

Alliance of Concerned Jewish Canadians

68, av. Duluth est
Montréal QC
H2W 1G8

ACJC2006@yahoo.ca

~~~~~  
October 6, 2006

Josh Rotblatt  
Director of Operations  
Canadian Jewish Congress  
National Office  
100 Sparks Street, Suite 650  
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5B7

[canadianjewishcongress@cjcc.ca](mailto:canadianjewishcongress@cjcc.ca)

Dear Mr. Rotblatt,

We write in response to your letter of August 11, 2006, in which you reject the application of the Alliance of Concerned Jewish Canadians for membership in the Canadian Jewish Congress.

We have had some difficulty understanding the grounds for your rejection; but to the extent that we do understand them, we cannot accept them.

You state in your letter that you have found our aims and objectives to conflict with those of the CJC, which you say “mandates the organization to take the action it deems appropriate in defending the status, rights and welfare of the Canadian Jewish community, other diaspora communities and the Jewish people of the state of Israel.”

You state that CJC Bylaw 66 “mandates” the National Officers of CJC to “determine” CJC “fundamental policy within its ‘Aims and Objectives’”, and all of this has left you with “no option but to deny [our] request for membership within Canadian Jewish Congress.”

Part of our difficulty in understanding your decision is your obstinate refusal, through your legal counsel, of our request to see the contents of Bylaw 66 or any more concrete statement of the “aims and objectives” of the CJC. As you know, we have

already protested this refusal to your counsel (please see the attached letter from Michael Mandel to Benjamin Zarnett, dated August 31, 2006).

Be that as it may, we cannot believe that you have exercised your authority in the way it was intended.

In fact, it seems to us, with respect, that you are defining as "contrary to the status, rights and welfare of the Jewish community" any point of view that disagrees with positions adopted by the National Executive from time to time, even if that point of view is reflective of a broad segment of opinion within the mainstream of the Jewish community itself. In other words, we and a large proportion of Jews throughout the world find the positions you have taken on the subjects discussed in your letter to be antithetical to the "status, rights and welfare" of the various Jewish communities you claim to act in defence of. We also believe that your decision to exclude us is an abuse of your position and the trust you owe to Canadian Jews. Finally, it would seem to disqualify you from speaking on behalf of the Jewish community that you claim to represent, as opposed to a particular faction of it. It is precisely to make the CJC more reflective of Canadian Jewish opinion that we seek affiliation with it.

Please allow us to explain.

You seem to base your rejection of our application on our press release of June 15, 2006 on the CUPE Ontario Resolution of May 27, 2006 on Israel and the Palestinians (the full text of our statement and the CUPE resolution itself are attached).

You say that the CJC is "on the record as calling the resolution one-sided, biased and simplistic. No member organization of CJC can support an economic boycott of the State of Israel, not to mention approving wording which describes the nature of the Israeli state as 'Apartheid.'"

In fact, our statement, both in the part you quote and in its entirety, was very careful not to endorse (or to oppose) the precise contents of the CUPE resolution, whether in its call for a boycott or its claim about "the apartheid nature of the Israeli state." We neither called for a boycott ourselves nor joined in the call made by CUPE. All our release did was to welcome the CUPE resolution as "a sincere attempt to bring peaceful means to bear on the increasingly intolerable and explosive situation between Israel and the Palestinians." And we did so expressly to counter the demonization by the CJC of non-Jewish groups advocating peaceful and lawful means of opposing the disastrous policies of the government of Israel --- disastrous not only for our neighbours in the Middle East but also for our own people in Israel and throughout the world. No doubt, in our general approach to criticism of Israeli government policy and on the specific question of whether a boycott might be one of several legitimate means of expressing opposition, we differ from the leadership of the CJC. But the question is whether these disagreements could possibly form a reasonable basis for the extreme step

