

## NORAD REALIGNMENT ANNOUNCED

Following consultations between the Governments of Canada and the United States, General Seth J. McKee, Commander-in-Chief of the North American Air Defence Command, recently announced a realignment of NORAD's command and control system.

In its previous configuration, NORAD was organized into regions and divisions. The former, with their associated combat centers, were responsible for the management of North American air defence as a whole. The latter, with their associated direction centers, were responsible for the direction and operation of air defence within their designated areas.

The realignment phases out the existing command and control structure of NORAD by combining the functions of the air-defence divisions with those of the air-defence regions and establishes a total of eight regions in Canada and the United States, using command and control equipment already in place.

### NEW CONTROL ARRANGEMENTS

Each of the newly-established regions has a control center capable of directing defensive weapons against air attack, as well as two back-up interceptor control (BUIC) system centers. BUIC centers and region control centers use computers to receive, process and display incoming radar data to give air-defence commanders an immediate picture of the air-traffic and air-defence situation in their areas.

Under the realignment, North Bay, Ontario, becomes headquarters for the 22nd NORAD Region, which is composed of territory formerly designated as the 37th, 41st and 42nd NORAD Divisions, and includes the Canadian Arctic, most of Eastern Canada and part of Maine, and extends west to a line running south from James Bay to Lake Huron.

The Canadian Forces will assume increased responsibility for command and control. In addition to commanding the 22nd Region, Canadian officers are being appointed as deputy-commanders in the following regions: Brigadier-General Howard A. Morrison of Winnipeg, the 21st Region; Brigadier-General G. Ross Truemmer of Arthur, Ontario, the 23rd Region; Brigadier-General William A. Garton of Boissevain, Manitoba, the 24th Region; and Brigadier-General Ralph C. Weston of Saint John, New Brunswick, the 25th Region.

Lieutenant-General Edwin M. Reyno, Halifax, is deputy commander-in-chief of the North American Air Defence Command.

## CANADA AT PERU TRADE FAIR

The Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Mr. Jean-Luc Pepin, represented Canada at the official opening of the Pacific International Trade Fair in Lima, Peru, on November 14, and was present for "Canada Day" at the Fair on November 17. The Fair lasts two weeks and averages more than half a

million visitors, including about 50,000 businessmen from Peru and other Latin American countries.

Twenty-seven manufacturers from Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia are exhibiting their products in a pavilion sponsored by the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce. The pavilion will also include displays by Canadian Pacific Air and the Royal Bank of Canada.

This is the fifth time Canada has exhibited in the Lima Biennial Fair. In 1967 "on-site" sales exceeded \$500,000, and subsequent sales brought the total for Canadian firms participating to more than \$2 million.

### POP MUSIC ENTRY

The Canadian pavilion, which was built for the 1967 Fair, contains 22,000 square feet of display area and this year will be enlivened by the music of "The Marshmallow Soup Group", a quintet from Kingston, Ontario, that specializes both in "hard rock" and folk music. Recordings by the group have been featured on Peruvian radio stations for the past four weeks and are drawing considerable attention to the Canadian entries.

The Canadian exhibitors are showing a wide variety of manufactured products, including agricultural, forestry, automotive, electrical, electronic, mining, warehousing and marine equipment.

Canadian exports to Peru totalled more than \$22-million in 1968.

## WAGE SETTLEMENT STATISTICS

Wage settlements through July, August and September brought an average annual base-rate increase of 7.9 per cent, according to statistics analysed by the Canada Department of Labor. Settlements in the second quarter of the year resulted in a 7.7 percent increase.

Contracts covering bargaining units of 500 employees and over, with the exclusion of all in the construction industry, are examined. There were 76 such settlements in the third quarter, affecting the wage-rates of some 197,385 employees.

The annual average increase for settlements signed during the third quarter of 1968 was 8.5 per cent.

Twenty-five of the 1969 third-quarter settlements analysed involved 39,570 employees in manufacturing, and provided base-rate increases averaging 9.3 per cent. The average increase in the second quarter was 8.7 per cent.

The 51 settlements involving 157,815 employees outside manufacturing provided for an average increase of 7.4 per cent, the same as in the second quarter.

The impact of the 76 new settlements, when taken in conjunction with the wage provisions of existing contracts, sets the annual base-rate increase at 6.6 per cent, or 15.5 cents an hour, for the 12 months ended September 30, 1969.