待券、お酒の類、国産ロース米、フルーツバスケットなど十五名以上の人達が

いろいろな賞品と手にしていました。ハイライトの持ち寄りパーティーも素通な感じが、たたくえあて舌鼓を打ちました。

例年になく暖かい十二月の日曜日の午後をホルに集った百二十名以上の人達と和気あいに楽しく過ごすことができました。パーティーの司会は、ジョン・伊藤氏がつとめて下さいました。

新年祝賀会



エドモントンでは信じられないくらい暖かい元旦に、公邸に於て総領事館の御好意で日系人のために新しい年とお祝いする会が持たれました。市内はもうろん州の各地から集って来た人達はお雑煮やお節料理をいただきながら和やかに新年の挨拶を交わしました。



一日入学生の子供知らせ

来る二月二日(金)午後六時より八時まで幼稚科入学希望の児童のために「日入学」を計画してあります。幼稚科の学習活動は遊びを通して日本語のことばや文字に興味を持たせ小学一年生の学習にスムーズに入れることを目的としています。入学資格及び条件は、

- ・四月五日満五才にならざる児童
- ・家庭で日本語を話している児童

また四月四日から幼小中学年の新学年が始まります。入学希望者は、二度学校の方へお出かけください。なお成人クラスは九月から新学年が始まります。

場所：パークアレン小学校

(6703-1125, Edmonton)

問い合わせ先：和井田京子

(電 四五八七八四三)

〒T01 エドモントン

2401125 コミュニティスクール

POSTAGE
PAID
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
T6J 1Y1

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

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

