

government and many members were to do that, and yet the charter now includes the following:

The guarantee in this charter of certain rights and freedoms shall not be construed so as to abrogate or derogate from any aboriginal, treaty or other rights or freedoms that pertain to the aboriginal peoples of Canada including

- (a) any rights or freedoms that have been recognized by the Royal Proclamation of October 7, 1763; and
- (b) any rights or freedoms that may be acquired by the aboriginal peoples of Canada by way of land claims settlement.

My colleague, the hon. member from Nunatsiak (Mr. Ittinuar), moved the following amendment which was accepted unanimously by the committee:

Rights of the aboriginal peoples of Canada:

33(1) The aboriginal and treaty rights of the aboriginal peoples of Canada are hereby recognized and affirmed.

(2) In this act, "aboriginal peoples of Canada" includes the Indian, Inuit and Metis peoples of Canada.

The inclusion of those amendments is of tremendous importance to the native people of this country. We have seen in many parts of Canada provincial hydro organizations building dams and power stations, flooding land on which native people have lived for hundreds of years and doing it almost unilaterally without any real agreement, certainly no legal agreement, with the native people concerned.

Now, I do not say that because of these clauses the problems of the native people are automatically solved, but when differences arise between native people and government or private organizations, they now have a clause in the Constitution which they can use in negotiations, and if negotiations are not successful, they can use this in testing their rights in the courts. I say for that reason alone they are worth while.

In dealing with multiculturalism, Mr. Speaker, I am not going to try to emulate the eloquence of the hon. member for Dauphin (Mr. Lewycky) yesterday. I represent what has been called an ethnic constituency because we have members of almost every racial, ethnic and religious group in this country. Apart from Anglo-Saxons, we have Ukrainians, Poles, Czechoslovakians, Jews, Russians and Germans, in the thousands. In the years since the end of World War II, we have had people coming from Portugal, The Philippines, Italy, Greece, China, Hong Kong, the Caribbean, Africa, India and Pakistan.

● (1600)

An hon. Member: What about the people from Sweden?

Mr. Orlikow: If I have omitted any groups, I apologize. I am of ethnic origin. My father came to this country 75 years ago. He was 14 years old then, and he went to work in order to bring the rest of his family here. He did very well in this country; he was proud of the fact that he had never gone to school in Canada but was able to send three sons to university. I know, as he knew, that for many, many years ethnics were considered second or third-class citizens.

It is not many years ago that ethnics were not able to get work in department stores in Winnipeg and in most other cities. It is not many years ago that one would not find ethnics

working in Canadian banks. It is not many years ago that some of our universities had quotas; only certain groups could get into medical college and only certain numbers. That prejudice and discrimination is disappearing, but it has not gone completely. One has only to walk around my constituency or any other constituency to see the buildings owned and operated by various ethnic groups and to see how they change as the population moves.

Ethnic groups are very proud of the way in which they have been able to maintain and develop the cultures and languages they brought with them to this country. They recognize, as the spokesman for the Ukrainian Canadian committee said before the constitutional committee, that there are two official languages, English and French. They are proud of the fact that they have been able to maintain, promote and build their cultures and languages. It was made clear by the spokesman of the Ukrainian Canadian committee that the inclusion in the Constitution of the section which spells out the multicultural background of the country is an important recognition of the fact that they are first-class citizens. I welcome that section.

I should like to refer to one more section in which I am particularly interested, the one which deals with the legal rights of Canadian citizens and their rights regarding search, seizure, detention and imprisonment. The original resolution indicated that everyone has the right not to be subjected to search or seizure except on grounds and in accordance with procedures established by law.

I have already referred to what was done under the provisions of the War Measures Act. Many civil liberties groups were very concerned about the freedom it would give police forces as it was then written, so they welcomed the amendment which restricted the following clause:

Everyone has the right not to be arbitrarily detained or imprisoned.

There have been some improvements in the constitutional package which I think have made it much more effective than when it was brought forward in October of last year. I am happy to support this constitutional proposal because of the improvements that have been made, because it brings the Constitution back to Canada, and because it entrenches a bill of rights which is of tremendous importance to the people of Canada.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Hon. Ron Huntington (Capilano): Mr. Speaker, I will try to make eight basic points which concern me about the constitutional resolution. One thing which perhaps worries me more than anything else is the fact that I consider it a threat to our basic structures which protect our freedoms. Since Bill C-60 was tabled in the Thirtieth Parliament, I have advised my constituents of my concern; I sent them an extensive riding mailer in July, 1978. I have seen nothing in the debate and in the proceedings of the committee which has dealt with the resolution package to change my opinion.

In my opinion, there is no democratic mandate for this resolution. I believe it is changing our style and form of