

Congress Bulletin

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MONTREAL, CANADA

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Ask Canada Admit Refugees Congress Submits Plans

Western Jews Meet at Winnipeg Conference

For the first time representatives of Western Canadian Jewry will meet with the leaders of the Canadian Jewish Congress in Winnipeg when the Western Conference of the Canadian Jewish Congress will be convened in that western city on May 23rd and 24th together with the session of the National Executive.

Mr. Samuel Bronfman, the National President of the Canadian Jewish Congress will attend together with Mr. Michael Garber, K.C., head of the Eastern Division of Congress, Mr. A. B. Bennett, head of the Central Division, Mr. Saul Hayes, the National Executive Director, Mr. Samuel J. Zacks who head the United Jewish Refugee and War Relief Agencies in Ontario, Mr. Ben Sadowski of Toronto, National Treasurer of the U.J.R., and Mr. L. Zuker, of the Labor Zionist movement in Canada.

Mr. A. H. Aronovitch, president of the Western Division will be in the chair and will speak at the Sunday morning session.

Mr. Samuel Bronfman will deliver his address at the Sunday afternoon session at which Mr. Garnet Coulter, the Mayor of Winnipeg, will bring the greetings of the city.

On Sunday evening Mr. Samuel Bronfman will address a mass meeting of the delegates and Winnipeg Jewry. At this session the Hon. Stuart Garson, Prime Minister of Manitoba and Dr. Sidney Smith, President of the University of Manitoba will greet the session.

Mr. Jacob Leschtchinsky, noted Jewish economist and statistician, will speak at this meeting.

Mr. Garber, Mr. Bennett and the Executive Director of the Western Division of the Congress, Mr. Louis Rosenberg will speak at the morning session. A luncheon for the delegates and guests is planned.

Awarded D. F. M.



Warrant Officer Sydney Back of Toronto has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal by the R.C.A.F.

W/O Back, R72341, is a navigator aboard an R.C.A.F. plane which has chalked up an enviable record in attacks on enemy ships and installations.



MR. A. H. ARONOVITCH
President of the Western Division of the Canadian Jewish Congress who is presiding at the Western Conference of Congress in Winnipeg.

The Monday sessions will consist of a series of forums on education, led by Mr. Salem Miller; on Public Relations led by Mr. S. Hart Green; and on War Efforts, led by Mr. Alex Freeman. Mr. Saul Hayes will lead the forum on the work of the United Jewish Refugee and War Relief Agencies.

Representatives of all Western Jewish communities from as far west as Vancouver will be present at the deliberations.

Oelbaum Named Committee Head

Mr. I. J. Oelbaum, prominent worker in the United Jewish Refugee and War Relief Agencies, Canadian Jewish Congress, Bnai Brith and the United Jewish Welfare Fund of Toronto, has been named head of the Joint Public Relations Committee in the Central Division, according to an announcement by Mr. Archie B. Bennett, president of the Canadian Jewish Congress in the division.

Mr. Oelbaum succeeds Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath who has left Canada for the duration to accept an executive position with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in Cincinnati and New York.

Mr. J. H. Fine has been named chairman of the Eastern Division Public Relations Committee.

3 Point Program Submitted To Prime Minister

Canadian Jews want their government and their country to help save the Jews of Europe. Towards this end the Canadian Jewish Congress and the United Jewish Refugee & War Relief Agencies have been devoting all their energies and have enlisted the support of a large number of other Canadians.

The press of Canada is full of condemnations of Nazi atrocities; many periodicals are going much further, saying that expressions of sympathy are nowhere near sufficient and that specific action must be taken by the government.

What can Canada do?

The Canadian Jewish Congress has formulated a Three-Point Program asking for (a) admission of Jews into Canada, (b) the feeding of the Jews in the ghettos of Europe, and (c) Canadian participation in any international program that may be undertaken to aid the Jews of Europe.

The Congress has submitted a memorandum containing these requests to the Prime Minister of this dominion, and the

Jews of Canada are certain that this call of humanity will not be left unheeded. The Jews are the foremost and most uncompromising enemy of Hitlerism and the most suffering of all the United Nations. Canada will not be deaf to the cries of our people.

The World Jewish Congress has placed the views of the Canadian Jewish Congress before the inter-governmental conference in Hamilton Bermuda.

The National Committee for Refugees, an organization of leading Canadian men and women devoted to the improvement of the lot of the refugees, has convened a special session to discuss the fate of the Jews and submitted a set of proposals to the Government urging immediate action.

A delegation representing the Canadian Jewish Congress will soon proceed to Ottawa to discuss with members of the Cabinet specific ways and means for Canadian participation in rescue plans for the Jews of Europe.

U.J.R. Sends \$100,000 to Palestine For Gigantic J. D. C. Rescue Work

FOUR FIFTHS OF U.J.R. TRANSMISSIONS ARE TO PALESTINE

The U.J.R. & W.R.A. has sent more than \$100,000 to Palestine in the last few weeks as part of its program of co-operating with Joint Distribution Committee project of bringing aid to stricken Jewry. The money was used to pay for the transportation of many refugees who have been saved from the claws of the Nazis and have been brought into Palestine. The money is also used for the maintenance of these refugees until they are permanently absorbed into the economic life of the community.

In making this announcement Mr. Saul Hayes, the national executive director of the U.J.R., stated that there have been very heavy calls on the U.J.R. recently. "Every opportunity that presents itself for the rescue of a single Jew is seized upon, and we have been asked to remit large sums on short notice. There have been times when we were called upon for more than we had. We have not hesitated to borrow from the banks for this purpose, for the needy whom we can help must not lack. But I would impress upon every Jew our great and immediate need of funds," he said.

Mr. Hayes also points out that Palestine has long been a very important area of U.J.R. work. "Some 80 per cent of all our overseas transmissions go to Palestine where we are major partners in

a great work of rescue and upbuilding. This influx of foreign funds is without a doubt a potent element in the life of *yishuv*," he said.

Simon Heads Halifax Drive

The Jewish community of Halifax will conduct its annual drive for the United Jewish Refugee and War Relief Agencies during the middle of June under the chairmanship of Mr. Joseph Simon, head of the Maritime Conference of the U.J.R. & W.R.A. The community had already conducted its combined Congress War Effort appeal under the leadership of Mr. Noah Heinisch.

Mr. Abe Bronfman and Mr. Saul Hayes will visit Halifax to assist in the drive which, it is expected, will surpass by far last year's quota of \$10,000.

Shortly after the Halifax campaign the Jewish residents of Yarmouth, N.S. will hold their drive.

The Ottawa campaign date is set for June 27 when Marvin Lowenthal, outstanding man of letters, will speak at the Canadian capital.

"Something Should Be Done for the Jews" Feeling Rises in all Parts of Canada

Manitoba Legislator Adopts Resolution of Congress Leader

CITY COUNCILS ACROSS CANADA, INCLUDING TORONTO, MONTREAL, EXPRESS FEELING OF SYMPATHY FOR VICTIMS OF NAZIISM; URGE ACTION

The Provincial Legislature of Manitoba has gone on record expressing its detestation of the German atrocities against the Jews on the motion of the Jewish member of the House, Mr. M. A. Gray, M.L.A., a member of the Dominion Council of the Canadian Jewish Congress.

The resolution adopted by the legislature reads:

Taking cognizance of the atrocities being perpetrated against the Jewish and other oppressed and persecuted peoples of Nazi-occupied countries:

This House condemns the expressed policy of determined extermination and declares that these offences against humanity can only strengthen our will to overcome the Axis threat to civilization, bring freedom to all men, liberation to all oppressed and persecuted peoples, and result in an eventual and universal reign of justice.

And towards the attainment of the goal, this House reaffirms the right resolve to go forward whole-heartedly until victory will crown our efforts.

In Toronto, Montreal and other centres of Canada the city councils adopted motions of sympathy for the Jews. The resolution moved by Ald. Nathan Phillips, K.C. of Toronto is expressive of the feelings of the municipal bodies of this country:

This Council does emphatically condemn the brutal policy of murderous extermination of Jewish and other racial and religious groups in Nazi-Fascist occupied territories, and further, that this Council does declare that these heinous crimes against humanity shall strengthen our resolution to defeat the Nazi-Fascist enemy of civilization, secure the liberation of all oppressed people and

bring freedom to the world, and that this Council ask the Federal Government to act in unison with the United Nations in protesting the Nazi atrocities against a helpless people and to cooperate with the United Nations in the efforts to secure a haven for those victims who can be saved from the grip of Hitlerism at the present time

The radio and the press of Canada are outspoken in their demand for strong measures to relieve the plight of the Jews of Europe.

The memorable address of Mr. Watson Thomson over the national network of the CBC has already become an important document in Canadian public expression. It has been reprinted and very widely distributed. Further copies are available from any office of the Canadian Jewish Congress.

But Mr. Thomson is in good company. Many a radio commentator has given time and earnest thought to the problem. For instance:

In Winnipeg Mr. Allistair Stewart, well known radio commentator and news analyst, speaking over CJRC, stated:

Now some of us may feel vaguely more comfortable when we know that the powers that be recognize the problem, that something may even be done about it. But then we're not refugees from

fascism. We don't live a life of persecution, hunted, hounded and harried, an existence in which a bullet would be an act of grace, a rope, a mercy. There are thousands of people in Europe who can still be saved, human beings like you and myself who can still be given a chance of life—if we act soon enough.

But what are we doing about it? Talking . . . yes, and while we talk people are dying, people whose lives we might have saved. At Lisbon for instance there is a large number of Jewish refugees trying to escape from the horrors of Europe.

Now one of the distinguishing features between ourselves and the brute creation is that we have hope. But the refugees have none. We give them none. Are they mere brute beasts then? Or are they men, women and children with the same love of life that you and I have? These tormented people have to stay there, wracked by fears and doubts while the great Christian nations solemnly discuss their fate and ponderously make plans as to what is to be done with these victims of Nazi persecution. Even a superficial examination shows that persecution is not confined to the Fascists.

Is it beyond our powers to bring them to these shores, or to England or the United States, is it beyond our capacity to rescue them first and talk afterwards? The idea is elementary, it is essentially simple, perhaps that's what is wrong with it.

We who are members of the Christian faith talk glibly of the value we place on human personality. We talk too glibly for there is little, at times, to substantiate our faith in the way of action. More than a million Jews have been deliberately exterminated in Europe, those who are left are the victims of inhuman persecution. Most of us haven't batted an eyelid. But they are human beings.

If we are a Christian nation is there any reason why we cannot give refuge to the homeless and succor to the helpless?

Montreal's Judge Reasserts Principle

From a court of law in Montreal last week, came words of reminder of the finest tradition of Canada.

A man was up before Judge J. A. Regnier charged with breaking and entering into a synagogue, causing considerable damage and stealing articles to the value of \$600.

In sentencing the man the Judge said, "If you had committed your odious crime in a Catholic church you would have aroused the strong indignation of the public. I can not be any less severe to you because you commit this crime in the house of worship of a different religion which has at much right to protection and respect as any other religion."

What Canada Can Do

Our own country can help many of the Jewish victims of Naziism.

It has already given refuge to a number of Jewish and non-Jewish refugees.

It has sent much food for the hard-pressed, gallant Greek people.

If the United Nations are to act effectively on behalf of threatened Jews, Canada must be one of the countries contributing to the solution of this problem.

