

# Congress BULLETIN

PUBLISHED BY CANADIAN JEWISH CONGRESS

VOLUME 9: No. 1

MONTREAL

JANUARY, 1955

## Editorial

### The Chain is Strong but What About its Weakest Link?

It may hardly be in place for the Canadian Jewish Congress through the medium of its own paper to deliver a panegyric and sing a song of self-praise. Ordinarily our readers will not find in the pages of the Congress Bulletin statements of self-aggrandizement. In view of the serious financial problems of Congress and the deficit facing it plain-talk will have to prevail and modesty become its victim.

The Canadian Jewish Congress has been the guardian of the Jewish public's reputation, its prestige, its status and dignity. It has raised the reputation of Canadian Jewry; it has endowed it with status before all men and it has consciously stimulated Canadian Jewry in the most important objective of all—self-fulfilment as citizens of a great country and as Jews. Congress has been held in high esteem and its reputation in non-Jewish and Jewish circles, in the public press, with governments and at international conferences, is noteworthy and comforting. It is the voice of Canadian Jewry at home and abroad. It has been asked to bring order and discipline into Canadian Jewish life and it has indeed been the conscience of the community. In a sentence, the Canadian Jewish Congress exists to make it possible for Canadian Jews to live securely and creatively in Canada.

The Canadian Jewish Congress has not been satisfied with the dictum "I am their leader and must follow them". It has enunciated policy, evolved principles, sought solutions and acted independently as well as having given expression to public demand. Its achievements in war relief, war services, the rescue and rehabilitation of the down-trodden, in immigration, by legal action and through legislation, for Jewish Education, in the stimulation of youth activities, in creating pride in Jewish life and by the interpretation of Jewish integration in the cultural pluralism of our country, form the pitch and substance of a glorious chapter in the history of a Jewish community. Its active espousal of help for a Jewish homeland goes back to 1919 and has been particularly marked in its activities for stimulation of fund-raising for Israel's benefit, the sale of State of Israel Bonds, the creation and management of a trading corporation of great benefit to Israel and by aggressive action at the U.N. and elsewhere on behalf of Israel.

Its partnership with the Joint Distribution Committee in 1939 which continues to this day and will have to continue for some years to come is another lustrous chapter. One would be entitled to believe that such deeds would immunize the Congress from the inconsiderate demands of daily finance. Unhappily, the reward that is supposed to be automatic for the virtuous does not encompass a monetary aspect. There is no use hiding the facts!—Congress has an accumulated deficit of \$116,000.00 and with present campaign income as based on the last several years, this deficit will increase to the point where it will strangle the Congress programme. The Executive Committee of the Canadian Jewish Congress—a good and representative sampling of Canadian Jewish life—with all its sober realism and practical considerations cannot contend with this deficit unless it decides to take drastic steps of

## Congress Faces Financial Crisis Asks Communities to Allocate Money for Canadian Programme

Some confusion has crept into the picture of Congress finances because a number of communities have made allocations to UJR—Congress believing that these discharge the obligation to the Congress programme. It is important for contributors and campaign leaders to know that the NCI & JR is made up of the UIA & UJRA in the interests of Israel and the relief and rehabilitation of overseas Jewry. The Congress programme is not at all supported through such means. Where a community lumps together UJRA and the Congress, an inadequate percentage can be taken by Congress for its Canadian programme but the majority of the funds must go for the purpose of the relief, rescue and rehabilitation of Jewry. Congress is therefore asking communities to allocate money for the Congress programme and to respond to overseas needs for UJRA in the measure and to the degree they are convinced the unfinished business of JDC and the overseas and rehabilitation programme demand support. The Canadian programme is stated in the details of budget but a few explanatory notes may prove helpful.

### Jewish Education

Education is the crown of Jewish life and Congress interest stems from its unequivocal belief that without Jewish education and background there can be no validity to Jewish existence. The Congress record includes: Ontario: field services to communities, guidance on curriculum, visits to schools, meetings with teachers and boards of education, distribution of programme aids; Western Canada: field services to smaller communities, conferences on education, aids, guidance; Igud of Hebrew Schools, financial support of Summer School and allocation to budget including office space and administrative facilities; Jewish Teachers Seminary: full financial support of institution training teachers (over fifty teachers have graduated and eighteen candidates are now in attendance). Congress furnishes a large part of the budget of the Toronto evening course institution for teacher training.

