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CROSS REFERENCE

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9011-5-1-2-3

SECRET

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MEMORANDUM

Department of National Defence

NO. VAG 1

NO 54-27-20,1483 (DND)

OTTAWA, 21 SEP 45.

Dental Officers

Returning from Overseas for Return to Civil Life

Memo dated 29 AUG 1945 from DND at Folio 44 was discussed with D. Grg who stated that he saw no objection to the interview proposed by DND.

2. Col. McKee did not think that such an interview would slow up discharge procedure, particularly in view of the fact that comparatively small numbers would be involved. He further expressed the opinion that Dental Officers from Overseas, about to be discharged, who were interviewed by the District Dental Officers, would be conforming to the policy of Army counselling and that the procedure would tie in with that of "Pere" instruction re personal interviews, and NO 4306.

3. If you agree, it is proposed to despatch a Circular Letter along the lines of the attached draft after it has been vetted by DND, please. *

* Please note comment
15605 of Fol 47.

ALB/252

(H.A. Hague),
Colonel,
ADA.

DEBATE ON WAR APPROPRIATION BILL INHOUSE OF COMMONS, 1945-1946Recall of Discharged Personnel

1. Personnel discharged from the Armed Forces of Canada were at all times subject to recall for military training under the National Resources Mobilization Act provided they were within the age classes designated by proclamation for the purpose of National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations. Under date of 31 MAR 43, however, the Director of Mobilization, National Selective Service, Department of Labour, instructed the Divisional Registrars in regard to personnel discharged from the Armed Forces as follows "to refrain from issuing any Mobilization Orders to such a man under the regulations, unless and until he (the Registrar) is in possession of definite instructions to the contrary in respect to such man, from appropriate authorities in this Department or the Department of National Defence (Army)".

2. The original plans for calling up men within the designated age classes, upon discharge from the Royal Service and RCAF, were put into effect during the latter part of 1943 by mutual arrangement between NRS and the three Services. This necessitated an amendment to Section 6 of NRS Mobilization Regulations.

3. No definite policy was formulated restricting the liability for recall of personnel discharged from the Armed Forces until 19 JUN 44. At that time as a result of discussions between responsible officers of the three Services and officials of NRS it was decided that the following personnel would be exempt from recall.

(i) Men with service Overseas, on the high seas or over the territorial waters of Canada, except in the case of discharge for misconduct, or inefficiency, prior to engagement in actual operations.

(ii) Men who had served two years or more in Canada only, unless discharged for misconduct or inefficiency.

(iii) Those discharged on compassionate grounds.

(iv) Those discharged to return to civilian positions of high essentiality.

(v) Those discharged on grounds of being medically unfit.

4. Effective 1 DEC 44 para (ii) above was extended from two to three years and para (iv) above was cancelled.

5. Effective 15 January, 1945, the exemption was further extended cancelling the limit of service in Canada as a reason for exemption to call up and granting exemption to call up for graduate Aircrew and Aircrew Staff discharged on transfer to Class V, General Section of RCAF Reserve.

6. Effective 23 JAN 45 and as a result of discussion between responsible officers of the RCAF and Army, the above policy was further amended to exempt from recall non-Flying Officers retired from the RCAF. Such officers, who were willing to accept commissions in the Army, however, were used wherever possible.

7. Effective 12 MAR 45 after consultation between the Department of Labour and the Department of National Defence a new procedure was adopted which practically amounted to compulsory transfer, to the Army, of all personnel discharged from the RCAF who were designated persons under N33 Mob. Mags. and liable to call-up for military training under the policy agreed upon by N33 and the three Services. This procedure was adopted because the Air Force was cutting down and the Army still needed large numbers of men. In brief, the procedure was as follows: all airmen, about to be released from the RCAF, who were within the age classes designated by proclamation and liable to call-up under agreed policy were sent by the RCAF to an Army Reception Centre for medical examination. Men found fit, were issued with Orders-Military-Training by N33 and unless they enlisted voluntarily, they were enrolled in the Army. Effective 20 MAR 45 a procedure somewhat similar to the above was adopted by the Naval Service.

8. Effective 5 MAY 45 the "recall" for Military Training under the NAMA of ex-Naval and RCAF personnel was discontinued.

9. The number of Air Force discharges called to report for military training by 7 MAY 45 was 6,534 according to a report received from the Mobilization Division, N.S.S. Of these, 3,171 were either enlisted or enrolled in the Army, the great majority being enlisted. Similar statistics for Naval discharges are not available but the numbers were not large.

Prepared by Liaison Officer, National Selective Service.

E.P.S. Allen
E.P.S. Allen, Major.

Additional File References:-

N33 9011-6-1-2-1
N33 9011-6-1-2-1
N33 9011-6-1-5-1

OPTAMA, 20 SEP 45.