The Canadian Jewish Congress has formulated these proposals and has submitted them to the Government of Canada as a basis for a rescue program:

Specific Proposals

1. In the final analysis any plan of rescue must be based upon an offer of refuge for the victims of the Axis. We therefore respectfully request the Government of Canada to grant asylum to a number of Jews, especially children, who may by this means find freedom from Axis slavery.

2. In view of the fact that the Jews imprisoned in the ghettos of Europe are dying in large numbers for lack of food, and encouraged by the experience of the Government of Canada in providing food for the civilian population of occupied Greece, we respectfully urge the Government of Canada to take the initiative in organizing a system for the feeding of the Jews in the European ghettos.

3. Mindful of the great respect which our country has earned among the free people especially by its gigantic contribution to freedom's victory, and aware of the fact that further measures in addition to those proposed above must needs be undertaken for the full solution of the problem, we respectfully solicit our government's good offices for:

- (a) Approach through intermediary of neutral powers and agencies, and/or the Vatican with a view to securing Axis agreement to the exit of Jews from areas controlled by the Axis.
- (b) Provision of shipping for transfer of refugees.
- (c) Securing of havens of refuge in allied and/or neutral countries for refugees, especially in Palestine.
- (d) Assurance to neutral states offering temporary asylum that these refugees will not become a charge upon the public, that deliveries of food will be permitted to cover their needs and that transfer to permanent havens be provided.
- (e) Establishment of an international system similar to the Nansen Office of the League of Nations for the protection of refugees who have been deprived of their citizenship by Axis governments.

Canada Must Act Now

The most uncompromising enemies of Naziism, the Jewish people, must not be disappointed in their hour of agony.

Churchmen Raise Funds for Jews

The Christadelphian Society of Vancouver, an association of Christian men and women, are deeply distressed about "the distressed Jews who are suffering at the hands of those who seek their destruction."

They make a practice of taking up a collection every quarter for the Jewish victims of anti-semitism, and they remit it to the Jewish External Welfare Fund of Vancouver. Last week the group sent \$39.50 to this fund and the secretary, Mr. Percy Houghton, wrote:

"Our hearts go out to them, and it is our earnest prayer that the day of their final deliverance will soon arrive. We know that just as the decree of Haman failed so Hitler will likewise be unable to destroy the Jew. We hope that our gift will in some small way alleviate their distress. We send it with the best wishes for their welfare."

"Parliament of Canadian Jews" Hears Much Essential Work Done

Adult Education Is Congress Concern

FIRST DOMINION COUNCIL MEETING IN A YEAR— DELEGATES FROM "COAST TO COAST"

The first meeting of the Dominion Council of the Canadian Jewish Congress in twelve months took place under the shadow of events in Europe threatening the very survival of our people.

Nevertheless the growing importance of the Congress in the life of Canadian Jewry again emerged strongly in the business-like reports of the various committees.

Since the last session of the Dominion Council, Congress had:

- (a) sponsored a series of mass meetings of protest against Naziism and re-dedication to victory across Canada.
- (b) sponsored the national Day of Mourning.
- (c) secured a Selective Service Board order banning discrimination in employment.
- (d) secured Canada's protest to the Men of Vichy who were deporting Jews from France.
- (e) obtained permits for 1,000 children to enter Canada under U.J.R. & W.R.A. sponsorship.
- (f) is making all efforts to bring relief and rescue for the Jews of Europe and is in contact with the Canadian government and with central Jewish bodies in this connection.
- (g) brought the Jewish communities across Canada more closely together and

"One feels the analogy of the opening of parliament, and seeing the representatives of all constituencies of all Canadian Jewry assembled"—from the opening remarks of the National President, Mr. Samuel Bronfman.

integrated them into a well-organized nation-wide community,

- (h) sent thousands of comfort boxes and millions of cigarettes overseas.
- (i) opened servicemen's centres in 10 cities in Canada.
- (j) carried out a \$300,000 relief program for Jewish victims in Canada and overseas, especially in conjunction with the American J.D.C.
- (k) distributed tens of thousands of copies of Jewish calendars, soldiers' prayer books, "Books of Jewish Thoughts," "Readings from the Scriptures" and other Jewish literature to men in the services.
- (l) supervised the appointment of Jewish chaplains with the services.
- (m) arranged for the observance of Jewish holidays for men in uniform, in co-operation with the Jewish chaplains.
- (n) maintained a detailed record and statistics on Jewish enlistment and other activities for victory.
- (o) maintained contact with every Jewish and non-Jewish newspaper in Canada and with the Jewish press of the world.
- (p) defended the good name of Jews on countless occasions.
- (q) extended its activities to many more Jewish communities in Canada.
- (r) supported the ORT program of training Jews in technical skills.
- (s) sponsored the first national conference of Talmud Torah teachers and workers.
- (t) published studies on Jewish population statistics in Canada.
- (u) secured the release of hundreds

of interned refugees from camps in this country,

- (v) sent relief supplies to Russia for Jewish war victims there.
- (w) provided the Jewish and non-Jewish press with news relating to Jewish men and women in uniform.
- (x) established the Jewish Next-of-Kin Leagues which are of invaluable assistance to the relatives of men in uniform.
- (y) issued many publications of great value to teachers and others interested in Jewish education.
- (z) furnished hundreds of military camps in Canada.

Among those present at the sessions were:

Montreal: Rabbi H. Abramowitz, Mrs. H. M. Caiserman, Mrs. Lazarus Phillips, Messrs. Samuel Bronfman, Michael Garber, K.C., David Kirsch, S. Belkin, Harry Bronfman, Allan Bronfman, H. Barsky, J. H. Blumenstein, H. Batslaw, K.C., M. Breitman, S. D. Cohen, H. M. Caiserman, M. Dickstein, A. Eaton, Saul Hayes, H. Kligman, L. Malinoff, H. R. Moscoe, H. Neamtan, J. A. Rosenfeld, I. Rabin-

ovitch, B. Robinson, K.C., F. I. Spielman, M. M. Sperber, K.C., H. Smith, E. Shuchat, W. Sirota, M. Bailey, S. Guttman, J. L. Livinson, M. A. Solkin, S. Wasserman, D. Wolfe, I. Welicovitch, M. Wiseman, L. Zuker.

Toronto: Mrs. H. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Bennett, Dr. J. Atkins, Messrs. M. Cohen, M. Federman, B. Lappin, M. Manson, J. I. Oelbaum, B. Sadowski, M. Till, M. White.

Sydney, N.S.: Mr. H. Webber.

Hamilton, Ont.: Mr. Leo Barnett.

Winnipeg, Man.: Mrs. M. Heppner, Mr. and Mrs. N. Sures, Mr. A. H. Aronovitch.

Edmonton, Alta.: Mr. J. Samuels.

Vancouver, B.C.: Mr. N. Fox.

Dr. A. Tartakower of New York, representing the World Jewish Congress, Dr. J. C. Schwartz of New York, representing the Joint Distribution Committee.

Reports were read by the national president, Mr. Samuel Bronfman; the national executive director, Mr. Saul Hayes; the general secretary, Mr. H. M. Caiserman; the president of the Central Division, Mr. A. B. Bennett; the executive director of the Central Division, Mr. Martin Cohn; the president of the Western Division, Mr. A. H. Aronovitch; the executive secretary of the War Efforts Committee, Mr. Harry R. Moscoe; Dr. H. Abramovitz, chairman of the committee on religious welfare; the president of the Women's War Efforts Committee of Ontario, Mrs. H. Allen, and the representative of British Columbia, Mr. Nathan Fox.

There is a strong desire in every small Jewish community to arrange a get-together that will be friendly, inspiring, educational and yet not connected with fund-raising. Yet this is one of the most difficult programs to arrange unless technical advice on programming is available.

The Central Division of the Canadian Jewish Congress has made a contribution to this problem. Its Educational Committee has published a pithy 3-page "Model Program for a Community Meeting" which will be most helpful to residents in small communities throughout the country. It includes general advice and useful hints on the preparation of agendas, the utilization of talent in the community, and current events programs as well as a list of topics of Jewish interest. Aid on each of these aspects is available from the offices of Congress throughout the country.

The model program may be obtained from the office of the Central Division of the Congress, 150 Beverley Street, Toronto, or from the Montreal and Winnipeg offices.

Matzoh Distribution In Congress Hands

The Canadian Jewish Congress took firm steps to deal with the shortage of matzohs in Canada as a result of the wartime exchange regulations. Upon the request of the Canadian Jewish Congress the federal authorities in Ottawa permitted the importation of further quantities of matzohs and matzoh products to relieve the shortage and requested the Jewish community to supervise the equitable distribution of matzohs.

THEY DIDN'T FORGET DIEPPE



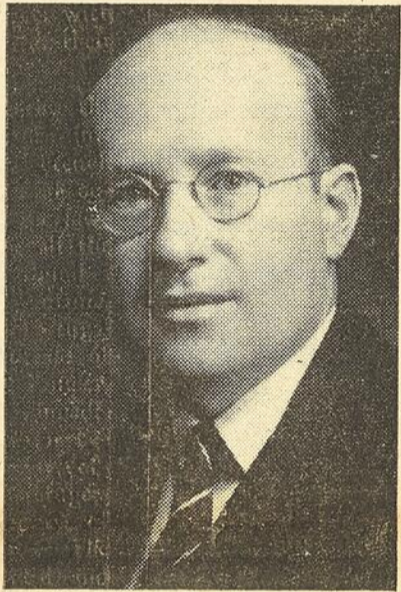
The Department of National Defence sent a silver medal to the mother and the wife of PTE. LEON MAGDER of Toronto who had been killed at Dieppe. His wife is shown holding their child.

Education is Major Congress Interest

Ontario Planning Meet of Teachers, School Leaders as Part of Extensive Program to Strengthen Jewish Education

The Committee for Education of the Central Division of the Canadian Jewish Congress has set up a sub-committee for educational and cultural activities among the Jewish communities in Ontario. This sub-committee will have as its main task unifying Jewish education in the province and raising the cultural standard of the communities.

Representatives of various communities and teachers have been invited to serve as members of this Committee. Several communities have already acknowledged and enthusiastically accepted the invitation.



RABBI SAMUEL SACHS
Head of the Congress Committee on Education, Central Division

The Provincial Sub-Committee for Jewish Education will have before it in the near future a very important task. According to the plan adopted by the Congress Committee for Jewish Education, a Conference of school leaders, rabbis and teachers will be convened at the end of the school season to discuss the pedagogical and educational problems facing the Jewish communities in Ontario and to attempt to unify school curricula. A revised issue of the school curriculum adopted by the Teachers Conference of 1941 will be mailed to all Hebrew teachers and school leaders in the province in order that the delegates to the Conference can prepare themselves for a thorough discussion of this matter.

Rabbi Samuel Sachs, chairman of the Committee for Jewish Education, recently visited Sarnia on invitation from the local Congress Committee. The Rabbi addressed a very well attended meeting on the problems of Jewish education. The Jewish community of Sarnia has recently shown a growing interest in educational and cultural matters.

The very active Education Committee of the Canadian Jewish Congress in the

Central Division has issued a mimeographed pamphlet on Passover in Yiddish and in English containing Passover stories and poems, an explanation of the festival and its ceremonies, music, etc.

Great interest attaches to the work of the World Jewish Congress which the United Jewish Refugee and War Relief Agencies subsidizes.

The Editors have therefore invited Dr. A. Tartakower, the secretary of that organization to tell the Jews of Canada of this work.