### Adult Jewish Education

People unfortunately have a tendency to abandon education after the enforced formal schooling. No programme dedicated to enriching Jewish life can be successful if it fails to take into account the majority of the population. The difficulties are enormous but Congress with certain facilities consciously stimulates adult Jewish education in all areas of Canada. It has speakers bureaux, pamphlet material, a film library and many other programme aids. Many communities use these services.

elimination of the basic program on behalf of the Canadian Jewish Community or increase the annual income from across Canada. Perhaps the fault lies with the management of Congress which was content to assume that the Canadian Jewish communities would never permit the Congress to suffer financial anaemia. The French epigram has it that to err is human but to repeat the error diabolic. Congress must now tell the Canadian Jews the facts even if it has to write at the top of its voice to do so.

Every community leader is, therefore asked to examine the Congress budget, to review the quotas set out elsewhere in this issue and to pledge himself to the fulfilment of the tasks of guaranteeing the modest Congress budget since, in self-interest, there must be action to guarantee Canadian Jewry the maintenance of a representative and overall body dedicated to the highest expression of Jewish life.

### Youth Services

The Canadian Jewish Congress through an agreement with the National Jewish Welfare Board provides programme material, ideas, plans and general assistance to all communities. The Department director is constantly at the service of all Jewish organizations, Community Councils and youth serving agencies. Congress service includes guidance in Jewish programme, camping, speakers bureaux, dance and musical projects, and general programme. Programme aids are available in the selection of films and book services. Every youth serving agency in Canada is able to obtain the direct and auxiliary services of the department.

### Social—Economic Research

Congress from its earliest days has earned an international reputation for the way in which it has been able to present the factual data of Canadian life and for its array of statistical data revealing all facets of Jewish life in Canada. The director has been called upon by many communities to give expert advice. No Jewish community anywhere has a comparable department.

### International Services

The Canadian Jewish Congress represents Canadian Jewry at international meetings and conferences throwing the weight of Canadian influences in the common Jewish effort to achieve protection of Jewish rights. A few instances: UNRRA, the United Nations, the Peace Treaties (1946). It has also been useful in the matter of German Claims and Austrian Claims. It has made many submissions to the Canadian Government on matters affecting Israel. It also has cooperated extensively with the World Jewish Congress. In non-political matters its role with the Joint Distribution Committee is well-known as also its cooperation with the World Orton Union, and the OSE.

### Publications: Archives

A number of very important works might never have been published but for Congress assistance, e.g. B. G. Sack, the History of the Jews in Canada; S. Pietruschka, The Mishna; I. Rabinovitch, History of Jewish Music; in addition useful monographs by staff have been distributed and have been well received. The Congress plan in addition is to act as the repository of the archives of Canadian Jewry.

### Discrimination

The Canadian Jewish Congress in partnership with the B'nai B'rith in Canada have made major gains in equal citizenship rights, anti-discrimination

### National Treasurer Reviews Situation



Joseph H. Fine, Q.C.,  
National Treasurer

(An Extract from the Report of the National Treasurer of the Canadian Jewish Congress to the National Executive Committee.)

The salient feature of the financial report of the Canadian Jewish Congress is that in spite of the enthusiasm surrounding Congress activity and programme, the communities are not transmitting adequate funds for the national and regional services rendered. The basic programme of the Jewish community which the Congress does so much to foster, inspire and stimulate—Jewish education, youth services, adult education, public relations, inter-group activities, community organization, international co-operation, immigration—is taken for granted as being of the essence of Jewish life. It is also taken for granted that somehow it will be paid for. Our immediate task is to close the gap between the communities' desires and performance between the promise and the fulfilment.