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000004

DEBATE ON WAR APPROPRIATION BILLIN HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1943RECALL OF DISCHARGED PERSONNEL(a) Historical:

1. Under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, personnel discharged from the Naval, Military or Air Forces of Canada are subject to recall if they are of suitable age and category. Under date of 31 MAR 43, however, National Selective Service instructed the Divisional Registrars to "refrain from issuing any Mobilization Orders to such a man under the regulations, unless and until he (the Registrar) is in possession of definite instructions to the contrary in respect to such man, from appropriate authorities in this Department or the Department of National Defence (Army)".

2. In September and October, 1943, arrangements were made with the Navy and Air Force, whereby lists of discharges would be supplied to the District Officer Commanding in the case of the Air Force and to NDHQ in the case of the Navy, for screening prior to requesting Divisional Registrars to issue Orders-Military Training.

3. As a result of discussion between responsible officers of the 3 Services and officials of National Selective Service, a policy was formulated, 29 JUN 44 whereby liability of discharged personnel for recall was restricted by the exemption of the following:

(i) Men with service Overseas, on the high seas or over the territorial waters of Canada, except in the case of discharge for misconduct, or inefficiency, prior to engagement in actual operations.

(ii) Men who have served two years or more in Canada only, unless discharged for misconduct or inefficiency.

(iii) Those discharged on compassionate grounds.

(iv) Those discharged to return to civilian positions of high essentiality.

(v) Discharged on grounds of being medically unfit.

4. Effective 1 December, 1944, policy was amended to provide for recall of:

(i) Discharged personnel with service in Canada only of less than 3 years.

(ii) Personnel discharged for return to civilian positions of high essentiality.

5. Effective 15 January, 1945, the a/m policy was further amended to permit the recall of discharged personnel with service in Canada only, regardless of the length of such service. This amendment also exempted graduate aircrew and aircrew staff, discharged on transfer to Class 1, General Section of RCAP Reserve.

6. Effective 23 JAN 45 and as a result of discussion between responsible officers of the RCAF and Army, policy was amended to exempt from recall Non-Flying Officers discharged by the RCAF. Such officers who are willing to accept commissions in the Army, however, will be used if at all possible.

7. Under authority of PC 944 dated 13 FEB 45 and by arrangement between RCAF, the Army and National Selective Service, a procedure was established effective 12 MAR 45 whereby men in the designated classes being discharged from the RCAF would be medically examined by Army medical authorities prior to discharge and those found fit for military service would be issued with Orders-Military Training and ordered to report for military service the day following the effective date of discharge.

(b) Statistics:

1. As of 28 FEB 45 reports received from Districts in respect to RCAF personnel for whom requests for recall have been sent to National Selective Service are as follows:

<u>Dischargees Reported to Army by RCAF</u>	<u>Dischargees Reported to Registrars by Army</u>	<u>Orders-Military Training Issued</u>
6,779	6,804	5,810

(NOTE: The above figures do not include returns for FEB 1945 from Pacific Command and Military Districts 1 and 4.)

The discrepancy between the numbers notified and those issued with Orders-Military Training may be accounted for by underage, overage, low-medical and other exemptions from recall.

2. Since the announcement by the RCAF of the release of 4200 pre-aircrew training personnel, 3,310 Orders-Military Training have been issued by Registrars to RCAF dischargees for whom notification of discharge was received from the RCAF.

3. To 12 FEB 45, the names of 1,499 men discharged from the Naval Service have been reported to District Headquarters by RCAF as probably suitable for recall under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations. Reports from Districts are incomplete but indicate that Orders-Military Training have been issued to at least 899.

(c) Problems Encountered:

It has been found that in some cases, through lack of sufficient information in the hands of this Headquarters or District Headquarters, discharged personnel have been recalled in error. As a result, National Selective Service hesitated to follow the normal procedure in processing discharged personnel who fail to comply with Orders-Military Training, without previously verifying the fact that such personnel were liable for recall. This policy results in considerable delay in prosecution. It is anticipated that as a result of the new procedure

- 3 -

described in paragraph A(7) above that the number of discharges recalled in error will be reduced to a minimum. A suggestion has been made to National Selective Service that prosecutions be initiated on the strength of the Army's original request for recall.

Prepared by Liaison Officer, National Selective Service

W. J. Roadhouse

W. J. Roadhouse, Captain

Additional File References HQS 9011-6-1-2-1
HQS 9011-6-1-2-3
HQS 9011-6-1-5-1

OTTAWA, 9 MAR 45.

MEMORANDUM

Department of National Defence

For D. Fors
(Thru D.M.T.)

