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MUSÉE CANADIEN
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THE WAR MEASURES ACT

LOST LIBERTIES

Compliments of Glenbow Archives, NC-54-4336.



George Forchuk left Ukraine and emigrated to Canada in 1913, at the age of 17. He was given 160 acres of land to clear in Alberta.

Arrested in 1915, he was part of a number of internees sent to the Jasper camp, in Alberta, to build the infrastructure for a future national park. Forchuk successfully escaped from the camp and the backbreaking work, but had to change his identity in order to rebuild his life. The good farmland he had received was never returned.

George and Anna Forchuk on their wedding day
July 1920

© Courtesy of Marsha Forchuk Skrypuch.



Stripped of his assets, Mary Murakami Kitagawa's father made *getas* in the camp. His children wore them throughout the summer, in order to save their shoes for the rest of the year.

Getas

Made by Katsuyori Murakami
1942–1945

Loaned by Mary Murakami Kitagawa

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These objects, discovered during recent archaeological digs at the Morrissey camp in British Columbia, are among the only remaining traces of the presence and daily lives of internees.

Archaeological Finds

Pipe and buttons uncovered by archeologist Sarah Beaulieu, PhD
Morrissey Internment Camp, British Columbia
Between 1915 and 1918
Artefacts on loan from the Canadian First World War Internment Recognition Fund.

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Artist Vincenzo Poggi, who had lived in Canada since 1929, was one of 500 Italian Canadians interned during the Second World War. His 1940 arrest may have been related to his affiliation with a press service that was also a propaganda agency for Fascist Italy. Given a conditional release in 1943, he was required to report to the RCMP each month, and to avoid any Fascist activity.

Italian-Canadian Internee

By Vincenzo Poggi
1940
Gift of Maurice Poggi

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Vincenzo Poggi's bag lists the places and years of his detention, and features the red circle traditionally associated with the uniform for prisoners of war.

Vincenzo Poggi's Bag

Around 1943
Gift of Maurice Poggi

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The work *A Measured Act* by artist Norman Takeuchi, born in Vancouver in 1937, reflects the experiences of the 21,000 Canadians of Japanese origin — including the artist and his family — who were forcibly displaced into isolated communities and internment camps.

Composed of five life-sized paper kimonos and drawings with Conté crayon, the work also reflects the artist's own lengthy reconciliation with his Japanese heritage.

A Measured Act— Soy Sauce Bottle

2006

Norman Takeuchi

Acrylic, Conté crayon and oil pastel

Gift of Norman Takeuchi

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A Measured Act — Angler

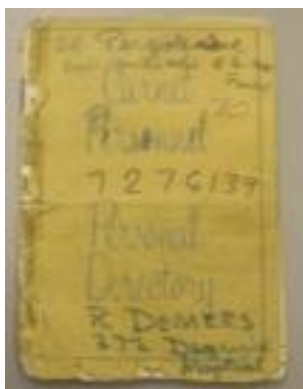
2006

Norman Takeuchi

Acrylic, Conté crayon and oil pastel

Gift of Norman Takeuchi

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Notebook used by lawyer Robert Demers during negotiations with the FLQ

Gift of Robert Demers

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