activities and elimination of attacks on minorities. Its championship of federal and provincial legislation to outlaw discrimination in employment has already been reported. Equally significant has been its role in provincial legislation to prevent discrimination in the disposition of property and in fair accommodation practices. It is presently engaged in attempts to introduce anti-discriminatory features in the Housing Act. It has long been engaged as the protector of Jewish rights and has gone to the law courts to ensure this principle. It is active in the elimination of hate literature and anti-Semitic literature. It is in a word—the watch dog of the Jewish Community. Other programme includes: stimulation of radio broadcasts, film showings pertaining to lessening of prejudices, press services, pamphlet material, representations to municipal, provincial and federal authorities whenever Jewish integrity is threatened, encouragement of programme of Canadian Conference of Christians and Jews, stimulation of Le Cercle Juif de Langue Française, attendance at conferences and meetings to promote Canadian Citizenship, etc. etc. Its partnership with the Jewish Labour Committee in labour relations is most valuable.

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# Congress BULLETIN

Published monthly except July and August by the Canadian Jewish Congress, 493 Sherbrooke Street, West, Montreal, to report on the activities of Canadian Jewry and matters of interest to them. Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa.

National President ..... Samuel Bronfman  
National Executive Director ..... Saul Hayes  
Press Officer ..... Toby Lipson

## Over 400 Delegates Present at Eastern Region Conference



On the platform during the session on Public Relations are, left to right: Bernard Shane, trade union and Jewish Labour Committee executive, also Chairman of the Joint Advisory Committee on Labour Relations; A. H. J. Zaitlin, B'nai B'rith representative JPRC; Professor Maxwell Cohen, Chairman United Zionist Council Public Relations Committee; M. H. Myerson, Chairman JPRC Law and Social Action Committee; and S. D. Cohen at the microphone, Chairman Eastern Region JPRC and Moderator for the Session.

Highlighting the Eastern Region Conference of the Canadian Jewish Congress in Montreal last month was the address by the Chief Rabbi of Israel, Dr. Isaac Halevi Herzog, who termed the Congress "the Jewish Parliament of Canada." In paying his tribute, he declared that "It is a credit to the Jewish people of Canada that an organization such as the Congress, representing all phases and aspects of Judaism here, should exist as the accredited spokesman for Canadian Jewry."

Over 400 people, representing most Jewish organizations in the city, as well as community leaders from Quebec City, Three Rivers, Sherbrooke and rural areas of the Province of Quebec, attended the 5-hour session at the Mount Royal Hotel, under the Chairmanship of Lavy M. Becker, Eastern Region Chairman. Sessions were held on Youth, Public Relations, Jewish and Adult Education, with moderators, H. Lande, Q.C., S. D. Cohen, and B. Beutel, respectively. The National Vice-Chairman for the Eastern Region, Monroe Abbey, spoke on the National CJC Program, outlining the responsibility of the CJC to Canadian Jewry, to overseas Jewry, and to Israel.

### Youth Forum

Carmi Schwartz, J. H. Blumenstein and Mordecai Kessler presented the viewpoints of Jewish Youth, the Parent and the Professional, at the Youth Forum, and all agreed on the necessity for a more active interest and participation of parents in Youth activities and organizations, and for a solution to the problem of training leaders. The real question which the panelists placed before the delegates might be summed up as follows: How can Jewish Youth get enough Jewish programme without being ghettoised and how can the all-pervading influences of the culture in which we live be somewhat modified by a programme of Jewish experience?

### Public Relations

Professor Maxwell Cohen, Chairman United Zionist Council National Public Relations Committee; M. H. Myerson, Chairman JPRC Law and Social Action

Committee; Bernard Shane, leading trade union executive and Chairman of the Joint Advisory Committee on Labour Relations; and A. H. J. Zaitlin, B'nai B'rith representative JPRC and Chairman of the Community Services Programme reported on the work in their respective fields during the session on Public Relations. Professor Cohen emphasized the necessity for close co-operation between the Joint Public Relations Committee of Congress and B'nai B'rith and the Zionist Public Relations Committee, declaring that Israel's acts affect us here and that a full programme in the interest of Canadian Jews as well as of Israel require full co-operation and co-ordination of effort. Mr. Myerson referred to the group of lawyers who meet voluntarily to deal only with legal aspects of public relations work, citing as examples, the past work on restrictive covenants, discrimination in employment, housing and accommodation, anti-Semitic propaganda, and the search for legal solutions to these problems.