of disqualifying an otherwise qualified group of Jewish Canadians from membership in the CJC.

Let us be clear: we would also object if the CJC excluded a Canadian Jewish group that actually endorsed the boycott, if, on the evidence, it did so in a sincere effort to bring a just and lasting peace to the region. Black South Africans, among them Nelson Mandela, who lobbied for a boycott of their own country during Apartheid were not thought to be anti-South African, much less anti-Black South African, except by the narrow, racist pro-Apartheid stratum of that society. The Israeli group Gush Shalom sponsors a boycott of goods produced in settlements in the Occupied Territories (*National Boycott On Settlements Products*, <http://gush-shalom.org/archives/faq.html>). Would its leader, Uri Avnery, War of Independence fighter and Member of the Knesset for ten years, be considered too un-Jewish to belong to the CJC?

What is absolutely baffling to us is that, just one week after you wrote this letter to us, the CJC “welcomed” a United Church resolution that, among other things called for divestment in companies that support Israel’s occupation of the Palestinian Territories. The resolution called on members to “make financial investments, as they pertain to Israel, Gaza, East Jerusalem, and the West Bank, with Canadian and international corporations and companies that are engaged *only* in peaceful pursuits in the region” and they specifically excluded companies

- providing products, services, or technology that sustain, support, or maintain the occupation
- having established facilities or operations on occupied land
- providing products, services, or financial support for the establishment, expansion, and/or maintenance of settlements on occupied land or settlement-related infrastructure
- providing finances or assisting in the construction and/or maintenance of the separation barrier within occupied territories

*(United Church Adopts a Pro-Peace Investment Strategy for the Middle East*  
<http://www.united-church.ca/news/2006/0818.shtm>, August 18, 2006)

Yet your official statement “welcomes” the Church Resolution, and states: “We are heartened by the constructive direction embraced by the United Church, to work together with those dedicated to peace and harmony, in a climate of mutual respect and recognition between Palestinians and Israelis, between Jews, Christians and Muslims.” (*CJC encouraged by United Church of Canada’s proposal on Israeli-Palestinian peace* <http://www.cjc.ca/template.php?action=news&story=824>, Aug 18, 2006)  
 It is true that the United Church resolution also has a provision calling for members not to invest in companies

- providing products, services, or technology to any government or organization that refuses to recognize the legitimate rights of the State of Israel, including its right to exist as a Jewish state

But there is no hiding the fact that the major thrust of the resolution is an investment boycott of large segments of Israel's economy. Your "welcoming" of this resolution suggests to us that your decision to exclude us was not based on principle but rather on some obscure political game that we cannot fathom and do not even want to.

As for the notion of "apartheid", you must be aware that use of this term to describe Israel's policies in the Occupied Territories is widespread and can also be found in Jewish Israeli opinion. For example, it has been adopted by the respected Jewish-Arab Israeli human rights organization B'TSELEM in its report on the Occupied Territories of May 2002, which concluded:

Israel has created in the Occupied Territories a regime of separation based on discrimination, applying two separate systems of law in the same area and basing the rights of individuals on their nationality. This regime is the only one of its kind in the world, and is reminiscent of distasteful regimes from the past, such as the Apartheid regime in South Africa.

