

proaching, and it was very necessary, for some reason—at least in the opinion of Mr. Roosevelt—to sort of pacify Mr. Stalin. Mr. Churchill represented not only Great Britain but he represented the British Allied Armies.

Hon. Mr. EULER: So far as local policy is concerned?

Mr. DUBIENSKI: No, I mean the problem of winning the war.

Hon. Mr. EULER: We are talking about immigration now.

Mr. DUBIENSKI: I am sorry. I am trying to answer the point which you have raised. Now, all we Canadians must assume that he spoke at Yalta not only for England, because the Canadians were not represented at Yalta, as far as I know, either by a strategist or a politician or a statesman. Was Canada represented at Yalta? Was anyone there to speak on behalf of Canada? No; Churchill spoke for the British Commonwealth.

Hon. Mr. EULER: So far as the war is concerned. I am not sure about that, even, but we will say that.

Mr. DUBIENSKI: He went and put his signature to that agreement. He comes back and makes an announcement in the House of Commons in London, in the presence, I assume, of every diplomatic representative, including Mr. Vincent Massey.

Hon. Mr. EULER: He could not speak there.

Mr. DUBIENSKI: Who could not?

Hon. Mr. EULER: Mr. Vincent Massey.

Mr. DUBIENSKI: No; he occupied one of the diplomatic loges in the House of Commons. But Mr. Churchill made a pronouncement on behalf of the British people as to what the Yalta Agreement consisted of. We should have known then and there that the Canadian government did not put its signature to an agreement which bound the Canadian Forces as to the agreement or the method of the further prosecution of the war. But nothing was said to the contrary. And in connection with the Yalta Agreement he says, in so many words, "We have sold Poland down the river. But we have a consolation for the poor boys; we will take them in, make them British subjects and settle them within the Empire". There was no press, government or any other pronouncement to the contrary; and here we are, still waiting for it to be carried out.

Hon. Mr. EULER: I may agree with you to this extent, that Mr. Churchill might make a commitment—I am not so sure of that, though he certainly could make a commitment on behalf of Britain itself—so far as the conduct of the war is concerned. But when you come to the point that Mr. Churchill there was speaking for all the British Commonwealth, to the extent that he could pledge this country, Australia, or any other British Dominion to admit as immigrants any people, I think that is going entirely too far.

The CHAIRMAN: Well, gentlemen, let us take it to the court. We are much obliged to you, Mr. Dubiensi.

Hon. Mr. EULER: I just wanted to correct that point.

The CHAIRMAN: We are in a hurry. There are bound to be differences of opinion all the time.

Hon. Mr. EULER: And when I say that, there is no prejudice whatever in my mind against the Polish people.

The CHAIRMAN: Well, I think you are right—if we had time to go into it.

Mr. DUBIENSKI: May I apologize for the length of time I have taken?

The CHAIRMAN: Don't mention it, sir. Are there any other representatives of Poland here?

Mr. WALTER DUTKIEWICZ: I am just reporting that I represent the Polish Democratic Association.