

## Summary--Merchant Navy Prisoners of War (CMNPOW)

12. Canada rejected her Merchant Navy POWs for reemployment in the Merchant Navy when repatriated, and at the same time rejected them for reestablishment benefits. Annex E para.16 p.27 & para.20 p.28 Annex C p.18
13. Canada imported a known criminal, Hal Banks of the Seafarers' International Union, who used violence, intimidation, propaganda and "Do Not Ship" lists to rob many wartime (and peacetime) merchant seamen to of their livelihood. The Norris Commission called it "industrial death." Annex B p.17 lines 20-23 Annex E para.5 p.23
14. The Minister of Veterans Affairs addressed the Dominion Convention of The Royal Canadian Legion, 13 June 1988.  
I quote his remarks in part:  
"I am delighted to announce today that the Government has approved that those who served in the Canadian Armed Forces at least a year during wartime in Canada and who are at least age 65 will be eligible for VIP if they are in economic need, that is would qualify as recipients or near recipients under the procedures for War Veterans Allowance. And that's not all. Those veterans who qualify and need VIP to help them remain independent in their homes will automatically qualify for treatment benefits once they are in receipt of VIP."
15. Wartime merchant seamen, who faced the enemy, remained almost totally excluded from the benefits described by the Minister. They still are.