(B'TSELEM, the Israeli Information Center for Human Rights in the Occupied Territories, *Land Grab: Israel's Settlement Policy in the West Bank*, <http://www.btselem.org/english/publications/Index.asp?TF=08&image.x=18&image.y=13> Researched and written by Yehezkel Lein in collaboration with the Eyal Weizman)

Ex-Prime Minister Ehud Barak also used the word "Apartheid" in a *New York Times* opinion piece of April 14, 2002 to describe the kind of society Israel might "drift toward" if there were not immediate disengagement. Here's what he wrote:

If Israel does not find the way to disengage from the Palestinians, its future might resemble the experience of Belfast or Bosnia - two communities bleeding each other to death for generations. Alternatively, if we do not disengage from the Palestinians, Israel might drift toward an apartheid state. Obviously it is better to reach disengagement by consent through an agreement. (Ehud Barak, "Israel's Security Requires a Sturdy Fence" *The New York Times*, April 14, 2002, Section 4, Page 13)

As recently as September 9, 2006 the influential Israeli daily newspaper *Haaretz*, with the country's third largest circulation, published an editorial containing this passage:

But the apartheid regime in the territories remains intact; millions of Palestinians are living without rights, freedom of movement or a livelihood, under the yoke of ongoing Israeli occupation, and in the future they will turn the Jews into a minority between the Mediterranean Sea and the Jordan River. ("Editorial: The problem that disappeared", *Haaretz*, September 11, 2006

<http://www.haaretz.com/hasen/objects/pages/PrintArticleEn.jhtml?itemNo=761007>)

Would Ehud Barak, or a Canadian equivalent of the Israeli Labour Party, or the entire editorial board of *Haaretz*, be ineligible for membership in the CJC?

In your letter you also object to our criticism of the Canadian government's attempt to de-stabilize the elected government of the Palestinian Authority by cutting off substantial aid money immediately after its election in January 2006. According to your letter:

The "elected government of the Palestinian Authority" to which you refer, is dedicated to the destruction of the State of Israel and has actively engaged in the murder of our brethren in Israel.

We would really like to know what you mean by putting the words "elected government of the Palestinian Authority" in quotation marks. Are you trying to make the CJC the only organization in the world to deny that Hamas was indeed elected as the government of the Palestinian Authority in January?

It may be the case, as you say, that Hamas "is dedicated to the destruction of the State of Israel and has actively engaged in the murder of our brethren in Israel", though it might be said that this is a rather "one-sided, biased and simplistic" (to use your terms) description. For example, it completely ignores the ceasefire that Hamas announced in 2005, has adhered to since, and has offered to extend indefinitely. But even if it were true, for many Jews inside and outside of Israel this does not justify the determined attempts, endorsed by the CJC, to undermine the government run by it without even attempting to explore the possibilities for peace; not when the alternative is the unending loss of Jewish and Palestinian life and limb that we see before us. If it is so obvious to you that such a position is un-Jewish, how do you explain the fact that, when the governments of Israel and Canada were seeking to de-stabilize the Hamas government, 43% of Jewish Israelis were in favour of negotiations with it? Here's an excerpt from the report of an opinion poll by the highly respected Tami Steinmetz Center for Peace Research of Tel Aviv:

However, despite the pessimistic view of future relations with the Palestinians under a Hamas-led government, the Jewish public is not reacting uniformly to the new situation or without making distinctions. Forty percent agree that because Hamas won by a democratic vote, the government it forms will be the agreed and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people in every way, while 44% disagree. About half the public (46%) also expects Hamas will now moderate its involvement in terror attacks against Israel, compared to 45% who do not think so. Moreover, despite the broad consensus that there is no real chance of reaching a peace agreement with a government headed by Hamas, 43% say Israel should conduct political negotiations with the government it sets up, while 53% say otherwise. In

