

Ya na storozhi kolo yikh  
 Postavlyu slovo.  
 I shall make great  
 These insignificant mute slaves!  
 On their behalf in their defence  
 Shall speak the word.

The word is the living human spirit of truth, justice and liberty, which ultimately must prevail for Ukraine and all oppressed peoples who are still struggling for their freedom against Russian communist imperialism. The free countries of the world, including Canada, must mobilize world opinion against the largest existing totalitarian empire, the Soviet Union, to compel it to grant self-determination and freedom to the many nations under Russian domination, in accordance with the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the principles of the United Nations.

The contributions and place of the third element ethnic groups are very little known to the Canadian public and to the leaders of our country. To my knowledge, only the province of Manitoba has made an effort to learn objectively about the prominent groups in that province. The Manitoba Government has been subsidizing these studies through the Manitoba Historical Society since 1946, which to date has received manuscripts on the Mennonites, Ukrainians, Icelanders, Poles, Jews, early French, and Hutterites, of which the social histories of the Ukrainians, Mennonites and Jews have been published. We sorely lack authentic studies of these groups on a Canada-wide basis. Certainly, on the eve of the centennial celebrations an effort should be made to fill in this gap in Canadian history. With adequate financial support from the Canada Council, such a project should be sponsored immediately under the guidance of prominent Canadian historians, who should subsequently incorporate the important material in Canadian histories.

In the light of the above figures and information it will be easily understood why I am viewing critically the Royal Commission on Biculturalism and Bilingualism. First of all, the word "bicultural," which I could not find in any dictionary, is a misnomer. In reality Canada never was bicultural; the Indians and Eskimos have been with us throughout our history; the British group is multicultural—English, Scots, Irish, Welsh; and with the settling of other ethnic groups, which now make up almost one-third of the population, Canada has become multicultural in fact. Furthermore, the projecting of the idea that Canada is bicultural not only excludes the non-British and non-French groups, but denies the multicultural character of the

British group, which can only lead to disunity. What we need is a firm basis of our nationhood which will unite all elements in our society. It is found in the paragraph quoted in the Speech from the Throne of May 16, 1963:

The character and strength of our nation are drawn from the diverse cultures of people who came from many lands to create the Canada that is ours today. The greater Canada that is in our power to make will be built not on uniformity but on continuing diversity.

If biculturalism were carried to its logical conclusion—a virtual two-nation co-existence—then all Canadians would be required to become either English or French. This is an impossibility, and I believe that is not the desired objective of our people. It would not be consistent with full democracy and equality of all citizens. I was glad to note in the debate on the reply to the Speech from the Throne the other day, the honourable Leader of the Opposition (Hon. Mr. Brooks) stated:

...no matter what we try to do, we cannot make an Englishman of a Frenchman, and we cannot make a Frenchman of an Englishman, but we can make good Canadians of both... so far as the other ethnic groups are concerned, we cannot change their ethnic group except to make good Canadians of them.

In his remarks in the debate on the reply to the Throne Speech, the honourable Leader of the Government (Hon. Mr. Connolly, Ottawa West), expressed a similar view when he appraised the cultural contributions of various peoples from many countries of the world "as a boon to a new country" and made the exhortation, "each element shall continue to develop its own ideals and achieve its own aspirations alongside the other". It is my belief that our citizens desire an all-embracing Canadian identity which will include all the elements of our population and emphasize unity.

Let us first evaluate briefly the general distinctive contributions of each of the three elements of our population and then assess their place in the establishment of the Canadian identity which should meet with the approval of the vast majority of our citizens.

The great permanent British gift to the Canadian way of life is the establishment of the parliamentary system of government, an evolutionary democracy under the Crown, which has continually adjusted itself to the new situations, while upholding the authority of and equality before the law, liberty, justice, fair play, equal opportunity for all and the dignity of the individual. Under the