Note
For [Oscar of Between Excerpt Part 11](#) by Betsy Warland

From the Preface to *None is Too Many: Canada and the Jews of Europe 1933-1948*, co-authored by the [Canadian](#) historians [Irving Abella](#) and [Harold Troper](#):

During the twelve years of Nazi terror, from 1933 to 1945, the United States ....took in only 200,000 Jews ....between 1933 and 1945, Canada found room for fewer than 5,000 Jews; after the war, until the founding of Israel in 1948, she admitted but 8,000 more. That record is arguably the worst of all possible refugee-receiving states. (p.xxii)

From Wikipedia: *None is Too Many: Canada and the Jews of Europe 193-1948 ....*published in 1983 ....documents the history of the Canadian response to Jewish refugees from 1933, with the rise of the Nazi government in Germany ....The authors argue that, while many nations were complicit in the Holocaust for their refusal to admit Jewish refugees during the Nazi era, the Canadian government did less than other Western countries ....According to official statistics, 5,000 Jewish refugees entered Canada during this period, the lowest record of any Western country.

The authors identify [Frederick Blair](#), the head of immigration in [William Lyon Mackenzie King](#)'s government, as a top official who opposed and limited Jewish immigration ....Blair's policy had the full support of Mackenzie King, who was prime minister 1935–48; [Vincent Massey](#), the high commissioner to Britain; and both Anglophone and Francophone elites in general.

The title is based on an anecdote recounted in the book. Early in 1945 an unidentified immigration agent was asked how many Jews would be allowed in Canada after the war. He replied *"None is too many"*.