other words, a considerable part of the Jewish public believes at this point in trying to talk to Hamas despite the extremely low chances of a lasting peace agreement. (Prof. Ephraim Yaar and Prof. Tamar Hermann, *Israel Peace Index- January 2006*)

You are no doubt aware that Israeli author David Grossman, who lost his son in Lebanon in the recent war, wrote in favour of negotiations with Hamas, even as he supported the war in Lebanon:

Unfortunately, Israel will have to reach an agreement with Hamas, at least for a cease fire to last several years. This is a partial and problematic solution. But it is still better than the current status quo.

Is it really so unreasonable to predict that if we don't find some solution quickly, even a partial one, to the Palestinian conflict, that we may find ourselves in a few short years yearning for today's Hamas (a group that we can still come to an agreement with, as Ismail Haniyeh calls for over and over)?

Now is the time for Israel to initiate a new process with all sectors and factions of the Palestinian people.

(David Grossman, "Mistaken path. By making even a partial peace with the Palestinians, Israel would improve its position on two fronts" *Yedioth Ahronoth*, July 26, 2006, <http://www.ynetnews.com/articles/0,7340,L-3281556,00.html>)

Here is an editorial from the August 20, 2006 edition of *Haaretz* that expressed the same view:

Conducting negotiations with the Palestinians' representatives is still an utmost Israeli interest. Palestinian politics are changing daily, but Israel is blind to this process. Only yesterday Israel captured and imprisoned the deputy Palestinian prime minister, and other cabinet and parliament members are still in Israeli prison. It is doubtful whether this behavior advances Israel's interests, or even the release of Gilad Shalit.

Israel should have encouraged the talks for setting up a national unity government between Fatah and Hamas, the prisoners' document, the Egyptian initiative to free women and veteran prisoners - to try to jump start some process, for fear that a political vacuum would turn Gaza into South Lebanon. The rocket fire should also be stopped by agreement. Military operations, grand and sophisticated as they may be, do not achieve the results that an agreement accepted by both sides can achieve.

(Editorial: "The occupation is still occupation" [www.haaretz.com/hasen/objects/pages/PrintArticleEn.jhtml?itemNo=752246](http://www.haaretz.com/hasen/objects/pages/PrintArticleEn.jhtml?itemNo=752246))

We do not cite all of these opinions to prove the validity of our own positions, only to demonstrate how well within the framework of mainstream Jewish opinion they are, and how irrational your decision to exclude us from the CJC is. Would all of these people, or more importantly, all of these points of view, be excluded from the CJC? And if so, how can you claim, as you do in your "Mission Statement," that the CJC is "the democratically elected, national organizational voice of the Jewish community of Canada" and that it "serves as the community's vehicle for defence and representation"? How can the CJC pretend to represent anything more than one faction, namely the conservative one, of the rich spectrum of opinion in the Canadian Jewish community? Why should anyone in the press or the government or the entire Canadian polity seek advice on Canadian Jewish opinion from you?


David Grossman also wrote in the piece just cited:

For nearly 40 years, Israel's development as a nation, a society and as a country has been displaced to a barren, mistaken path that has led Israel to a dead end.

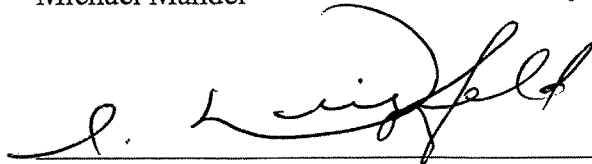
We believe that the current leadership of the CJC is still trying to lead us along this mistaken path, despite its obvious failure, and despite the contrary tides of Jewish opinion. We want to affiliate with the CJC to engage in a democratic debate about the direction in which the CJC should be leading the Jewish communities of Canada and the world, to help find our way back to a path with some hope of redemption.

