



Congress Bulletin

published by Canadian Jewish Congress

CJC Plenary Assemblies

An Historic Perspective

Seventh Plenary Session

PROGRAM

Saturday, May 14
10:00 A.M. - CAPLE HALL

Sunday, June 14
10:00 A.M. - CAPLE HALL

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Seventh Plenary Session

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Canadian Jewish Congress

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10

A. Morning 10:00 A.M. - Plenary Session - Royal York Hotel, Toronto

B. Luncheon 12:15 P.M. - Royal York Hotel, Toronto

C. Afternoon 2:00 P.M. - Royal York Hotel, Toronto

D. Evening 7:00 P.M. - Plenary Session - Royal York Hotel, Toronto

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 11

A. Morning 10:00 A.M. - Plenary Session - Royal York Hotel, Toronto

TENTH PLENARY SESSION October 10-12, 1953 ROYAL YORK HOTEL, TORONTO

Program

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12

A. Morning 10:00 A.M. - Plenary Session - Royal York Hotel, Toronto

1947

1953



FIRST CONGRESS MEETING, MONTREAL, 1919

CONGRESS BULLETIN

JUNE, 1962

OCTOBER, 1971

CONGRESS BULLETIN

"A Community Shapes Its Future"

13th Plenary Session, Canadian Jewish Congress

Program

Thursday, June 21

10:00 a.m. Registration and Sale of Tickets

10:30 a.m. Meeting of Joint National Committee on Community Services
Chairman: D. Lou Harris, Toronto

10:30 a.m. Religious Welfare Session
"A Community Shapes Its Future Through Religious Welfare"
Chairman: Hyman Bessin, Ottawa
Report: Rabbi S. M. Zambrowsky, Montreal
Panel Discussion:
Moderator: Meyer W. Gasner, Toronto
Discussants: Rabbi Milton Aron, Winnipeg
Rabbi Morton Green, Hamilton
Rabbi Jordan Pearson, Toronto

10:00 a.m. Discussion
Community Services (Concurrent Session)
"A Community Shapes Its Future Through Services"
Chairman: Edward E. Barkoff, Montreal
Report: D. Lou Harris, Toronto
Presentation: Miss Florence Hutner, Toronto

Discussion Groups:
1. Large Communities (over 1,000 population)
Chairman-Discussion Leader: Arthur Gelber, Toronto
2. Medium Communities (1,000 - 3,000 population)
Chairman-Discussion Leader: Morris Hector, Calgary
Consultant: Morris Stein, Edmonton
3. Small Communities (under 1,000 population)
Chairman-Discussion Leader: Ernest Bricker, Saskatoon
Consultant: Bryant M. Kassirer, Toronto

10 p.m. - Reception

2:00 p.m. Jewish Education Session
Formal Education
"A Community Shapes Its Future Through Education"
Chairman: Harold Lande, Q.C., Montreal
Presentation: "The Challenges in Jewish Education"
Shammal Ogden, Toronto
Discussants: David Newman, Q.C., Toronto
Shoime Wiseman, Montreal

Discussion
Summary: Nathan Selchen, Winnipeg
Adult Education and Cultural Services
Chairman: Mrs. Bert Cooper, Toronto
Discussants: Julius Hayman, Toronto
Dr. Marvin Weintraub, Vancouver

Discussion
Consultant: Dr. Samuel M. Blumenfeld, of New York
(for both sessions)

7:00 p.m. Services, Dinner and Oneg Shabbat
Beth Tzedec Synagogue, 1700 Bathurst Street
Chairman: Esmond Lando, Vancouver
Symposium: "The Creative Dimension in Jewish Life"
Moderator: Dr. Albert Rose, Toronto
Participants: Melvin Fensor, Winnipeg
Jacob Himmelfarb, New York
Milton Himmelfarb, New York
A. M. Melamet, Montreal

Discussion

Saturday, June 22
Shabbat

CANADIAN JEWISH CONGRESS

16th Plenary Assembly, November 13-16, 1971

Program

Saturday, November 13

Shaar Hashomayim Synagogue
425 Metcalfe Avenue
Westmount, Quebec

8:00 p.m. Opening Session
Welcoming Remarks: Monroe Abbey, Q.C., Montreal,
National President
Chairman: Dr. Leon Kronitz, Montreal

Election of Committees

Greetings: His Excellency Dr. Theodor Meron,
Israeli Ambassador to Canada
Address: Dr. Yaacov Herzog,
Director General of the Israel
Prime Minister's Office, Jerusalem

Reception

Sunday, November 14

Monday, November 15

8:00 a.m. Session on Archives
Chairman: Monty Berger, Montreal
Session on Religious Affairs
Chairman: Rabbi Gunther Plaut, Toronto

9:30 a.m. Session on Jewish Education
Chairman: Harry Steiner, Toronto
Summary of Working Paper: David E. Newman, Q.C., Toronto
Simultaneous Discussion Groups

1:00 p.m. Luncheon
Chairman: Sydney M. Harris, Q.C., Toronto
Keynote Address: Saul Hayes, Q.C., LL.D.,
Montreal

2:30 p.m. Session on "Congress and the Jewish Community"
Chairman: David Levin, Q.C., Winnipeg

6:00 p.m. Reception: Hosts - * bey, Q.C. and

1962

1971

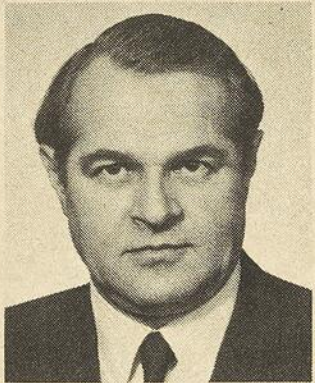
Plenary Program Participants



Monroe Abbey, Q.C.



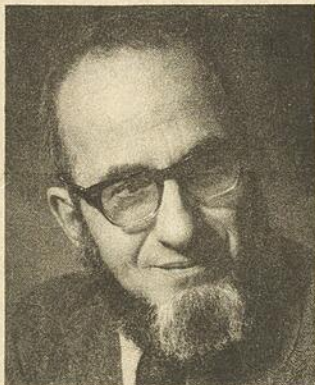
Myer Bick



Aba Beer



Donald Carr, Q.C.



Dr. Emil L. Fackenheim



Barbara Frum



Rabbi Dr. W. Gunther Plaut



Sydney M. Harris, Q.C.



Dr. Leon Kronitz



Professor Arthur Lerner

Plenary Assembly Program

Joseph L. Kronick, Chairman,
Arrangements Committee

Gerda Freiberg, Vice Chairman,
Arrangements Committee

Ruth Resnick,
Coordinator

Friday, June 14

5:00 p.m. **REGISTRATION**
(Hospitality Room)
6:45 p.m. **MINCHA SERVICES**
7:30 p.m. **CANDLE LIGHTING DINNER**

Saturday, June 15

8:15 a.m. **LIGHT BREAKFAST SERVICES**
9:00 a.m. **LUNCHEON**
12:00 noon **GUIDED TOUR**
2:15 p.m. Old Jewish Toronto
4:30 p.m. **DIALOGUE**
JEWISH FAMILY LIFE
Dr. Leo Davids
Prof. Lillian Messinger
6:00 p.m. **SEUDAH SHLISHIT**
7:30-9:30 **SHEUR-DIALOGUE**
Dr. Emil Fackenheim
Prof. Marven Herzog

9:40 p.m. **MAARIV & HAVDALLAH**
10:00 p.m. **REGISTRATION**
10:15 p.m. **OFFICIAL PLENARY OPENING**
Election of Plenary Standing Committees.
Amendment to By-Laws
Musical Presentation of CJC
Commissioned Work.
Reception for Delegates.
11:15 p.m. **REGIONAL CAUCUSES**



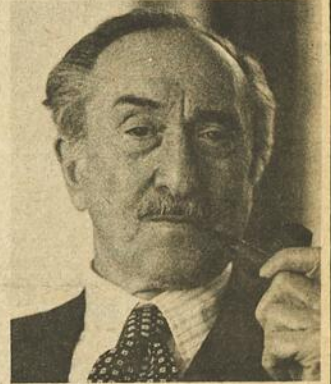
Lavy M. Becker



Mrs. Samuel Bronfman
O.B.E.



Michael Garber, Q.C.



Saul Hayes, O.C., Q.C.



Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg



Sol Kane, LL.D.



