

Anti-Semitism

Social



AVIS
Les Juifs ne sont pas
désirés ici, Ste-Agathe
est un village canadien
français et nous le gar-
derons ainsi.

NOTICE
Jews are not wanted
here in Ste. Agathe, so
scram while the going
is good.



Canadian Court Upholds Racial Land-sale Restriction

Case To Be Taken To Further Appeal

Toronto, Thursday.

THE Ontario Court of Appeals has upheld a restrictive covenant barring the sale of land at a Lake Huron summer resort near Toronto to Jews or Negroes. Counsel for the appellants—Mrs. Annie Noble, the seller, and Mr. Bernard Wolfe, the purchaser—indicated that they would take the matter to the Supreme Court of Canada.

The first decision in a case of this sort, in 1945, completely upheld the right of the owner of such property to sell to a Jew. That decision, by Judge Keller Mackay, was utilised by the United States Attorney-General in obtaining a decision from the U.S. Supreme Court, declaring that restrictive real estate covenants were unenforceable. In this case, Judge Mackay's principle was reversed by a provincial Supreme Court Justice, from whose decision the current appeal was carried.

In a written statement on behalf of the five-man court, which handed down a unanimous decision, Appellate Chief Justice Robertson rejected the arguments of the appellants that the covenant violated Canadian public policy. "To magnify this innocent and modest effort to establish and maintain a place suitable for a pleasant summer residence into an enterprise that offends against some public policy requires a stronger imagination than I possess," Judge Robertson declared. He added: "There is nothing criminal or immoral involved; the public interest is in no way concerned."

Rabbi Abraham Feinberg, Chairman of the Joint Public Relations Committee of the Canadian Jewish Congress, Central Region, and the B'nai B'rith, commenting on the decision, which he termed "shocking," stated: "The Court of Appeals excluded the principle of public policy from the restrictive covenant issue, and thus ignored a unique opportunity to affirm the spiritual oneness of Canada. I am convinced that public opinion takes a broader view than the learned judges."

Newspaper Article

A report on the restrictive covenants barring the sale of land at an Ontario resort to Jews or "Negroes."
South African Times. South Africa, 1945

Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada

Anti-Semitism

Socio-Economic

L'INVASION DE L'UNIVERSITE PAR LES YOUNPINS CONTINUE TOUJOURS



Cartoon

The cartoon portrays Jewish students carrying signs, which read: *Christians pay for the Jews!* and *The university is ours*. The title reads: *The invasion of the university by the Youpins still continues*. "Youpins" is a derogatory term for Jews similar to using the term "niggers" for blacks.

From the National Socialist Christian Party's publication *Le Goglu*, 9 September 1933, Quebec.

Courtesy of Charles Hou

Anti-Semitism Socio-Economic

FOLLOWING STRIKE

Notre Dame Authorities Take Drastic Step Against Walk-Out

JEW ON STAFF IS CAUSE

Refusal to Grant Request for Removal Precipitates Sit- uation—Hospital Issues Statement

With 31 of its 32 internes out on strike, Notre Dame Hospital reported "business as usual" last night. Hospital specialists are temporarily handling the internes' regular duties and the administration announces that "it will receive with pleasure such applications for internships as may be addressed to it." The striking internes, who left their duties at midnight, have been summarily dismissed.

Reason for the strike was the appointment of Dr. Sam Rabinovitch as interne, to whom the other resident doctors objected because he is a Hebrew.

It was intimated last night in undergraduate medical circles that the strike might spread to other hospitals in which internes are placed by the medical faculty of the University of Montreal. If this should be the case hospitals affected might include the Hotel Dieu, the Sacred Heart, the Ste. Justine, the St. Jean de Dieu and the Hospital de la Misericorde. Nothing official in this regard could be learned from these hospitals or from the Notre Dame.

Work in the hospital was temporarily disrupted by the sudden refusal of the internes to carry on; the young men declined even to assist at emergency operations or answer ambulance calls. Within a short time, however, older doctors had stepped into the breach and the institution was getting along normally without the aid of the anti-

...to convey to them what would be the consequences of their attitude, as much from the hospital point of view as from the public standpoint in the circumstances.

"After this interview, the internes still persisted in this attitude toward the hospital authorities.

"On June 15, the date of commencement of their duties, they

Yesterday morning the strikers appeared before the hospital authorities and demanded that Dr. Rabinovitch be dismissed. Their request was emphatically refused; instead, the strikers themselves were told that if they did not want to work they could leave immediately.

In the afternoon, the following statement was issued by Rene Laporte, superintendent of the hospital:

"The authorities of Notre Dame Hospital wish to inform the public about a dispute which suddenly arose at the hospital between the Bureau of Administration and the Medical Council, on the one hand, and the internes on the other.

"On February 14, 1934, the Medical Council of Notre Dame Hospital considered applications addressed to the secretary for positions as internes during 1934-35, to commence June 15. The council accepted all applications received from French-Canadian medical students. One alone remained on the table, that of a Jewish student. As there were still vacancies to be filled, the council recommended that the Jewish student's application be accepted. There was not at the time, nor has there been since, any new application from a French-Canadian student. On the contrary, there have been three resignations on the part of French-Canadian students who had already signed their agreements, but who left the hospital on a question of remuneration.

NOMINATIONS SANCTIONED.

"These nominations have been sanctioned by the Bureau of Administration. They have been well-known to everyone from that date until the present.

"At the beginning of June, the French-Canadian internes made a request to the medical bureau in which they expressed their dissatisfaction at the engagement of a Jew in Notre Dame Hospital. They requested that his services be dispensed with, notwithstanding the contract which the hospital had made with him. This communication went before the council, which decided, after considerable delib-

were asked to take up the positions to which they had been assigned. At midnight, June 15, all work ceased, and they refused to assist the surgeons in emergency operations that took place that night. They also refused to answer ambulance calls, etc.

"Faced with this attitude, the council again met at 11:30 a.m., June 16, when the members resolved to have the internes brought before them with the purpose of urging them to reflect on the hospital's situation. The internes were to be called before the council in two separate groups. The first group included student internes, under the authority of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Montreal, which was represented by its dean at the meeting. When this group was asked to appear before the dean, who wished to give them a full explanation of the matter, they refused to appear, allying themselves with the graduate internes who formed the second group.

HEARING IS DECLINED.

"Against the refusal of each group to appear singly, the Council of Notre Dame Hospital in its turn allied itself with the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, and refused to hear the internes en bloc, because the two groups are not under the same authority. Student internes are under the exclusive authority of the dean, who represents the Faculty of Medicine, and the graduate internes are under the exclusive authority of Notre Dame Hospital, which was concerned in their case only.

"In view of the internes' attitude, which could only be considered as an act of serious insubordination, the hospital authorities requested them to resign.

"The authorities of Notre Dame Hospital will receive with pleasure such applications for internships as may be addressed to them."

Asked whether any action in the matter would be taken by medical authorities outside the hospital, Dr. Joseph Gauvreau, secretary of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, replied that his organization had no jurisdiction in this respect, and would probably take no part in the dispute.

No action in regard to the student-internal's walkout from the Notre Dame Hospital has as yet been taken by the University of Montreal, Dr. T. Parizeau, dean of the Faculty of Medicine, told The Gazette last night. Asked whether action would be taken, or is contemplated, by university authorities, Dr. Parizeau stated that nothing has been decided upon and that the question needed serious consideration before action of any kind should be taken.

Newspaper Article

A report on the Montreal medical interns' strike of June 1934. Samuel Rabinovich graduated in first place from the University of Montreal's medical school and was offered an internship at Notre Dame Hospital. The 14 other internes walked off the job, refusing to work with a Jew. Five surrounding Catholic hospitals joined the strike. Dr. Rabinovich resigned and took an internship in the United States. The Montreal Gazette. June 1934

Courtesy of the Canadian Jewish Congress National Archives

Anti-Semitism Socio-Economic

SAGESSE PRECOCE QUI DEPLAIT AUX YOUNPINS



Cartoon

Title reads: *Precocious wisdom that displeases the Youpins.* "Youpins" is a derogatory term for Jews similar to using the term "niggers" for Blacks. The cartoon portrays a corrupt Jewish storekeeper who tries unsuccessfully to lure two young non-Jewish girls into his shop. "

Dialogue between the girls reads:

