

## OFFICIAL RESPONSES

## ANNEX E

32.01.02 *The letter was not directed to 198 merchant seamen who spent 700 man-years in enemy hands, but the same legislation applies. Legislators in 1946 did not foresee the demise of the deep sea fleet, nor did they seem to be aware that Merchant Navy prisoners of war were under enemy military discipline, and unable to negotiate their terms of employment with the enemy. The use of guard dogs to enforce military discipline is an example. That is fodder for hindsight.*

32.02 "The service requirements of Civilian War Allowance are defined in Section 75 of the Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act, Part XI. The six months qualifying service for civilians was established in respect of the service time that was required by merchant seamen in order to receive medals such as: the 1939-45 Star, the Atlantic Star and the Pacific Star. This period of service for civilians, in respect of this section of the Act, was considered to be the minimum time required to have been included in actions that were of assistance in close support of the military during wartime."

32.02.01 *That service time in the illustration on page 16, Annex B, amounted to over 440 days. In all cases it was a more stringent requirement for hostile exposure than the requirement for any military or other civilian service. In a letter of 12 April 1989 to Senator Marshall, Minister of Transport Benoit Bouchard stated that:*

*"The qualifications for award of the War Medal 1939-1945 are either of:*

*(a) twenty-eight days of service anywhere at sea between September 3, 1939 and September 2, 1945; or*