

Hon. Mr. HAIG: Are you going to speak?

Mr. DUTKIEWICZ: I have a brief, yes.

The CHAIRMAN: Is the brief lengthy?

Mr. DUTKIEWICZ: No, it is a page and a half only.

The CHAIRMAN: We are rather rushed, and we have taken an hour and a half already. You go ahead.

Mr. DUTKIEWICZ: Mr. Chairman and honourable senators,—

Hon. Mr. BUCHANAN: Just a moment. Whom does this gentleman represent?

Mr. DUTKIEWICZ: I will announce myself in one second. My name is Walter Dutkiewicz, and I represent the Polish Democratic Association. I was here, as you remember, one year ago.

The CHAIRMAN: To put it shortly,—are you communistically inclined?

Mr. DUTKIEWICZ: No. We are a big organization composed of all kinds of people; many Catholics, many Protestants, and all kinds of people.

The CHAIRMAN: All right; proceed.

Mr. DUTKIEWICZ: I wish to thank this committee for honouring us with an invitation, and now I will read a brief which has been prepared by the National Committee of the Polish Democratic Association.

About a year ago, our representatives had the honour of asking this committee for a more liberal immigration policy. We believed then, and we still believe, that this great country of ours can become still greater and richer by absorbing new Canadians and by allowing those who are already here to bring their families and relatives into the country of their adoption.

First, let us say that we fully appreciate the steps that the Federal authorities have already taken in this direction. Indeed, we are happy to agree that the immigration policy has been somewhat liberalized. We do recognize that the Order in Council P.C. 371 of January 30, 1947 provides for the admission of many relatives previously excluded by our old immigration laws, and is undoubtedly a step forward. Canadian representatives have been sent to many countries of Europe, including Poland, in order to facilitate on the spot any legal formalities required for immigration. Special credit is due to this committee for its fine work in bringing the immigration problems and the need for a definite policy to the attention of the Government and the public.

Yet, we are bound to say that while the Order in Council of January 30, 1947 goes a long way, it does not, in our opinion, go far enough. A man who has settled in Canada is still not allowed to bring here his married son, his daughter if she is over eighteen years of age, a married brother or sister, or an orphan niece or nephew if he is over sixteen. Thus, we respectfully urge the government to broaden and liberalize further its immigration policy to include those relatives mentioned, for whom at present the doors of Canada are still closed.

2. War Refugees.—Immigrants are, and will be coming from the Displaced Persons' Camps in western Germany. Some of them will be Polish men and women. On behalf of them, we would like to present two recommendations:

- (a) Let them come into our free country as free men and women. Their sufferings are beyond any imagination, and therefore no one must be allowed to take advantage of their present misery to impose degrading and unjust conditions as the price of their admission to our shores. We all know that any price, no matter how heavy, will be paid willingly by these unfortunate victims of war and political strife in Europe. But our honour as a great nation must not be soiled by private entrepreneurs who pick the choice pieces from bargain counters of human