### Education, Religious Welfare

S. Wiseman, principal of the Jewish People's Schools and M. Magid, principal of the Talmud Torahs, discussed problems concerning Jewish education, the need for encouraging greater attendance at Jewish Schools, either parochial or day schools, and the major handicaps of financial difficulties and lack of interest on the part of students to become Jewish teachers. This session on education aroused so much interest and comment from the floor, that in view of the limited time allotted, necessitated by an afternoon Conference, it was resolved to convene a special meeting on Education which has been set for Sunday, February 6th, at the auditorium of the Jewish Community Services Building.

Rabbi Wilfred Shuchat, Shaar Hashomayim Synagogue, spoke on the activities of the Religious Welfare Committee, its relationship to the general community and its relationship to the inner Jewish community. Mrs. M. A. Brown, National Women's League, presented suggestions for organization and programming for adult education groups.

## Brief to Que. Royal Commission Cites Constitutional Problems

The Canadian Jewish Congress submitted a brief to the Royal Commission of Inquiry on Constitutional Problems in the Province of Quebec, Judge Thomas Tremblay, Chairman, with respect to education, discrimination, hate literature and the Change of Name Act. Michael Garber, Q.C., Chairman of the National Executive Committee; Monroe Abbey, Vice-Chairman; Lavy M. Becker, Chairman Eastern Region, and Saul Hayes, National Executive Director, were signatories to the submission which was mailed last month at the request of the Eastern Region Dominion Council and will be followed by verbal representations before the Commission.

The preamble to the brief outlined the major purposes of the Congress:— to develop the highest standards of citizenship in the Jews of Canada, to act in matters affecting Canadian Jewry, to investigate and combat anti-Semitism, to conduct studies and research in its fields of endeavour, and to strive for improvement in social, economic and cultural conditions of Jewry. As the accepted spokesman for the Canadian Jewish community, the Congress submitted certain opinions and observations to the Royal Commission of Inquiry having a bearing upon the welfare of the Province of Quebec.

The brief pointed out that Jewish taxpayers have no rights to act in an administrative or advisory capacity, in the education of their children or the distribution of their school tax contributions, and urged that this modern-day version of "taxation without representation" be remedied by making Jewish taxpayers eligible to act within the respective administrative set-up financed by school taxes.

It was also submitted that certain discriminatory practices in Quebec, particularly in employment, housing, and resort hotels, could be ameliorated and even eliminated by certain legal or judicial enactments.

Fair Employment Practices Legislation and other anti-discriminatory laws effective in certain parts of Canada and United States were cited as successful means of overcoming acts of discrimination, and the brief stressed that legislation pronouncing the true and full equality of all citizens of Quebec would make for the cultural and material enrichment of the Province. Recommended as a means towards ensuring Fair Practices were: the enactment of an FEP Act, a suitable clause inserted into the Act under which the Province grants housing loans, and a suitable clause inserted in the Quebec Licencing Act to ensure equal treatment to all.

The submission further suggested that the Government study the "hate sheets" circulated in this Province, libelling the Jewish people and their religion, in the light of the recently amended Quebec Freedom of Worship Act.

With reference to the Change of Name Act, the brief urged that the method is inequitable in procedure and its sanction excessively rigorous. To protect persons who have altered their names, it was suggested that the present article of the code be declared inopera-

tive in cases where it can be satisfactorily proved to the court that the person, in good faith, has used this name for a given period of time (e.g. 3-5 years), and is still using it, in his business, professional and personal life.

A change of name procedure less costly and cumbersome than the present appeal to the Legislature was also proposed to enable an applicant to petition the Civil Courts with service upon the Attorney-General and his intervention in all cases.

The brief indicated that the request for certain legislation was not to be construed as a belief by Congress that discrimination is more prevalent in Quebec than elsewhere, but was urged solely as a means of ensuring the greatest possible benefits to all groups of citizens.