Educational Meeting Sponsored in Regina

The Canadian Jewish Congress Committee of Regina sponsored a forum on Jewish post war problems with Mr. M. A. Rose, Chairman of the Regina Committee, presiding.

Marcell Seidler and Samuel A. Promislow led the discussion. Mr. Seidler pointed

out the fundamental importance of Palestine to any consideration of the post war settlement of Jews. Mr. Promislow emphasized that the fate of Jews for decades to come now lies with the Jews of this continent. He made it clear that a peace settlement which would not resolve the plight of the Jewish people would not only be incomplete and unjust but would limit the extent of the Four Freedoms which have been recognized as the inalienable rights of humanity.

What The World Jewish Congress Is Doing

By DR. ARIEH TARTAKOWER

The work of organizing the Jewish people all over the world and of defending its political and economic rights, which was begun by the World Jewish Congress several years before the war, has been continued in the stormy years of the war amidst disaster unparalleled in Jewish history.

It was not easy to keep intact the machinery of the large Jewish international organization. The Jewish communities of Europe, most of which had been affiliated with the World Jewish Congress before the war, were, with very few exceptions, torn away by the developments of the war and contact with them had to be maintained through the medium of the few remaining neutral countries.

The central office of the World Jewish Congress, which had been moved from Paris to New York, succeeded in establishing these new contacts with European Jewry and concentrated around itself the Jewish communities in other parts of the world, especially in the Western Hemisphere. The representatives of the American Jewish communities met in Baltimore in November, 1941, and established the Inter-American Jewish Council, a body acting in close co-operation with the World Jewish Congress. A close contact was also established with Jewish communities in the Far East and Japan (until the extension of the war to Japan), in Australia, India, Egypt, and Syria, and many other countries, and the cooperation of these communities was secured in connection with many vital problems of the Jewish people all over the world. At the same time the Jewry of the occupied countries, through its representatives in Palestine and in the United States, confirmed its affiliation with the World Jewish Congress. This has been done by the Representation of Polish Jewry established in Palestine at the beginning of the war with a branch in the United States, and by the representative committees of the various European Jewish communities now in the United States (Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Latvia, Rumania, and Yugoslavia), which decided at a conference in New York in June, 1942, to form the Advisory Council of European Jewish Affairs affiliated with the World Jewish Congress.

The political work of the World Jewish Congress, based on this united front of the Jewish people, was directed towards securing the Jewish rights in the various countries and towards preparing for the future, when a new life will have to be built in Europe. Contact was established with the governments of almost all the allied nations and especially with the governments of Great Britain and the United States, and Poland with whom vital problems concerning the present

and future of the Polish Jewry had to be discussed.

The efforts to help the Jews in the occupied countries, which in the first years of the war assumed the form of relief, had to be reorientated into a great political project to save European Jewry from extermination at the hands of the Nazis. The attention of the allied governments had to be directed to the horrors of mass murder in Europe and their reaction had to be secured. The very difficult problems of preventing the Nazis from continuing their crimes, of getting as many Jews as possible out of occupied Europe, and of saving the European Jews from mass starvation are continuously being discussed with the allied governments.

No less important are the preparations for the future. Apart from our negotiations concerning the future of the Jewish communities in the various European countries, especially with the Polish Government; preparations are being continued to ensure the Jewish position during the period of transition after the war and in the new world which will be built thereafter. The Institute of Jewish Affairs was established in New York in co-operation with the American Jewish Congress, as a body of experts to study the present situation of the Jewish population in the various European countries and to formulate suggestions for the future.

Most important work was done by this Institute; some of the results have been or will be published, while other material is collected as a basis for the political activities of the Congress. Important work has been done in the field of the legal and economic rehabilitation of European Jewry and reconstruction after the war. In connection with the repeated declarations of the Allied Governments promising punishment for the crimes committed against the civilian population and the nullification of all transactions made under the pressure of the occupation authorities, the necessary steps were taken to explain the Jewish point of view and to secure Jewish representation on the bodies which are being established or will be established by the United Nations to implement these declarations.

The relief work of the World Jewish Congress was begun with the outbreak of the war to help the war-stricken Jewish population in Europe and is being continued without interruption. Food and medicaments were transmitted to the Jewish population in Nazi occupied countries, as long as there were no objections on the part of the blockade authorities. Over 100,000 parcels were transmitted through the relief agency of the World Jewish Congress in Geneva.

When the blockade authorities prohibited the further transmission of food to occupied territory, this branch of our

activities had to be considerably curtailed. However, negotiations are being continued with the Allied Governments with a view to securing modification of their attitude.

Much relief work was done by the World Jewish Congress in France immediately after the breakdown of French resistance in 1940 up to the total occupation of France. Relief work for Jewish refugees was done in nearly all the European countries where they found a temporary haven, such as in Rumania, Lithuania, Slovakia, Yugoslavia, Portugal and Spain and in countries outside of Europe, especially Palestine, Tangier, Rhodesia, Japan, and Shanghai. Immediately after the outbreak of the war between Soviet Russia and Germany, efforts were made to help the refugees scattered over the whole territory of Soviet Russia and later in Iran. The combined efforts of the political and relief departments of the World Jewish Congress was utilised to secure visas for refugees to various countries and to have them released from camps in which they were interned. In hundreds of cases visas were secured to the United States, Mexico, Colombia, Peru and many other countries. Very difficult negotiations are now being conducted with the Russian authorities in an effort to secure a number of exit visas for Polish Jewish refugees residing in that country.

The important task of establishing a contact between the refugees from Europe and their relatives in the Western Hemisphere was undertaken at the outbreak of the war and is being continued. Tens of thousands of letters were transmitted through the office of the World Jewish Congress, especially the Geneva branch, and lists of refugees are regularly published in the Jewish press in America.

Important work is being done in this respect for the refugees in Russia by the central office in New York, which succeeded in hundreds of cases in establishing contact between them and their relatives in the Western Hemisphere and in transmitting to them parcels of food and clothing.

This is the general outline of the activities of the World Jewish Congress in these tragic war years. The ideas of self-help, of organizing the Jewish people and of securing this national dignity which was proclaimed by the convention in Geneva in 1936 as the fundamental idea of the World Jewish are being preserved and strengthened.

If our efforts to save European Jewry from being exterminated by Nazi Germany and its satellites will prove successful, and if the same justice will be accorded Jews as all other peoples, the spirit in which the work of the World Jewish Congress is being done may be the proper guarantee of a dignified future for the Jewish people after the horrors of the last years.

Bennett Nails Lie, "Jews Don't Enlist"

Facts From Congress Records Answer Slurs of Councillor

Mr. A. B. Bennett, the president of the Canadian Jewish Congress, Central Division has nailed the lie which is too widely current that Jews are not enlisting in the armed forces of our Dominion to the extent which our share in the population of our country would demand.

The incident arose in the City Council of Toronto when Alderman Nathan Phillips, K.C., a member of our Dominion Council, introduced a motion expressing the sympathy of the citizenry of Toronto with the Jewish victims of Naziism. In the course of the discussion on that motion Alderman Leslie Saunders commented to the effect that the Jews of this country are not doing their duty in this war.

The Globe and Mail of Toronto the next day editorially took exception to Alderman Saunders' comments and cited the figures of the Canadian Jewish Congress showing that there are well over 10,000 Jewish men and women in the service forces of Canada.

Alderman Saunders wrote to the editor of the Globe and Mail reiterating his statement and stating that Jews constituted only .6 per cent of the active forces which is below their percentage in the population. He based his conclusion on what he called "official Government figures" given to him "over the signature of H. Desrosiers and dated July 23, 1942."

Mr. Bennett wrote a reply which was published by the Globe and Mail on April 3rd in which he revealed the insubstantial

nature of Mr. Saunders' argument and established firmly that the figures released by the Canadian Jewish Congress are undubitably correct and are indeed conservative.

Mr. Bennett pointed out that the figures cited by Mr. Saunders may have been true for the army in the early stages of the war, but were definitely outdated even by July 23, 1942. They had been published over a year ago, but were based on information dated April, 1941. Even then these figures were true only for the army. Air Force figures as early as February, 1942 showed the Jews forming 1.7 per cent of the men.

Mr. Bennett pointed out that the "information supplied by the Canadian Jewish Congress is based on a compilation of data painstakingly made by the Congress which covers the names, addresses, regimental numbers and next of kin of Jewish members of the active forces. I hereby state definitely and categorically that our figures of 4,677 in the army, 4,009 in the air force, and 206 in the navy represent names on our rolls.

"These statistics do not include draftees. The figures are minimal because with all our best efforts we have undoubtedly missed many names. A considerable number of Jewish men have registered as belonging to other faiths, fearing the treatment that would be meted out to them by the Nazis in the event of their being captured as prisoners.

"The Canadian Jewish Congress is prepared to show its records proving the

above-mentioned figures to any reputable individual or organization desirous of knowing and disseminating the truth on this subject. Our enlistment ration exceeds our population ratio. Our record in this war is one of which we can be proud.

"Mr. Saunders' alleged official figures are disproved by Government releases and by the figures of the Canadian Jewish Congress—figures which, as said above, we are prepared to substantiate.

"In view of these facts, Alderman Saunders will perhaps think of better ways of promoting the war effort of this country by creating a misunderstanding and prejudice by spreading false information."

Many Canadian newspapers reported this exchange of letters and commented favorably on the Jewish war effort. The incident also aroused interest among the Jews of the United States where the Jewish press commented the Canadian Jewish Congress and the Department of War Records of its War Efforts Committee.

London Jews Have Large War Program

The London Branch of the Canadian Jewish Congress, under the chairmanship of Mr. B. B. Jacobs, has been active in many phases of war work.

It has been responsible for the majority of the furnishing projects undertaken in M.D. 1.

Mr. Irving Ainsley, chairman of the Comfort Box Committee, has remitted \$652.00, or enough to send 326 comfort boxes overseas on behalf of London organizations and individuals.

The Blood Donor committee has enrolled 20 men and 5 women donors.

Jewish religious services are conducted at the Technical Training School at St. Thomas by Mr. Sam Rabin.

Mr. Isaac Siskind has acted as registrar and his services has been of inestimable value to the Nominal Roll of Jewish enlistments compiled by the Congress office.

The United Nations Relief Committee, under the convenorship of Mrs. Sam Harris, has subscribed \$50.00 to Russian Relief, \$25.00 to Queen's Fund and \$25.00 to Chinese Relief.

The Milk Fund Committee, of which Mrs. Ken Silverstein is the convenor, contributes an average of \$25.00 monthly to the Kinsmen Club and is the leading contributor in London to the Fund.

The convenor of the Red Cross Committee, Mrs. Bernard Wolf, reports that to date 3440 articles have been donated to the Red Cross.

The Jewish Women's Committee cooperated with the local Library in packing books and magazines for Active Service Camps in Canada.

The Hospitality Committee has held eight weekly dances at which some two hundred and fifty boys have been entertained. Many others have been entertained at dinners in private homes.

The War Efforts Committee of London is launching the Next-of-Kin League in conjunction with the unveiling of a bronze plaque bearing the names of 50 Jewish boys and one Jewish girl of the London community who have volunteered for Active Service. This ceremony will be sponsored by the B'nai B'rith.