Judge Harold Lande

Sunday, June 16

7:30 a.m. **SERVICES**
8:00 a.m. **BREAKFAST SESSIONS**
LEADERSHIP FOR TOMORROW
Host: Sol Kane
YIDDISH
Chairman: Prof. Arthur Lerner
RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS
Chairman: Rabbi Dr. W. Gunther Plaut
UJRA
Chairman: Professor Perry Meyer, Q.C.
HOLOCAUST
Chairman: Aba Beer
10:00 a.m. **PLENARY SESSION**
CONDITION OF CANADIAN JEWRY
Chairman: Sydney M. Harris, Q.C.
Presentation: Saul Hayes, O.C., Q.C.
Discussion Groups:
a) New Structures in the Jewish Community
b) The Younger Community and Its Involvement in Congress

c) Diaspora-Israel Relations
d) Jews in a Pluralistic Society
12:15 p.m. **LUNCHEON**
Chairman: Judge Harold Lande
SAMUEL BRONFMAN MEDAL
Presentation: Mrs. Samuel Bronfman, O.B.E.
Recipient: Michael Garber, Q.C.
PRESENTATIONS
Sol Kane
Judge Harold Lande
GUEST SPEAKER
Shimon Peres, Israel Cabinet Minister
IN APPRECIATION
Philip G. Givens, Q.C., M.P.P.
2:15-5:00 **PLENARY SESSION**
NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT
Chairman: Abe Steinberg

Please see next page

Program and participants at the Canadian Jewish Congress
Plenary Assembly, Toronto, June 15 — 18, 1974.

Plenary Program
Participants

Sunday, June 16 — continued

PRIORITIES FOR CJC
Chairman: Isidor Wolfe
Moderator: Barbara Frum
Panel Discussion:
Norman May
Evelyn Shapiro
Donald Carr, Q.C.
David Sadowski

6:00 p.m. **COCKTAIL PARTY**
7:00 p.m. **BANQUET**

TRIBUTE TO SAUL HAYES
Chairman: Sol Kánee
Greetings: His Excellency
Dr. Theodor Meron
Israel Ambassador to Canada

GUEST SPEAKER:
The Prime Minister of Canada
The Right Honourable Pierre Elliott Trudeau
REGIONAL CAUCUSES

10:30 p.m.



Professor Perry Meyer, Q.C.



Joseph Nuss

Monday, June 17

7:30 a.m. **SERVICES**
8:00 a.m. **BREAKFAST SESSIONS**
PROBLEMS OF SMALLER COMMUNITIES
a) Eastern Region
b) Central Region
c) Western and Pacific Regions

10:30 a.m. **PLENARY SESSION**
CANADA-ISRAEL COMMITTEE
Chairman: Prof. Perry Meyer, Q.C.
Panel Discussion:
Aaron Pollack, Moderator
Myer Bick
Harold Buchwald, Q.C.
Prof. Irwin Cotler
Rabbi Dr. W. Gunther Plaut

12:15 p.m. **LUNCHEON**
Chairman: David Satok

Guest Speaker: Dr. Nadav Safran,
Centre for Middle Eastern Studies

2:00-5:30 **PLENARY SESSION**
JEWISH EDUCATION
Chairman: Harry Steiner
Discussion Groups:
a) Priorities for Jewish Schools
b) Teacher-Training and Recruitment
c) Education and Culture for Youth
and Adults
d) Community Responsibility and
Funding

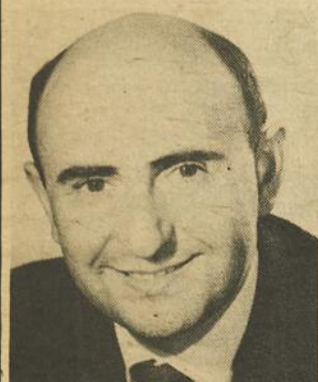
6:15 p.m. **DINNER AT LEISURE**
Dinner Meetings (by invitation)
Reception for
Smaller Community Delegates



Alan Rose



Samuel J. Sable



His Excellency
Dr. Theodor Meron



Shimon Peres



Dr. Stephen J. Roth



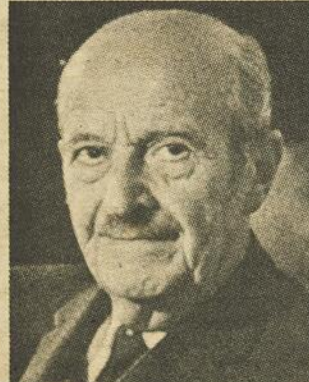
Rabbi Morton M. Rosenthal



Dr. Nadav Safran



The Right Honourable
Pierre Elliott Trudeau



Sigmund Unterberg

8:00 p.m. **PLENARY SESSION**
PRESENTATION
Lavy M. Becker
WORLD JEWRY
Chairman: Lavy M. Becker
Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, President,
American Jewish Congress
Rabbi Morton Rosenthal, Director,
South American Department,
Anti-Defamation League,
B'nai B'rith, U.S.A.

Dr. Stephen J. Roth, Executive Director,
European Division,
World Jewish Congress
Alan Rose, CJC Associate
Executive Director
Y. Rager, Special Advisor
to the Israel Commission of the
United Nations and Israel Consulate
of New York



David Satok



W. Victor Sefton



Murray B. Spiegel, Q.C.



Abe Steinberg



Harry Steiner



Isidor M. Wolf

Tuesday, June 18

7:30 a.m. **SERVICES**
8:00 a.m. **BREAKFAST SESSIONS**
ARCHIVES AND RESEARCH
Chairman: Victor Sefton
JEWS IN QUEBEC
Chairman: Joseph Nuss

10:00 a.m. **PLENARY SESSION**
PLENARY RESOLUTIONS
Chairman: Sam Sable
Report: Donald Carr, Q.C.

12:30 p.m. **LUNCHEON**
HONOURING SIGMUND UNTERBERG
Chairman: Murray B. Spiegel, Q.C.
INSTALLATION OF INCOMING OFFICERS

35 Years of Service

Saul Hayes, O.C., Q.C.

To appreciate Saul Hayes on the occasion of his "retirement" — whatever this means of a virile priest for whom action for Judaism is synonymous with breathing — is to recall the roots of the present in the history of Canadian Jewry.

As a starting point we go back to the late 1930's — in the wide world and in Canada. Hitler in full power in Germany and growing in power in most of the other countries of Europe. Jews already in torture camps in Germany. Polish Jews know exactly how inexorably they are trapped, but they can convey nothing of this to outsiders who might rescue them. No one is listening. The Jewish toehold in Palestine is threatened by Arabs, by English and by the lethargy and confusion of Jews who do not understand fully.

In Canada the regional loyalism is rising to the point of nationalism and separatism. Democracy challenged as incapable of governing during an extended economic crisis. Local Fascism and other "isms" under a score of labels are growing, even when they do not have the encouragement

of foreign subversive forces. Immigration of the threatened and of the fleeing is heartlessly cut off by officials with the morality of penitentiary guards. Anti-semitism sprouting all over the land, little hampered by law or by social conscience.

The Jewish stance in this country wavering for lack of a Canadian orientation as yet. The community split along a dozen lines of division, historic, philosophic, social, ideological. Each citizen absorbed with personal problems of adjustment, family and economics in a total climate of depression, threat, xenophobia, generation gap, discrimination, uncertainty.

A fledgling Canadian Jewish Congress struggles with these problems. Men of loyalty and vision, democratic, open, seeking to represent a community, but — most sadly, not really representative, incapable of mustering effective resources, devoid of real tools of social action.

In January, 1939 there comes on the scene

Mr. Samuel Bronfman, the as yet unappreciated creative genius of community formation.

THE YOUNG LAWYER

Soon he brings into his organization Saul Hayes, 33-year old lawyer who was already active in the Congress.

(Strong family association with Spanish and Portuguese Congregation. His mother had been a Kaplansky, a name deeply planted in that ancient synagogue.)

McGill degrees: B.A., 1927; M.A., 1929; B.C.L., 1932. Lecturer at School of Social Work, McGill University.)

Hayes had been involved in planning social and economic investigation and in academic and legal concerns; an activity that flowered in Louis Rosenberg's *Canada's Jews* and in a score of other publications which provided the factual authority for a universe of Jewish activity.