Juliette: *"Papa told me to never buy from Jews."*

Margo: *"Why?"*

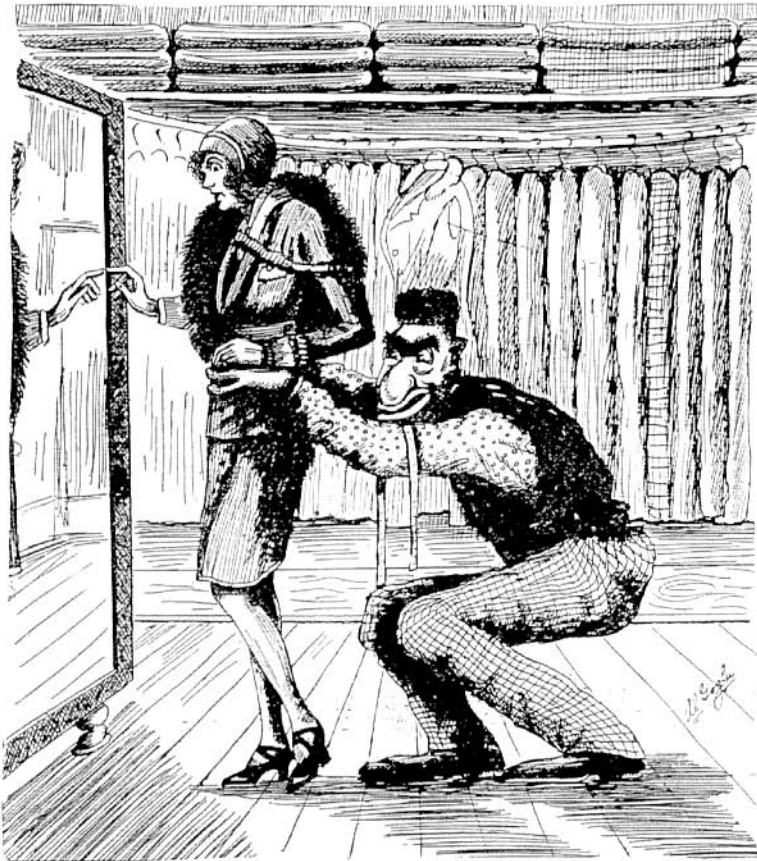
Juliette: *"Because it deprives Canadians of our money and the Jews use the money to dominate us."*

Margo: *"This makes a lot of sense. I won't ever buy from Jews either."*

From the National Socialist Christian Party's publication *Le Goglu*, May 1939, Quebec

Courtesy of Charles Hou

Anti-Semitism Socio-Economic



QUAND LA PETITE CANADIENNE EST SEULE ET SANS DEFENSE

Le Juif, dont les moeurs ne connaissent pas de scrupule quand il a affaire à une chrétienne, ne se gêne pas pour porter quand il le peut des mains outrageantes sur nos compatriotes qui se basardent dans son magasin, surtout aux heures où il y est seul. Ne se croyant obligé de respecter que la Juive, il profite de tous les moyens possibles: timidité, gêne, faiblesse morale, besoin, pauvreté, pour agir dans sa population féminine les rares qui, suivant lui, seront un jour dominées par Israël. Le nombre de Montréalaises qui se plaignent des insultes des marchands Juifs est incalculable.

A



Judenthum

Was muß mancher Frau schon bei bloßen Schmeißen
Wie sich eben süßen, wie sich geifien,
Sind ich mal eine von Himmel beidert,
Der Außename lie auch nicht mehr hört

B

Cartoons

Title of cartoon A reads: *When the little Canadian woman is alone and defenceless*. It portrays an unscrupulous Jewish tailor who takes advantage of a French Canadian woman shopping alone in his empty store. The cartoon is an imitation of cartoon B, that appeared in the anti-Semitic newspaper *Der Stürmer* in Nazi Germany. From the National Socialist Christian Party's publication *Le Goglu*, May 30, 1930, Quebec

Courtesy of Charles Hou

Anti-Semitism Economic

SANS L'ARGENT DES CHRETIENS, LE JUIF NE SERAIT RIEN



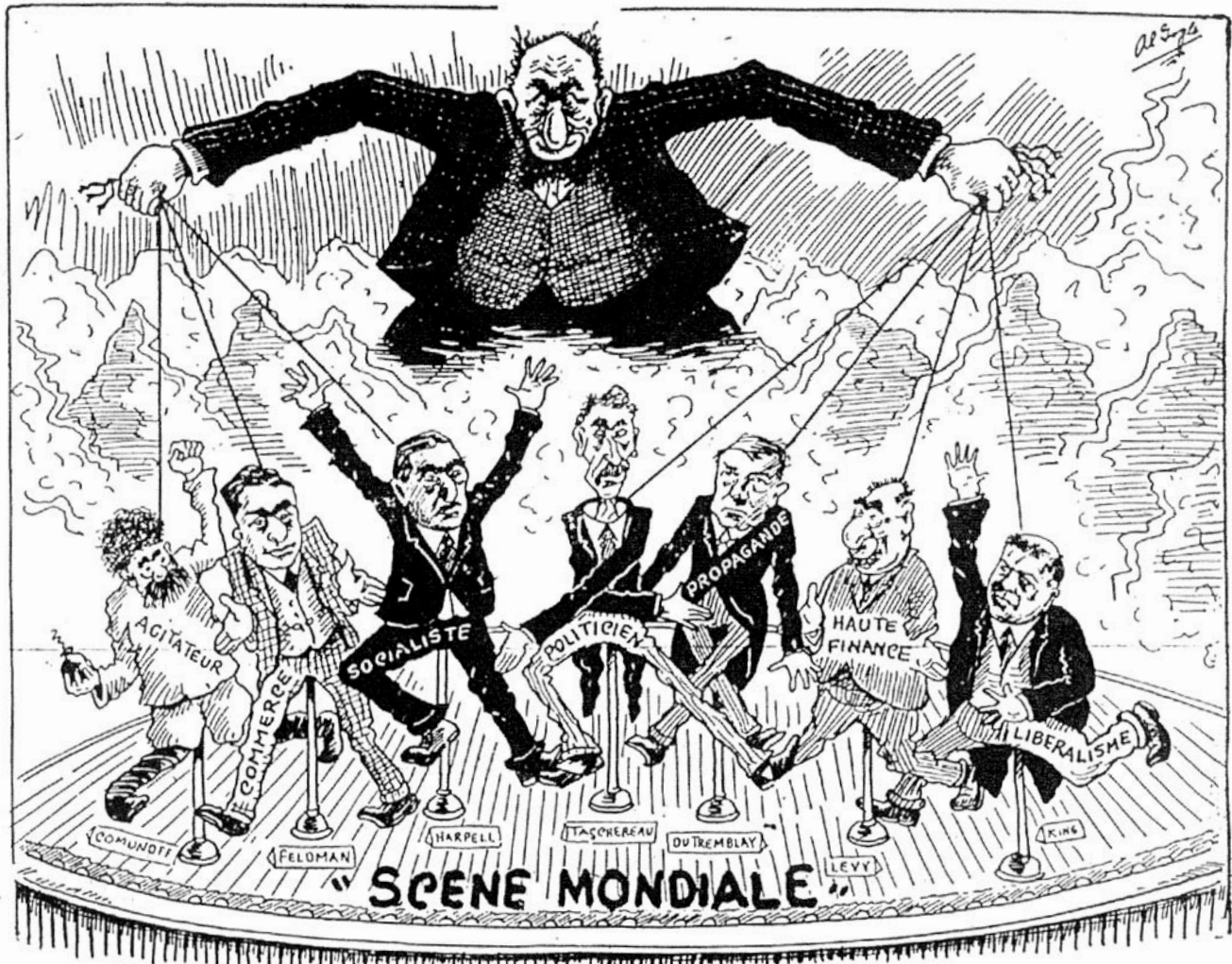
Cartoon

The title reads: *Without Christian Money, Jews would be nothing*. Portrays Jews as deriving their fortunes from slot machines, roulette wheels, hold-ups, insurance from arson, gambling, usury, fake lotteries and stolen goods. From the National Socialist Christian Party's publication *Le Goglu*, February 29, 1932, Quebec.

Courtesy of Charles Hou

Anti-Semitism Political

LES PANTINS CONSCIENTS OU INCONSCIENTS DE LA JUIVERIE MONDIALE



Cartoon

Title reads: *The Conscious and Unconscious Puppets of World Jewry*. Shown dancing on "The World Stage" are the puppets of agitators, businesses, socialists, politicians, propaganda, high finance and liberalism. Other groups such as Social Credit in Alberta, held similar views about Jews as international conspirators, secretly plotting world domination through international banking, communism and Zionism.

From the National Socialist Christian Party's publication *Le Goglu*, December 2, 1932, Quebec.

Courtesy of Charles Hou

BOYCOTT THE FOLLOWING JEWISH STORES

Eglinton Cleaners, Forest
Hill Galleries, Feinsod's
Delicatessen, The 'Nüttery'
Virginia Dare, Joy Frocks
Eglinton Hardware, Village
Galleries, Maxwell's Me
Shop Eglinton Pharm
Wilson's Hardware
Drugstore, ██████████
Day-Tonn, Dora Bl



Posters

Used to support some of the many Jewish boycotts that occurred in various cities across Canada in the 1930s. The grammatically incorrect slogan of the medallion suggests that it is a translation from the French. In Quebec, leading church officials sponsored an "achat chez-nous" campaign to boycott the goods of Jewish producers and shopkeepers. Canada, circa 1930s

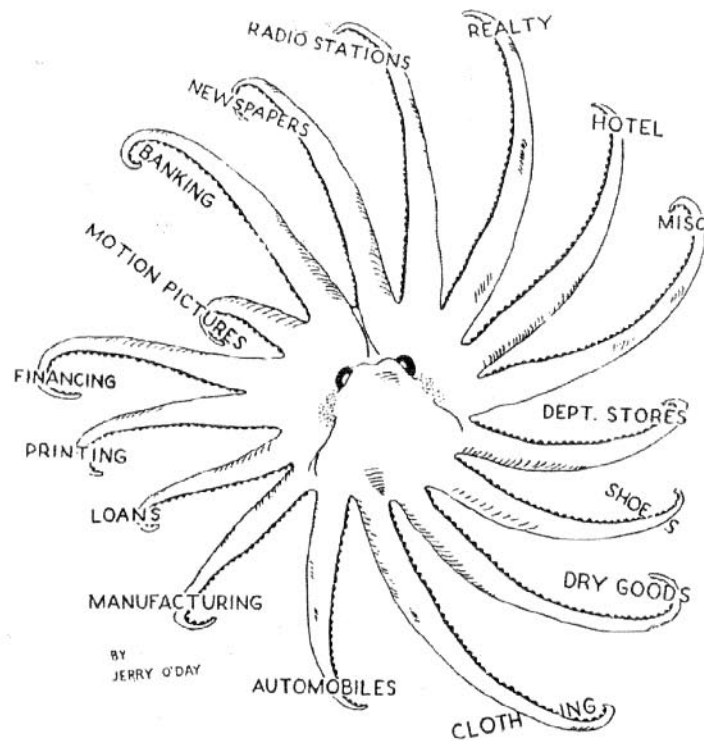
Courtesy of Charles Hou

Anti-Semitism Economic

SHALL THE UNSCRUPULOUS JEW ELIMINATE THE GENTILE IN CANADIAN BUSINESS?