'Women and Victory' Told in Pamphlet

WHAT MONTREAL WOMEN DO FOR VICTORY

The Women's War Efforts Committee of the Canadian Jewish Congress of Montreal has issued an attractively printed 8-page summary, "Highlights of the Women's War Efforts Committee Canadian Jewish Congress, 1942-43," based on the report of the president, Mrs. Lazarus Phillips, to the annual meeting of the committee.

The report outlines the work of the Montreal women in sending comfort boxes, assisting the Next-of-Kin League, arranging for hospitality, sending Victory Bundles to the British Isles and to other United Nation lands, visiting St. Anne's hospital, co-operating with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, the Seamen's Institute, the plebscote and the savings and bonds drives and the Red Cross, as well as operating the Service Men's Centre of the Canadian Jewish Congress. Copies of this report are available at the offices of Congress.

TORONTO — Sgt. Norman Kelner of Toronto, one of three brothers serving in the Canadian fighting forces; recently took part in the heavy raid on Berlin.

The Montreal section of the Congress Youth Division has collected 26,000 magazines for the services during the last 12 months.

Overseas:

REGINA—
Captain Harold A. Hyman, former military reporter with The Leader Post, reached England with the latest contingent of Canadian troops. Captain Hyman, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hyman, 1880 Ottawa street, will act as an army public relations officer in England.

Captain Hyman left a position as military reporter with The Leader Post to serve as public relations officer at Military District No. 12 about a year ago. During the time he was with the newspaper he was a member of the Regina Rifles reserve battalion. He was posted several weeks ago and his promotion from lieutenant came while he was in eastern Canada awaiting embarkation.

Other Canadian Jews who recently arrived overseas are:

Capt. B. H. Cohen, R.C.A.M.C., son of Mrs. Harry Cohen of Hamilton, Ontario.
Sgm. Ralph Baker of Windsor, Ontario, has arrived overseas.

Sgt. Bernard Frankel, R.C.A.F., son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Frankel, 453 Pembina Highway, Winnipeg, has arrived overseas.

Sgt. Bert Sirluk, R.C.A.F., son of Mrs. I. Sirluk of Winkler, Man., has arrived.
LAC. Morris Perell, son of Mr. I. Perell of 216-25th Avenue West, Calgary, has arrived overseas.

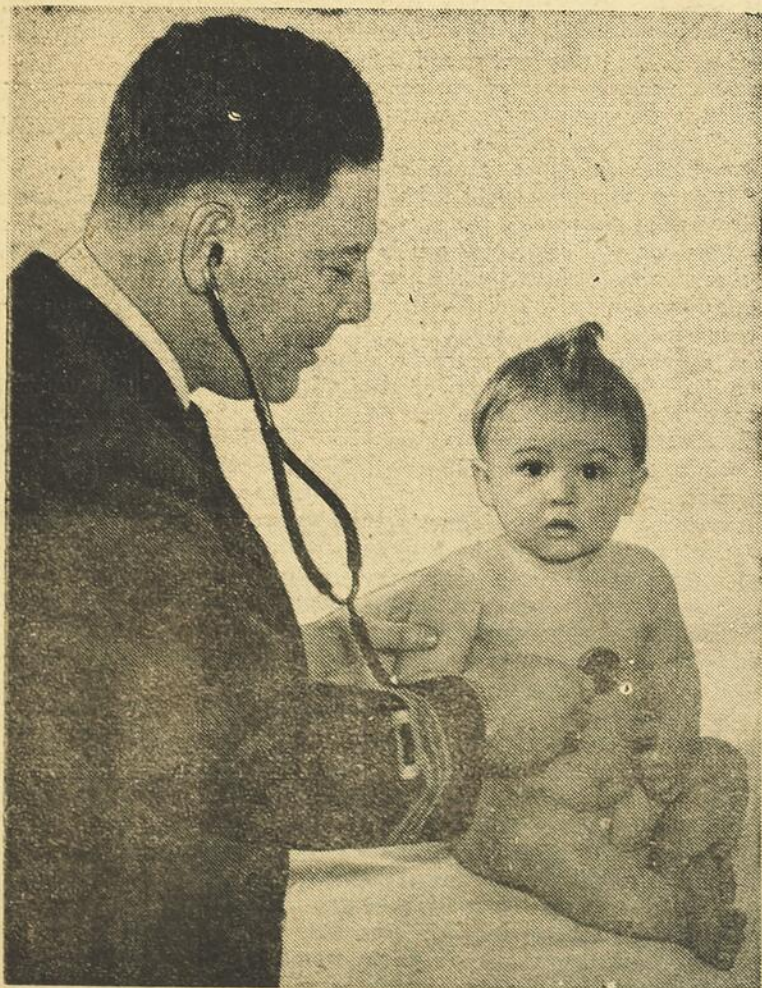
I.A.C. Samuel Rogers and AC1 Ben Raskin of Toronto, serving with the R.C.A.F., have arrived overseas.

L.A.C. Mervin M. Ginsburg of Ottawa, has arrived overseas according to word received by his wife, Mrs. J. Ginsburg, of Ottawa.

I.A.C. A. Rosenthal of Winnipeg.
Pte. Morris Schactman, R.C.O.C., of Canora, Sask.

A.C. M. S. Clalman, R.C.A.F., of Toronto.
Cpl. Max Goldberg, R.C.A.F., of Ottawa.

Does Important Work for Navy



Lieutenant Commander Henry L. Baral, R.C.N., is in command at the new Navy clinic for the families of Navy personnel in Halifax.

Congress Bulletin

Issued monthly at 1121 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal, to report on the activities of Canadian Jewry as organized in the Canadian Jewish Congress, the United Jewish Refugee and War Relief Agencies and the Canadian Jewish Congress War Efforts Committee

TORONTO OFFICE: 150 BEVERLEY STREET
WINNIPEG OFFICE: 402 CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING

MAY, 1943

VOL. 1 No. 5

Our Western Division

The conference of Western Canadian Jewry which will take place in Winnipeg on May 23-24 is a very important occasion indeed, and it is fitting that the Dominion Executive of the Canadian Jewish Congress should have recognized and heightened the occasion by choosing—doubtless at some inconvenience—this time and place to hold its first meeting in Western Canada.

By doing so the Canadian Jewish Congress brings Western Canadian Jews nearer the centre of that entity which the whole world has been taught to understand and to recognize, Canadian Jewry.

For one may as well be frank about it. Just as all Canadians, the Jews of Canada have found it difficult to achieve a sense of national unity. Indeed, its success in this field has been one of the greatest missions and accomplishments of the Canadian Jewish Congress. Even so, with all its success, there still remain great variances between the Jews of one part of Canada and another. This is all well, for no one strives for unnecessary uniformity, and every division of Canadian Jewry is contributing to the totality of our nation-wide community.

Among these contributions perhaps the most unique and most cherished are those of Western Canadian Jewry. There the communities are many and small. There is room between people in the Canadian West, and there is time between meetings; time to ponder on principles and room to develop along individual lines. Democracy is nearer to a reality in a community close to its frontier past and where racial and monetary differences do not range as wide as elsewhere. Above all, there is the longing for the full and crowded Jewish life among these men and women who live in the isolated communities, and with the longing is the ideal and the dream and the vision of what should be and the effort to make it so.

It is therefore not surprising that the principles of the Canadian Jewish Congress found the most staunch and consistent support in the western provinces of our Dominion.

The quality of devotion and idealism which Western Jewry has added to the life of our community has become a source of encouragement to all who work for Jewry.

These qualities are stimulated and strengthened by the all too rare contacts between the Western Jewish communities.

It has been regrettable that for a variety of reasons connected with the war it has not been possible to convene a divisional conference of Western Jewry for three years.

Now the Jews are meeting again and this conference of the Western Division of the Canadian Jewish Congress is taking place jointly with the session of the National Executive of the Congress.

The agenda is replete with important problems. But the Jews of all Canada will watch the Western Conference with deep interest and with a recognition of its importance for its own sake.

Senator Cairine Wilson

With Queens University bestowing an honorary degree on Senator Cairine Wilson, an opportunity is afforded to the Canadian Jewish community to express its recognition of the services which she is rendering to Jewry.

Senator Wilson is one of the distinguished women of Canada, the first woman to sit in the Senate of Canada and an indefatigable champion of those in search of justice, and she is generous enough to embrace principles and causes as well as cases in her patronage. Thus she is a leading spirit in the League of Nations Society but she takes no less an interest in each of the refugees who are in Canadian camps because of their German citizenship. Indeed her work on the Central Committee for Interned Refugees will be accounted among her most important and useful accomplishments.

Senator Wilson has the wide vision and the great patriotism which enables her to see our country playing a noble part in the alleviation of the world's woes. Her mind is unfettered by red tape; indeed her career has been devoted to a large extent to saving those who are entangled in it as in a mortal web. Senator Wilson can see no barriers to Canada becoming the host and the adopted land of many thousands of uprooted and liberty-hungry European Jews. She is therefore the guiding spirit of the National Committee for Refugees which has encouraged the admission into this country of many who have since proved a valuable asset to us all.

Canadian Jews are thankful to Senator Wilson and they are proud that the best of Canadians are their friends.

Some Sober Thoughts

Any Jew who is unafraid to face the fearful facts of our life must be struck with consternation not only at the incredible brutality of the axis towards the Jews in their grasp, but no less at the heedlessness of those "on our side" to the extermination of our people.

One must beware of too strong words; the cruelty which deliberately brings death to hundreds of thousands of human beings is not in the same category of evil with the moral blindness which refuses to take unwonted steps to rescue those who may still be saved.

But it is no friend of the democracies who will be silent or who will modify his criticism of this fatal attitude. The friends of Britain and France and the United States were those who in 1933 advised military intervention into Germany because the Nazis were persecuting the Jews.

Some felt that too close absorption with the problems of the Jewish people was blinding these "pessimists" into exaggerated and unwise policies. "Alarmists" were easily ignored. But how many lives and how much misery might have been spared if the professors of law and of morality and those whose business it was to estimate the growth and the implications of national power had recognized that the problem of the Jews contains within it vital indications for the larger problems of the policies of nations!

In the same manner, today it is a service to the United Nations to place before them the problem of Jewish survival in all its horror and urgency. Those who would avoid "embarrassing our friends" are only pandering to their weaknesses and are accentuating them.

There is a moral challenge in the fact that at this moment the firmest, oldest and most uncompromising enemies of totalitarianism are being slaughtered by the thousands while their allies, the United Nations, are not taking any strong steps for their relief but allow their own laws—the laws they themselves enacted, laws they can amend and laws they can repeal—to stand as a paper wall between the gruesome death of millions and their useful survival.

No one blinds himself to the difficulties in the way. No one would risk the evermore certain victory for the sake of saving Jews out of Europe. No one believes that all the Jews now in the grasp of the enemy can be saved. These are not the questions under discussion.

What is proposed most urgently is that no Jew die for the failure of the free world to save him; that no Jew die because he cannot get a permit to come from Spain to Canada or from Roumania to Palestine.

However, it has become increasingly obvious that the lives of all the Jews of Europe are not worth one tittle or one letter of any immigration act or departmental policy, and this frame of reference is being more freely and callously admitted every day by the spokesmen of the United Nations.

The leaders of the United Nations have hardly spoken an encouraging or memorable word about the Jewish people during years when political thought and utterance has risen to great heights of clarity and nobility. The Poles, the Czechs, the Dutch, the Norwegians,—all have been encouraged in their new exile by the inspiring words of prime minister and president.