From the beginning, Hayes and Bronfman

1940's

International Meetings: Montreux, Switzerland, Montreal, San Francisco, Paris
 Canadian Jewry at Paris Peace Conference
 UNRRA Meeting in Montreal
 Congress Representatives at the United Nations San Francisco Conference
 Congress Delegation: Bronfman, Bennett, Sacks, Hayes

World Jewish Congress

Joint Distribution Committee (JDC)

Immigration

Congress Petitions Government to Admit Jewish War Victims
 Refugees Heading for Canada
 Shanghai Jews Emigrate
 Tailors' Project
 War Orphans Movement

"Ottawa Aids UJRA Rescue Plans and Pledges Punishment to Nazis", William Lyon MacKenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada

Relief Program

CJC/UJRA Seeks \$2 Million for Overseas Aid
 UJR Sends \$100,000. to Palestine for JDC Rescue Work
 Congress Rushes Supplies Overseas
 750,000 Men in Uniform Congress' Guests

Canada Mourns Martyred Jews in Nazi Occupied Europe

Congress Will Convene Conference on Jews in the Post-War World

CJC Human Rights Brief

Fundamental Freedoms and Human Rights Asylum
 Freedom of Information
 Incitement to Religious Hatred

Anti-Semitism

Rising Quebec Anti-Semitism
 Anti-Semitism in Western Canada

Public Relations

Religious Instruction in the Public Schools in Ontario
 Outremont School Question
 Problems in Ontario Schools

Jewish Education

Canadian Association of Hebrew Schools
 Congress Assists Publication Jewish Literature

Yiddish

Youth

Research

Archives

Library



developed a personal relationship which became a saga of mutual confidence and common objectives. Canadian objectives forged in Hayes' social and national loyalties; Jewish ideals filtered through Bronfman's sensitivity for his folk whom he loved and whom he loved to lead. The whole a blessing. And it envelopes their numerous close associates and the community.

Each Canadian Jew, and tens of thousands beyond our boundaries who have been touched by this community, will situate his own person in its proper place in this vast and colourful jigsaw puzzle of our society. In what follows it is neither possible nor necessary to reiterate the roles of each of the precious identifiable participants.

That was — or is — the glory of Jewish organized action, a positive revolutionary discovery which Judaism made only two centuries ago.

BRONFMAN — HAYES

At the head of this Jewish structure of Canadian organization since 1939 was the Bronfman-Hayes team, in effect new men in national leadership.

In the annals of the Jewish civil service Hayes was among the first with legal training, academic appreciation, remarkably well read in history and biography, skilled in using his wit to place an issue in its proper perspective, in its appropriate temper and in viable temperature. In the face of the insane horror threatening Jew and humanity a measure of distancing was essential to retain sanity and to enable whatever action was open.

There is a time dimension here: in the exciting and replete three decades that have passed there has fortunately been a succession of generations of initiative, of youth, of leadership. It was the Bronfman dream that this accession of energies be constant and enriching, always retaining the experience of predecessors. It has been Hayes' talent that he has continuously won these emerging new men and women to the cause — and to an appreciation of his role and of his person.

It is difficult to separate out the initiatives of these two who became one and of the two hundred thousand, for they orchestrated the growing participation of more and more Canadian Jews, each in his position, each with his gifts, into a unified and mutually trusting community. It is such group creativity by citizens from Atlantic to Arctic to Pacific that unites all of Canada.

In this community: associates on staff; in most cases lives of dedication to the Jewish idea. Men like Louis Rosenberg, Manfred Sallheimer, Heinz Frank. The beautiful and complex story of Caiserman. Some had intended the younger Hayes to supersede the older man. Instead, there came mutual respect and love, a familial cooperation that became the crown of each man's self-respect and saved two men for the pantheon of Canadian Jewry, at the side of their common friend Sam Bronfman.

Or recall a moment in the life of a colleague, A.M. Klein, whom both Hayes and Bronfman loved so dearly. Klein had just published a number of poems on French Canada, the nucleus of his *The Rocking Chair*, in a Chicago magazine. Hayes was so enthusiastic over this culturally historic event in both Canadian and Jewish annals that he had three editions of these poems reprinted and distributed by the Congress — a moment of joinder of how many values and ideals!

No less cordial, the relations established with Yiddish writers and scholars. A shelf of books by Dr. Simchah Petrushka, Samson Dunsky, Mordecai Husid, Melech Ravitch, Rachel Corn and others with their acknowledgements to the Congress reflect Hayes warmth for these benefactors of Yiddish and of Canadian culture.

OUR BATTLE FRONTS

From those early days also there stems the trust he won from that form of world Jewry labelled the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. This is another story never told in its full Napoleonic scale, of the proportions of Moses and of Nehemiah. In Canada Hayes became synonymous with the JDC, and in New York and on the battle fronts of relief and of solace Hayes became synonymous with Canada.

One of his tasks was to direct the emergency refugee effort, to pry open the door ruthlessly welded shut upon Jews one half a step ahead of Eichmann. Epic after epic: Jewish farmers from

Danzig, Jewish engineers from Poland, refugees in Britain suddenly thrown in with Germans taken prisoner of war and then interned half-secretly in Canada; rabbis who fled from Lithuania across Siberia saved in Canada — or trapped in Shanghai by the Japanese. Of these few who crashed the Ottawa curtain, each had to be received, settled, adjusted, taught — a rehearsal for the much larger movement that was brought into Canada after Jewry had paid the tax of holocaust and of war.

This migration saga was almost a personal effort, so few were the handful of Canadians concerned with the lives of Jews.

During the horrible years of cannon fire, the Congress reflected the full involvement of Canadian Jews with the physical destruction of Hitlerism. Hayes translated this participation into action in a score of programs: Jews furnished the recreation quarters of men in uniform; they kept in constant touch with their own sons overseas; they highlighted the full patriotic sacrifices on the supreme fields of decision.

THE COMMUNITY VOICE

From the beginning Hayes demonstrated his ability to articulate Jewish passionate needs in terms which lost none of their force or clarity for being acceptable to Canadians of other religions.

It was an advocacy that enabled him to establish for the first time a permanently open line between the total community and government, administration, academe, the media and thence the Canadian public.

For over thirty years Hayes' has been the considered voice of the community.

This has been no matter of urbane decibles. It has involved much abstract thought, much drafting, study, revision. In addition to all its effectiveness it has also created a national unity in the community as the country's citizenry came to agree and to speak together, to decide what Jewry needed said and on how it wanted it said.

At a very difficult time this process asserted the legitimacy and the propriety of the claims of the Jewish citizens. These came to be heard on the broadest range of subjects. Hayes introduced these instruments of Jewish action on the Canadian scene and vastly enriched the country thereby.

The carefully considered tones which Hayes shaped were raised by Canadian Jewry to confront the stridency of the anti-semites. A moment of this story: the tone set by the community at this time evoked the good will — daring at this period — of Archbishop Charbonneau of Montreal, to begin Catholic action against race hatred and to initiate Catholic-Jewish relations not then existent elsewhere. It is a remarkable story which repays fuller development.

In the years since he discovered how to make the egg stand on end, others have gone along the same road. It is well to recall the trail blazer (if not the mixer of metaphors).

AFTER THE WAR

His technical profiniency with officialdom was apparent in the earliest days of Selective Service action against anti-semitism in employment, in the part-timesnatching of refugees from Iberia, in the legal confrontation on the Quebec City synagogue. It was a talent that soon won international recognition, as when he was named spokesman for world Jewry at the UNRRA Council sessions.

This facility in the realm of law, mediation and advocacy stood Jewry in good stead when Hayes and Bronfman attended the San Francisco conference which founded the United Nations. This culminated months of study and preparation on post-war planning which involved down-to-earth engineering of a world recovered from the Hitler menace and set on its tracks hopefully in directions idealists had longed for.

At that time men such as Bronfman and Hayes and their back-up communities sought to foresee in 1944 the world of 1948, the problems of 1956, the challenges of 1967, the issues of 1973 to ensure that henceforth Jews, too, shall have justice.

So Hayes was at the fore as the community's advocate for its visions. He was at the fore in mobilizing Canadian government support and leadership for Jewish sovereignty in Israel. This





was heroically accomplished, but not easily at a time when British sergeants were hanged in Palestine and Lord Moyne was assassinated in Egypt. Out of this program flowed Pearson's Cyprus role in establishing the Jewish State, Canada's early recognition of Israel, the continuing splendid relations between the two nations, the raising of millions for the construction and the defence of the State, the millions in gifts as Jews always sent to Jerusalem moneys in lieu of goats and kine for the sacrifices; the loans and bonds and investments and trade and education and welfare and migration.

(Director—Canada-Israel Development Corporation, Canada-Israel Ltd., National Conference for Canadian Israel Securities Ltd.; Chairman, Jerusalem Emergency Conference.)

The millions. To-day we all say, *Its only money*. We estimate the lives also paid for independence. But the money thus raised was not mere coinage. As they were leading the growing outpouring of private wealth, Hayes and Bronfman and their associates in the united and combined and affiliated appeals were simultaneously mobilizing the loyalty and the determination of a people whose sacrifices were but a symbol of their loyalty to their very being. The anguish of Yom Kippur and of the following days reveals the significance of this organization of souls that the associates set on foot in those days of mere fund-raising.

