

or the mover or seconder of the Throne Speech addresses in the Senate. This would deny many members of Parliament in the other house such rights also.

Obviously, this is a discriminatory attitude against which I protest most emphatically, as will many Canadians, I am sure. If this is adhered to, it will be a mockery of the Canadian Bill of Rights, the existing Citizenship Act, and the prospective—and I quote from the Speech from the Throne—"amendments to the Citizenship Act which will ensure full equality of rights for all Canadian citizens wherever they were born."

Notwithstanding this, however, the Department of Citizenship and Immigration has been doing a wonderful job not only of aiding immigrants in their happy adjustment to Canadian life but also of promoting good Canadian citizenship through citizenship conferences, publications and publicity, et cetera. The essence of Canadianism is most appropriately expressed in the message of a Citizenship Court Judge on the occasion of the granting of citizenship to new citizens:

This nation has been enriched by the loyalty and sacrifice of persons who have come from many lands and traditions. To each this nation has given a chance to live and grow and share in the common wealth. From each Canada has accepted the gifts of different cultures and made them into an enduring heritage. From sea to sea, this rich heritage is yours, as it is mine, because we are Canadian.

Other departments of federal and provincial governments, public bodies and our schools, are slow in following the lead of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration. School textbooks should contain the story of the contributions of all elements of our society to the development of Canada, in order to break down the barriers of prejudice and stimulate positive citizenship. Equality of citizenship should mean that appointments to high offices, commissions, the Canada Council, et cetera, should also be made from the third element, as has already been partially put into practice.

For example, I believe that the time has come for someone of the third element to grace the office of Governor General and of Lieutenant Governors in some of the provinces. The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the worst offender, should have representatives from the third element on the Board of Broadcast Governors and should promote the harmony and unity of all segments of our multicultural society by sponsoring regular weekly programs of the music, songs,

dances, dramas, handicrafts and literature of the ethnic groups of the third element on television and radio systems.

The issuance last year of a stamp commemorating Sir Casimir Gzowski, a great Canadian of Polish origin, an outstanding engineer, soldier and educator, should be the beginning of others to follow in the same vein. The multicultural image of Canada should be conveyed in external affairs throughout the multicultural world; exhibits of Canada, embassies, consulates and delegations should have illustrations of the cultural contributions of some of the leading third element groups. I believe it would greatly enhance Canada's prestige in the world if a native Indian, educated in a Canadian university, became a member of a Canadian diplomatic mission. Cultural exchanges between the various groups should be promoted. These are only a few suggestions.

Canada's future and greatness will depend not so much upon the exploitation of her natural resources as upon the proper development of her human resources, both of which we have in variety. If we succeed, and we are well on the road to succeeding, to evolve the pattern of unity in continuing diversity through the application of the principle of Confederation and compromise, this will serve as precedent for other states in the world having similar population and cultural problems. It will be Canada's contribution to the world. I shall venture to go farther. In Canada we have the world in miniature. World peace and order could be achieved if the principles of unity in continuing diversity, brotherhood, compromise and the recognition of the freedom and dignity of individuals and nations are honestly applied.

So, on the eve of the celebration of the centennial of the Confederation of Canada, let us honour the memory and the deed of the Founding Fathers of our nation. The bronze tablet in the Confederation Chamber of the Legislative building in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, most appropriately assesses their immortal work of one hundred years ago in the following words:

Providence being their guide

They builded better than they knew.

In these days when our nation is subjected to various stresses and strains, when some express doubts and fears about Canada's future, let us strengthen the moral fibre of our nation by rededicating ourselves to the principles of the Canadian Bill of Rights. Let us always bear in mind the pledge appended to this bill, which was read by Prime Minister John G. Diefenbaker, in the House of Commons, on July 1, 1960: