

DND MEDICAL RESEARCH MERGER

Mr. Donald S. Macdonald, the Minister of National Defence, has announced that the medical research facilities of his Department in Toronto will be combined later this year.

The new establishment, the Defence and Civil Institute of Environmental Medicine, is the result of an amalgamation of the Armed Forces Institute of Environmental Medicine and the Defence Research Establishment, in Toronto. It will be operated by the Defence Research Board.

With the addition of extra employees and resources, other government departments and the civil aviation sector represented by industry will also participate.

The head of the new Institute will be Dr. R.H. Lowry, a native of Toronto and a wartime RCAF pilot and navigator who studied medicine after the Second World War.

In discussing the function of the Institute, Dr. Lowry said: "One of my prime responsibilities in managing the program at DCIEM will be to ensure that the Canadian taxpayers' money is used in the most efficient manner in the production of scientific information applicable to the effective integration of men and machines in the national growth of Canada."

The existing skills of defence scientists and Armed Forces specialist officers in the fields of aviation medicine, human engineering, underwater physiology and associated behavioural and biosciences, are now being integrated to form the basic components of the new Institute.

The two organizations that are being amalgamated to form the new establishment have already attained international reputations for their research and development activities. The civilian groups concerned will make appropriate staff and financial contributions.

The professional staff of about 65 defence scientists and specialized Armed Forces officers will be supported by about 165 technicians, administrative and other support personnel.

CHANGE IN NORTHERN CANADA

(Continued from P. 2)

people in the region. We must try to assess the benefits and the disadvantages for them. We must seek their views. Many of the people of the North depend upon the natural land for hunting and trapping and for the real satisfaction that comes from being on the land and being the master of a familiar environment. This is why I believe so strongly that northerners must be involved at every stage of development proposals and in evolving the regulations.

* * * * *

Northern development must proceed without the North deteriorating into an inhuman complex in which systems are the master and people the victims. People in the North have stated repeatedly that they do not want to see their lands destroyed and their waters polluted by precipitate action as has been the case in much of the South. But northerners do want to share in the wealth being produced from their region. They do want jobs and improved living conditions. These will come if northern development is carefully planned, properly co-ordinated and if all interested parties are brought together. Old fashioned approaches to the North must also be discarded.

The fur traders, whalers, miners and fishermen who invaded northern regions in the nineteenth and early twentieth century exploited and often exhausted resources for the benefit of distant, non-resident interests with little or no thought for the well-being and survival of the people already there and no concern for what happened to the environment. This traditional narrow orientation is no longer acceptable. Today, we see the North as a place in which people can live permanently. We seek development which serves people. We want neither exploitation nor a moratorium. We do not want to rush nor to hold back development. We seek balanced progress where full consideration is given to all the dimensions of northern development - political, cultural, ecological and economic....