

MEMORANDUM FOR

National Executive ABOUT

Inter Office Information

YOUR ATTENTION

FROM

Saul Hayes

37. CONFIDENTIAL

Nov. 28th, 1946.

1. Immigration From Shanghai.

Mr. A.L. Joliffe, director of the Immigration Department in Ottawa advised us that "some arrangements will be made as promptly as possible for the examination and granting of the necessary visas to the admissible immigrants at Shanghai." Mr. Joliffe's communication came in reply to a letter dated November 8th, which we addressed to the Hon. Mr. J.A. Glenn, Minister of Mines and Resources. At the request of the Communal Association of Central European Jews of Shanghai, we asked Mr. Glenn to facilitate the entry to Canada of refugees from Shanghai. Mr. Glenn, in his letter of October 28th, stated: "I am indeed sorry that I cannot at this time provide for the admission to Canada of the group in question. We have, as you know, granted entry to several groups of refugees from the far East, and, of course, any that come within the degree of relationship to residents of this country, set out in existing regulations, can be admitted. I regret that I cannot deal favourably with the request of the organization in question." In our reply to Mr. Glenn, we drew his attention to the fact that recently some family members coming within the purview of the law have been advised in Shanghai that no inspectional facilities were as yet available. In the announcement which Mr. Glenn made to the Press on the re-opening of inspectional facilities in Europe, no reference was made to the re-establishment of such facilities outside of Europe. We requested Mr. Glenn to provide for similar arrangements in Shanghai. Mr. Joliffe's letter of November 19th reads as follows: "The Minister is away from the city for a short period but before leaving he asked me to acknowledge your letter of the 8th inst. in which you refer to refugees in Shanghai who come within the admissible classes under existing regulations. I would inform you that some arrangement would be made as promptly as possible for the examination and granting of the necessary visas to the admissible immigrants of Shanghai."

2. Jewish Education in Western Canada.

At the request of the Educational Committee of the Western division a study has been prepared by our Research Bureau on the problem of Jewish education of children of school age in Western Canada. There are 430 localities scattered throughout Western Canada in which there are at least 630 Jewish children who are at present receiving no Jewish education whatsoever and for whom no organized facilities for Jewish education have been provided to date. It is estimated

National Headquarters: CANADIAN JEWISH CONGRESS
1121 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal; Tel. PLateau 6891

that only 20 Jewish communities in Western Canada have 10 or more Jewish children of school age with more or less adequate provision for their Jewish education. The 630 Jewish children without any facilities for education form 28% of all Jewish children in Western Canada. The study recommends a properly planned correspondence course with qualified teachers who would send out lessons by mail and the establishment of residential boarding schools in Winnipeg, Calgary or Edmonton, Regina and Saskatoon.

3. National Executive Director's Western Tour.

The Jewish communities of Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge were visited by the National Executive Director. In all these communities very successful meetings and campaigns were held.

4. Montreal Organizations Advised of Dates of Plenary Session.

Mr. M. Garber, K.C., chairman of the Eastern division, addressed a letter to all Jewish organizations in Montreal advising them of the dates of the 7th Plenary Session which will be held in Montreal on March 16th and 17th, 1947. The letter reads as follows: "This will serve as your preliminary notice of the convening of the 7th Plenary Session of the Canadian Jewish Congress. It will meet in Montreal at the Mount Royal hotel on Sunday and Monday, March 16th and 17th, 1947. This will be the first meeting of Canadian Jewry since the last Plenary Session which was held in Toronto in January, 1945. Within a short time you will receive further communications in regard to the election of delegates to the 7th Plenary Session. If we can assist you at this early stage in your preliminary plans, please do not hesitate to call upon us. Important problems affecting the welfare of our fellow Jews in other lands and the future of our own community in Canada - public relations, immigration, the future of Jewish "displaced persons, education - will require attention. The Plenary Session will offer you the opportunity to add your voice and your counsel to the solution of these problems."

5. Jews in Garment Industry.

A memorandum of our Research Bureau on the Jews in garment industries stresses the ever increasing part which the Winnipeg Jewish clothing manufacturers have played during the past few years in the manufacture of work and play clothes, specifically adapted to Western Canadian needs. The "Weekly Market News and Modern Farmers" published in Winnipeg, in its issue of November 21st, refers to a new type of parka invented and manufactured by a Winnipeg Jewish manufacturer, Mr. M.J. Bakal, of the Olympic Sportswear.

6. Human Rights Bill.

Consideration of an international declaration of fundamental human rights was set aside by a vote of 27 to 10 with Russia abstaining. On the motion of the United States delegation, the General Assembly's Humanitarian, Social and Cultural Committee, referred the matter to the Economic and Social Council. Meanwhile a study of the same subject is being continued by the secretary of the Human Rights Commission.