

I am sorry I had to rise and take more of the time of the house today in order to say these few words. I want to use some of my time to read to the minister an article from the *Kitchener-Waterloo Record*. I would not do this if I did not think it was important to bring it to the minister's attention, to reiterate what has been said in other areas of the country and to point out to him the seriousness of the problem, and that his somewhat cavalier attitude today that everything has been resolved and everything is under control is not warranted because this really is not the case.

The article points out that in the Kitchener-Waterloo area, including Galt, Hespeler and Preston, more immigrants settled last year than in any other Ontario city. I think this refers to the city of Kitchener and excludes some of the major cities such as Hamilton and Toronto. The article in the *Kitchener-Waterloo Record* goes on to say:

This influx of newcomers, however, has created serious problems. Many immigrants are having difficulty learning the English language and consequently are employed at jobs not using the skills for which they were brought to Canada.

The article says in part that we have made very careful rules about the kind of immigrants that are acceptable to this country and qualifications regarding skills are contained in those rules. This is one of the great things for which we are looking in immigrants. Yet when immigrants come to this country, as the article documents, they are set to menial tasks. If this is the policy of the government, if we really want to set immigrants to menial tasks, surely if we are to be logical we should bring in unskilled immigrants for unskilled work, or if we bring in skilled people we should provide them with a sufficient opportunity to practise those skills which are essential to the economy of this country.

Mr. John Zaritsky, who is a young reporter for the *Record*, has done an outstanding job. I should like to read his article because I think it is very important in pointing up the difficulties that are being created by the present attitude of the department in respect of the manpower program. The article starts by saying:

Sandor N., a recent immigrant to the Twin Cities, spoke not only for himself but for many other immigrants in his application form to attend night school English classes when he wrote:

"I leave in Canada and here everybody speak in English. This language is very important in my work. I am working in office as draftsman. If I no speak English, I cannot work. I am leaving in here Canada three mound ago."

Manpower and Immigration Council

The spelling and the syntax are Sandor's but the message is clear: Sandor needs to learn English quickly if he is going to practise his trade as a draftsman.

It's unlikely however that Sandor will learn fast enough, no matter how hard he studies. For, in the opinion of A. A. Yunker, an English language instructor at the adult education centre, it will take immigrants like Sandor "at least two or three years" to learn English adequately.

It's doubtful Sandor can afford to spend "two or three years" learning English without it being a personal hardship. More likely his language deficiency will force him to give up his present job and get another one as a labourer or something which doesn't require an ability to use English.

Unfortunately, Sandor is not alone in this predicament. There is Bert, a young Dutchman who was an electrician back home. Bert now works as a porter in a local hotel while he learns English.

Jaroslav M. attended university for four years back in his native Czechoslovakia. Jaroslav now is working as a labourer in a local factory.

John D. is another immigrant who attended university in his native Korea. For two years he specialized in biology and animal husbandry. He is now doing factory work.

Seigfried S. was a welder back in Germany. Today he is working on construction in the Twin Cities.

Henry R. was a school teacher in South America for two years before he came to Canada. Today he's a labourer in a local factory.

Pilar G. is another former teacher. For nine years she taught high school in Spain. The only work she does now is baby-sitting.

Hans K., a qualified plumber with a grade 12 education in Germany, is a labourer. Also a labourer is Jaszai M. who attended university for one year in his native Austria.

An air-conditioning engineer prior to immigrating to Canada, Jorg B. is now a mechanic. Chow T. completed secondary school in China but today he washes dishes as a kitchen helper.

Paolo P. was a mechanic back in Italy. He is presently employed as a labourer.

Anna P. worked for five years as an editor of a sports magazine in Poland. Prior to that, she was an office manager. Today she is looking for a job.

Another Pole, Edward M. was a bookkeeper and accountant. He now is a lab technician. Another bookkeeper, with seven years experience, Horst Z., a native of Germany, now does factory work. Also doing factory work is Erika Z., formerly an office clerk in Switzerland.

Dieter K., a baker for six years in Germany, is now a metal polisher. Ioannidis A. worked as an electrician for 12 years in Greece; today he is doing factory work.

Klaus P. was an IBM operator in Germany. He now is a machine operator in a local factory.

All the names listed are immigrants to Canada. Most of them have arrived in the Twin Cities within the last six months. They arrived with different and varying degrees of skills from countries around the world.