To Aid Better Merchandising

To Expose Unfair Competition



BY
JERRY O'DAY

The Great Canadian Menace "THE JEWISH OCTOPUS" BOYCOTT JEWS

Boycott Jews and help to save the innocent Jewish People by forcing the innocent Jewish People to revolt from their treacherous leaders, who utilize the Jewish People as Communist Agents against all nations and all religions, and having enlightened the innocent Jewish People concerning the devil who are now leading them help to send all Jews from all nations to Madagascar. Unless you boycott all Jewish business you are helping to build Communism.

"Jewish storekeepers have already learned the advantage to be gained from this (unlimited credit), they lead on the former into irretrievable indebtedness, and keep him ever after as their bond-slave helplessly grinding in the mill. So the whirl of time brings its revenge...."

Robert Louis Stevenson—"Across the Plains".

OUR PROGRAM

1. "Capitalism, as a system of exploitation, shall be implacably crushed."
2. "Production for the needs of the country and the general welfare of citizens, in place of the actual idea of production for profits."
3. "We want a greater immediate and more active participation in the interests of the British Commonwealth."
"Canada, Put Humanity First and Lead the World to Christ."

Poster

Uses the metaphor of an octopus to suggest that Jews are taking over all aspects of Canadian business and urges gentiles (non-Jews) to boycott Jewish businesses.
Canada, circa 1930s.

Courtesy of Charles Hou

Fascism & Nazism Canada



Photo

Nazis at a meeting in Canada, at an unknown location during the 1930s.

Courtesy of the Canadian Jewish Congress National Archives

Fascism & Nazism Canada



Photo

The production of Nazi-style uniforms in Canada.
Montreal, circa 1938.

Courtesy of the Canadian Jewish Congress National Archives

Fascism & Nazism

Quebec



Photograph

Synagogue defaced with swastikas.
St. Margerite (Lac Casson), Quebec, 1938.

Courtesy Canadian Jewish Congress National Archives

Fascism & Nazism Quebec



Photograph (top)

Anti-Semitic literature & Nazi publications of the National Socialist Christian Party.
Quebec, circa 1930s

Courtesy Don Stewart

Photograph (bottom)

Documents & propaganda seized by police during raids against suspected Montreal Fascists.
Quebec, 1940

Courtesy of the Canadian National Archives

Fascism & Nazism Quebec

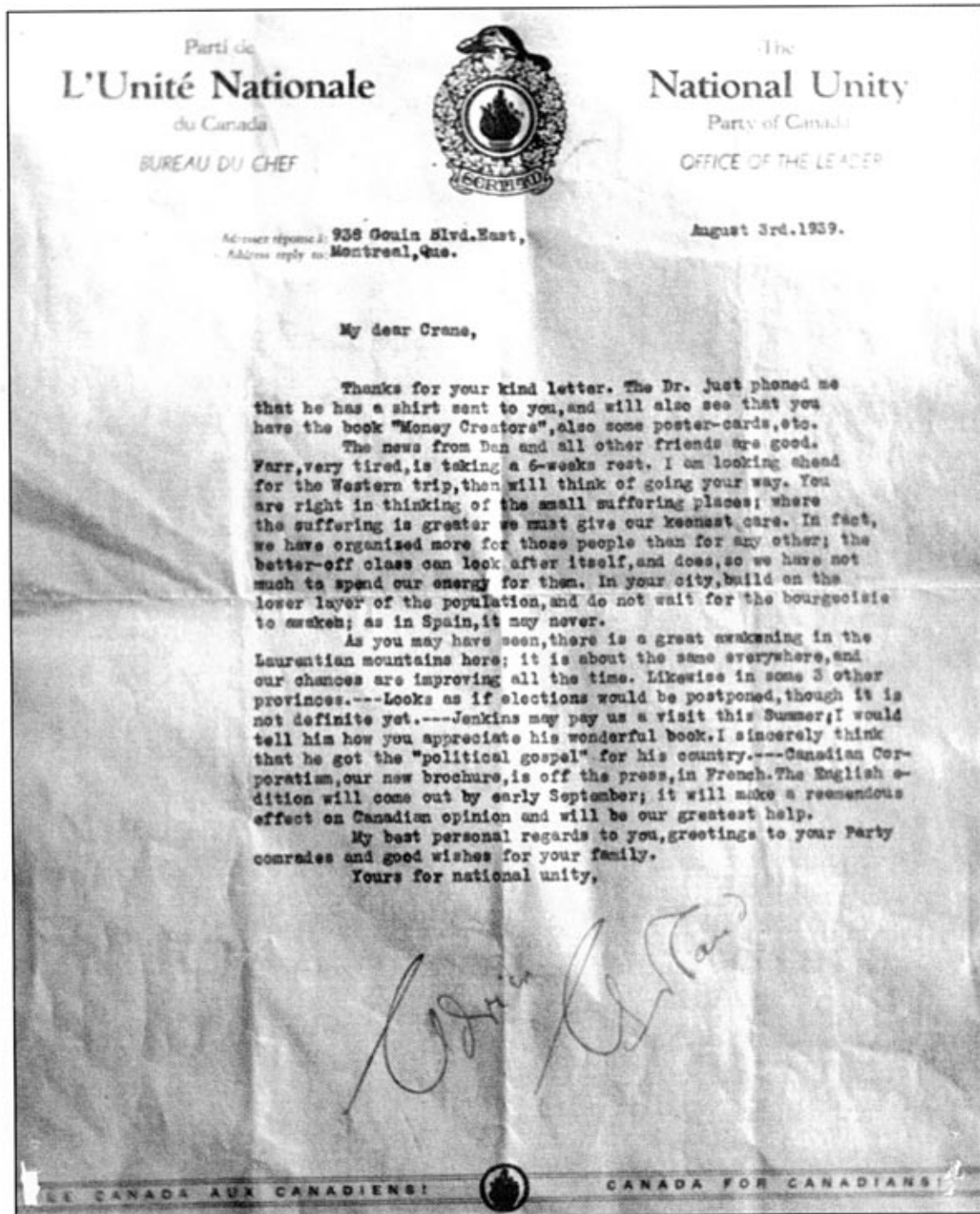


Photograph

Adrien Arcand leader, National Socialist Christian Party, pictured at his typewriter. In 1938 his party merged with William Whittaker's Canadian Nationalist Party in the West and a newly organized Ontario group to create the National Unity Party with the goal of making Fascism accessible to all Canadians.
Montreal, Circa 1938

Courtesy of the Canadian Jewish Congress National Archives

Fascism & Nazism Quebec



Letter

Adrien Arcand, leader, National Socialist Christian Party writing in English to a sympathizer of the National Unity Party of Canada, outside of Quebec.
Montreal, August 3, 1939

Courtesy of the Canadian National Archives

Fascism & Nazism Quebec



GUERRE - IMMIGRATION - CHOMAGE
Grand Ralliement contre ces trois plaies
MERCREDI, 12 Avril à 8.30 p. m.
Ecole St. Pierre Claver
2010 Blvd. ST. JOSEPH Angle DELORIMIER
Sous les auspices du
Parti de L'UNITE NATIONALE du Canada
Le Parti que le Gouvernement Fédéral ne veut pas laisser parler à la Radio. Le parti à qui le Gouvernement Municipal ne veut plus louer les salles de la ville
PARCEQUE NOUS DISONS LA VERITE !
TOUS, jeunes et vieux sont cordialement invités à entendre
ADRIEN ARCAND - chef du Parti



Mock Currency

This mock currency was sent to supporters of the National Unity Party of Canada to acknowledge donations to the party's funds. A portrait of Adrien Arcand, Supreme Chief of the National Coalition of Canadian Fascists, appears at the centre of the bill.

Courtesy Don Stewart

Poster

The poster cordially invites young and old alike to attend a rally for the National Unity Party of Canada to fight the three plagues: war, immigration and unemployment.

Quebec, April, 1930s

Courtesy Don Stewart

Les dates d'assemblées se trouvent à la page 12

LE **Fasciste** CANADIEN 2^c

VOL. III — No 9

MONTREAL, CANADA — FEVRIER 1938

CASIER POSTAL 2290

VENDUS AUX JUIFS!