## Review Action Taken Re Raab Visit Here

The State Visit to this country last month of Austrian Chancellor Julius Raab, was the occasion for a concentrated effort on the part of the Congress to place before the public and the Federal Government the background and facts behind the negotiations between the Austrian Government and the Committee for Jewish Material Claims on Austria, of which the Congress is a member organization.

As reported in the last issue of *The Bulletin*, Congress officials had already submitted a brief to the Department of External Affairs, asking that they study the issues involved and express to Chancellor Raab their interest in the successful outcome of these negotiations.

Advertisements appeared in the Ottawa and Montreal newspapers on the dates of the arrival of the Chancellor in these cities outlining briefly the specific requests on behalf of the victims of Nazi rule in Austria.

With the approval of the Department of External Affairs, Congress publicized the submission of the brief to the Government and obtained nation-wide coverage in English, French, Anglo-Jewish and Yiddish press as well as trans-Canada radio coverage on the CBC network. Sympathetic editorials appeared in certain Anglo-Jewish papers and a letter to the editor of the *Montreal Star* sent by a member of the Joint Public Relations Committee was published in that newspaper the day Mr. Raab arrived in Montreal.

A pamphlet containing a statement of the Canadian Jewish Congress and a summary of the claims presented by the Committee for Jewish Material Claims on Austria was published by the Congress and mailed to every member of the Federal Parliament as well as a select list of Civil Servants, newspaper editors and writers and organizations. This brochure, "A Denial of Justice", aroused wide-spread interest and resulted in further inquiries by the press and ensuing publicity, all of which were helpful in acquainting the public with the facts.

## CJC Notes Import Of Toronto Voting

Samuel Bronfman, National President of Congress, and J. Irving Oelbaum, Vice-President and Chairman of the Central Region, extended congratulations on behalf of the Canadian Jewish Congress to Nathan Phillips, Q.C., recently elected Mayor of Toronto, stressing: "It is indeed a progressive mark in the history of group relations in Canada, that you were elected as the Chief Magistrate of the second largest city in Canada and one with traditions of Anglo-Saxon solidarity. This is of much greater consequence than the immediate aspect might seem to indicate and the Canadian Jewish Congress, as a body representative of Canadian Jewry, realizes the importance of such an event".

Mr. Phillips is the first Jew to hold the office of Mayor in Toronto, a fact which evoked interesting comments by the French and English press. *Le Devoir* pointed out that the "victory of Mr. Phillips does not mean that the Jews have an enormous influence in Toronto. They form only 10% of the population . . . However, this victory

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A "World Jewish Affairs" Feature

# Edmond Fleg — Octogenarian

By Dr. Cecil Roth

Fleg is the rarity in the western world of today—a great writer who is at the same time essentially a Jewish writer. But it was not always so. His early interests and writings were in the wide Gallic field. The plays by which he made his initial reputation as long as fifty years ago had in them no Jewish element; and it is no more than a coincidence that the music to his opera *Macbeth* was written by Ernest Bloch. But two things revived, or perhaps recreated, his latent Jewish feelings. One was the Dreyfus case, which he observed as a Swiss student in Paris in his twenties. The other was his experience in the First World War, in which, serving his adopted country with great distinction as a volunteer—although already almost beyond the age for active military service—he was thrown into immediate contact with the intimacies of the Jewish life. Nor could he fail to be influenced by the revival which was heralded and quickened by the Balfour Declaration of 1917. It was in the following years that he (now no longer Edmond Flegenheimer but Edmond Fleg) completed his memorable personal synthesis of the Jewish and French culture, that he became known as one of the leaders of contemporary Jewish thought, that he began to produce plays of Jewish content like *Je Juif du Pape* and novels like *L'Enfant Prophete* and collections of poems like *Ecoute Israel* and his Midrashic lives of Moses and Solomon and his exquisite translation of the Passover *Haggadah*, and the classical Jewish Anthology which attained immortality in reissues and translations, and that superb autobiographic presentation of Judaism, *Why I am a Jew*, which so greatly influenced our generation.

