

*By Mr. Goode:*

Q. Has this committee had cases before them? How many cases have there been before them and what is the percentage of favourable disposition made of the cases referred to the committee? Could the deputy minister tell us that?—A. I would have to collect that information.

Q. Could we have that at some future time?—A. We have been dealing with cases of people discharged who were veterans of the Korean operation and discharged with other than honourable discharges.

Q. You have been handling them?—A. Yes. And there have been a considerable number of favourable decisions and some unfavourable ones.

Carried.

*By Mr. Harkness:*

Q. On this particular point it seems to me that the regulations in this Act will discourage people from re-enlisting. Where a man has served in the regular force for a three year term and comes to the end of that term if he re-enlists he loses his rehabilitation benefits and supposing he is discharged because he is not likely to become an efficient soldier, or for any other reason, within a few months, he is out of luck. I think there should be some specified period during which he would be eligible for these benefits?—A. I do not think the problem is an important one in the numerical sense. Gratuities have been paid to 23,261 members of the forces with service in Korea and to dependents of some who died. Now, as regards this training, 63 veterans have undertaken vocational training, and 89 have completed it while 48 had withdrawn. That is a total of 200. With respect to university training 54 are undergoing it. Four have completed; that is 58. And 18 have withdrawn which is 76. So, you will see that the number of these veterans who are interested in training is on a very less scale than those who were interested following service in World War II. I think it is fair to say that those who want to take university training, or even vocational training, take it at the end of their enlistment after they have done their service in Korea.

Mr. GREEN: What particular difficulty would it present if the eligibility were extended to the period whenever the man finishes his service even though it may be after a re-enlistment?

The WITNESS: My attention has been drawn to clause 26 of the bill: "A person who is an officer or man in any of the regular forces and who has been on service in or on the strength of the special force is deemed for the purposes of this Act to have been discharged from the regular forces on the 31st day of October, 1956." So, he has up to that time to decide whether he wants to take this training or otherwise.

The CHAIRMAN: Then he would have a year after that under the sections of the Veterans Rehabilitation Act.

Mr. DICKEY: Is not this situation pretty much the same thing as that which existed after World War II when the interim force was created?

The WITNESS: Yes, sir. That is so.

*By Mr. Goode:*

Q. There would be no question that this was lack of information as far as the men who served in Korea were concerned because there seems to be a very small percentage. The thought comes to my mind as to whether the men are informed of the benefits they may have. Can the deputy minister explain just what procedure is followed in regard to informing the men of the benefits they are entitled to?—A. I am informed that all men are counselled