THE REDEEMED

The displaced in the camps. The slow return of human balance for those who had experienced the inhuman superhumanly.

The restoration of body and of a measure of mental health.

With Congress' help, the rejoinder of contact with relatives in Toronto and Vancouver.

The redeeming dissolution of the camps with full honours.

The flow of food and clothing from Canadian ports became Hayes' concern; and in reverse, a pathetic shipment: ancient Hebrew books and Sifrei Torah rescued from defiling German hands, restored to the sons of Jacob.

A vignette: Post Jacob Isaac Segal in Hayes' office meditating over *Mishnayoth* and *Responsa*, the treasured possessions of Polish *Lomdim*, now salvaged for peacefulness in a Canadian haven.

Closer home, Hayes mobilized Canadians — Jews and others — and the wrecked machinery of Europe to bring to Canada tens of thousands of Jews to share our Canadian heritage and patriotism. It is a saga that multiplied our community and invigorated it many times more.

It took legislative action, legal studies, appearances before parliamentary committees, coordination with labour unions, welfare and migration agencies, shipping companies, international refugee organizations, casework, staff supervision, provincial health and welfare authorities, professional corporations, staff, and administration of considerable budgets. The whole a project of governmental proportions, clean as a hound's tooth, life saving, constructive of a society.

The result: An enlarged Canada. Broken men mended. Children grown up in Canadian freedom. The tailors' and furriers' and orphans' projects and the private cases have brought to Canada many of your friends, many citizens whose names mean Canadian distinction and others who have rebuilt the urban and the business geography of the country.

Hayes' office was the focus and the dynamic centre whence all this activity and energy flowed out.

And all this while, rehabilitating many thousands of Jewish veterans returned from the fronts.

Then redeeming the collectable debt the Germans owed. Trips to Europe to the Paris Peace Conference, the Conferences on Material Claims upon Germany and Austria the United Restitution Organization, the World Jewish Congress, and the United Nations action for children.

(Director—United Restitution Organization, Conference of Jewish Material Claims against

Germany, Committee for Jewish Claims on Austria.)

A FREER CANADA

With the war ended and mankind sorely catching its breath, Hayes directed the community attention to the vision of a better world that he had never blinked from even in the agonies of emergency.

Began a series of programs of great daring because they were so new in history: Jewish idealism seeking to translate its ethical value in social and state terms. Judaism active in the post-Napoleonic world, with Jews as the equals of all free citizens. Giving applied meaning to old prayers and to national dreams of justice.

Hayes devoted himself to legislation for the protection of minorities against discrimination — in jobs, universities, home acquisition, trade union membership.

The new front was legislation against hate propaganda, with a series of appearances before government.

Propagation of the ideas of basic human rights, the formulation of federal and provincial charters and declarations to this effect, and ensuring that these do not remain vague statements but become the real foundation for law and practice.

Canadian unification through the setting up of Radio Canada, the National Film Society, adult education, Canadian literature, oecumenism, broad Canadian community organization, meaningful citizenship, the common fight against disease.

(Vice-president, Canadian Association for Adult Education; Director—National Film Society, Jewish Film Society; Chairman, National Seminar on Citizenship.)

Associated with International Conference on Social Work; Canadian Welfare Council; Canada Foundation; National Culture Foundation.)

PEERLESS SERVANT

It is not surprising that Governor General Vincent Massey recalled Hayes' appearance at the hearings which resulted in the setting up of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. Mr. Massey remembered Hayes as one of the peerless servants of Canadian society. He incorporated this tribute to Hayes in his volume of collected addresses.

(Coronation Medal; Citation from the United Nations for advancing the appeal for children. ORDER OF CANADA.)

Canadian defense of threatened Jews overseas, not least in Soviet Russia and in the Arab states of Africa.

Civilized legislation on divorce and on the poor, on the status of women.

Within the community: the reorganization of education and facing the remnants of Christian denominationalism in the public schools of Ontario and elsewhere.

In Quebec, in particular, the anomaly of a religious school system constitutionally imbedded in a society less and less given to church control; yet with no provision for the Jewish faith. A continuous Jewish effort to make Jewish children comfortable in the Protestant schools where they are so prominent; the need to democratise the educational system.

Underlying the current concern is the Jews' long problem in relation to francophonie. The complex related problems of the French language, of linguistic communication between the ten provinces, of Canadian unity.

This unity of Canada is one of the lasting and persistent visions, the lodestar of Hayes' life, and it has been fostered by his every action in advancing civilized life and law across the nation.

To-day all this is for Mr. Hayes the timetable of the day's work.

As Sam Lewin, an associate for over thirty years, put it over a glass of wine, "No one has ever come to the office in the morning before Mr. Hayes. He never went home without a brief case. The following morning work papers were distributed to everybody in the office."

by DAVID ROME





1970's

International Meetings: New York, Geneva, London, Brussels, Jerusalem
 World Jewish Congress
 World Conference on Jewish Organizations
 World Zionist Congress
 Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany

Israel
 Canada-Israel Committee
 Israel Independence Day Celebrations
 Yom Kippur War
 Air Link between Canada and Israel
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Youth
 Canadian Union of Jewish Students
 Regional Activity

Jewish Education
 International Conference on Jewish Education
 National Educational Conference
 Western Association of Jewish Schools
 Jewish Studies at Canadian Universities
 Teacher-Training

Jewish Music Month

Jewish Book Month

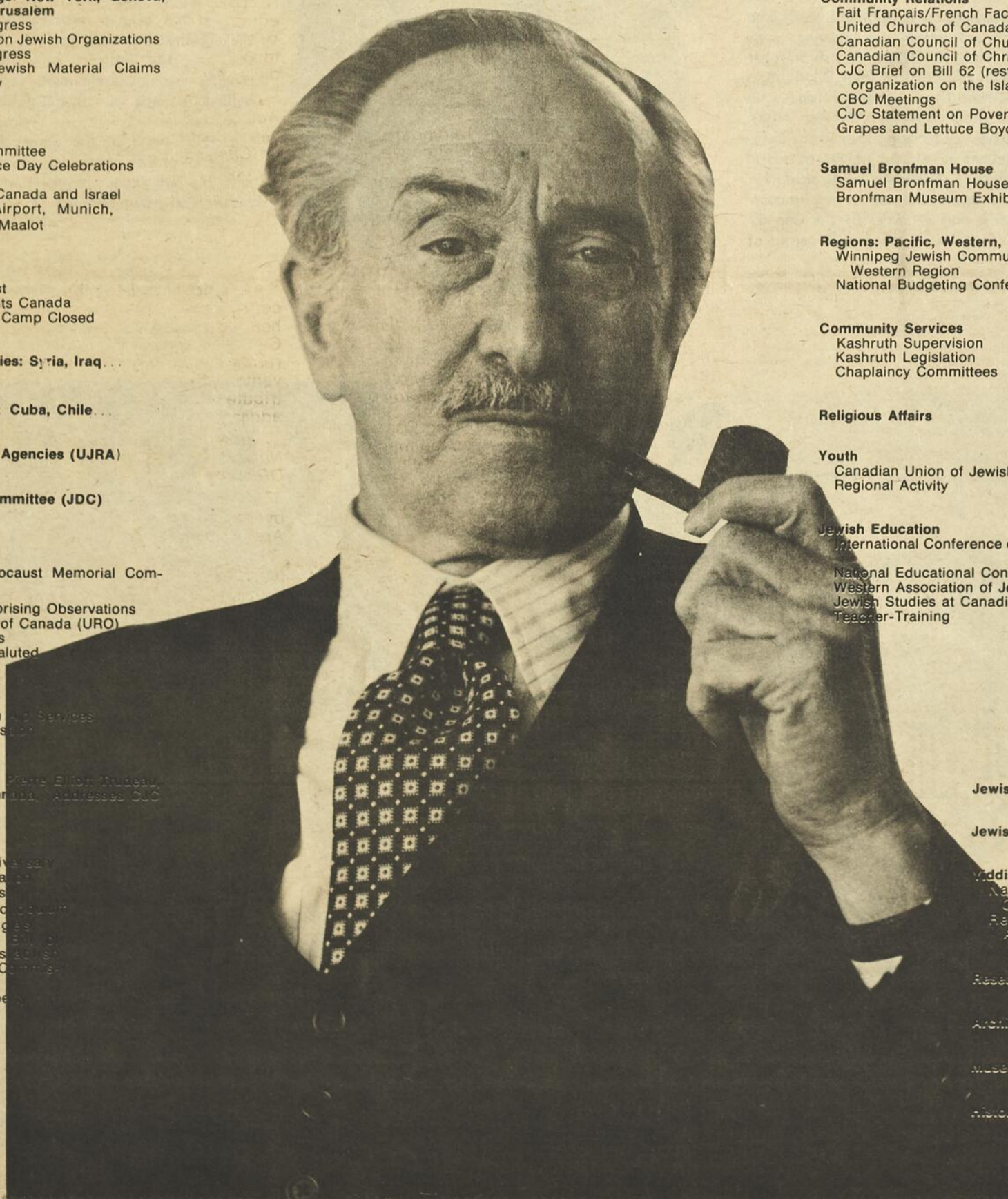
Yiddish
 National Yiddish
 Committee
 Regional Yiddish
 Activity

Research

Archives

Museum

Historical Societies



The Administrator

Sigmund Unterberg LL.D.