### History and Future

*The Land in which God Dwells*, which the World Jewish Congress is now presenting to English readers, is the distillation of Mr. Fleg's reflections on the interpretation of Jewish history in the past, which implies his hopes—or rather his convictions—for its future. The Jewish experience in the Diaspora has not been merely negative. We look back not only on twenty centuries of martyrdom, but also (a fact which the Israeli of the younger generation tends to overlook) on twenty centuries of achievement. There is here too that which is worth preserving. But with the decay of the traditional allegiances in the last few generations, the disintegration of Jewish life has become a serious threat. With the emergence of the State of Israel, complete separation between inhabitants of the State on one hand, and persons of Jewish descent in the Diaspora on the other, has become a possibility, and for some persons an ambition. At the same time, with the gradual extinction of the integral Jewish life of old, essential Hebraic content in thought as well as observance is indispensable in order to give the old forms vitality and permanence.

Edmond Fleg, Doyen of French Jewish writers, celebrated his eightieth birthday on November 26. In tribute to this outstanding Jewish man of letters we present the introduction to an English translation of Fleg's "La Terre que Dieu Habite" (*The Land in which God Dwells*), by Dr. Cecil Roth, renowned Jewish historian and Reader in Jewish Studies at Oxford University. The book is due to appear shortly in the 'Popular Jewish Library' series of the World Jewish Congress British Section.

Mr. Fleg sees the solution of all these difficulties in the reaffirmation of the principle that in his view has been the unifying force between all periods of Jewish history, as well as the secret of Jewish survival—the Messianic Idea. Not necessarily the Messianic Idea in its literal and traditional form, but its essential verity of constant striving for a better world and for the implementation in our own lives and environments, whether in Israel or in the Diaspora, of the ideals of social justice.

### A Single Universe

After all, is it not this which binds together the ancient Hebrew Prophets and the Jewish social reformers—and indeed the Israeli statesmen—of our own day? Though it is essential of the Jew to be 'discontented of the divine discontent' he must remain an optimist—not only for himself but for mankind. "If the geography of the material world still separated them, the geography of the spirit made them one single universe, whose capital was Hope", as Mr. Fleg so beautifully puts it. The Days of the Messiah for which Judaism has always craved are to be of this world, not of the world to come. It was this hope that made possible Jewish survival through the ages. It was this hope that kept us free from despair in those ghastly years of Nazi brutality, and enables us to rise again. It was this hope that was responsible in the last analysis for the creation of the State of Israel. It is this hope that must continue to infuse it if it is true to itself, and must continue to infuse those left in the Diaspora, if they are to remain in any sense Jewish. That is the common spiritual element and unifying force between all Jews—between Israeli and non-Israeli, between the observant and non-observant, between orthodox, conservative, traditionalist, liberal, mystic, even between believer and agnostic. It must not be allowed to become a form or a formula, but must be constantly before us as a goal—profoundly realized and constantly worked for.

Perhaps the greatest sin of European Jewry in the age of Emancipation with all its devotion and its generosity was that it forgot this hope. Edmond Fleg has rediscovered it, and communicated it with tremendous force of conviction and beauty of expression. He has suffered much, but suffering has not changed the beauty of his nature, which shines in every line that he has written.

## Canadian Jewry Honored by Visit Of Chief Rabbi Herzog of Israel



D. Lou Harris, left: a co-chairman of the Toronto United Jewish Appeal and Israel Bond Campaign, presents a Book of Honor to the spiritual leader at a Bond Rally in Massey Hall.

The Canadian Jewish Community was excited last month with the arrival in this country of Dr. Isaac Halevi Herzog, Chief Rabbi of Israel, who visited Canada briefly to attend various religious and educational conferences, but primarily to help stimulate interest in and financial backing for the Supreme Religious Centre in Jerusalem.

Wherever he spoke he impressed his audience with his sparkling wit and quiet dignity. He attended meetings, dinners, press conferences, civic receptions and mass meetings switching readily from English to French to Yiddish as the occasion demanded.

His trip to this country was under the auspices of the Mizrahi Organization of Canada with certain aspects in cooperation with the Canadian Jewish Congress, the United Zionist Council and the Montreal Board of Jewish Ministers.