Par les juivocrates King et Lapointe. — Pour permettre la réalisation de l'accord commercial anglo-américain, ils cèdent des privilèges canadiens cherement gagnés, sans aucun avantage réciproque pour le pays.—Triomphe de l'Internationale Juive, d'après les journaux nationalistes d'Angleterre. — Plus les démocrates nous trahissent, plus ils prouvent la nécessité d'un régime Fasciste patriotique, autoritaire et fort.

Patriotes indignés, venez lutter avec nous!

Les journaux nationalistes et Fascistes d'Angleterre, soutenus par la Fédération des Industries Britanniques, dénoncent comme un triomphe juif et une trahison démocratique le nouvel accord commercial anglo-américain qui sera bientôt signé. Les grandes agences de nouvelles (juives), les grands journaux de contrôle juif (par les agences et les annonces), les organismes juifs, socialistes et juivocrates ont applaudi avec enthousiasme au nouvel accord.

Tous ces organismes de haine et de vengeance, qui font les plus grands efforts pour préparer l'opinion en faveur d'une guerre contre les pays libérés des Juifs et régénérés (Italie, Allemagne, Espagne, Portugal, Roumanie, Grèce, Autriche, Hongrie, Brésil, Equateur, ont salué l'accord anglo-américain comme "une contribution à la pacification mondiale", un "effort pour vaincre la crise par l'accélération du commerce international", etc.

Thyocène messonge, bourrage de crânes! La réalité, c'est que la France internationale juive est en train de perdre sa suprématie mondiale. Le choc qui se fait entre les pays nationalistes, principalement entre la Pologne, l'Italie, l'Allemagne, la Yougoslavie, la Hongrie, fait perdre des millions de dollars à la haute pyramide chaque mois.

Le commerce international américain et anglais est contrôlé par la Banque de l'or et circule par des avenues entièrement juives.

Comme les Juifs, trahissant ouvertement les intérêts internationaux des pays qui les libèrent, ont organisé partout le boycott contre les pays Fascistes ou simplement nationalistes. Ils ont porté un coup fustueux au commerce international des Etats-Unis, de l'Angleterre et de la France. Il suffit de voir les grands magasins, riches, pour voir le grand commerce des grands pays démocratiques, c'est

ANGLO-AMERICAN TRADE PACT



Voici comment le journal Fasciste de Londres, "Action", voit le nouveau pacte commercial anglo-américain pour lequel MM. King et Lapointe cèdent gratuitement de grands privilèges canadiens, en contact commercial direct entre la bourse de Wall Street et de Londres pour éliminer sur le sol des producteurs de race blanche. (Comptable "Action", Londres).

à dire des pays soumis à la dictature de la banque juive de l'or.

Les Etats-Unis ont en ce moment un million de chômeurs de plus qu'il y a trois mois. Seul le réarmement intensif de l'Angleterre empêche son peuple de ressentir les ravages causés à son commerce mondial par le boycott des Juifs, qui s'en servent pour les fins de leur tribu asiatique. Avant cinq ans, la structure économique des pays démocratiques subira un écroulement comme le monde n'en a pas encore vu de pareil dans son histoire. Ce sera la réaction d'une volonté subit l'assaut sous la férule instable du Vieux d'Or.

Pour empêcher leur peuple et récupérer leurs pertes, en même temps que pour retarder leur effacement, les Etats-Unis, à l'instigation des Morgenthau, des Walling, des Frankfurter et des Baruch, ont forcé l'Angleterre à une alliance commerciale. L'alliance a pu être imposée parce que les Etats-Unis sont devenus le principal marché de l'or, des I.A.

Vraie définition

D'après les magazines juives en Espagne, elles ne peut s'appliquer au point de vue humain. Il faut qu'un peuple, ne soit pas un million. Mais, si vous excluez les Juifs, vous savez bien que le premier internationalisme entre deux nations agitatives et le idéalisme est le fait.

Alors l'Europe sera vendue à défaut son fait de que le fait comme entre deux nations.

H. BERTHOUD

globe à la page 8.

The Fasciste Canadien was published by The National Socialist Christian Party and the Canadian National Socialist Party and edited by Adrien Arcand. The headline reads, "Sold to the Jews!" The article denounces the new Anglo-American trade agreement as "democratic treason" and as a triumph for international Jewry. The cartoon depicts wealthy Jews on Wall Street and in London joining forces to bring about the financial ruin of the "white race." Montreal, February 1938

Courtesy of Don Stewart

Fascism & Nazism Ontario



Photograph

The Ontario Swastika Club organized parades on the boardwalks of Toronto's beaches. Members sported swastika emblems on their shirts and taunted Jewish visitors in the area.

Courtesy Toronto Daily Star, August 8, 1933

Fascism & Nazism Ontario



Photograph (top)

Following a baseball game at Christie Pits Park in Toronto on August 14th, members of a neighbourhood gang painted a swastika symbol and the words *Hail Hitler* on the clubhouse roof.

Toronto, August 15, 1933

Courtesy of the Toronto Daily Star

Photograph (bottom)

Members of the Harbord Playground Juvenile baseball team of 1931, many of whom went on to play for the team in 1933. The victory of this predominantly Jewish team in the first game of a Toronto baseball series sparked events that led to the Christie Pits riots.

Toronto, 1931

Courtesy of the Toronto City Archives, DPW 52-1492

Fascism & Nazism Manitoba



Photograph (top)

William Whittaker, head of the Canadian Nationlist Party of Winnipeg. A retired British soldier, he infused his party with militaristic patriotism. Members wore brown shirts and swastika badges. Shrugging off the obvious resemblance to Nazi storm troopers, Whittaker maintained that their costumes were 'typical Western Canadian dress.'

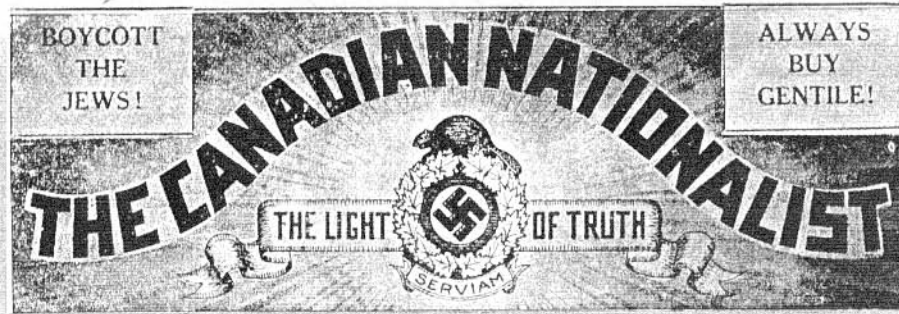
Winnipeg, circa 1930s

Courtesy of the Canadian Jewish Congress National Archives

Photograph (bottom)

Members of the National Unity Party shown in the Nazi salute. The party was formed as a partnership between William Whittaker and Adrien Arcand, leader of the National Socialist Christian Party in Quebec.

Courtesy of the City of Toronto Archives, GM 52654



Vol. 2, No. 4

April - May, 1938.

Price 5 Cents

THE JEWS ARE A MENACE! Their Religion, A Religion of Hate

ONE of the strangest things in Canada, which is supposed to be a Christian country, is the fact that anyone who wishes, can advocate the destruction of the Christian Religion of any denomination. A person can print reams and reams against Christian Churches, he can rent halls and publicly ridicule and denounce Christianity in every way possible. Criticisms can be heaped upon the Ministers, the Priests and the Bible; the Name of Christ can be slandered, bespattered and torn to pieces and there seldom, if ever, is heard a cry of persecution from any Christian, no one gets excited and very little is done to prohibit the speaker.

A different Story

But, let anyone dare mention "Jewish religion", let anyone condemn the Jewish beliefs and there follows such shrieking and snivelling cries of "persecution" and "intolerance" that the daring speaker who mentioned "Jew" is lucky to escape with his life. What makes the situation still more amazing is that the Jew is allowed to bring into play his full control of the press to stir up hatred towards any foreign, Christian country that has had the courage to fight international Jew control.

The Jews fear discussion of their religion.

The reason for the clamour set up by the Jews when anyone mentions their religion is because they do not want their religion discussed. The Jews know quite well that when it is exposed their position is very uncomfortable. As soon as the Christians realize the true nature of this so-called religion they naturally take measures to protect themselves and the Jews are treated like the criminals they are.

What is the Jewish religion?

The Jews are always looked upon as a very religious people and very few Christians ever take the trouble to look into the Jewish religion. The Jews themselves are very careful to see that it is kept a secret. Let us look at some of the Jewish teachings. We quote from "Why Are Jews Persecuted for Their Religion?", a pamphlet published by "American Publishing Society", P.O. Box 103, Bremerton, Wash. The author challenges any Jewish authority to disprove any statement contained in the pamphlet:—

(Note: GOY means non-Jew. GOYIM, plural of GOY.) From the Talmud:—

"The teachings of the Talmud stand above all other laws. They are more important than the laws of Moses."—Rabbi Ismael, Rabbi Chamber et al.

"The decisions of the Talmud are words of the living God. Jehovah Himself asks the opinion of the earthly rabbis when there are difficult affairs in heaven."—Rabbi Menachem Commentary on Fifth Book.



THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL

"Jehovah Himself studies the Talmud standing, he has such a respect for that book."—Tract Mechilla.

"Every goy who studies the Talmud and every Jew who helps him in it, ought to die."—Sanhedryn, 59a, Aboda Zara 8-6, Suggia 13.