Over thirty years ago the talent treasury of the Canadian Jewish Congress was enriched with the experience and traditions of the Austrian world of administration.

The precision of administration developed in Vienna's high Academy of Commerce was urgently needed by Canadian Jewry as it suddenly organized on an unprecedented scale. Canadian Jewry suddenly sprouted large offices across the country, staffs, contact with tens of thousands of servicemen across the world, relations with a dozen governments, scores of institutions. It entered the world of the economics of fund raising, rescue and passenger traffic.

All this required strict controls and efficient action, close collaboration between organizers, executives, solicitors—and the accountant.

Mr. Sigmund Unterberg came upon the scene, and single-mindedly set to administer the growing range of Congress work, then of the United Jewish Refugee and Was Relief Agencies, and of the Joint Distribution Committee in Canada; then the settling of refugees on Ontario farms, Iberian immigrants in Canadian cities, shipping clothing overseas, purchasing food from Canadian farms and processing plants on behalf of world Jewry for displaced persons. Canadian fund-raising for Israel, the Israeli bond program, European rehabilitation, managing the purchasing and activities of the Canada-Israel Corporation — and so on, the entire gamut of

our community history during the thirty stormy, changing years of our lifetime.

And most immediate and dramatic was the assistance to individual refugees who came to Canada, a fraternal creative assistance which has rendered so many of them independent and often leading citizens at our side.

Some of his official titles help to tell the story of his career and of community concerns:

Director of the United Jewish Teachers' Seminary and of the Jewish Immigrant Aid Society; trustee of Congress-Charities Committee; director of the Congress Museum and Archives; member of joint committees with the Zionist Organization of Canada, the B'nai, Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

It has been a responsibility that has superseded the administrative and has placed Mr. Unterberg among the executive officers of Congress and of its far-ranging associated agencies. Inevitably the controller helped to shape the cultural policies of the community.

He is one of the Canadian citizens who has affected all phases of the development of the community with his judgment, his power of analysis, his integrity, his breadth of sympathies.

P.C.



UNITED JEWISH RELIEF AGENCIES OF CANADA
 National Headquarters
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CANADIAN JEWISH CONGRESS
 NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
 1000 MCGILL AVENUE, MONTREAL, QUE.




Hanan Aynor, Vice-Consul of Israel to Canada (right) is shown accepting evidence of a shipment of Canadian wheat on behalf of his country from Sigmund Unterberg, Manager of The Canada-Israel Corporation. (1954)



Meeting of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds held in Cleveland. (1967)



Reviewing overseas aid at a Conference of the United Jewish Relief Agencies, Montreal. (1955)



Meeting of the Jewish Immigrant Aid Society, Montreal. (1968)



CJC National Executive. (1971-74)

Plenary Assembly Presentations

Michael Garber, Q.C.

World Jewry honours Michael Garber, Q. C., statesman of the Canadian community, voice in The World Jewish Congress, the cool brain and unwavering heart which sought to realize the high ethical Jewish ideals in Canadian society of the past fifty years.

His beginnings are basic to an understanding of his entire life, for of him it can be said that his older years have not shamed his youth.

He was born early enough to be able to claim to be a genuine *Litvak* before his father Reb Simcheh, who knew the Talmud by the needle, migrated to Canada. Here the elder Garber became known as the independent and tremendously respected *Baaleboss* — cheerful wit, teacher of the A.M. Klein generation, spiritual leader of *Chevrach T'hilim Linath Hatzedek* — itself a name which is a capsule of semantics and traditions.

Thence young Michael derived his *Litvak* dedication to learning, purified to dryness but with a wit which further expresses truth and explodes pretension and obfuscation.

Michael Garber's dedication to truth was tested by sacrifice as the young lawyer early turned to action on behalf of the defenceless, the poor, the oppressed, the workers, the friendless. There was a touch of spite against the establishment in his searching out causes and cases of the oppressed and the helpless.

Talmud-laden, free spirit Garber became the labor defence lawyer, the civil libertarian whose idealism extended to Zionism. The lecturer before the working men at the Jewish Public Library became the disciple of Ruben Brainin.

The semi-anonymous columnist with the *Canadian Jewish Chronicle* was also the incisive lawyer who sharpened Jewish briefs by ruthlessly excising any phrase or word on which he could not stake all.

His greatest horror, it always seemed, has been to be caught in an exaggeration, even in a mighty figure of speech. Possibly this stems from the forms of Talmudic debate where to be caught out in logic is to be mate. Possibly it was his reaction to the new-immigrant effervescence of the Jewish society of his youth, to the one phase of the indisciplined *Shtetel* to which he selected not to adhere. Possibly it was the inexplicable *Litvak* in him — austere with himself, ever ready to debate accuracy with all comers; the Gaon of Vilno, not the Baal Shem Tov of Mejbuj.

In his younger years during the De Sola age Garber was the radical who, with Bennett, toppled the revered leader of Canadian Zionism from the prassidium to bring on the more democratic epoch of the Freimans.

In those days of the first Canadian Jewish Congress he ran for election in the universal suffrage campaign on the Progressive Zionist ticket, together with J.J. Myerson and Dr. S. Ortenberg.

Naturally, in the dramatic dispute on the schooling of Jewish children, Garber sided with labour for a separate Jewish panel; he gave of his time, his effort and his prestige for the cause which had a distant Jewish vision. The government recognized his talent and he was named to the Jewish School Commission when it was constituted. But the opponents of separate schools were the majority among the commissioners and in any case had no option under the intense government pressure but to enter into an agreement with the Protestant School Commission.



IN HOMAGE TO
MICHAEL GARBER, Q.C.
 FOR HIS ZEAL FOR JUSTICE AND HUMANITY,
 HIS ROLE FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS AS AN ARCHITECT
 OF THE CANADIAN JEWISH CONGRESS
 AND AS A MENTOR OF UNUSUAL GIFTS
 AND RARE QUALITIES THIS MEDAL IS PRESENTED.
 JUNE 17, 1974

Garber's eyes laugh more easily than his lips, with a catalogue of a hundred humours — from amusement to analysis, to contempt, to appreciation, to courtsey. Words come harder except to express, after long thought by a quick mind, with exquisite honesty, a finely honed truth that needs to be said.

Independent, cultured, urbane, polyglot, liberal, anti-authoritarian, militant idealist — it is no wonder that his K.C. came later for him than for others admittedly his inferiors.

Samuel Bronfman was always proud of his ability to seek out talent — and then to trust them. Upon entering Congress early in 1939 he set up a team — ad hoc — which was an example of his genius with people. From Day One Garber was the guide whom he followed unflinchingly as he followed no one else. Henceforth it was true not that Garber was the man behind the Bronfman power but that Garber's wisdom was the Bronfman strength.

At one other moment in community history Garber opened an aggressive attack on the enemy. As late as 1945, after the war, the Protestants of Outremont peremptorily decided that they would have nothing of the Jewish children who had been in their schools.

It was something to see Garber at the Adath Israel auditorium on that occasion, pouring out his advocats' anger at those offenders against Jewish rights and against Jewish dignity. He won that school battle for the Jewish children and their parents.

In his scale of our century, one Jewish value stands at the heart of Garber's Jewish dedications, at the peak of all the heights — *Al Rommo Shel Ma'alsh*, as the untranslatable Hebrew has it: **Israel.**

Zionism has been his attachment since the first days of his self-awareness. He had shared in the co-presidency of the Canadian Zionist Organization some fifty years ago.

When the ideal triumphed into real earth and water and men and Israeli babies, Garber led a representative group of Canadians to Israel to meet with Ben Gurion. In 1956 he became national president of the Zionist Organization of Canada, and served with the same dignity which he gave to his years as national president of the Canadian Jewish Congress.