But the Jewish people, which has suffered more than any other and is faced with more agony than any other people,

The Book Collection Of Congress Grows

The library of the Canadian Jewish Congress has recently been enriched by a number of volumes of Canadian-Jewish interest and of value to the work of Congress in post-war planning, education and social and economic research. Among these are:

CANADIANA

Stephen Leacock, Canada — The Foundations of its Justice, Preface by Samuel Bronfman, House of Seagram, Montreal, 1943 — 200 pp.

N. J. Getlieb, Naie Lieder (Yiddish) — Montreal, 1943. — 145 pp.

Lionel Gelber, Are Empires Doomed? — Imperialism and the Peoples' War—Contemporary Affairs No. 17 — Toronto, Ryerson, 1943. — 32 pp.

Horowitz, Aron.—Zionism a way of life. Calgary, Federation of Young Judaea of Canada, Western Division and the Calgary Sharon Zionist Club. 60 pp.

Seven concertos written for harpsichord—Carl Phillip Emmanuel Bach; history of the manuscripts found by Adolf Koldofsky. Toronto, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, 1943.

Another welcome acquisition of the library of Congress is a copy of A. M. Klein's "HATH NOT A JEW". This volume of poems appeared in New York from Behrman's Jewish Book House in 1940 (116 pp.).

POST WAR PLANNING

A. C. Millspaugh. Peace Plans and American Choices (the pros and cons of World Order). Washington, 1942—107 pp.

W. E. Vickery and S. G. Cole. Intercultural Education in American Schools (proposed objectives and methods) — New York, 1943. — 214 pp.

JEWISH ECONOMIC RESEARCH

Sophia M. Robison. Population Studies (publications No. 3 of Jewish social studies). — New York, Conference of Jewish Relations, 1943. — 189 pp.

M. Soltes. Social Economic of the Jews to the American Environment—Contemporary Jewish History, Culture Problems and Movements, Series I—58 pp.

HIGHEST OFFICERS

The highest ranking Jewish officer in the Canadian forces is Colonel Samuel Echenberg of Sherbrooke, Que., Officer commanding M.D. No. 4 District Depot in Longueuil, Que.

He is followed by four Jewish lieutenant-colonels, Philip Abbey and Morton Mendels of Montreal, Sigmund Lyons of Toronto and Tom Benaron of Winnipeg.

is drowned in "non-sectarian" references as if our very name was anathema to our friends.

The enemy has not hesitated to single us out, but our friends shudder from acknowledging us.

For that reason the Jewish protest in recent months has undergone a change of emphasis; it has become more apparent that to protest to the enemy in the name of humanity is to flatter him; the real protest is against the ruthlessness and the frigidity,—nay, the hypocrisy—of our friends.

It is a healthy shift of emphasis, founded in tragic and cosmic fact, worthy of the courageous pride of an ancient people. This protest can be of sacred benefit to our friends if they heed us.

Ours is a moral demand for our survival. But its acceptance is vital for the moral health of our friends.



SGT. MAX ZEAVIN, Winnipeg, Missing.



SGT. GARFIN, Edmonton, Presumed Dead.



SGT. J. GLASSBERG, of Montreal, Missing.



SGT. B. NIDELMAN, Owen Sound, Presumed Dead.



SGT. P. YELLIN of Montreal, Missing.

JEWS CASUALTIES IN "SOFTENING" EUROPE

WINNIPEGGER MISSING

Sgt. Max Zeavin, R11112, R.C.A.F., son of Mr. David Zeavin of Winnipeg, has been listed missing after air operations overseas by air force headquarters.

Born in Winnipeg, educated in Isaac Newton high school and chemistry student at the University of Manitoba for three years, Sgt. Zeavin was an employee of the Dominion Government at Ottawa before he enlisted in 1941.

He received his training at Eastern Air Schools before he went overseas in June, 1942. He has been missing since March 9th. Besides his parents, he has two brothers, Arthur, with the R.C.A.F. at Toronto; Barney, at home; and a sister Lily at home.

MONTREALER MISSING

Jack Glassberg of Montreal has been listed missing after air operations overseas in a recent casualty list issued by the R.C.A.F.

Sgt. Glassberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Glassberg of 4576 Lambert Ave., Montreal, had graduated as an observer from the R.C.A.F. air training school at Mountain View, and went overseas in May, 1942. He is 21 years of age.

KILLED IN CRASH



Section Officer ROSE GOODMAN, the first fatal casualty in the Women's Division of the R.C.A.F.

TWO BROTHERS CASUALTIES

Sgt. Arthur David Cherkinsky, R67557, of Windsor, Ont., was reported missing after air operations against the enemy overseas. He is the son of Mrs. E. Cherkinsky, 581 Catarqui Street, Windsor, Ont.

A few weeks later his brother, Pilot Officer Joseph Cherkinsky, was reported killed in action with the R.C.A.F. overseas. They are the first pair of brothers listed casualties by the Department of War Records of the Canadian Jewish Congress.

HAMILTON FLIER KILLED

Sgt. Ralph Frank R84415, R.C.A.F., of Hamilton, Ont., has been killed on active service overseas according to the 541st casualty list of the air force. He was the son of Mr. Max Frank of 153 Market Street, Hamilton.

OWEN SOUND MAN PRESUMED DEAD

The R.C.A.F. has announced that Sgt. Bernard Davis Nidelman, R78054, who had been listed missing after air operations in June, 1942, is now for official purposes presumed dead.

Sgt. Nidelman, an air gunner, is the son of Mr. Alex Nidelman of 1170 Third Avenue, East, Owen Sound, Ontario.

TORONTO FLIER SURVIVES PLANE CRASH IN PORTUGAL; NOW IN INTERNMENT

TORONTO, May, C.J.C.—A Toronto wireless operator was one of the crew of an R.A.F. bomber which was forced down in southern Portugal. He is Barry Shockett, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Shockett of Alexandra Palace, Toronto.

One member of the bomber crew was killed in the crash, but Shockett together with the pilot, Capt. Williams, and R. Chatres parachuted to safety.

Shockett has been serving as wireless operator for 9 months. The last word which his family received from him was from Gibraltar. Before that messages had been from Washington and Brazil.

Barry Shockett, who is 22, joined the Merchant Marine in November, 1940. He transferred to the Ferry Command last July. Before the war he attended the University of Toronto for two years.

DIES AFTER ACCIDENT

WINNIPEG — Warrant Officer Sidney Cohen, R. C. A. F., a staff pilot of No. 7 Bombing and Gunnery school, Paulson, Manitoba, died here following an accident at his station. He was 21 years old.

Sidney "Shunie" Cohen joined the R.C.A.F. soon after the outbreak of war. Through a natural love for mechanical things he was successful in obtaining his wings at Rockliffe, Ontario, and was



soon serving as a pilot in various stations in Manitoba. For the past year he had served as a pilot at Paulson.

Warrant Officer Cohen was a native of Winnipeg. He attended William Whyte and Aberdeen schools and was active in local sports. He was formerly associated with his father in business.

Surviving him are his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Cohen; one brother, Joe, 652 Magnus avenue; and two sisters, Evelyn, at home, and Mrs. F. Freedman, Los Angeles, Calif.

The funeral was held from the family residence, 461 Magnus avenue, to the Independent B'nai Abraram cemetery. Rabbi I. I. Kahanovitch and Rabbi Solomon Frank officiated. Sgt. H. Leve, of No. 2 Training Command headquarters, represented the R.C.A.F.

A NOVA SCOTIA FLYER LISTED MISSING

OTTAWA — A Nova Scotia Jew, a flying officer with the R.C.A.F., is listed missing by air force headquarters in Ottawa.

He is Flying Officer Philip Bosloy, J11585, of Sydney, Nova Scotia. His next-of-kin is his wife, Mrs. F. Bosloy of Sydney, Nova Scotia. His mother, Mrs. Ida Bosloy, lives at 31 Union St., Sydney, Nova Scotia.

EDMONTONER PRESUMED DEAD

Flt. Sgt. Irving Walter Garfin, R—61116, of Edmonton, listed missing on active service in July 1942, now for official purposes has been presumed dead, according to a recent release of the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Sgt. Garfin was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Hymie Garfin of 10133—116th St., Edmonton. Shortly before his final trip from which he failed to return he was mentioned in dispatches as the pilot of a plane which attacked enemy shipping off the Dutch coast in the face of heavy fire. Although his plane was hit a number of times, he brought his aircraft back to his base safely.

MONTREAL FLIER BELIEVED KILLED

Sgt. Phillip F. Yellin, R.C.A.F., son of Mr. and Mrs. Izzie Yellin of 140 Laurier Avenue West, Montreal, has been reported missing, believed killed after air operations overseas. Sgt. Yellin was a member of a Wellington bomber crew which did not return from a raid over Germany on March 30th. His commanding officer called Sgt. Yellin "a first rate wireless operator-air gunner". Sgt. Yellin was born in Montreal 24 years ago and graduated the Peretz Jewish School and the Technical High School. He was a gifted artist and had studied at the Ecole des Beaux Arts and the studio of Alexander Bercowitch. Before enlisting in 1940 he was a traveller for a woollens firm. He was a member of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. His parents are associated with the Yiddish Public Library and the Jewish Assistance and Social Organization.

Huge Congress Program Enabled Servicemen to Observe Passover

U.J.R. Didn't Forget The Homeless Jews

The thousands of Jewish servicemen in the armed forces of Canada and in allied forces stationed in the Dominion were provided with complete services to enable them to observe the Passover to the fullest limits of the exigencies of military service, according to a report by Harry R. Moscoe of the War Efforts Committee of Congress.

The headquarters of the Canadian armed services have arranged for leave for all Jewish men for the first two days and the last two days of the eight-day holiday and the official orders issued by headquarters referred men desirous of hospitality and accommodation to the Canadian Jewish Congress offices and committees across Canada. Netherlands, Belgian and Polish military authorities in Canada have also been offered the facilities of the Canadian Jewish Congress for their Jewish servicemen.

The Congress committees, with the full co-operation of Capt. Samuel Cass and Flight Lieutenant Jacob Eisen who head the Jewish chaplains in Canada, and all the rabbis in the Dominion, have arranged an extensive program of hospitality for the Jewish men on Passover leave. Those who did not have time to reach their homes for the holiday were provided with accommodation, meals and sedorim. In certain cases, where arrangements could be made with the nearby military camps, meals were provided for men in service for the intermediate days of the holiday as well as for the days of rest and prayer. Invitations were extended to the Jewish servicemen by the major synagogues of Canada.

Community sedorim and services have been arranged in the coastal ports where large numbers of Jewish men are stationed through the efforts of the Jewish chaplains of the services.

Every Jewish serviceman stationed overseas, in Alaska, Labrador and in isolated areas of Canada and Newfoundland, or in Canadian military hospitals received a special Passover hamper containing matzoh, kosher salami, a Jewish calendar, as well as other little luxuries not included in official rations and issue. In addition matzohs were sent overseas to the Jewish chaplain with the

Men from all Services Guests of Congress at Halifax Seder



The Canadian Jewish Congress Servicemen's Centre at Halifax sponsored community Sedorim for the Jewish men in uniform. Perhaps we had best let Mr. Aaron Feld, the director of the Centre, describe it. He writes . . .