"To communicate anything to a goy about our religious relations would be equal to the killing of all Jews, for if the goyim knew what we teach about them they would kill us openly."—Lilber David 37.

"If a Jew be called upon to explain any part of the rabbinic books, he ought to give only a false explanation. Who ever will violate this order shall be put to death."—Lilber David 37.

"A Jew should and must make a false oath when the goyim asks if our books contain any thing against them."—Sassoth-Utzabot, The Book of Jewe Dia 17.

"The Jews are human beings, but the nations of the world are not human beings but beasts."—Baba Mezia 114, 6.

"A Gentile girl who is three years old can be violated."—Aboda Zara 37a.

"A Jew may misuse the non-Jewness in her state of unbelief."—Maimonides, Jak, Chaska 2.2.

"If a goy kills a goy or a Jew he is responsible; but if a Jew kills a goy he is Not responsible."—Tosefta, Aboda Zara 8, 5.

"It is permitted to kill a Jewish denunciator everywhere. It is permitted to kill him even before he denounces."—Schulchan Aruch, Choson Hamispat 338.

"Thou shalt not do injury to thy neighbor

(Bible), but it is not said, 'Thou shalt not do injury to a goy.'—Mishna Sanhedryn 57.

"A Jew may rob a goy—that is, he may cheat him in a bill, if unlikely to be perceived by him."—Schulchan Aruch, Choson Hamispat 354.

"If a goy wants a Jew to stand witness against a Jew in a Court of Law, and if the Jew could give fair evidence, he is forbidden to do it; but if a Jew wants a Jew to be a witness in a similar case against a goy, he may do it."—Schulchan Aruch, Choson Hamispat 28, Art. 3 and 4.

"Those who do not confess the Torah and the Prophets must be killed. Who has the power to kill them, let them kill them openly with the sword. If not, let them use artifices, till they are done away with."—Schulchan Aruch, Choson Hamispat 425-5.

"How to interpret the word 'robbery'. A goy is forbidden to steal, rob, or take women slaves, etc., from a goy or from a Jew. But a Jew is Not forbidden to do all this to a goy."—Tosefta, Aboda Zara VIII, 5.

"All property of other nations belongs to the Jewish nation, which consequently, is entitled to seize upon it without any scruples. An orthodox Jew is not bound to observe principles of morality towards people of other tribes. He may act contrary to morality, if profitable to himself or to Jews in general."—Schulchan Aruch, Choson Ham. 348.

Space does not permit us to quote further but the above should be sufficient to show that the Jewish religion is nothing more than an authorization to permit the Jews to Continued on Page 6

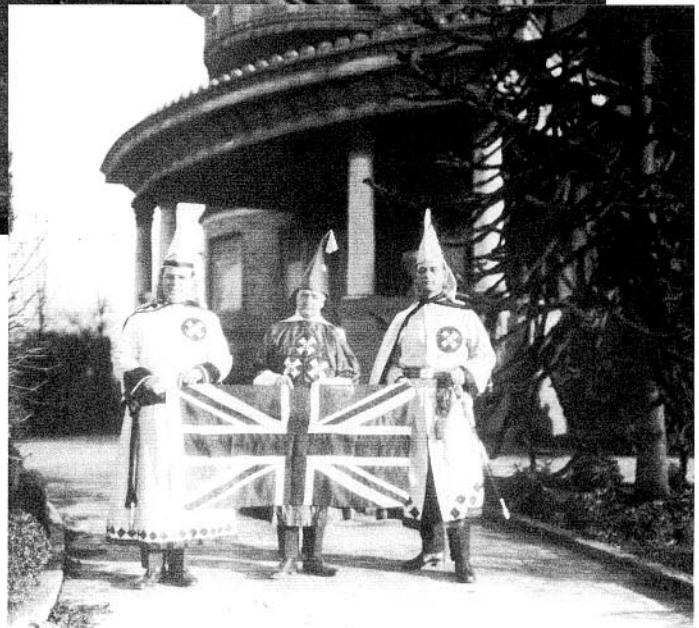
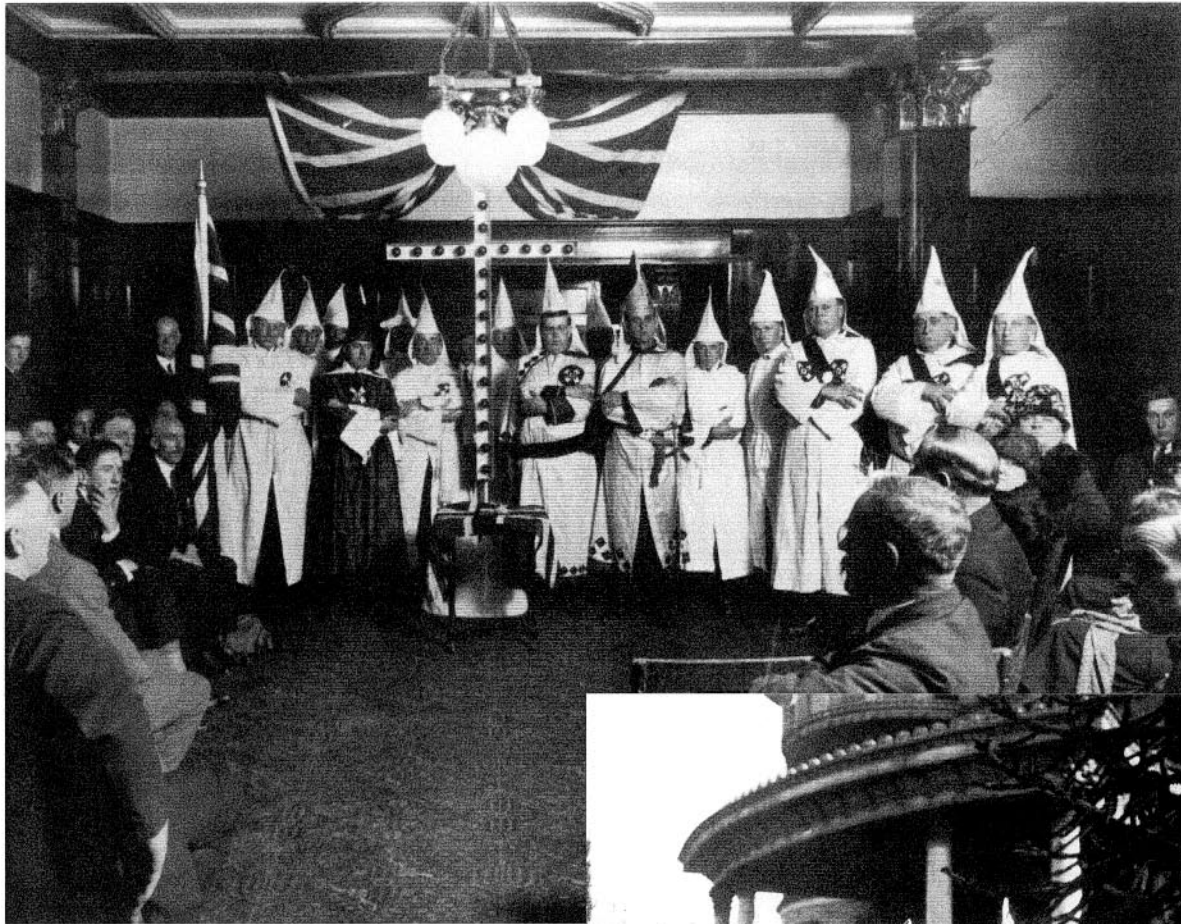
NATIONAL UNITY IS ESSENTIAL !

Newspaper

The official publication of the Canadian Nationalist Party, edited by the party's leader William Whittaker. This issue exploits the staples of religious anti-Semitism and urges readers to boycott Jewish businesses.

Courtesy of Don Stewart

Ku Klux Klan British Columbia



Photograph (top)

Shows a meeting of the Imperial Council, Kanadian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. "Ku Klux" is derived from the Greek "cuclos," meaning circle. "Klan" means family, so Ku Klux Klan suggests the family unity and fraternity of the group.