So, we ask you to please reconsider this incomprehensible decision of yours to exclude us from the CJC. And if you will not, we ask you to kindly inform us of the procedure to be followed to have it reviewed within the organization -- unless, like the contents of Bylaw 66, you prefer to keep it secret lest anyone use it to hold you accountable to the community you claim to represent.

Yours truly,



Michael Mandel



Abraham Weizfeld  
Acting Administrative Secretary

For the  
The Alliance of Concerned Jewish Canadians



קאנאדער יידישער קאנגרעס ♦ הקונגרס היהודי הקנדי

# CANADIAN JEWISH CONGRESS CONGRÈS JUIF CANADIEN

NATIONAL OFFICE/SIÈGE SOCIAL  
100 SPARKS STREET, SUITE 650  
OTTAWA, ONTARIO K1P 5B7  
Tel: (613) 233-8703; Fax: (613) 233-8748  
Toll-free: 1-888-407-5548  
E-mail: canadianjewishcongress@cjc.ca  
Web site: www.cjc.ca

**Bernie M. Farber**  
Chief Executive Officer/Directeur général

**Ed Morgan**  
President/Président

**Manuel Prutschi**  
National Executive Vice-President/  
Vice-président exécutif national

## Regional Offices/Bureaux régionaux

**CJC Atlantic Region**  
5670 Spring Garden Road #508  
Halifax, N.S.  
B3J 1H6

**CJC Quebec Region**  
1 Cummings Square  
Montreal, Quebec  
H3W 1M6

**CJC Ontario Region**  
4600 Bathurst Street  
Toronto, Ontario  
M2R 3V2

**CJC National Capital District**  
21 Nadolny Sachs Private  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K2A 1R9

**CJC Manitoba Region**  
123 Doncaster Street #C300  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
R3N 2B2

**CJC Alberta Region**  
1607 90th Avenue S.W.  
Calgary, Alberta  
T2V 4V7

7200 - 156th Street  
Edmonton, Alberta  
T5R 1X3

**CJC Saskatchewan Region**  
c/o Beth Jacob Synagogue  
4715 McTavish Street  
Regina, Saskatchewan  
S4S 6H2

c/o Congregation Agudas Israel  
715 McKinnon Avenue  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
S7H 2G2

**CJC Pacific Region**  
1166 Alberni Street #801  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V6E 3Z3

**CJC National Archives/  
Archives nationales du CJC**  
1590 avenue Docteur Penfield  
Montreal, Quebec  
H3G 1C5

August 11, 2006  
17 Av 5766

Mr. Abraham Weizfeld  
Alliance of Concerned Jewish Canadians  
68 East Avenue Duluth  
Montreal, Quebec  
H2W 1G8

Dear Mr. Weizfeld:

Thank you for your request for membership within the Canadian Jewish Congress (CJC). After a thorough review we have concluded that the aims and objectives of the Alliance of Concerned Jewish Canadians (ACJC) conflict with those of CJC. On that basis we must reject your request for membership.

As an example, when CUPE Ontario introduced resolution 50 at their most recent convention CJC unequivocally rejected the bias apparent in the proposal. CJC is on the record as calling the resolution one-sided, biased and simplistic. No member organization of CJC can support an economic boycott of the State of Israel, not to mention approving wording which describes the nature of the Israeli state as "Apartheid".

ACJC had a different position on the CUPE Ontario Resolution diametrically opposed to that of CJC. In your press release of June 15, 2006 and posted on the CUPE Ontario website your organization states that;

*"The Alliance of Concerned Jewish Canadians welcomes the resolution passed May 27th by the Ontario branch of the Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE) as a sincere attempt to bring peaceful means to bear on the increasingly intolerable and explosive situation between Israel and the Palestinians.... We think it perfectly appropriate for a Canadian union to seek some means of*

*counteracting the Canadian government's reckless support for Israeli government intransigence -- for example, by trying to destabilize the elected government of the Palestinian Authority... We disagree with the denunciation of the CUPE resolution by the Israeli Ambassador and the Canadian Jewish Congress"*

This is in direct opposition to the "Aims and Objectives" of the CJC which mandates the organization to take the action it deems appropriate in defending the status, rights and welfare of the Canadian Jewish community, other Diaspora communities and the Jewish people in the state of Israel. The "elected government of the Palestinian Authority" to which you refer, is dedicated to the destruction of the State of Israel and has actively engaged in the murder of our brethren in Israel.

