

reach them. But cultural integration in its broader aspects requires at least as much effort on the part of Canadians as from the immigrants. A cultural background of the immigrants is necessary. It should be remembered for instance, that persons coming from central or eastern Europe where thinking as well as action has been moulded by authority, must make a great adjustment to life in a community where authority to a very great extent is self-imposed.

Displaced persons will have some training in this respect because in the displaced person camps they have been used to electing their leaders and conducting their own policing service. They also provide and staff their own medical, educational and religious services, but now they are in new surroundings separated from those with whom they lived in camps and they have to be helped to take part in the life of the community in every form. In this connection I should like to refer to the excellent article which appeared in the Social Worker of October, 1948, written by Joseph Kage, on the services provided by Jewish Immigration Aid Society of Canada. The work they do is actually a model from which other Canadian Organizations should derive a lot of benefit. If various other religious, ethnic or voluntary organizations were to do likewise with different groups there would be no fear of failure in making newcomers useful and happy members of the community.

In our co-ordinated efforts to help displaced persons become an integrated part of the Canadian community, Canadians should be ready to accomplish this task without superiority or discrimination. This work should be approached in a spirit of complete sincerity, unselfishness and deep human understanding. In this respect it might be useful if all of us made it a point to understand the real meaning of humility - the purely intellectual importance of humility, not that humility which is the fascination of saints and good men, but that cold humility which is a mere essential of intelligence. In so doing we will ourselves acquire a better comprehension of the rights and duties of a citizen which is to be helpful to others not for the sake of gain but for the sake of the community and of our country as a whole. In this way we should become better Canadian citizens and thus promote better understanding between newcomers and ourselves, and make them feel in the least possible time - without any undue hurry - that they have really become part of the Canadian family.

---

January 19, 1950.  
R.P. /C.