Vancouver, October 30, 1925

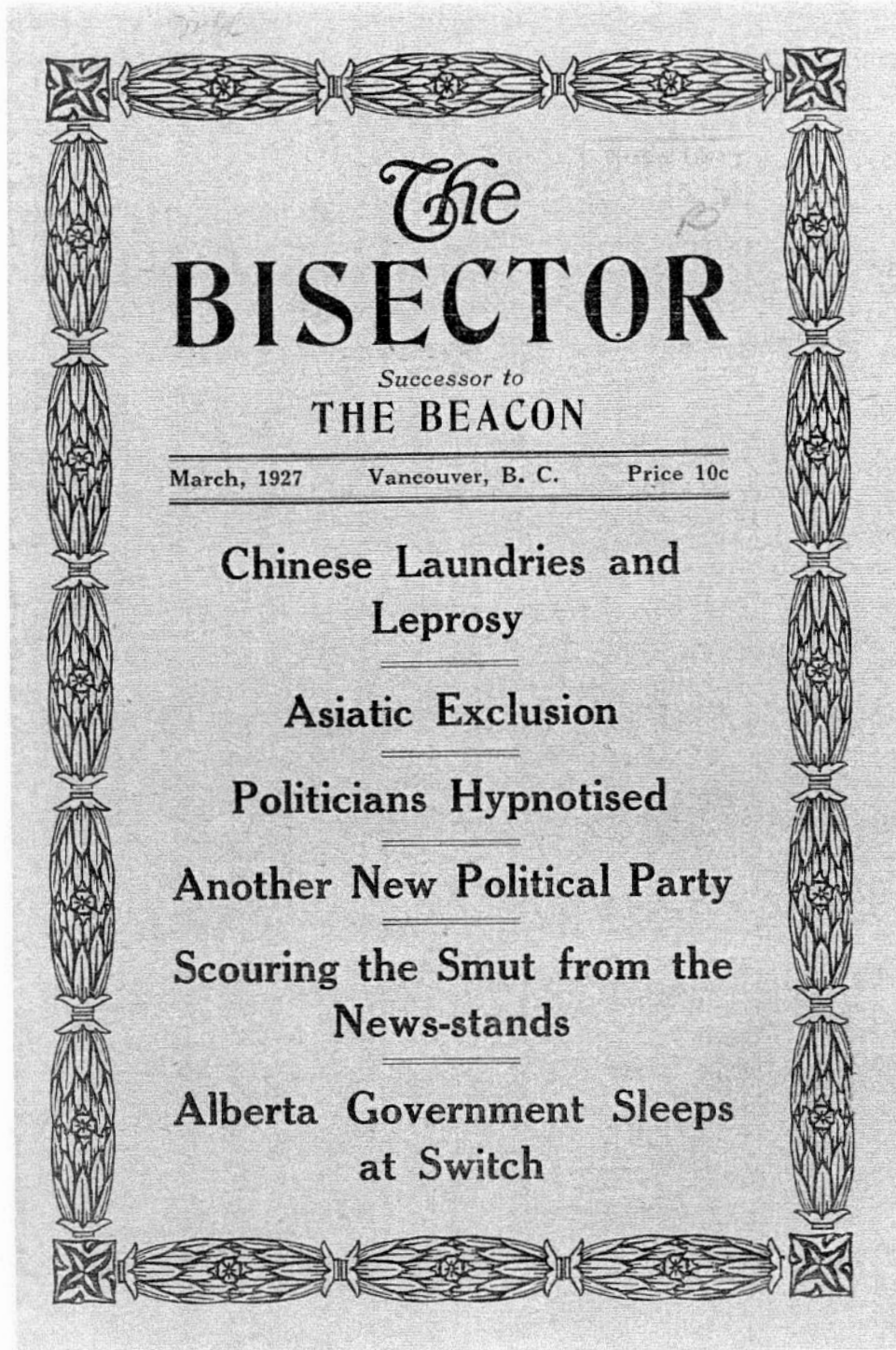
Courtesy of the Vancouver Public Library Collection 8956-D

Photograph (bottom)

Shows three leaders of the Imperial Council of the Ku Klux Klan displaying the British Union Jack in front of the Klan's headquarters at the Tait House, at 1690 Matthews Avenue in Vancouver. Today, the Tait House is owned by the City of Vancouver and is used as Canuck Place, a hospice for children.

Vancouver, November 1925

Ku Klux Klan
British Columbia



Publication

The Ku Klux Klan was active in Western Canada from the 1920s to the early 1930s. The Klan boasted a membership of tens of thousands, drawn mostly from middle and working-class Anglo Saxon and Scottish Protestants. Klan publications in BC included *The Beacon* and *The Biselector*, which concentrated on anti-Asian and anti-Catholic rhetoric. The Klan was revived briefly in the 1970s but never achieved the same prominence.
Vancouver, March, 1927

Courtesy of Don Stewart

Ku Klux Klan Ontario



Photograph

Shows a Ku Klux Klan cross burning in Kingston, Ontario. Cross burnings and night bonfire meetings were also held in Ladysmith, Nanaimo, Duncan, and Kitsilano Point, Vancouver, BC.

Ku Klux is derived from the Greek "cuclos," meaning circle. Klan means family, so Ku Klux Klan suggests the family unity and fraternity of the group. The Klan used the cross as a symbol for the "fiery light of Christ" and as a warning of an impending tyranny.
Kingston, Ontario, July 31, 1927

Courtesy of the John Boyd Collection, National Archives of Canada

Celebration

MAY 24TH

Canadians for Canada

Invisible
Empire
Knights
of
the

Canada for Canadians

KU KLUX KLAN

R
A
D
V
I
L
L
E

PRINCIPLES

SEPARATION OF CHURCH
AND STATE

PROTESTANTISM

HIGHER MORAL STANDARDS

PURE PATRIOTISM

FREEDOM FROM MOB VIOLENCE

JUST LAWS AND LIBERTY

PRINCIPLES

RESTRICTIVE AND SELECTIVE
IMMIGRATION

ONE PUBLIC SCHOOL

FREEDOM OF SPEECH
AND PRESS

RACIAL PURITY

GENTILE ECONOMIC FREEDOM

LAW AND ORDER

Speakers will include:

Rev. S. P. Rondeau

Rev. J. T. Hinds

Rev. Madill

Dr. Cowan

Rev. H. J. Kinley, B.A., and other local speakers.

RADVILE, Sask.

Poster

Announcement of a Klan meeting in Radville, Saskatchewan, printed in a local newspaper.
The South Saskatchewan Star, Saskatchewan, May 15, 1929.

Courtesy of the John Boyd Collection, National Archives of Canada

Immigration Evian Conference



Attended Council from 12 till 1.30. A very difficult question has presented itself in Roosevelt's appeal to different countries to unite with the United States in admitting refugees from Austria, Germany, etc. That means, in a word, admitting numbers of Jews. My own feeling is that nothing is to be gained by creating an internal problem in an effort to meet an international one. That we must be careful not to seek to play the rôle of the dog in the manger so far as Canada is concerned, with our great open spaces and small population. We must nevertheless seek to keep this part of the Continent free from unrest and from too great an intermixture of foreign strains of blood, as much the same thing as lies at the basis of the Oriental problem. I fear we would have riots if we agreed to a policy that admitted numbers of Jews. Also we would add to the difficulties between the Provinces and the Dominion.

Council was very much of this view though Crerar, Rogers and Euler and, to some extent, Ilsley were more favourable to the open door on the humanitarian grounds. One has to look at realities and (p.339) meet these situations in the light of conditions and not theories if the greatest happiness is to be obtained for the greatest number in the long run.

Photograph & Diary Entry

Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King argues that the admission of Jewish refugees to Canada would cause political and social problems, much like that of Asian immigrants.
Ottawa, March 29, 1938

Courtesy of the Archives of the Holocaust; volume 15, page 1

32 Nations Seek Havens for Hordes of Refugees

By RICHARD McMILLAN
Special to the Vancouver Sun

Copyright 1938, by British United Press

LONDON, July 6—At the invitation of President Roosevelt, delegates of 32 nations met at Evian, France, today to consider means of opening their borders to destitute refugees, including homeless Jews from Germany and Austria.

Of the 32 nations, 21 are from North and South America, traditional refuge of the oppressed, Germany is not represented, nor Italy.

Jewish leaders urged the conference to persuade Britain to open Palestine to more extensive Jewish settlement.

Even as the delegates met, however, news was received from Palestine of further grave disorders between Arabs and Jews, and it seems unlikely that Britain will want to antagonize the Arabs further by admitting more Jews.

SPAIN ALSO

The problem of aiding refugees from war-torn Spain also is before the conference.

The Insurgent drive on Valencia continues its seemingly inevitable course, the Nationalists driving steadily down the eastern coast.

In the Orient, the undeclared war between Japan and China today ended its first year.

The Japanese, having captured Hukow on the Yangtse River, have opened a fierce three-point drive to crush the last Chinese resistance in the defense of Hankow, the temporary capital.

Japanese airplanes blasted a way for the troops, meeting with little resistance because the best of China's first-line planes apparently were annihilated in an aerial battle Sunday.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek observed the war anniversary with a statement directed to the Japanese people and obviously designed to bolster Chinese morale and national feeling.

"Do you know that your army has become the most barbarous and most cruel force for destruction in the world?" Chiang asked the Japanese.

AUSTRIAN SAYS 4,500,000 REFUGEES SEEK HAVE

EVIAN-LES BAINS, France, July 6—Artur Rosenberg, an Austrian refugee leader, told United States delegates that he believed 4,500,000 Austrians will flee Nazi rule if the 32-nation conference which opened here today can find them a new homeland.

(The Austrian population in the 1934 census was 6,760,233)

Newspaper

Vancouver Sun newspaper describes the opening of the Evian Conference, convened to consider the fate of Jewish refugees. Explains reasons given by various countries for not admitting the refugees.

Vancouver, July 6, 1938

Courtesy of the Vancouver Sun

Immigration Evian Conference

OTTAWA, 13th September, 1938.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Dear Mr. Sclanders,

I am in receipt of your private note of the 7th which I would have replied to earlier but for an absence of three days from the office.

The rumour that our Jewish population is materially increasing of late has really no foundation as you will see from the Immigration Report being sent you herewith. In the earlier tables in this Report you will find the persons of Hebrew race admitted year by year over a long period. There has been no sudden or material increase in the number for the period since the Report was published.

Pressure on the part of Jewish people to get into Canada was never greater than it is now and I am glad to be able to add, after 35 years experience here, that it was never so carefully controlled.