In retrospect Garber sees a Jewish people which has passed through horrible agonies, has survived in dignity, has united in loyalism and has snatched Zion out of Auschwitz.

As he looks at himself in the mirror of our here and now, even the cool *Litvak* Garber must admit to himself that he has contributed greatly and in a manner all his dear own.

Always, title and position meant little and mean little to Michael Garber. Wherever he sits at a meeting becomes the seat of honour, authority and decision, as the eyes of those present turn constantly in that direction for a balanced judgment and for approval. He will permit no gross error to pass.

Under these conditions, positions of trust were bound to pursue him, as in the classic Hebraic dictum: *He who pursues honours, honours escape him; he who flees from honours, honours pursue him.* Folk humour asks: *Where is the just reward of the better man if neither ever attains honours?* And answers, in the traditional reason-monologue, *There is a distinction in the fate of the two men; the truly modest man, choosing to accept honours in a moment of personal need has an option not open to the seeker after honours: he can flee from honours more slowly.*

Garber has never faltered in his flight.

Ben Taube



Sol Kanee, LL.D.
 CJC President
CITATION

In recognition of 35 years of distinguished services to the Canadian Jewish Community.

His contribution to the Canadian Jewish Congress to World Jewry, to Israel and to his fellow citizens of all faiths has established him as a national leader of great renown.

This 17th Plenary Assembly of the Canadian Jewish Congress extends its greetings and grateful recognition together with our expression of high esteem and deep affection.



The Hon. Judge Harold Lande
 CJC Vice-President
CITATION

In recognition of 40 years of distinguished services to the Canadian Jewish Congress.

His contribution to Canadian Jewry, to his fellow citizens of all faiths has earned him enduring gratitude and profound respect.

This 17th Plenary Assembly of the Canadian Jewish Congress extends its greetings and grateful recognition together with our expression of high esteem and deep affection.

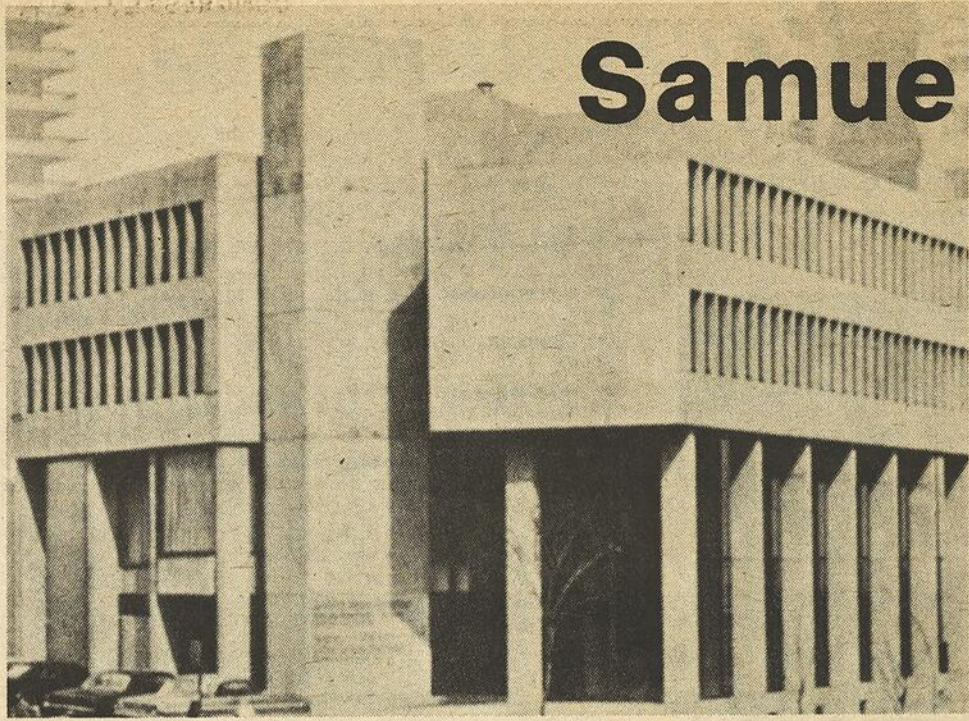


Lavy Becker
 CJC Past Chairman, Exécutive Committee
CITATION

In recognition of 30 years of distinguished services to the Canadian Jewish Community.

His contribution to the Canadian Jewish Congress to the World Jewish Congress, and to his fellow citizens of all faiths has established his as a national leader of great renown.

This 17th Plenary Assembly of the Canadian Jewish Congress extends its greeting and grateful recognition together with our expression of high esteem and deep affection.



Samuel Bronfman House

... a home for Canadian Jewishness

The Canadian Jewish Congress, Museum and Archives building is located at one of Montreal's busiest intersections, on the southeast corner of Cote des Neiges Rd. and McGregor Avenue.

A multi-purpose structure with a total area of 32,000 sq. ft., the building consists primarily of three sections:

- The offices, located on the two topmost floors of the building and having an area of 11,500 sq. ft;
- The ground floor, occupied almost entirely by an exhibition and assembly hall enclosed in glass and seating 200;
- The lower levels, the top one will house Congress' Canadian Museum (see opposite page); the lowest floor area provides parking facilities with access on Cote des Neiges Road.

Fred Lebensold was the architect; I. Reichmann, the project architect; and Margaretha Martijn, the interior designer.

Depicted on these pages are some of the treasures found in the Samuel Bronfman House which reflect Jewish history and heritage.



Ground-breaking ceremony-December 18, 1968.



Entrance, Samuel Bronfman House.



Opening ceremonies — May 24, 1970.



The sculptured menorah which was presented by the Hadassah-WIZO Organization of Canada to Canadian Jewish Congress, in honour of longtime Congress President, the late Samuel Bronfman. This beautiful menorah, graces the reception area of the Samuel Bronfman House, and is the work of Shlomo Gabai, a well-known Jerusalem artist.

JERUSALEM MURAL

A ceremony dedicating the Jerusalem mural presented to Canadian Jewish Congress by Mr. & Mrs. Ray D. Wolfe of Toronto in honour of the late Samuel Bronfman took place at the Samuel Bronfman House in Montreal on May 13, 1974.

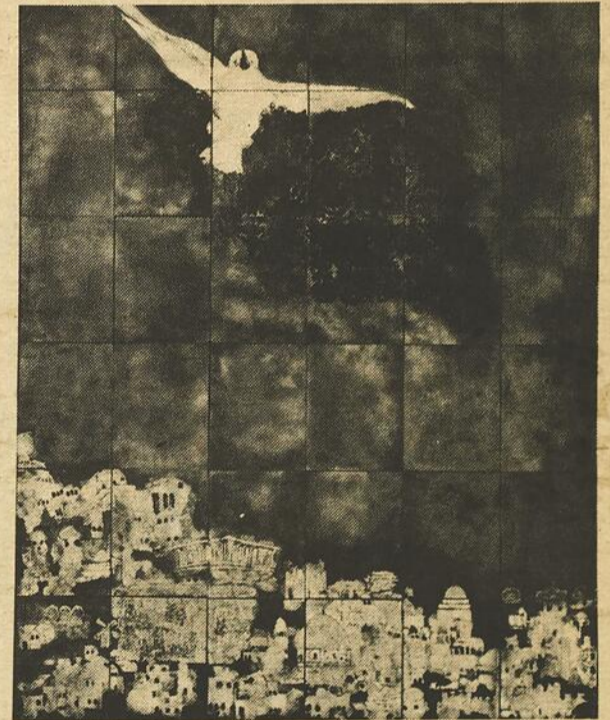
The mural, by Joyce Rose, is executed in enamel on copper. The work measures 12' X 9'.

Present on the dais were Joyce Rose; His Excellency, the Ambassador of Israel, Dr. Theodor Meron; Consul General of Israel, Ariel P. Aran; Mr. & Mrs. Ray D. Wolfe; Mrs. Samuel Bronfman, OBE; Mr. & Mrs. Allan Bronfman; Mr. & Mrs. Charles Bronfman; Monroe Abbey, Q.C. and Rabbi and Mrs. W. Gunther Plaut. Saul Hayes, O.C., Q.C., CJC Executive Vice President, presided. More than two hundred persons were present.

Rabbi Plaut dedicated the mural following a brief address by Mr. Wolfe and official greetings on behalf of Israel by Dr. Meron.