In Ottawa, Hon. Louis St. Laurent, Prime Minister of Canada, receives a copy of the Old Testament from Chief Rabbi Herzog, one of the first printed in Jerusalem following the establishment of the new State.



Rabbi Herzog's visit to Montreal happily coincided with the timing of the Eastern Region Conference of the CJC, so the delegates had the unexpected pleasure of hearing him address the Congress at the "Jewish Parliament of Canada." Seated on the platform, left to right are: S. Wiseman, Allan Bronfman, Mrs. M. A. Brown, M. Magid, Samuel Bronfman and Lavy M. Becker.



Watching the Israeli Chief Rabbi sign the Golden Book at a civic reception and luncheon in Montreal's City Hall, are, left to right: Samuel Bronfman, President Canadian Jewish Congress; Rabbi S. Herschorn, President of the Vaad Harabonem of Montreal and His Worship Mayor Jean Drapeau.

# Suggested Quotas For Acceptance By Canadian Jewry for CJC Budget

## Eastern Region

CITY	QUOTA
Montreal	\$96,000
Ottawa	11,400
Halifax	2,750
Saint John	1,750
Quebec	1,250
Sydney	1,250
Glace Bay	1,250
Moncton	750
Sherbrooke	750
Fredericton	750
Yarmouth	500
Ste. Agathe	500
St. John's, Nfld.	500
New Waterford	400
Joliette	250
Three Rivers	250
Cornerbrooke, Nfld.	200
Huntingdon	200
Amherst	200
Woodstock	200
New Glasgow	200

Total \$121,300

## Western Region

CITY	QUOTA
Winnipeg	\$26,000
Calgary	5,300
Edmonton	5,000
Regina	2,150
Saskatoon	1,850
Fort William-Port Arthur	1,250
Lethbridge	750
Moose Jaw	500
Medicine Hat	500
Brandon	500
Melville	500
Prince Albert	450
Portage La Prairie	450
Flin Flon	350
Kenora	300
Melfort	250
Weyburn	250
Yorkton	250
Selkirk	250
North Battleford	200
Dauphin	200
Vegreville	175
Swift Current	160
Lipton	160
Beausejour	150

Total \$47,895

## Central Region

CITY	QUOTA
Toronto	\$82,000
Hamilton	8,100
Windsor (Amherstburg)	6,400
London	2,750
St. Catharines	1,400
Kitchener-Waterloo	1,250
Oshawa-Whitby	1,250
Kingston	1,250
Peterborough	750
Brantford	750
Timmins	750
Guelph	750
Sarnia	750
Sudbury	750
Cornwall	750
Kirkland Lake	750
Niagara Falls	600
Chatham	500
Belleville	500
Sault Ste. Marie	500
Welland	500
North Bay	500
Noranda-Rouyn	500
St. Thomas	450
Brockville-Prescott	425
Galt	400
Owen Sound	400
Port Colborne	400
Stratford	250
Midland	250
Orillia	200
Smith's Falls	200
Simcoe	200
Englehart	175
Trenton	175
Pembroke	160
Ingersoll	160
Val d'Or	160
Port Hope	160
Portsmouth	160
Barrie	160

Total \$118,485

## Pacific Region

CITY	QUOTA
Vancouver	\$16,000
Victoria	500
Trail	250

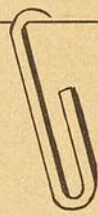
Total \$16,750

## Miscellaneous

Other Communities not Specified	\$ 3,630
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## RECAPITULATION

Eastern Region Quota	\$121,300
Central Region Quota	118,485
Western Region Quota	47,895
Pacific Region Quota	16,750
Miscellaneous	3,630
<b>National Total</b>	<b>\$308,060</b>
Unassigned	4,440
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$316,500</b>



N.B.

Quotas referred to on these pages are for the programme of the Congress only, and should not be confused with funds for the UJRA or the UJRA allocation from unified appeals or campaigns. The UJRA budget is \$1,500,000 for overseas relief, OSE, ORT, JDC, immigration and emigration services. The Congress budget is \$316,500.