"Our Sedorim were a terrific success. The whole community is saying it is the biggest and swellest thing Halifax has ever done. The boys were tickled pink with it and we keep hearing all kinds of favourable comment about it. We were

so beautifully organized that there wasn't a single hitch. It was a beautiful sight to see the gracefully decorated tables and row after row of uniforms. The services were lovely, the meals marvellous and the fellows really had a glorious time. Between courses they sang Yiddish, Hebrew and popular songs—and with gusto. The place was just a mass of happy faces. I do sincerely think it was one of the most beautiful things I've ever seen.

"The first night Mr. and Mrs. N.

Heinisch acted as hosts and welcomed the boys on behalf of Congress and the community. The second night Mr. N. Green was host. Capt. I. Cass of the R.C.A.M.C. (brother of Captain Samuel Cass, Army Chaplain), conducted the services.

"The women of Halifax really did a tremendous job cooking 400 meals (our attendance for both nights was close to 400) on a small electric range in a kitchen almost 8' x 10'. They deserve a great deal of credit."

Canadian Expeditionary Force, Captain S. Gershon Levi.

The wives of servicemen who are visiting their husbands near military camps were provided with such Passover needs as matzohs, matzoh meal and Passover oil. Many families of enlisted men received generous hampers of groceries and

other Passover needs from the Knights of Pythias through the efforts of the Canadian Jewish Congress.

The United Jewish Refugee & War Relief Agencies had made certain that no Jewish refugee in this country will be without Passover accommodation for the holiday. Invitations have been issued to

all of them to avail themselves of the services of the Congress and many refugee farmers in Ontario enjoyed spending Passover in Toronto as guests of the local United Jewish Refugee & War Relief Agencies committee.

The interned refugees were supplied with matzohs, oranges, grapefruit, apples, wine, fish, potato flour, lemons, vegetables and Passover groceries.

THE HEAD TABLE AT THE HALIFAX SEDER



U.S.-Canadian Seder In Newfoundland

The solidarity of Jewish servicemen in various allied armies came to the fore at such stations as Newfoundland where the American Jewish Welfare Board acted as hosts to many Canadians at a seder and services.

Wrote Flying Officer Sydney G. Cooper, R.C.A.F., of Montreal to Chaplain Lieut. Morton Bauman, U.S.A., who had supervised local arrangements.

"I have never before enjoyed a seder service so much. I hope that sometimes in the future we Canadians will have an opportunity to return the hospitality which you so graciously offered us."

Soldiers At First Seder Ever Held In Prince George, Northern B. C.



This historic photograph shows the seder service at Prince George, B.C., arranged by the local Leith and Spanner families as part of the Congress program of religious services to the enlisted men.

Mr. Prince Rupert, B.C., Capt. Samuel Cass, senior Jewish army chaplain in Canada, arranged a seder service for some 75 men in the Empress Hall. Many of those attending were American servicemen.

DIEPPE HERO RETURNS

Captain Ben Brachman, Regina doctor who served with the Cameron Highlanders of Winnipeg during the Dieppe raid, has returned from overseas and is on leave in Regina.

Captain Brachman was wounded during the raid and was mentioned in despatches for his work during that action.

He was the first Regina medical man to become a casualty during the present war. He first served with the 10th Field Ambulance and trained at Dandurn and was later, while overseas, transferred to



the Camerons as medical officer. After the Dieppe raid he was hospitalized but has now recovered.

Before the war he was a well-known skin specialist in Regina.

FOUR FROM ONE HOME

Add to the list of Jewish families with three sons on active service the name of the Zaldins of Toronto:

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Zaldin of 58 Coolmine Road have two sons in the army and one in the air force. Capt. Arthur Harvey Zaldin is adjutant at Camp Upperwash, Ont.; Pte. Samuel Zaldin, R.C.O.C., is at Montreal and AG. John Zaldin is stationed at Toronto.

WINNIPEG VETERANS ELECT

The General Monash branch of the Canadian Legion, consisting of Jewish war veterans, tripled its membership last year, president Joseph Wilder reported. In addition, the branch has enrolled 400 associate members, comprising Jewish men who are on active service in the present war.

The following officers were recently elected: President, J. Wilder; first vice-president, Alderman E. A. Brotman; second vice-president, E. A. Krisman; treasurer, I. Cohen; secretary, H. Robins; recording secretary, Dr. J. Rice; Committee chairmen: visiting, N. Selchen; sick visiting, N. Greenstone; band, A. Handelman; publicity, A. D. Pascal; house, E. Yoal; social, D. V. Rosen; executive, A. Levadie, H. Levinson, E. Moscovitch; sergeant-at-arms, N. Greenberg; parade marshals, H. Robins, I. Cohen; delegates to district command, H. Levinson, E. Yoel; archivist, E. Levadie.

The General Monash Branch of the Canadian Legion is affiliated with the Winnipeg Congress Council and takes an active part in the work of the War Efforts Committee of the Canadian Jewish Congress.

KIN OF MONTREALERS WINS AMERICAN MEDAL

Private Milton L. Gorobetz, nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Yenofsky, 72 Cuthbert Street, Montreal, received the American Silver Medal for "calmness, bravery and valor under fire of artillery and enemy aircraft" in North Africa.

Private Gorobetz is serving with the American Army Medical Corps and was given the medal at Casablanca. He was aboard one of the five American transports torpedoed near the shore. He swam to the beach and "without regard to his own safety and disregarding air bombardment and strafing continued to administer first aid to the injured men on the beach."

He wrote his parents Mr. & Mrs. Reuben Gorobetz of Brooklyn that his thoughts were far from medals at the time of the action but he admits that "getting the medal was a proud moment. I did not know whether I was sitting or standing."

Congress Statistics

Some statistics on the Congress Servicemen's Centre in Montreal: 2200 servicemen visit the Montreal Centre every month.

1000 workers and junior hostesses call every month to help entertain these visitors.

300 tickets to theatres were distributed to servicemen during the last two months.

Ten letters are written every day to the families of visiting servicemen.

100 snapshots are taken every month.

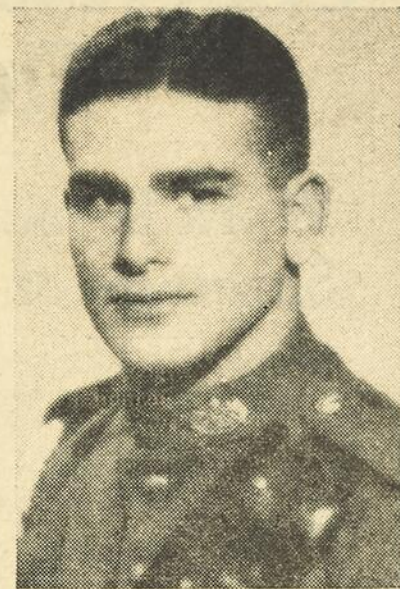
Every week three professional entertainments and two free parties are given.

Join Active

Kalman Kaplansky, of Montreal, chairman of the City Committee of the Workmen's Circle, member of the Executive of Local 176, International Typographical Union and of the Quebec Provincial Council CCF, has joined the Canadian Active Army.

Lieut. Maurice Breslin, representative of Congress in Bowmanville, has recently joined Active Service. The first in Bow-

WAS IN NORTH AFRICA



SGT. EDDIE HART, one of three Montreal brothers serving overseas, has just returned to Britain from North Africa. His brother, Sgt. David L. Hart, won the Military Medal at Dieppe.

manville to enlist in the Midland Reserve Regiment, he joined as a private in July, 1940. Commissioned a lieutenant, he acted as intelligence and security officer of the unit for the past year.

Montreal JIAS \$25,000 Drive Under Way

The Jewish Immigrant Aid Society in Montreal is conducting a drive for funds to maintain their administrative services and to wipe out a deficit which had ac-

culated during the last five years. The drive opens on May 18th and will continue till the end of the month.



SAMUEL GUTTMAN
Honorary Campaign Vice-Chairman.
National President of the Jewish
Immigrant Aid Society, one of the

cumulated during the last five years. The drive opens on May 18th and will continue till the end of the month.

Formal opening of the \$25,000 campaign will be marked by a dinner at the Montefiore Club on Tuesday evening, May 18th at which reports will be given on the society's activities and the responsibilities it expects to assume after the war. The drive will continue till the end of the month.

The J.I.A.S. was established after the last war and has a fine record of service to the newly arrived immigrants in this country. In recent years it has worked closely with the United Jewish Refugee & War Relief Agencies, and its president, Mr. S. Guttman, has been recently appointed to the Board of the U.J.R. & W.R.A.

The campaign officers are:
Honorary Chairman, Samuel Bronf-



HARRY KIRSCH
Campaign Co-Chairman with J. Segall
Namerow and Dr. Herman Abramowitz.

Publicity Committee: S. Belkin, H. H. Levitt, Joseph Shapiro, K.C.

Campaign Council: B. Buetel, David Blumer, Tobias Glickman, Hyman Grover, B. Levitt, Phil. Meyerovitch, K.C., A. Nissenson, Laz. Phillips, K.C.

Campaign Executive: D. Appelbaum, S. Berenbaum, S. Berkowitz, Sam Black, Arthur Brown, Gordon Brown, R. B. Burko, I. Cohen, L. Cresthal, A. Charness, Michael Garber, K.C., Harry Greenwood, Lou Herman, M. Lauter, M. Pugach, J. A. Rosenfeld, L. Roskies, Isaac Roskies, J. Shifran, G. Shuster, S. Temkin, Ben Usheroff.

The Canadian Jewish Congress calls upon Montreal Jewry to respond generously to the appeal of JIAS whose work deserves their utmost support.

Congress Program For Soldiers' Welfare Is "Thank You" of Canadian Jewry

Work Is Increasing So Rapidly Shortage of Chaplains Marked

The number of Jews in the Canadian active services is rising so rapidly and the work of the full-time and part-time chaplains has grown to such an extent that it has become a sizable problem to the Religious Welfare Committee of the Congress.

At the present time one Jewish Chaplain, Capt. Gershon Levi, is serving the men overseas, and two full-time Chaplains, Capt. Samuel Cass and Flt. Lieut. Jacob Eisen, are on duty in Canada. They are assisted by part-time chaplains of Saint John, Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, Kingston and Winnipeg as well as by civilian rabbis in many other cities.

But the pressure of their duties requires further appointments. The simple fact is that it is difficult to procure the services of rabbis with the exacting qualifications required by the services.

This is the more remarkable since the number of Canadian-born men who have been ordained rabbis is quite large; however, many of them have been occupying pulpits in the United States and a number are with the chaplaincy services of the American forces.

Recently Dr. Herman Abramowitz, chairman of the Congress Committee on Religious Welfare, discussed this matter with the Jewish Theological Seminary of America and the support of this group has been offered in filling the ranks of the Canadian Jewish chaplaincy service.

RABBI CASS AT CONFERENCE OF EASTERN CHAPLAINS

Capt. Samuel Cass recently attended the Chaplain's conference of M.D. 4 and 5 at Montreal.

Boxes of Comforts Are Ties with Home

The cigarette and comforts fund programs of the Canadian Jewish Congress are designed largely for the benefit of Canadian Jewish men overseas. But Congress is generous in waiving this rule.

Only recently one of the Jewish chaplains asked that two Christian men overseas be put on the list: they were not receiving parcels from any one else. One of them is from Bermuda.

The men are now receiving comfort boxes and cigarettes as frequently as any Jew overseas.