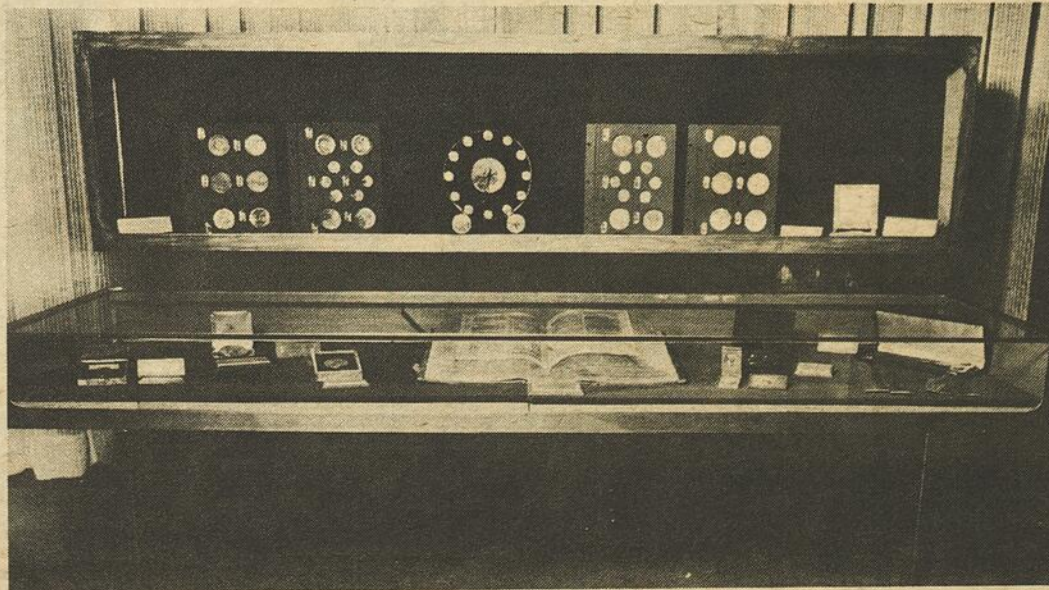
The following telegram was received from Theodor Kollek, Mayor of Jerusalem:

"Please accept on behalf of the City of Jerusalem our greetings on the occasion of the dedication of the Jerusalem mural presented by Mr. & Mrs. Ray D. Wolfe to the Canadian Jewish Congress in honour of the late Samuel Bronfman. This impressive work created by Joyce Rose will be an enduring symbol linking Canadian Jewry and Jerusalem."



Memorabilia

Over a long period of activity in the Jewish community, Mr. Samuel Bronfman amassed a considerable number of awards, tributes and personal letters from the great and near great. Friends of Mr. Bronfman personally undertook to furnish such a room in the Congress building in a prominent area where all the memorabilia pertaining to the career of Samuel Bronfman could be permanently displayed and housed. The room, however, does not give sufficient visibility to these items. Therefore, a special showcase was prepared which is in the lobby (as pictured beside). The exhibits in this showcase will be changed every six months so that



there will be a rotating number of objects representing the collection of memorabilia.

Pictured beside in the showcase are innumerable awards presented to Mr. Bronfman by the State of Israel recognizing his many activities on behalf of Israel (Israeli coin collection, a clock illustrating the Twelve Tribes and medals struck on various occasions) together with a medal representing the American Jewish Congress Stephen S. Wise Award, and a rare Bible dating back to the Reign of Queen Elizabeth I (1558-1603) presented to Congress by Mr. Jacob M. Lowy honouring Mr. Bronfman on the opening of the Samuel Bronfman House.

MUSEUM

A most important, innovative and exciting project has been made possible by the close relatives of Samuel Bronfman CC, who honoured him on his 80th birthday by establishing a fund to create a Canadian Jewish Museum.

The Museum will be uniquely dedicated to portrayal of Canadian Jewish life from its earliest beginnings in the late 18th century to the present. It will be restricted to Canadian Jewish life.

Show cases will contain books, papers, documents, and three-dimensional objects, all of which will be fully explained as to their ambience and relationship to the Jewish life of the time. Audio-visual treatment will be by way of graphs, maps, photos, reproductions, with the push-button technique of presentation against screens and audio explanations. Meetings have also been held with the Secretary General and Director of the National Museums of Canada discussing technical arrangements for this

project. Experts who have already drawn up the plans will soon be requested to translate the proposals into reality.

This Museum will enable school children and adults, Jewish and non-Jewish, to obtain a bird's eye view of Jewish history in Canada from its inception and will make this history a living concept.

The hoped for date of completion is for 1975.

Mrs. Saidye Bronfman, OBE, is chairman of the committee responsible for the creation of this museum.

The National Museum of Congress, contains among other priceless treasures Jewish objects of religious, historic and artistic interest. Examples of these treasures are depicted below.



Sefer Torah



Special plate used for Seder ritual



Shulchan Aruch printed in 1753



Banners of 12 Tribes of Israel

"Any work of art which depicts the Twelve Tribes of Israel, simply cannot help but radiate jubilation and a tremendous spirit of strength and splendour," says Norman Laliberté, whose magnificent banners cast just such a spell throughout the auditorium of the Samuel Bronfman House.

Laliberté's approach to delineating the story of Israel's twelve tribes through the medium of cloth, involves a gifted and highly personalized style of imagery and symbolism. His figures — people and animals — at first view appear elementary and almost child-like in their presentation. But upon closer examination one becomes aware of more than a mere segment of cloth outlining the shape of a king or a lion. Quite suddenly, adjoining symbols, background, positioning and minute details within the figures themselves give them individualized meaning and the overall composition seems to create not only a sense of time, but one of timelessness. The original simplicity gives way to a high degree of sophistication and something historic or intuitive triggers the memory, as yesterday and now tend to merge.

Each banner or tribe has its own individual history — physical or symbolic, to relate as interpreted by Laliberté. In explaining some of the factors which helped shape and mould the individual banner rendition, he draws on a rich reservoir of biblical knowledge, and an unusual talent to translate quotation to a poignant graphic reality.

Though each of his banners is individual and independent, collectively they radiate a feeling of abundance and revitalization that overwhelms the viewer. The joy and jubilation of which the artist speaks is ever present. Laliberté has succeeded in illuminating what lives in Jewish collective memory and has given it a spirit of glory, effervescence and fresh interpretation.

Chapel

The Joseph Mitchell Franklin Memorial Chapel was dedicated Monday evening, November 15, 1971, at Samuel Bronfman House. The Chapel, donated by Mitchell Franklin, perpetuates the memory of his father, Joseph Mitchell Franklin, and constitutes a tribute to his mother, Frances Herschorn Franklin, of Saint John, New Brunswick.

The Place of Worship, which seats 15, has Sifrei Torah and Aaron Kodesh, as well as siddurim and tallitim. Lou Zablow, founding President, on behalf of the Association of Survivors of Nazi Oppression, provided the Ner Tamid, the Eternal Light. Officiating at the ceremonies was Rabbi Dr. W. Gunther Plaut of Toronto, Chairman of the National Religious Affairs Committee of CJC, and Rabbi Morris Halpern, Chairman of the Board of Jewish Ministers.

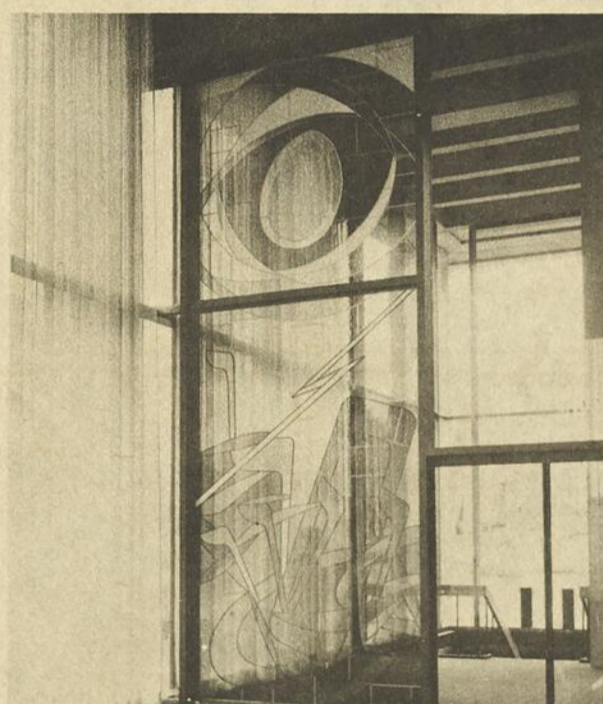
One of the Sifrei Torah is the Scroll of the Law which was presented to the late Samuel Bronfman when he presided at the National Conference for Israel and Jewish Rehabilitation in 1951. The Scroll was one of the Torahs rescued from the Nazi Holocaust and was presented to Mr. Bronfman for the Congress Archives by a young orphaned refugee from Europe.

