

**"The government has consistently deceived the people . . ."**

ment and industry and the U.S. government spent a combined total of \$298,776,867 on 306 projects.

Project Anti-War had documents showing the University of Toronto received by far the largest grants in Canada for "basic scientific research" in the non-profit institution category between 1967 and 1971. McGill University was a distant second.

At the height of the Vietnam War McGill received \$164,778 for defence research. Comparable figures for 1968-71 were 131,202, \$101,702, \$77,027, and \$45,658 respectively. As the war wound down, so did the grant money.

There had been little criticism of the government's defence production grants program. Ed Broadbent, NDP house leader, first raised the question in the House in a speech in March, 1969. The press all but ignored his comments.

The government's research and development programs were "contributing to the establishment in Canada of a permanent industry based on warfare or defence, something entirely new in Canadian history as a permanent establishment," said Broadbent.

His remarks recalled comments made by former prime minister Lester Pearson in a London speech in 1968. Pearson said then: "The men who control these (defence) industries often wield political and economic power to resist change even more effectively than men in uniform. When they are also allied with those men in uniform, you have a

real threat to civilian supremacy and international progress."

Finally, after debate in the House concerning the federal government defence production assistance programs, a policy review was produced in 1970. The task force recommended the programs be continued or in some cases expanded but offered no rationale for its suggestions.

The report concluded there should be no change in the DIR program and it should be amended "to provide a higher than 50 per cent share of the cost when appropriate to the risks and the needs."

IRAP was amended "to provide support for existing as well as new industrial research teams and to extend the time for support beyond five years where appropriate."

PAIT was amended "to provide financial assistance in the form of grants rather than loans and to provide non-capital pre-production costs in addition to development costs."

In October, 1973, Broadbent asked in the House whether the industry, trade and commerce department had conducted any evaluative studies of DIRP and if so, the date of the latest report. The government replied any evaluation was "ongoing" and "no specific report as such is prepared."

Matters seem to be much to same with other programs. The Trudeau government, despite its recent expression of a desire for a "leftist" foreign policy, appears only to be furthering the work of Pearson's Liberals.



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