Based on ACJC's stated positions, as noted above, which are inconsistent with CJC fundamental policy within its "Aims and Objectives" as determined by the National Officers of CJC as mandated by By-law 66 we have no option but to deny your request for membership within Canadian Jewish Congress.

Sincerely,



Josh Rotblatt  
Director of Operations

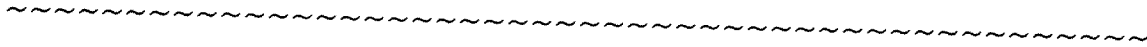
c: Bernie M. Farber, CEO  
Stephen Shulman, National General Counsel

# Alliance of Concerned Jewish Canadians

[ACJC2006@yahoo.ca](mailto:ACJC2006@yahoo.ca)

[ACJC2006-subscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:ACJC2006-subscribe@yahoogroups.com)

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ACJC2006>



## PRESS RELEASE

13 / 06 / 2006

The Alliance of Concerned Jewish Canadians welcomes the resolution passed May 27<sup>th</sup> by the Ontario branch of the Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE) \* as a sincere attempt to bring peaceful means to bear on the increasingly intolerable and explosive situation between Israel and the Palestinians.

We regret to say that Israel's refusal to abide by international humanitarian law standards for the treatment of Palestinians over 39 years of occupation has brought considerable shame on the Jewish people and isolation to Israel. The policies of the current government of Israel have in no way mitigated the situation, and in some senses have exacerbated it.

We think it perfectly appropriate for a Canadian union to seek some means of counteracting the Canadian government's reckless support for Israeli government intransigence -- for example, by trying to destabilize the elected government of the Palestinian Authority. This is the opposite of Canada's legal obligations under both international and Canadian law, which require it to oppose such practices as targeted assassinations, annexations, and the building of settlements and a "security" wall on Palestinian land.

We disagree with the denunciation of the CUPE resolution by the Israeli Ambassador and the Canadian Jewish Congress. We find unacceptable this continued demonization of legitimate criticism and, above all, of the advocacy of peaceful and lawful means for a just resolution to a tragic situation that should not be tolerated by the international community.

The Alliance of Concerned Jewish Canadians is a coalition founded this year of Jewish anti-occupation committees from various Canadian cities across the country, together with individual academics and activists. As a voice of Jewish dissident opinion the 114 members of the ACJC represent the concerns of a majority of Jewish Canadians who have not had their views carried by the leading bodies of the Jewish community on the lack of a peaceful resolution in the Israel Palestinian conflict. We invite those interested in the media, the Jewish community and the general public who are interested in further communication to contact the ACJC at the address [ACJC2006@yahoo.ca](mailto:ACJC2006@yahoo.ca) .

ACJC Contact Toronto: Michael Mandel (416) 736.50.39  
ACJC Contact Montréal: Abraham Weizfeld (514) 294.66.42

\* Full Text of the Canadian Union of Public Employees Ontario Resolution:

CUPE ONTARIO WILL:

1. With Palestine solidarity and human rights organizations, develop an education campaign about the apartheid nature of the Israeli state and the political and economic support of Canada for these practices.
2. Support the international campaign of boycott, divestment and sanctions until Israel meets its obligation to recognize the Palestinian people's inalienable right to self-determination and fully complies with the precepts of international law including the right of Palestinian refugees to return to their homes and properties as stipulated in UN Resolution 194.
3. Call on CUPE National to commit to research into Canadian involvement in the occupation and call on the CLC to join us in lobbying against the apartheid-like practices of the Israeli state and call for the immediate dismantling of the wall.

**Alliance of Concerned Jewish Canadians**

[ACJC2006@yahoo.ca](mailto:ACJC2006@yahoo.ca)

[ACJC2006-subscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:ACJC2006-subscribe@yahoogroups.com)

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ACJC2006>