Symbolizes
According to Montoe Abbey, Q.C., Past President of Canadian Jewish Congress, "the Chapel symbolizes the totality of Jewish life and the image of a united community which expresses itself religiously, linguistically, culturally, and nationally."

Mr. Abbey added, "Samuel Bronfman House would not have been complete without a place of worship and meditation as a concrete symbol of a faith of a community." It was in this spirit that the generous offer of the Franklin family to equip such a place of worship within the headquarters of Congress was accepted.

Mr. Abbey noted that "the Chapel is dedicated to the memory of a Jewish pioneer and a leader of note, Joseph Mitchell Franklin and as a tribute to his widow... whose family continues in the tradition of making communal welfare a guiding and overriding motive of life."

The Chapel will also evoke the memory of the six million Jewish martyrs of Nazi oppression and to whose heroic deeds the Samuel Bronfman House has devoted a memorial window at the entrance to the hall.



Holocaust Memorial

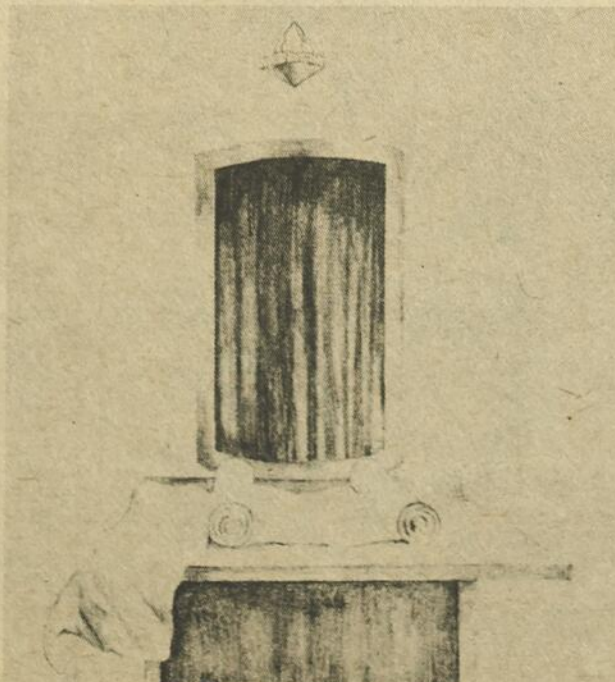
Marcelle Ferron's stained-glass window at Samuel Bronfman House succeeds in telling a tragic story in a symphony of hopeful colour. The verrière acts as a divider between the entrance lobby and the conference room of the recently completed national headquarters of the Canadian Jewish Congress Museum and Archives building.

The high, floor-to-ceiling window, in contemporary abstract design, is a dramatic burst of reds, blues, yellows, greys, violets and white. It serves as a permanent memorial to the six million Jews slain by the Nazis. The artist has fixed forever in transparent glass the tragedy and hope of la condition humaine. Appearing in the lower left-hand corner of the verrière, and not part of the artist's design, is the legend, spelled out in Hebrew, Yiddish, English and French: *And in their deaths bequeathed to us a life, a life that will endure for evermore.*

Painting in the abstract manner has always been Miss Ferron's style and she has carried over this non-figurative manner into verrière. It is typical of the artist, one of a handful of female verriers engaged in this technically complex and difficult medium, that she accepted the Congress challenge to design a window with a predetermined theme, for a Jewish organization and with a two-month time limit.

"I was intrigued," said Miss Ferron, "for I had never done anything like this before. Mr. Lebensold called me to meet with him and Mr. (Saul) Hayes and they gave me the theme. It seemed to call for something figurative. I didn't want to do anything expressionist in style, it had to be in abstract vein and yet, how to convey all those people? A thousand and one ideas occurred to me. I have some Jewish friends and I know the word for peace. I wanted to stay closer to the spirit of the Jewish past than to have an expressionist approach and so I thought of taking each of the letters of Shalom and portraying them as destroyed. In this way they would be symbolic of the destruction of the Jewish people."

"The red colours that surround the broken letters represent the fire which consumed the people. The upper section is *le soleil à moi*, my sun of hope. Connecting the two areas is a bolt of lightning that is both functional to the design and symbolic of the eternal hope that rises from out of the destruction. And so the colours become lighter and brighter as the design moves upwards."



CJC National Presidents

1919-1974



Lyon Cohen



Samuel Bronfman, CC., LL.D.



Michael Garber, Q.C.



Monroe Abbey, Q.C.



Sol Kanee, LL.D.

CJC National Executive Directors

1919-1974



Dr. Yehudah Kaufman



H. M. Caiserman



Saul Hayes, O.C., Q.C.

REÇU LE

19 JUIN 1974

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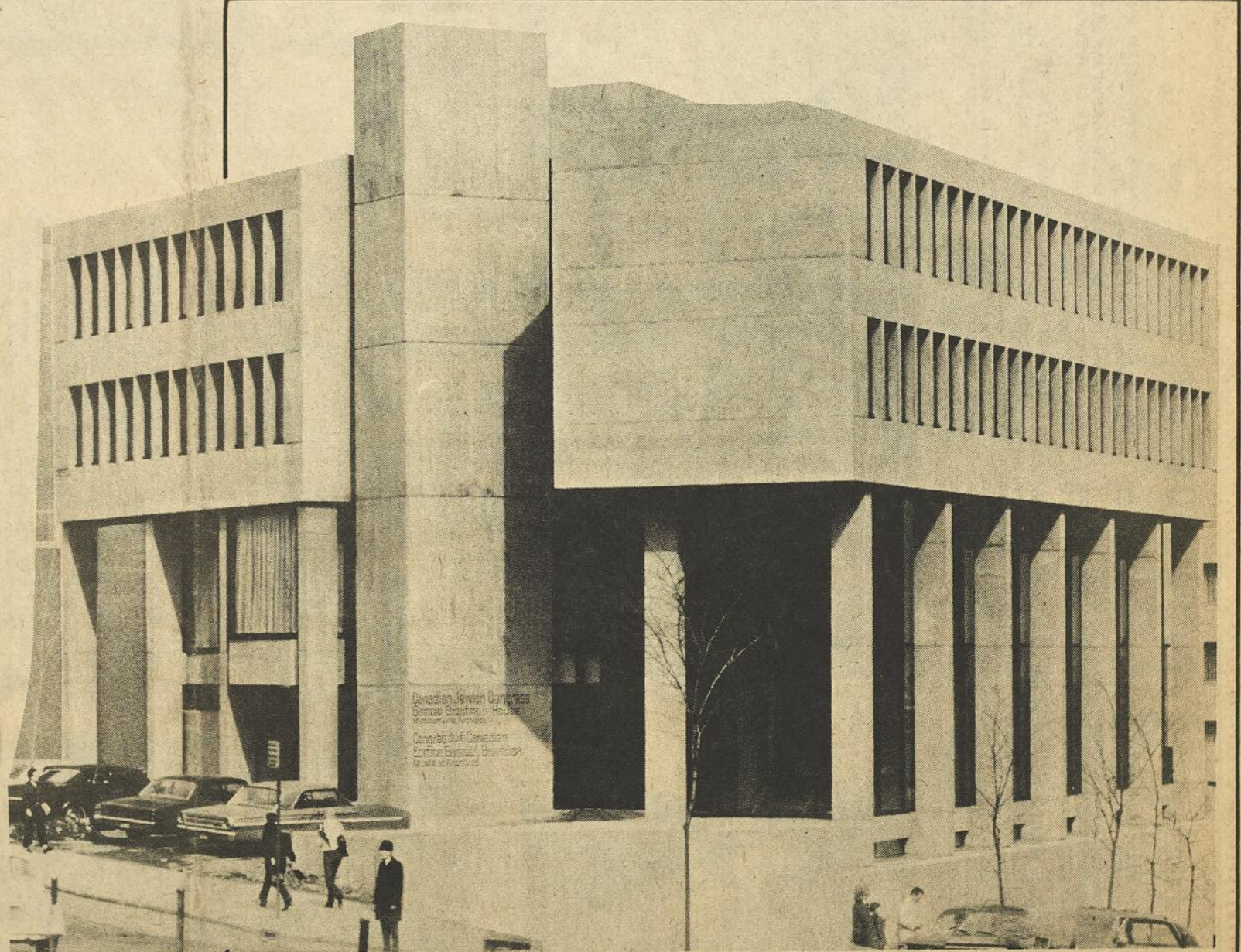
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