HQ 54-27-11-17 (H39)

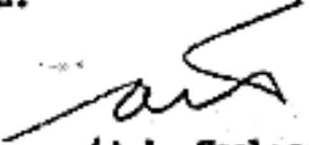
OTTAWA, 27 JAN 45

Reference your memo of 20 Jan
and memo from Org A dated 24 Jan hereunder.

2. It is presumed that any provision
for the reemployment as NCOs of officers who
are retired from the Army on the grounds of
unsuitability would apply only to officers who
held non commissioned rank before being com-
missioned.

3. Would it be possible to seek
NCO vacancies for them in units with which they
had served prior to being commissioned or other
units, with the object of offering the officer
about to be retired an opportunity to accept
a specific NCO vacancy on voluntary relinquishment
of his commission.

4. It is anticipated that a considerable
amount of NCO material from the ranks of the Air
Force will be enlisted in the Army over the next
few months, which will aggravate the existing
"surplus NCO" situation.


(A.L. Toeland),
Colonel,
Liaison Officer, HQ3

ALT/VE

MEMORANDUM

TO: J.A.G.

Department of National Defence

~~NOT FOR PUBLICATION~~ 21

OTTAWA, 25 JAN 45.

1. Reference your memorandum one folio below, dated 22 JAN 45, the points raised therein are fully appreciated.

2. It is maintained that there is no inconsistency in the Militia Act's provision that Army Officers may not be forced to serve in a rank lower than that held and the provisions of The War Measures Act, C.R.M.A. Mob. Regs. or C.R.M.A. Army Regs.

3. What is requested is, in effect, your opinion on the question of

SEP/51

(A.L. Tesland),
Colonel,
Liaison Officer WMS.

9011-6-1-2-3

COPY

MEMORANDUM

Department of National Defense

TO: J.A.G.
(Attn: Major Curtis)

HQS 6022-2-2-1 (MSG 2)

OTTAWA, 19 JAN 45.

Reference telephone conversation
Curtis - Puddicombe.

2. It is the accepted opinion of this
Dept. that an Officer holding a commission
in the Army, Active or Reserve, cannot be
compelled to serve in the ranks.

3. Your opinion is sought, please, as
to

(Sgd) E.P.S. Allen, Maj.

for (A.L. Toaland),
Colonel,
Liaison Officer, NBS.

MEMORANDUM

Department of National Defence

D.A.G. (C)

H.Q. 1161-1-35 P.D. 2 (Para.)1

OTTAWA, 9th January 1943.

N.S.S.M. Regulations
Officers of Reserve Army

The opinion of the J.A.G. is that the holding of a commission does not exempt an officer from call under the Regulations unless he is on active service.

2. However, I recommend the publication of a Canadian Army Order requiring action to be taken at once to retire from the Canadian Army all officers holding commissions who are liable to be called and who are not on active service. I do not like the idea of the individual called up holding the King's Commission.

3. The Order should provide that if the officer becomes liable to call under the Regulations at any time he shall immediately resign his commission if he is not on active service at that time.

4. Draft Canadian Army Order is attached.

5. Districts should be required to submit progress reports weekly on this work until all such persons have been retired or have resigned.

6. As this proposed Order will have a direct bearing on the officer personnel of the Reserve Army it is suggested that it be referred to the D.G.R.A. before publication as he might have some observations.

Colonel,
Director Personnel Services.

MEMORANDUM

Department of National Defence

A.G.

H.Q. 1161-1-15 P.D. 2

(DAG(O))

OTTAWA, 15th Jan., 1943

Disposal of Officers, C.A.(R) who are
liable to call under N.H.M.A.

The proposed Canadian Army Order is designed to prevent Reserve Officers who are not attached to Units or otherwise exempted from sheltering from N.H.M.A. in the Reserve Army.

2. The J.A.G. has given his opinion:

3. It is felt unfitting that an officer holding the King's Commission would have to be drafted into the Active Force. It is therefore recommended that action be taken to deprive such officers of their commissions before they are called.

4. As such action may arouse some controversy, it is suggested that the above recommendation, as embodied in the draft C.A.O., submitted herewith, be given consideration, possibly by Military Members of Army Council.

s.23

(H. Kennedy)
Brigadier,
D.A.G.(C).

MEMORANDUM

D.A.G. (B)

Department of National Defense
H.Q. 1161-1-35, P.B. 2, (Admin)
OTTAWA, January 25th, 1943.

Disposal of Officers C.A. (B) who are liable to call under the M.R.M.A. (British Practice)

1. An officer is granted a commission by the King which he holds until he:-

- (i) Resigns or relinquishes his commission;
- (ii) Is cashiered;
- (iii) Is dismissed;
- (iv) Is removed - "His Majesty having no longer any need for his services".