A few months ago the President of the United States suggested that a conference be held in Europe to consider the plight of refugees in Greater Germany. This conference met at Evian, France, and Canada along with some 30 other countries participated, but our participation did not commit us in any way to receiving refugees although the impression has gone abroad to the contrary. The initial conference at Evian resulted in setting up a less or more permanent committee with temporary headquarters in London. The work of that committee will be to find ways and means of helping refugees, particularly in the direction of finding homes elsewhere.

I suggested recently to three Jewish gentlemen with whom I am very well acquainted, that it might be a very good thing if they would call a conference and have a day of humiliation and prayer which might profitably be extended for a week or more, when

F. Maclure Sclanders, Esq., F.R.G.S.,
Commissioner, Saint John Board of Trade,
Saint John, N.B.

SEP 16 1938 BY - C. N.

Letter

Excerpt of a letter from F.C. Blair to the Commissioner of the Saint John Board of Trade, F. Maclure Sclanders. Blair reports with pride on having been able to control the number of Jews being admitted into Canada despite an increase in the number of applicants. Exposes Blair's negative attitudes towards Jews. Ottawa, September 13, 1938.

Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada, RG76, Immigration Branch Records, vol. 391, file 541782 part 5

Immigration Evian Conference

they would honestly try to answer the question of why they are so unpopular almost everywhere. It is only three years since a Jewish delegation told us how much South Africa was doing for them. The echo of their words had hardly died away when South Africa introduced legislation which has practically shut the door on them. Australia decided recently to give some consideration to these people but I notice that they are now struggling with more than 4,000 applications and they hardly know what to do with the flood-tide of applicants.

And so it goes, the poor Jew all over the world seems very unpopular and yet as you remark there are some very fine people amongst them. I often think that instead of persecution it would be far better if we more often told them frankly why many of them are unpopular. If they would divest themselves of certain of their habits I am sure they would be just as popular in Canada as our Scandinavians. It seems odd that it should be so but nevertheless it is true that there is a smaller percentage of Jews engaged in the basic industry of agriculture in this country than of any other race or class of people we have, not excluding Chinese, Japanese, Greeks, Syrians and Armenians and at the other end of the scale is the German with the highest percentage. I am not finding fault with the Jew because he does not farm, but on the other hand it need not surprise these people that a country which since Confederation has encouraged the immigration of the agricultural class, should favour other races than those who never or seldom farm. Just because Jewish people would not understand the frank kind of statements I have made in this letter to you, I have marked it confidential.

Yours faithfully,

Director.



Photograph

Frederick Charles Blair, Director of the Immigration Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources. Blair supported immigration restrictions and believed that Canada was in danger of "being flooded with Jewish people."

Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada

THE VANCOUVER SUN, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1939

Jewish Refugees Sent Back

900 Refused Permits to Land in Cuba

Fresh Arab-Jewish Riots in Palestine

By LAWRENCE S. HAAS

Special to the Vancouver Sun

Copyright 1939 British United Press

HAVANA, Cuba, June 2—

A despairing band of 918 Jewish refugees, seeking escape from Germany's anti-Semitic drive, started back to Hamburg today after being refused refuge on Cuban soil.

The German liner "St. Louis," a floating prison for the refugees during their search for a new homeland, left Havana harbor at 11:10 a.m., after President Federico Laredo Bru had threatened to send a Cuban gunboat to tow the steamer out of territorial waters.

HOPE ABANDONED

Women wept and children tugged at mothers' hands in bewilderment as the ship sailed.

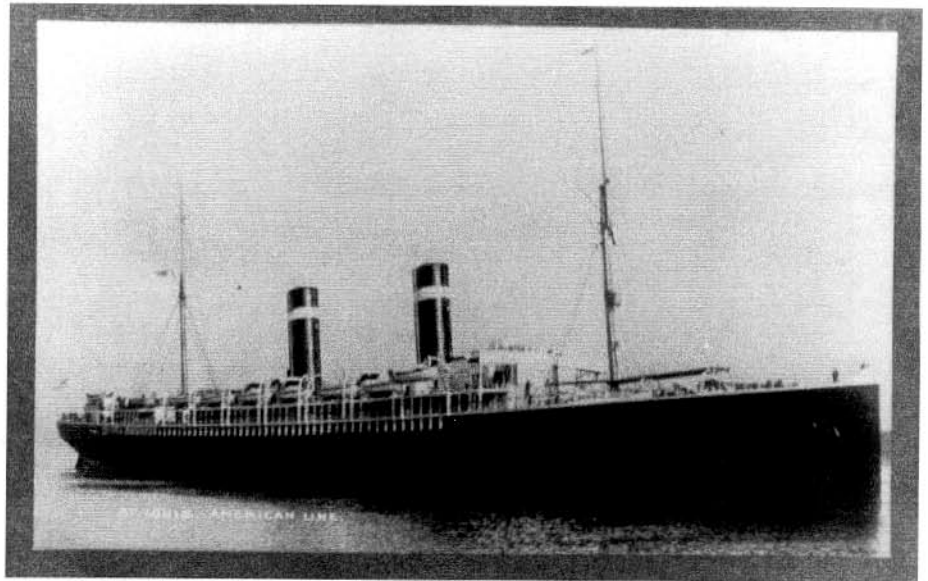
Many of the 918 Jews appeared to have abandoned hope.

The master of the "St. Louis," a Hamburg-American liner feared further suicide attempts among the refugees and, while the ship was in Havana harbor, Cuban police aided the crew in maintaining order.

Four refugees attempted to take their lives after learning of the order forbidding them to land.

The customs office said the "Saint Louis" was clearing for Hamburg, her home port.

However, Luis Clasing, Havana agent of the Hamburg-American line, said the vessel was en route to Hamburg, "but might go somewhere else first, of course."



Newspaper Article

Describes the 918 (in reality 907) Jewish refugees who sailed from Germany to Cuba aboard the S.S. St. Louis on May 15, 1939 but were denied permission to land. The last sentence indicates that the ship might try to land elsewhere. Vancouver, June 2, 1939.

Courtesy of the Vancouver Sun

Postcard

The S.S. St. Louis. After Cuba refused to recognize their visas, the refugees appealed for sanctuary from Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, the United States and Canada with no success. Forced to return to Europe, only those who disembarked in England found safety. Those who landed in Belgium, France and the Netherlands were later caught up in the Holocaust and many perished.

Courtesy of the Eiran Harris Collection, Canadian Jewish Congress National Archives

Immigration S.S. St. Louis

George M. Wrong, et al Toronto

SYMBOL	
Day Letter	DL
Night Message	NM
Night Letter	NL

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a full-rate message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAM

238579

Exclusive Connection with
WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAPH CO.
Cable Service
to all the World
Money Transferred
by Telegraph

D. E. GALLOWAY, ASSISTANT VICE-PRESIDENT, TORONTO, ONT.

STANDARD TIME

22rz 222 132 extra

Toronto Ont 754b June 7 1939

Immigration Policy
Immigration - Europe
Immigration - Jewish

Right Hon. W.L. McKenzie King P.C.

Premier of Canada Niagara Falls

As a mark of gratitude to almighty God for the pleasure and gratification which has been vouchsafed the Canadian people through the visit their Gracious Majesties King George and Queen Elizabeth and as evidence of the true christian charity of the people of this most fortunate and blessed country we the undersigned as christian citizens of Canada respectfully suggest that under the powers vested in you as Premier of our country you forthwith offer to the 907 homeless exiles on board this Hamburg American ship St. Louis sanctuary in Canada.

George M. Wrong
Elizabeth Wrong
B K Sandwell
Nellie L Rowell
Malcolm W. Wallace
May Wallace
Robert Falconer K.C. W.G.
Lady Falconer
Robert J. Renison
Bishop
Constance E Hamilton
Joseph Shaw -Wood
Ruth McLachlan Franks MD
Andrew F. Brewen

Telegram

An appeal from a group of prominent Christian citizens to Prime Minister Mackenzie King asking that Canada offer sanctuary to the 907 Jewish refugees on board the S.S. St. Louis. There was no reply.

Toronto, June 7, 1939

Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada

Immigration S.S. St. Louis

FILE: O. D. SKELTON TO WLM 237055-211
v.1

✓ Immigration Policy
✓ Immigration - European
✓ Immigration - Jewish

From External

Rel. No. 60 To Beaver

d. June 9th, 1939 12:17 p.m.

Secret and confidential following for Prime Minister begins.

Regarding refugees on steamship St. Louis.

RM:t

1) Immigration state (a) that under Order-in-Council, August 14th, 1930, immigrants except citizens of United Kingdom, Dominions or United States allowed to enter Canada only if belonging to one of following three classes, agriculturists with sufficient funds to begin farming, wives and unmarried children under eighteen, joining heads of family already established in Canada, and girls coming to be married.

(2) Minister of Justice states that he is personally emphatically opposed to assenting to proposals in Toronto Telegram. He left town last evening will return Tuesday. Minister of Immigration returns on June 19th. Next Council meeting is on June 15th.

(3) Press states that Saint Louis started on return voyage to Europe Tuesday.

(4) Telegram sent to Wrong in terms of your telegram. He replies sending grateful thanks

O. D. SKELTON

Memo

Excerpt of a confidential memo from the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, O.D. Skelton to Prime Minister Mackenzie King. Skelton cites Canadian immigration policy as a rationale for refusing sanctuary to the refugees aboard the St. Louis. To enter, immigrants must be either farmers or immediate family members of Canadian citizens. Explains that the Minister of Justice, Ernest Lapointe is "emphatically opposed" to admitting the refugees, as requested by the signatories of the telegram.

