

## Questions

FEDERAL GRANT TO SURREPTITIOUS REDEMPTION  
ASSOCIATION OF LONDONQuestion No. 139—**Mr. MacDonald (Egmont):**

1. Has the Surreptitious Redemption Association of London received a grant from the government and, if so (a) in what amount (b) on what basis has this amount been allocated (c) when was this association established (d) what are its stated aims and purposes (e) will reports be required?

2. Are grants of a similar nature being made to other associations in Canada and, if so, to whom and in what amounts?

## [Translation]

**Hon. Gérard Pelletier (Secretary of State):** 1. The Surreptitious Redemption Association of London has been awarded a grant by the Citizenship Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State.

(a) \$5,000.

(b) The grant was awarded on the basis that the work of the group meets one of the objectives of the Citizenship Branch in awarding grants, i.e. citizenship participation.

(c) The association was established in September, 1970.

(d) The aims and purposes of the organization, as they are stated in the original submission sent to the department, are: (i) to give ample opportunity for self-expression to London youth in a setting of care and friendship; (ii) to provide a contact and discussion centre for such youth to determine their own future without outside interference, in an atmosphere of co-operation with the greatest number of social agencies and organizations; (iii) to educate both the community at large in the problems of youth, as seen by themselves, and to educate these youth in the resources and areas available within the community.

(e) A full report of their experience and the results of their work has been requested at the conclusion of four months.

2. No other grants have been given under the Citizenship Development Program during this fiscal year specifically to enable "alienated youth" to become involved in society,—leaving aside grants awarded by the Opportunities for Youth program.

## [English]

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES COVERING FLQ  
KIDNAPPERS OF JAMES CROSSQuestion No. 142—**Mr. Deakon:**

Was there any financial agreement entered into between Canada and Cuba with reference to the maintenance and support of the exiled kidnapers of James Cross and, if so, what was Canada's commitment?

**Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Secretary of State for External Affairs):** 1. No, there was no such financial agreement or arrangement.

## INDIAN CHILDREN—SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Question No. 146—**Mr. Orlikow:**

1. How many Indian children attend elementary schools and how many attend secondary schools and of these how many are attending schools which are (a) purely Indian (b) integrated?

2. How does the percentage of Indian students attending (a) elementary schools (b) secondary schools compare with the per-

[Mr. Duquet.]

centage of the whole population attending elementary schools and secondary schools?

3. How many Indian students are attending universities or other advanced educational institutions?

**Mr. J. A. Jerome (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council):** I am informed by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and Statistics Canada as follows:

1. In 1970-71			
	Indian	Integrated	Total
Elementary	26,003	31,085	57,088
Secondary	262	8,509	8,771
*Special Courses	127	1,448	1,575

\*Special courses are courses of three months duration or less not normally requiring high-school certificate.

2. In so far as Indian students are concerned: (a) 84.7 per cent were attending elementary schools as of March 31, 1971. (b) 13 per cent were attending secondary schools as of March 31, 1971.

In so far as the whole student population attending elementary and secondary schools is concerned: (a) 73.6 per cent of the total school population were attending elementary schools in the 1969-70 school year. (b) 26.4 per cent of the total school population were attending secondary schools in the 1969-70 school year.

Figures are not available for the 1970-71 school year.

3. As of March 31, 1971, enrolment of Indian students in universities or other advanced educational institutions was as follows: University 432 (This figure includes enrolment to summer courses Professional courses 601 (This figure includes courses in teaching and nursing)

## INDIAN STUDENTS—SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Question No. 147—**Mr. Orlikow:**

1. How does the percentage of Indian students beginning secondary schools compare with the percentage of the whole population beginning secondary schools?

2. How does the percentage of Indian students graduating from secondary schools compare with the percentage of the whole population graduating from secondary schools?

**Mr. J. A. Jerome (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council):** This identical question was asked on February 5, 1970 and the information provided was based on 1967-68 academic year, the last year for which the information was available. However, in so far as the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development is concerned: 1. In 1969-70 approximately 90 per cent of Registered Indian Students enrolled in Grade 8, entered Grade 9 the following year.

2. In 1969-70, approximately 69.8 per cent of Registered Indian Students who were enrolled in Grades 12 and 13 successfully completed the year.

In so far as Statistics Canada is concerned: 1. 97.8 per cent of the total number of students enrolled in grade 8 in 1968-69 were enrolled in grade 9 in 1969-70. Figures are not yet available for 1970-71.