## CANADIAN JEWISH CONGRESS ESTIMATE OF BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS FOR 1955

EDUCATION	TOTAL
Canadian Jewish Teachers' Seminary, Montreal; Teachers' Training School, Toronto; Programming for smaller Communities, Jewish Cultural Festivals, Institute of Jewish Studies, Educational & Cultural Programmes, Canadian Association of Hebrew Schools (Igud), Publications of Jewish Writers, etc.	\$ 77,000.00
<b>PUBLIC RELATIONS</b>	
Labour Relations Programme, Law & Social Action, Films, Radio, Television, Canadian Association for Adult Education, Canadian Council of Christians & Jews, Work with Jewish Legion Branches, Inter-Cultural Programme, Cercle Juif de Langue Francaise, Bulletin Du Cercle Juif, Fair Employment Practice Legislation, Public Relations Bulletin, etc.	\$ 61,700.00
<b>YOUTH AND ADULT EDUCATION</b>	
Programming Services & Materials, Books, Arrangements of Educational & Cultural Tours, Festival Manual, Canadian Jewish Youth Commission, Jewish Audio-Visual Bureau, Jewish Music Council, Jewish Book Council, Jewish Art Exhibitions, Financial Arrangements with National Jewish Welfare Board, N.Y., for Canadian Operations, Federation of Jewish Youth, Youth Councils	\$ 41,000.00
<b>INTERNATIONAL SERVICES</b>	
World Jewish Congress, Jewish Telegraphic Agency, International Conferences, Work with Conferences on German and Austrian Claims, etc.	\$ 21,000.00
<b>COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION</b>	
Field Staff, Materials & Supplies, Work with Communities on Special Projects, Surveys, etc.	\$ 23,000.00
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC RESEARCH, ARCHIVES &amp; LIBRARY</b>	
Including Books & Journals, Printing of Studies & Pamphlets, etc.	\$ 15,100.00
<b>PRESS OFFICE AND CONGRESS BULLETIN</b>	\$ 10,400.00
<b>CHAPLAINCY SERVICES &amp; RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS</b>	\$ 7,700.00
<b>GENERAL ADMINISTRATION and FUND RAISING</b>	
National Office and the Eastern, Central, Western & Pacific Regions; Fund-Raising including National Conference for Israel and Jewish Rehabilitation, Regional Conferences, Plenary Session & Other Meetings	\$ 59,600.00
<b>ESTIMATE OF NATIONAL C.J.C. REQUIREMENTS FOR 1955</b>	<b>\$316,500.00</b>

## CJC Notes

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means that Toronto is no longer an Anglo-Saxon city but a cosmopolitan one . . . It is not impossible that Mr. Phillips obtained considerable backing from Roman Catholics."

An editorial in the *Toronto Daily Star*, the day after the elections, declared: "His victory was the culmination of a fine campaign on his part and a tribute to the liberal-minded people of Toronto who refused to be misled by appeals to religious prejudice. Mr. Phillips is proud to be a Jew, and proud also to proclaim his intention to administer Toronto's affairs without regard to religious or racial differences. Mayor Saunders made the unfortunate mistake of declaring in his magazine that he was running as 'Leslie Saunders, Protestant.' The majority of Toronto's citizens hold Protestantism dear, but it is the function of a mayor to represent all the people. What would Toronto people say if a Montreal candidate for mayor announced himself as 'So-And-So, Catholic?' Yesterday's verdict was a rebuke to Mr. Saunders' attitude in that respect."

## Asks Communities

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### Immigration

The CJC has long been recognized at home and abroad as the authoritative organization for the Jewish community. Government consults it and its record is impressive. Most communities will recall the War Orphans Project, the Labour Group Projects (milliners, furriers, tailors, dressmakers) the Close-Relative Scheme. The Congress had much to do in liberalizing the laws and creating opportunities for the rescue and rehabilitation of overseas Jews. The Jewish Immigrant Aid Society and Congress have an agreement on the conduct of immigration work and in the phases of reception and integration the Congress financial support of JIAS was vital in the programme. The Welfare Agencies of Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg were of paramount value in the implementation of Congress plans.

Jewish immigration is at a low ebb today but Congress maintains a close watching brief at Ottawa and in Europe on the traditionally important phase of Jewish activity.