Ottawa, June 9, 1939

Courtesy of the National Archives of Canada

Immigration Refugee Appeal

Szeged 22 June 1939

Gentlemen.

Herewith I take the liberty to request you to kindly give me the possibility to immigrate to a country where by work and zeal I could obtain livelihood both for me and my wife.

I am aged 37, Hungarian citizen, Israelite, able to work and liking to work, but because of the actual circumstances I am deprived of all means of subsistence and am obliged to set out on my travels, if I don't want to perish wretchedly together with my wife.

I worked hitherto in the paper trade, but being a healthy and vigorous man I shall be glad to do whatever other work that seems to be suitable to support us both. Besides my native language the Hungarian, I am versed also in the German and English in the measure that, if necessary, we shall understand each other.

As I don't possess the pecuniary means required to the immigration, I ask you whether there is a possibility to be appointed by an undertaking or factory in order to make possible for me the immigration to your country.

If desired, I shall be glad to put at your disposal certificates of my working hitherto and also my picture.

By repeating my request I am

Yours very respectfully,

JUL 1 1939
4514
/Imre L O B /
Szeged, Hungary,
Klauzál-tér 3.

Letter

Imre Lob, a Hungarian Jew, pleads for entry into Canada, fearing that unless he is admitted he and his wife will "perish wretchedly."
June 22, 1939.

Courtesy of the Canadian Jewish Congress National Archives

Immigration Children In Vichy, France

September 10, 1942

The Hon. T.A. Crerar,
Minister of Mines & Resources,
Ottawa, Canada

My dear Mr. Crerar:

The United Jewish Refugee & War Relief Agencies implores the Government of Canada to ease the tragic situation presently confronting children in unoccupied France by offering them asylum in Canada for the duration of the war, or at least until other asylum is arranged. The vast deportations of Jews from unoccupied France at the instigation of the German authorities have shocked all but the German barbarians.

There are approximately 5000 children, aged two to fifteen, whose parents have been deported eastwards and who are themselves in danger of being deported. As a matter of fact, some of them have already been sent away, particularly children who had been kept in orphan and children's homes supported, in some instances, by the Swiss Red Cross. The nationalities of the children are German, Austrian, Czech, Polish, Russian, Belgian, and stateless.

Already 10,000 people have been deported from unoccupied France, another 7,500 are scheduled to go, of whom 1,500 already left. Arrests are being made daily in the streets, and as a result of the terror and panic there are many, many suicides. The above information has come to us in cables from Lisbon, sent by Dr. Joseph Schwartz, the representative of the Joint Distribution Committee, one of our affiliates, who had spent three weeks in Marseilles in July when the first deportations there started.

Dr. Schwartz emphasizes continuously in all his messages and cables that unless immediate action is taken within the next few days the hope of saving even a part of these children may be gone...

The plight of these children, who have been separated from their parents, perhaps forever, and who, if left in France, will become a legion of lost children without proper nourishment or guidance, is too horrible to contemplate. The words of Jules Geraud Saliege, Archbishop of Toulouse, as reported in the New Times of September 8th, perhaps expresses the situation very pithily; "That children, women, men, fathers, mothers should be treated as a wretched herd, that members of the same family should be separated from one another and embarked for unknown destinations, was a sad spectacle reserved for our times to see....These Jews are men, these Jewesses are women, these aliens are men and women. All is not permissible against them, against these men and women, against these fathers and mothers. They belong to mankind. They are our brethren as are so many others. No Christian can forget that."...

Yours very truly,

(sgd) S. Bronfman,
President.

Letter

Excerpt of a letter from Samuel Bronfman, President of Canadian Jewish Congress to T.A. Crerar, Minister of Mines and Resources requesting that Canada rescue some of the 5,000 Jewish children trapped in Vichy, France, whose parents had already been deported to concentration camps in Eastern Europe.
Ottawa, September 10, 1942

From Archives of the Holocaust: Vol 15, p.111

AGAINST JEWISH IMMIGRATION

The following letter on behalf of the Canadian Union was sent to Premier King:

November 24, 1938.

Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King,
Premier,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

The CANADIAN UNION, representing several thousand loyal Canadian citizens and their families throughout the Dominion, strongly urges that under no circumstances shall Jewish "refugees" be permitted entry into Canada. We further urge that future immigration be confined to peoples of the white race of types suitable for life in the Dominion.

Should the Canadian Government feel itself called upon to cooperate with other countries in the evacuation of the Jews from Germany and other European countries, we would urge that—with particular reference to the proposed Madagascar settlement—a suitable territory outside the British Empire, to be paid for by the Jews themselves, be found for the establishment of a Jewish homeland.

Sincerely,

(signed)
Charles Brandel
Leader, THE CANADIAN
UNION OF FASCISTS.



Read

"The Thunderbolt"

(The only Canadian Fascist and
National Socialist Publication in the
English language)

Sample Copy 10c.

12 issues (one year) 60c.

24 issues (two years) \$1.00

Order From:

Thunderbolt Publishers, Box 42,
Sta. "D", Toronto, Ontario.

Letter

A letter sent by the Union of Canadian Fascists to Prime Minister Mackenzie King, reprinted in the group's publication *The Thunderbolt*. Opposes the immigration of Jews and any non-white races. Toronto, letter of November 24, 1938 reprinted in January, 1939

Courtesy of Don Stewart

Immigration Opposition

Envoyés aux associations le 6 décembre 1938

" Sociétés de S.-J.-B., etc.

A PROPOS D'EMIGRATION

Communication pour favoriser l'action concertée

No 46/38

Montréal, le 18 novembre 1938

Monsieur,

Pour donner suite à notre décision d'hier soir et se basant sur une nouvelle de Londres, sous la signature de Ferdinand Kuhn, parue dans la Gazette de ce matin et ayant pour titre: "Canada agrees to take exiles from Germany" la Ligue d'Action Nationale a adressé au Premier Ministre, M. King, une lettre dans laquelle elle s'oppose à l'ouverture de nos frontières en faveur des Juifs de l'Europe centrale.

Elle souligne une partie de la nouvelle en question commençant par ces mots: "Word reached London today that the Canadian Government would agree to the admission of several thousand..." et elle fait remarquer, tout en déplorant la triste situation faite aux Juifs de l'Europe centrale, que si M. Chamberlain a jugé à propos de payer la paix européenne par l'actif de la Tchécoslovaquie le Canada n'est pas obligé de consentir à payer avec son propre actif une partie de la solution du problème juif de la même Europe centrale, dont les Juifs sont sans doute responsables. Ce serait, dit-elle, infliger un nouveau et grave problème à la génération canadienne de demain à laquelle nous aurons déjà l'humiliation de lui transmettre de trop lourdes dettes publiques.

De semblables représentations pourraient utilement être adressées aux principaux ministres du Cabinet fédéral et à nos députés respectifs. Aux points de vue des autres qui nous sont défavorables, il faut opposer l'expression de notre avis et de notre volonté.

Pour la Société Saint-Jean-Baptiste de Montréal,

Le chef du secrétariat,

A. de la R./L.M.

Alphonse de la Rochelle

Cette reproduction est faite pour l'usage de la Ligue d'Action Nationale. Elle ne doit pas être utilisée sans le consentement écrit de la Ligue d'Action Nationale du Québec.

ON THE SUBJECT OF IMMIGRATION

Bulletin in support of concerted action

No 46/38

Montreal, November 18, 1938

Sir,

Following upon a decision we took last night, and based on the news received from London which appeared in *The Gazette* this morning, under the headline, "Canada agrees to take exiles from Germany," and signed by Ferdinand Kuhn, the National League of Action has written to Prime Minister King, opposing the opening of our borders to Europe.

In our letter, we underline a part of the above-mentioned article, which says, "Word reached London today that the Canadian Government would agree to the admission of several thousand..." In our letter we say that while we acknowledge the sad situation of the Jews in Central Europe, we disagree with Mr. Chamberlain's decision to have Canada pay for the action against Czechoslovakia. We say that Canada has no obligation to pay for the solution to the Jewish problem in Eastern Europe, of which the Jews, without a doubt, must also bear some responsibility. Indeed, we say that this decision would inflict an entire generation of Canadians with a new and serious debt, a generation to whom we already owe so much.

Similar letters should also be sent to cabinet ministers and to members of parliament. As for those who disagree with us, we cannot support them on this matter.

On behalf of the Saint Jean Baptist Society of Montreal,

Alphonse de la Rochelle
General Secretary

A. de la R./L.M.

Letter

From the Head Secretary of the St. Jean Baptist Society proposing an alliance with the National Action League to oppose the opening of Canada's borders to European Jews.
Montreal, November 18, 1938.

Courtesy of the Archives Nationales du Québec

Following this letter, on January 30, 1939 Mr. Wilfrid Lacroix presented a petition to the House of Commons which read: *I have the honour to present to this house a petition from La Société St. Jean Baptiste of the Quebec diocese, bearing the signatures of 127,364 persons, vigorously protesting against all immigration whatsoever and especially Jewish immigration; demanding with all the energy inspired by the instinct of self-preservation (of Christian religion and French culture) that we maintain a rigorous policy of forbidding immigration.*