Once a man reaches overseas he is put on the list for comfort boxes and cigarettes, and these go to him regularly. Last week a letter received from an infantry major overseas told once again how valuable the comforts program is:

A box of cigarettes reached a base in Britain addressed to a Jewish soldier who had since been returned to Canada. The cigarettes were distributed to the men in the unit who had not received as many cigarettes as others who were more fortunate, and now there are more soldiers overseas thanking the Canadian Jewish community and its Congress.

On one day the Toronto office of Congress dispatched 683 packages of cigarettes and 725 comfort boxes to Jewish men stationed overseas.

Jewish Servicemen are Thankful For Fascinating "Pocket" Books

Mr. Samuel J. Zacks of Toronto, one of the foremost leaders of the Canadian Jewish Congress and of Jewish communal activity in this country, has had the happy thought of making a personal gift to each Jewish serviceman from Canada.

His gift—a copy of that excellent book, the Chief Rabbi's "Book of Jewish Thoughts" in the special servicemen's edition.

A year ago he purchased 1,000 copies for the Canadian Jewish Congress to distribute for him, and now he has ordered a further 2,000 copies to be distributed in the same manner. The need for this book in Canada is so great that arrangements have been concluded on this continent for the printing of a special Canadian edition, and the Chief Rabbi has been generous enough not only to grant his permission but to waive his royalty rights.

The books are distributed with the assistance of the full-time Jewish chaplains in Canada and overseas and the part-

time chaplains here. The volume has proven so popular that requests frequently come to the offices of Congress from non-Jewish servicemen for copies of the book, and Mr. Zacks instructions have been that no request be refused.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wolfe of Montreal, sponsored 1,000 copies of this book for servicemen a year ago.

Every Canadian Jewish soldier is given a little pocket library of fine literature by the Canadian Jewish Congress.

In addition to "The Book of Jewish Thoughts" he is also given a Jewish Prayer Book through the courtesy of the Department of National Defense; a Jewish calendar which is really a compact reference book on modern Jewish life, and a copy of the condensed "Readings from the Scriptures". These books contain material which is useful and permanent and the whole "library" can be carried in the hip pocket without bulging.

"Hello, Mom, This is Your Soldier Son" Gift of Congress Service Centre

It is easy to imagine the thrill of parents or wives of servicemen who receive in their morning mail a package containing a phonograph record. They put it on their machine and they can hear their son or their husband.

The mystery is not very deep. The serviceman visited the Canadian Jewish Congress servicemen's centre in Montreal

and there a recording was made of his message to his folks back home. It was sent off with the compliments of the Women's Committee of the Congress.

It is no wonder that letters such as this one from Winnipeg are being received regularly by Mrs. Lazarus Phillips who heads the Women's Committee operating the centre:

On behalf of our family and myself I would like to thank you and the other members of the Canadian Jewish Congress for your kindness to my brother, Joe.

We received the record with his message last week. Let me assure you it was certainly appreciated. We haven't seen Joe for about seven months, so I'm sure you will understand how thrilled we were to hear his voice again. We have also received your postcards periodically, and they have never failed to cheer us up.

Joe has repeatedly written of how much enjoyment he and Paul have had at the Jewish Centre.

I myself am a hostess at the Jewish Centre here, and realize how much work and effort are involved in entertaining the boys. So you can believe me when I say we fully appreciate everything you are doing to make Joe's visits to the Centre pleasant.

The voice recording machine in the Congress Centre is the gift of Mr. and Mrs. A. Schachter of Montreal. The government recognized that the value of the machine to the morale of the men is so high that it permitted its importation duty-free.

Sidney Goldstein, son of Mrs. Betty Goldstein, 4669 Hutchison Street, Montreal, has been commissioned by the R.C.A.F.

Acting Staff Sergeant Abraham Zalmon Cohen of the 3rd Fortress Coy., R.C.E., has been chosen for the Officers Selection and Appraisal Centre at Three Rivers, Quebec.



On the days the Women's Division of the Canadian Jewish Congress packs comfort boxes and cigarettes for the Jewish men overseas they practically take over the offices of the Congress. Photograph shows them packing in the library of the Congress. The women are too busy to notice that on the shelves behind them is the great collection of Canadian Jewish historical material which forms the archives of Congress.

Toronto Jews Led in Canadian Drive To Send Passover Aid to Jewish War Victims

Canadian Jews responded enthusiastically to the appeal for special assistance to Jewish war victims overseas for the Passover. The Jewish community of Toronto distinguished itself in the Moess Chittin drive; among the communities which contributed generously in response to this appeal were Montreal, Winnipeg, Sydney, N.S., Perth, Ont., New Waterford, N.S. and Yarmouth, N.S. and others.

The Moess Chitin drive in Toronto was an overwhelming success. This was evidenced not only in the considerable sum of money raised to provide Passover needs for Jewish War victims, moneys supplementary to the sums raised for the U.J.R. & W.R.A. in Ontario.

The Toronto drive was conducted by the United Jewish Relief Conference, a department of the Canadian Jewish Congress headed by Mr. A. Ladowski. Mr. A. Weinberg was chairman of the campaign which raised some \$11,000.

The campaign evoked a high spirit of unity and the finest cooperation among the orthodox groups in the community. As a result of this new integration it is planned to appoint a Chief Rabbi for the city. Mr. A. B. Bennett, the president of Congress in the Central Division is heading a committee which is working plans in this matter.

Equally significant was the evidence it provided that the cause of aid to the Jewish victims of war is close to the hearts of the Jews of that community. Hundreds of contributors streamed to the offices of the Congress and the newspapers who accepted donations to this fund.

The Jewish men stationed at Camp Sussex, Sussex, N.B., assembled at Jewish services just before Passover remembered the Jewish victims of Naziism whom they are fighting to save. They each chipped in for the Mo'es Chitin Fun of the United Jewish Refugee & War Relief Agencies and remitted it to the Toronto office.

Among the contributors were Lieut. C. Aspler of Montreal; Pte. E. M. Barsky, C.W.A.C.; Gnr. J. Dwartz and R. Feldstein; Ptes. J. C. Miller, S. Vine and H. Siegal; Staff Sgt. F. A. Redlich of Montreal; Cpl. Meyer Greenberg of Toronto; Pte. Irving Ginsberg of Toronto; Rfm. J. Blittenthal of Toronto; and Pte. L. Yuffe of Toronto.

Baby Minders Aid Congress

The Junior Hadassah of Montreal have a Baby-Minding Bureau which helps out in the present labor shortage and at the same time contributes to the war effort.

The Bureau sends members to homes to care for babies so their parents can have the evening off, maids or no maids, and the proceeds are devoted to the extensive war effort program of this Zionist girls' group.

In previous years the proceeds were spent on warm socks for Canadian seamen and on cigarettes sent to Jewish servicemen overseas through the Congress.

This year the Baby Minding Bureau has sent 25 comfort boxes to Jewish men overseas as part of the Youth Division drive for \$4,000 for the Comforts program of Congress.

Miss Norma Levitt heads the War Efforts Committee of the Junior Hadassah and Mrs. Leonard Samuels is in charge of the Bureau.

The United Jewish Refugee & War Relief Agencies has sent matzohs and other Passover products as well as Haggadas for the Jewish refugees still interned in Canada. In this work it has received the co-operation of the Vaad Ho'ir of Montreal.

Evacuee mothers from England with their children have been provided with seder accommodations and with other requirements for the holiday.

FOR SOLDIERS' COMFORTS

Contributions for the Congress comfort fund of Ontario have come from Jewish communities throughout the

Province. Among those who helped to make the comforts program possible during the last month were the Sharon Hadassah Chapter of Brantford, which is headed by Mrs. A. G. Miller; the Guelph Women's Committees of which Mrs. M. Eneshevsky is the chairman; the Hamilton National Council of Jewish Women, headed by Mrs. J. Mandell; the Hebrew Ladies Auxiliary of Englehart; (Mrs. D. Henerofsky, secretary) and the Trenton Jewish Women's Committee.

NORTH BAY ORGANIZES

North Bay has organized a Jewish Council with Mrs. Fanny Herman as secretary.

And After The War...

POST-WAR PLANNING OF THE CANADIAN JEWISH CONGRESS

The Canadian Jewish Congress has a program of action in the sphere of planning and post-war rehabilitation, and this program is well conceived and is being pursued actively.

In so far as this very difficult and still tenuous subject lends itself to analysis and report the following points can be made:

What Are the Facts?

Any conclusions and programs which Canadian Jewry will be able to put forth must be based on facts, on scientific and thoroughly established analyses of pertinent experience. This has been the policy of Congress in all important phases of activity and this procedure has proven itself valid.

For this reason the Congress has devoted much attention to its Bureau of Social and Economic Research and the first book which Congress has published was Mr. Louis Rosenberg's analysis of the facts and figures on "Canada's Jews".

Congress does not intend to rest on its laurels or to allow the information and conclusions in that volume to go out of date. The Bureau has already issued a study of Jewish population figures emerging from the National Registration of 1940 and a score of other studies are in the process of completion.

By the same token Canadians and other American peoples will reach policies on immigration after the war on the basis, to a large extent, of their experience with refugees who came to this continent in recent years.

What were these experiences? What are the facts about refugees in Canada?

The Canadian Jewish Congress and the United Jewish Refugee and War Relief Agencies are deeply concerned with these questions. Their offices have collected an invaluable mass of materials on this subject and a series of questionnaires is being sent out to supplement the information in hand.

But the U.J.R. & W.R.A. have felt that it is insufficient to have the raw materials of this information; this must be worked over, analyzed, conclusions drawn and placed before the interested parties in the incontrovertible manner. Towards this end the U.J.R. has invited the National Committee on Refugees to make a survey study of refugee settlement in Canada since 1936. The U.J.R. and the National Committee are now collaborating on the initial steps of this project.

It is a confirmation of the merit of this approach that the International Labor Office which had been established by the League of Nations has requested

the U.J.R. & W.R.A. to prepare a dossier on Jewish settlement in Canada since 1936. At this very moment the U.J.R. is attempting to secure the services of a competent scientist to undertake this work.

Not the Only Jews

A realistic appreciation of our problem will make it clear that the interests of Canadian Jews are to a large extent parallel to those of other democratic countries, and in several of these countries the Jewish communities are older and have experience and facilities in dealing with this problem which can be a valuable guide to Canadian Jewry. In addition there is the common concern for the Jews overseas who have been stricken by the war.

To implement its conclusion the Canadian Jewish Congress has established contact with such agencies as the Board of Deputies of British Jews, the Institute of Jewish Affairs which the American Jewish Congress has established, and the American Jewish Committee's Institute on Peace and Post-War Problems. The chairman of the Congress Bureau of Social and Economic Research, Professor Jacob Finkelman of the University of Toronto, has visited the directors of the American institutes and has established procedures of consultation with them.

The close relations between the Congress and the British Board of Deputies are of very great importance and serve as an additional link between the Jewries of the empire.

All Canada

The future of the Jews of Canada and their projects for post-war settlement are integral to the future of Canada as a whole and the Congress has accepted the policy of collaborating with the planning bodies of this dominion. Exploratory conversations have been held with representatives of the Canadian Government Committee on Reconstruction and Rehabilitation and Congress has maintained its relations with the Departments of Colonization of the railways of Canada. From these discussions it becomes possible to form an impression of the probable direction of Canadian post-war development and to formulate plans for the Jewish community in consonance with the wider picture.

