

discharged. And also, there are cases to our knowledge where people are denied promotion on account of their race or religion, and there should be provision that the commission can recommend that the person be promoted to the job or the vacancy which occurred in his department.

I shall close by reading to you the last paragraph of our brief as follows:

It has been said that fair employment practices legislation is a practical effort to translate into action what democracy preaches. People of good will throughout the nation are encouraged by this effort on the part of the Federal Government to strengthen democracy at home. We trust that by the fruits of your labour this effort will be further strengthened.

I thank you.

Q. Mr. Himel, would you please tell us why the brief of the Association for Civil Liberties was not signed?—A. There is no reason for that. We sent a covering letter with the brief which was signed, sir, by me.

Q. You say it was signed by you?—A. It was signed by me on behalf of the executive.

Q. And who are the officers of the association?—A. The present president is Dr. E. A. Corbett.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Corbett is here this morning. Dr. Corbett.

Mr. POULIOT: Thank you. Who are the other officers?

The WITNESS: For vice presidents we have Rabbi Fineberg, and Mr. Charles Millard.

Mr. CROLL: Perhaps I should warn you that I am a member of this organization myself.

Mr. POULIOT: You are the best one.

Mr. CROLL: I do not know that, but I did not want you to mix it with another organization which has an almost similar name.

*By Mr. Pouliot:*

Q. Let me ask you another question: In the brief, in the third paragraph, you say:

There is ample evidence from the experience of such American states as New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Oregon, Washington, and of the Province of Ontario that such legislation succeeds in its public aim and is effective in dealing with discrimination in employment.

That is the third paragraph of your brief. Would you please tell us why you did not name the states of Georgia, Alabama, and Louisiana?

Mr. CROLL: For good reason, I presume.

The WITNESS: Because they did not have, to my knowledge, legislation of that kind. Therefore it would be pointless for me to make reference to states which did not have such legislation.

*By Mr. Pouliot:*

Q. And you know that colour prejudice is rampant in those states, and that coloured men cannot walk on the sidewalk. They have to walk in the street?—A. If you will read the paragraph you will see that it says:

There is ample evidence from the experience of such American states as New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Oregon, Washington, and of the Province of Ontario that such legislation succeeds in its public aim and is effective in dealing with discrimination in employment.