~~~~~

OSGOODE

OSGOODE HALL LAW SCHOOL
YORK UNIVERSITY

4700 Keele St.
Toronto ON
Canada M3J 1P3
Tel 416 736 5030
Fax 416 736 5736
www.osgoode.yorku.ca

Professor Michael Mandel
Ph: (416) 736-5039
mmandel@osgoode.yorku.ca

August 31, 2006

Via email: bzarnett@goodman.ca, kpenman@goodmans.ca

Benjamin Zarnett,
Goodmans LLP
Barristers & Solicitors
250 Yonge Street,
Suite 2400
Toronto M5B 2M6

Dear Mr. Zarnett:

Re: Your letter of August 24, 2006

Thank you for your prompt reply to my query.

I must say I'm rather perplexed by the unwillingness of your clients to reveal to us the contents of Bylaw 66.

I only asked to see them because Mr. Rotblatt invoked the Bylaw in his letter, citing it as the complete authority for the actions of the National Office in rejecting our application for affiliation. You would think that your clients would be *anxious* to refer us to the text justifying the extreme step of excluding a Jewish organization from membership in a Congress that describes itself as "the democratically elected, national organizational voice of the Jewish community of Canada [serving] as the community's vehicle for defence and representation."

They should be anxious, that is, unless the text does not in fact authorize them to do what they have done.

Even more perplexing is the contradiction between your clients' reticence and the unqualified statement in the document issued to prospective applicants for the most recent plenary assembly (SUMMARY OF PROCEDURE FOR SELECTION AND ACCREDITATION OF PLENARY DELEGATES, 2004): "Copies of the amended Bylaw 66 are available from the CJC National Office" -- but *not*, it seems, available to anyone who wants to verify that their exclusion from membership is indeed according to the authority of Bylaw 66. It reminds one of the Roman Emperor Caligula who used to post his laws so high and in such small letters that nobody could read them.

YORK



UNIVERSITÉ
UNIVERSITY

OSGOODE

OSGOODE HALL LAW SCHOOL
YORK UNIVERSITY

4700 Keele St.
Toronto ON
Canada M3J 1P3
Tel 416 736 5030
Fax 416 736 5736
www.osgoode.yorku.ca

According to this same document, partially quoting from the famous Bylaw 66:
“Every Jew eighteen years of age or over, male or female, residing in Canada who concurs with or supports the aims and the objectives of Canadian Jewish Congress ... [omission in original] shall be a member of Congress and qualified to vote in the election of delegates to the Assembly.”

On this basis alone, it's fairly clear to me that (despite your advice to your clients) any Canadian Jew over the age of 18, or any group of Canadian Jews, excluded from the organization on the authority of Bylaw 66, would be *entitled* — *legally* entitled -- to a copy of the Bylaw, if only to see how the “aims and objectives” are defined and concurrence with them determined.

But I was not asking for a copy as a matter of entitlement, just as a matter of common courtesy to a member of the community for whom your clients claim to “serve as the vehicle for representation.” Is this the way your clients seek to represent our community? Or is it the way they show contempt for it.

With or without a copy of the Bylaw, you can advise your clients that we will be responding formally and in due course to their rejection of our application for membership in the CJC.

Yours truly,



Michael Mandel
The Alliance of Concerned Jewish Canadians

Goodmans^{LLP}

Barristers & Solicitors
250 Yonge Street, Suite 2400
Toronto, Ontario Canada M5B 2M6
Telephone: 416.979.2211
Facsimile: 416.979.1234
goodmans.ca

Direct Line: 416.597.4204
bzarnett@goodmans.ca

August 24, 2006

Via e-Mail: mmandel@osgoode.yorku.ca

Professor Michael Mandel
Osgoode Hall Law School
York University
4700 Keele Street
Toronto ON M3J 1P3

Dear Professor Mandel:

Re: Canadian Jewish Congress ("CJC")

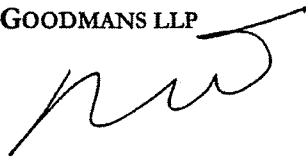
We have been consulted by CJC.

We understand that, following a letter from CJC to the Alliance of Concerned Jewish Canadians dated August 11, 2006, you contacted CJC on behalf of the Alliance to request copies of certain by-laws and other corporate documents of CJC. We know of no entitlement of an organization which is not a member of CJC to copies of such documents.

CJC has instructed us to advise you that your request is denied.

Yours very truly,

GOODMANS LLP



Benjamin Zarnett
BZ/kcp

cc: Bernie Farber, CJC
Ed Morgan, CJC
Josh Rotblatt, CJC
Calvin Goldman (Blake Cassels & Graydon)

GOODMANSZARNETTBS5348480.1