

Hon. Mr. Burchill: Are they all in one province?

Hon. Mr. Roebuck: No, they are spread from one end of this country to the other.

Hon. Mr. Reid: Will the honourable gentleman allow me to ask a question? I am not criticizing at all, for I am in favour of the bill. I do not know anything about these people on the prairies, but I have some information about them in British Columbia. Are they not divided into three distinct groups, of which two are very religious and one is not?

Hon. Mr. Roebuck: Does the honourable gentleman mean the group to which I am referring?

Hon. Mr. Reid: I am speaking of the Ukrainians in this country.

Hon. Mr. Roebuck: There are several groups. The group for which I am speaking is asking for the incorporation of its own society. It is a highly religious group. Among the Ukrainians there is a small minority of irreligious and communistically inclined people; but, honourable senators, the Ukrainians are not the only ones who have among them some people of this type. Though some of the objectionable ones have been very noisy, and because of our lack of understanding of their language we have had some difficulty in drawing distinctions between them, my own impressions are that the large majority of these people are highly patriotic, have good common sense, and are decent citizens and good Canadians.

I speak from a good many years of experience with Ukrainian people. I have known these people well, both individually and collectively. In this pamphlet which they publish there is a photograph in which I appear, taken some years ago while I was attending one of their meetings before the city hall in Toronto, where a wreath was laid on the grave of some unknown Ukrainian soldier.

Originally, the Ukrainians were a pastoral people. The Ukraine is in some respects comparable to Canada; its people for generations past have earned their living for the most part by coaxing the crops from the subsoil into the sunlight. They are, therefore, not unlike our own Canadian people, and I humbly submit that they have been, on the whole, of the best type of immigrants that have blessed Canada with their presence.

It is because of the broader considerations of the subject that I am discussing it at some length. As I have said, the incorporation of the society is a matter of routine; but the occasion of the incorporation of the Ukrainian

people in this way has, to my mind, a very great significance. May I be permitted to read a statement of the principles upon which their growth has taken place? It might be called a creed, but is perhaps more properly referred to as a statement of principles which has been circulated very widely and has been used for propaganda purposes in the building of their organizations. The principles are:

1. Belief in our own duties and responsibilities.
2. Belief in Canada.
3. Belief that the necessary measure of social justice may be achieved through social reforms without resorting to violence.
4. Belief in the cultural traditions of our people.
5. Belief in the moral principles of Christianity as embodied in religious teaching and practice.
6. Belief in the freedom of all peoples.
7. Belief in a free Ukraine.

May I be permitted further to read a worthwhile paragraph from this pamphlet which has been circulated among the Ukrainian people? It contains one of the tenets upon which this tremendous organization has been built, and is as follows:

Canada was the country of the faith and hope of our forefathers and fathers, who left their dear native land because of brutal oppression and ruthless exploitation by foreign occupants. Canada is the country of our own faith, and we want to preserve it as a country of faith and hope for our children. We believe in the country of our free adoption because it was here that we found the social and political freedom, equality and opportunity for which the Ukrainian people in Europe have fought for centuries and for which they are still fighting. We believe in Canada because, in this new land, the principles of British democracy and fair play are practised by the parliament, by the courts and by the citizens. We believe in Canada, because it offers us and our children its vast resources and opportunities in the spirit of "fair play" and trust.

Some of the following paragraph headings are:

- We believe in social progress through reforms.
- We believe in cultural traditions.
- We believe in the moral principles of Christianity.
- We believe in freedom of all peoples.
- We believe in a free Ukraine.

Mr. W. B. Caswell, the solicitor for the federation for many years, has supplied me with a brief in this matter. I have discussed the bill with him, and I found him very well informed. He tells me that as a result of the promulgation of its principles, the federation has grown to the point where it now has assets valued conservatively at \$1,196,000, and liabilities of only \$293,000. This is a wonderful achievement amongst new Canadians. The property comprises approximately thirty cultural centres, called homes or halls, where the people may speak their native language, put on plays and present their colourful dances. The branch in Edmonton owns a building valued at \$65,000. There are also