In the Meantime

In the meantime there are certain specific tasks which are a foreshadowing of the larger post-war problem and with these tasks the Congress is dealing. A number of Jews are among those honor-

ably discharged from the armed forces; problems of soldiers' rehabilitation are few in comparison with what they will be when the large numbers in the armed forces will be demobilized after victory. But the present cases must be dealt with and they may well be studied so that experience gained in these cases may be applied to the larger problems when they arise.

The economic problems of Canadian Jewry after the war also have been present aspects. For example the question of technical training for young Jews will greatly affect the future of our community, but it is also an important war effort at this time when the industrial mobilization of Canada is so vital to victory.

It is enough to recall that the U.J.R. & W.R.A. is contributing to the ORT program in Canada to indicate that this aspect is receiving careful attention from our national representative institutions.

Close to this aspect of post-war planning is the question of vocational guidance for our young men and women. It is clear that this subject presents special aspects arising from our economic and social conditions and the Congress is giving it every attention.

Ontario Activities

Cornwall recently conducted their first Congress campaign in several years. The campaign was under the leadership of Mr. A. Dover. Mr. H. M. Caiserman, General Secretary of the Canadian Jewish Congress, addressed the meeting and urged the organization of a permanent Congress committee in Cornwall. Plans are being made to organize this committee.

COHN IN WINDSOR AND HAMILTON

Mr. Martin M. Cohn, Executive Director of the Canadian Jewish Congress, together with Mr. J. Kravitz, field representative of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, and Mr. Walton Strauss, president of the Jewish Community Council of Erie, Pa., attended a special meeting of the Windsor Welfare Fund, called to discuss revision of their constitution and the organization of a Community Council.

Mr. Cohn attended the first meeting of the new Public Relations Committee of the Hamilton Council of Organizations, under the chairmanship of Mr. J. Mandell.

Calendars Readied For Jewish Men

Every Jewish soldier in the Canadian armed forces will receive a copy of the Servicemen's copy of the religious calendar which was published by the War Efforts Committee of the Canadian Jewish Congress.

This calendar contains Jewish holidays up to January 1, 1944, a list of the servicemen's centres of the Canadian Jewish Congress, information about Jewish chaplains, the Jewish war efforts in Canada, on the Canadian Jewish Congress, on the Jews in Canada and in Palestine, as well as a list of names and addresses throughout Canada and in England where Jewish soldiers may call for service and entertainment.

Two thousand copies of this calendar have already been shipped to England to Capt. Gershon Levi, first Jewish chaplain to serve with a Canadian expeditionary force.

Copies of this calendar may be obtained by servicemen at the offices of the Canadian Jewish Congress in Montreal, Toronto, and Winnipeg, at the servicemen's centres throughout Canada or from their chaplains.

Brothers Serve Jews in Two Armies

One Crossed Atlantic with Canadians; the other with U.S. Forces in Pacific

Two Toronto brothers in two Allied armies are doing a superb war job at the opposite ends of the earth without firing a gun. They are the chaplains of the Canadian Army Overseas and of the American Army in Australia — Captain Gershon Levi, the first Jewish chaplain with a Canadian expeditionary force, and Chaplain Eliezer A. Levi, the first Jewish chaplain to serve with an American army in Australia, the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Levi of Toronto.

Today Capt. Levi is in England working at a terrific tempo at a job which covers the entire country and which contributes infinitely to the welfare of the hundreds of Canadian Jewish boys overseas. He is father and spiritual advisor, friend and defendant, lawyer and confessor, healer and teacher to them, and a bond with Canada which is home.

His experiences as related in his letters to his friends are proof that at least his job is as fascinating as it is arduous. He writes, "Thursday we travelled in a downpour and visited many units. My most interesting experience was with a famous French Canadian Regiment. The language of the unit is French and everything is done in that language. You might ask what I was doing there. The adjutant is a Jewish officer. He speaks perfect French and says they do in his home. He has his taliss and tphilin with him and he never misses his (morning) prayers. His brother distinguished himself at Dieppe. I was invited to the mess for supper and had a very charming time. The Colonel was most solicitous as was the Padre (both, of course French Canadian R.C.'s). Most of the talk was in French and I begged them not to talk English for my sake . . ."

"The first one I met when I walked in the door was a young officer from Montreal. Friday night I had a pleasant chat with him and two young R.A.F. officers (non-Jewish) one of whom had served in Palestine about the time we were there.

"I spent Shabbos visiting my boys around the town, on foot, and gave my driver a day off. In the morning I went to the microscopic little synagogue and arranged for some of my boys to be let off and attend. Without us there wouldn't have been a minyan . . ."

"I went to a central point in a Canadian military area for the holiday services. I teamed up with Chaplain Barnett. Our congregation was about two thirds Canadian, one third British Jews, and even a few Free French. The services proceeded very nicely indeed. I met a lot of fellows I knew, or knew about.

"I stayed nearby at the mess of my former unit. Saturday Barnett took me home with him (a few miles walk!) for lunch. Saturday night, after services I went for supper with one of the few Jewish civilians from the nearby town.

"The second day I made an interesting friend, a young lieutenant of the Free French Forces who came to Synagogue. He comes of an old Franco-Jewish family, but it would be best for me not to mention his name, as he has relatives still trying to escape.

"After service I invited him to lunch with me at the Officer's mess, but he said, 'Couldn't we have something more intimate — especially on this day.' He wanted to talk about Jewish things, as he hadn't had the opportunity for so long. So we went off to lunch together.

"I don't know which one of us talked more. I found him very 'spiritual'. He's 26, a pharmacist by profession, a university man, passionately fond of music (his spare money goes for symphonic records

and he lectures on music) and quite philosophical. If I marry ever, says he, I will have a thoroughly Jewish home. He feels with a Latin intensity that this war is for the ideals of the Torah. I said, yes, we Jews have a wonderful standard, but are we worthy to bear it? He didn't get my English at first, then when he did, he translated it to himself—"Nous ne sommes pas dignes de le porter",—and his translation has stuck in my mind. We exchanged addresses and I hope to see him again . . ."

Another of his adventures—every step in war England is an adventure—brought

him in contact with an Algerian Jew who would not wait for the British-American invasion of North Africa but decided to come to Allied territory to join the Free French. He walked to Spanish Morocco, stowed away on a ship and reached Spain. Here he was caught and arrested by the Spaniards and placed in a prison, but he jumped out of a window and escaped his jailers. He walked for days and eventually, after swimming for hours, he reached Gibraltar.

"I was awfully tired," he said, "but I said the Shema and I was cured." Today he is with the Free French in England.

IN ENGLAND



Capt. Gershon Levi was born in Toronto where he received his early education at the Jarvis Collegiate Institute, later graduating from the University of Toronto, and Columbia University.

He was ordained Rabbi by the Jewish Theological Seminary of New York in 1933 and has since specialized in Jewish education. In 1935 Rabbi Levi visited Palestine and spent considerable time studying the country.

Capt. Levi was the first Jewish Chaplain to receive a commission on Active Service, having been appointed in March 1941. Since that time, two additional full-time chaplains, Capt. Samuel Cass and Lt. Jacob Eisen, as well as a number of part-time chaplains, have been appointed to minister to the growing number of Jewish men on Active Service.

Before his appointment, he was associated with the Congregation Shaar Hashomayim in Montreal. He was a member of the Education Committee of the Canadian Jewish Congress and of the editorial board of the Canadian Zionist.

After his induction into the service he made several tours of army camps across Canada and visited every major Jewish community in the Dominion. He was formally attached to M.D. 4 Headquarters in Montreal, but his services were called upon from every part of Canada.

He instituted and improved the religious services in the military camps of the country, initiated the presentation of the Chief Rabbi's "Book of Jewish Thoughts", and the Jewish calendar issued by the Congress to the men, cooperated with the Canadian Jewish Congress in establishing the nominal roll and the personnel records of the War Efforts Committee and performed countless personal services for the men. His authority extended to the R.C.A.F. and the Royal Canadian Navy as well as to the Canadian Army.

IN AUSTRALIA



Chaplain Eliezer A. Levi was born in Toronto. He attended public school, collegiate and the University of Toronto there, and completed his B.A. degree at the College of the City of New York.

In 1932 he was graduated as rabbi from the Jewish Theological Seminary of America in New York City. As a student he served as Jewish chaplain to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and has been particularly interested in the handling of delinquent children.

After his graduation he received a call to act as rabbi of Temple Beth-El in Birmingham, Ala. In 1935 he became the Rabbi of Congregation Bnai Israel in Auburn, N.Y., and became well known in Central New York. During his Auburn August, 1941 he left Auburn to accept a call to Sydney, Australia, and became Chief Minister of the Central Synagogue there.

After Japan's entry into the war, he took a leave of absence from his synagogue for the duration and entered active service with the U.S. forces. On Aug. 6, 1942 he was formally inducted as a First Lieutenant in the American army, the only Jewish Chaplain serving American forces in that area.

His work takes him far afield. His most recent letters home have been from an advance base in New Guinea.

ANOTHER CANADIAN IS U.S. CHAPLAIN

Another Canadian Jew who is serving as chaplain with the United States army is Rabbi Martin M. Perley, the son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Perelmutter of 2247 Maplewood Ave., Montreal.

William H. Novick, R159619, son of Mr. David Novick of 4100 Rivard Street, Montreal has graduated from the R.C.A.F. school at Brantford, Ontario.

Between his more routine duties there are more interesting contacts. He has been named honorary member of the Anglo-Palestine Club and he serves on the board of the Centre for Jews in the United Nations Forces. At his invitation a number of Christian chaplains attended the Albert Hall memorial meeting to honor the Jewish victims of Naziism.

It is a hard life, but one of true service to the finest men of Canadian Jewry, and it has its rewards.

Y. M. H. A. HONOR ROLL

—WINNIPEG.

An honor roll, containing the names of 357 former members of the Y.M.H.A. now in the armed forces, was unveiled in ceremony conducted by Wing Commander B. M. Aronson.

The roll is the third one prepared since the outbreak of war. It contains a large V on which is mounted the Y.M.H.A. crest, while on either side are the Union Jack and the Jewish flag.

C. Rhodes Smith, M.L.A. praised the social work of the Y.M.H.A., its war effort and the amount of work done to wipe out its capital debt.

The guard of honor at the unveiling of the roll was composed of Cpl. Leo Rosenberg, of the R.C.A.F.; Cpl. Jack Zamick, of the army, and O. D. Ernie Nelko, of the navy. Members of the 19th Boy Scout troop acted as ushers.

Cpl. Louis Sotolov, R.C.A.F., played two violin solos, accompanied by Tova Boroditsky.

A. J. Blond, president of the Y.M.H.A., was chairman.

Arrived Overseas

Air Woman Esther Cohen of Halifax surprised her two brothers overseas when she arrived at their base with the last contingent of the R.C.A.F.

One brother, Ft. Sgt. Charles Cohen R.C.A.F., had just returned to England from the Middle East. Her other brother,



Air Woman Esther Cohen

Samuel Cohen, is a private in the Canadian Dental Corps.

George Herman, son of Mrs. Anne Herman of 5261 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal, has received his commission from the R.C.A.F. He has just arrived in Britain.

Pilot Officer Louis Robinson of Ottawa, who was a noted rower before he enlisted with the R.C.A.F., has reached an overseas base.

P/O A. I. Mann, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Mann of 4859 St. Urbain Street, Montreal, has transferred from administrative to air-crew duties with the R.C.A.F. and has now been posted overseas as a navigator.