

Government and the Federal Departments mostly concerned - Mines and Resources and Labour, and particularly the Deputy Ministers - without forgetting my own Department, has been unique. No praise would be worthy of their untiring efforts in connection with the fulfilment of the task assigned by Geneva Headquarters to the Canadian Mission. Let facts speak for themselves.

The original commitment made by the Canadian Government was to admit 5,000 displaced persons. Up to the end of October, 1949, the number of displaced persons who have been admitted into Canada and who have been brought forward either by the I.G.C.R.^A or I.R.O. are as follows:

1)	Worker's scheme-bulk labour	-	40,019
11)	Nominated scheme	-	24,596
111)	Worker's dependents	-	5,877
1V)	Individual migrants	-	<u>1,173</u>

Total: -- 71,665

The Immigration policy of the Government of Canada in respect to displaced persons, is regulated by the nomination of relatives by Canadian residents or former displaced persons and, in general, by meeting the occupational needs of individual or group employers.^{AA}

So far, most of the displaced persons who have come forward have been manual workers, as they had to comply with existing immigration requirements. We are now coming to the point where we have to deal more and more with family units and with a particularly hard problem to solve - that of the "hard core".

The "hard core" is made up of:

- a) Intellectuals,
- b) Persons too old to earn a living,
- c) Persons medically unfit,
- d) Uneconomical groups i.e. families with many children.

The booklet which is being distributed to you, "The Forgotten Elite" tells the tragic story of intellectuals and professionals. We have recently launched a scheme to bring 500 of these specialists through Rotary Clubs. This has been made possible by the broad interpretation of immigration regulations by the Deputy Minister and the Minister of Mines and Resources. The International Student Service has also made it possible for some 25 displaced person students to attend Canadian Universities and we earnestly hope that

A Inter-Governmental Committee on Refugees

^{AAV} The total number of displaced persons admitted to Canada for the period ending November 30, 1949, was 90,253. This includes the displaced persons brought forward under the International Refugee Organization and those brought forward who are not under the mandate of that Organization. Of the above total 47,696 were admitted to Canada on the applications of their first-degree relatives in this country. A total of 41,330 were brought forward under the various group movements of displaced persons to Canada. Included in this figure were over 3,000 dependents of garment workers, furriers, foundry workers, and handicraft workers who accompanied the head of the family. Also included were a number of farm family groups consisting of the head of the family and his dependents.