2. An officer holding a commission may be:-

Permanently employed (e.g.) P.F. or A.F.,
Part time employed (e.g.) R.F.,
Not employed (e.g.) R. of C. or retired.

3. An officer cannot be deprived of his commission except by resignation or misconduct.

4. An officer relinquishes his commission when he is not eligible for retirement (on retired pay) (e.g.) ill health or when his status changes that it is incompatible for him to retain his commission (e.g.) enlistment in the ranks, appointed to another Force such as Police, etc., etc. If he is on the Reserve of officers he can be restored to his previous rank when his status as an officer is regularized (e.g.) on discharge from the ranks, etc.

(Canadian Practice)

5. The document commission is made out as an officer in the Canadian Army not Active Force or Reserve Formations. Therefore, because an officer serving with the R.F. is put in the ranks of the A.F., he does not cease to be an officer. He would, however, not be paid as an officer because he is not covering a vacancy in an establishment as such. Anyone holding a commission cannot serve in the ranks as he cannot hold dual status.

6. I feel that no one in future should be appointed to a commission in the R.F. (except in the C.O.T&C.) who is Category "A" or "B" and under twenty-five or thirty years of age if liable for call under the M.R.M.A. This is recommended for purely physiological reasons. A young man should not serve for a time as an officer and then be forced to relinquish his commission.

7. As regards the draft Routine Order:-

- (a) I think this should be a General Order;
- (b) The changed status of the officer should be by relinquishment of his commission with the privilege of restoration on discharge from the ranks.

(H.T. Cook),
Colonel,
D. of Admin.

MEMORANDUM

D.A.C.(B).

Department of National Defence

H.Q. 1161-1-35, F.D. 2, (Admin).

OTTAWA, January 28th, 1943.

Disposal of Officers C.A.(R)
who are liable to call under the M.R.M.A.

- (a) Situation in British Army is shown in paras. 1 - 4 in my memo. of 25th January, 1943.
- (b) Militia officers were seconded (see Appendix to C.E.F. R.O. 977). At this period the C.E.F. was an entirely separate Force. This is hardly the case now as the Militia is now known as the Canadian Army "Active" or "Reserve".
- (c) Dual status considered irregular (see last sentence of para. 5 of my memo. of 25th January).
- (d) No action should be taken as regards the status of an officer until actually enlisted or enrolled.

HTC:DS

(H.T. Cook),
Colonel,
D. of Admin.

MEMORANDUM

Department of National Defence

TO:
D. Pers.

M.Q. 1161-1-35 P.D. 2 (JAG)

OTTAWA, February 19th, 1943.

Retirement of Officers

Reference your memorandum of the 18th February concerning the marginally noted matter.

2. Although in my opinion

3. In my opinion.

4.

5.

Brigadier,
Judge Advocate-General

s.23

(Para. 1)
25th April,

(4)

Matters discussed during visit to
H.Q. M.D. 4.

Reference attached correspondence.

2. Under present regulations Officers of the Reserve Army cannot be called up for service under M.R.M.A. 1940 without the consent of National Defence Headquarters.

3. At the present time a thorough survey is being made to ascertain if any Officers presently on the strength of the Canadian Army Reserve are available for appointment to the Canadian Army Active and also to determine which Officers would be liable to call for compulsory military service under the M.R.M.A. 1940 if they did not hold commissions in the C.A.(R).

4. For the purpose of this survey all Districts have been requested to forward lists including all Officers between the ages of 18 and 40 presently on active strength of units, C.A.(R), Corps Reserve of Officers C.A.(R), and on Reserve of Officers C.A.(R). In addition a proforma is to be forwarded on each Officer included in the list giving complete information as to his age, medical category, nature of civil employment and statement as to his willingness to volunteer for active service.

5. Each Officer if of desirable age and category will be given an opportunity to offer himself for active service. If it is ascertained that there is no apparent reason why he should ~~change~~ active consideration should then be given to the question of cancelling his commission and submitting his name to National Selective Service.

6. An Officer of the Reserve Army who fails in "W" Test for appointment to the Active Army will be given an opportunity to enlist in the Active Army. If he does not desire to do so and there is no apparent reason why he should not enlist consideration should then be given to the question of cancelling his commission and submitting his name to National Selective Service.

16 Nov 43

District Officer Commanding
Military District No. 4
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Warrant Officers - Officers - Reserve Army
N.R.M.A. 1940

Reference to M-8-13-8 (Rep) dated 4 Nov 43.

2. No decision has yet been made in respect to Officers and Warrant Officers of the Reserve Army.
3. Under present regulations the Officer referred to in Paragraph 3 of your letter would not be subject to call under N.R.M.A. 1940.
4. He can, of course, be called out for service under instructions from M.D.H.Q.

(H.F.G. Letson)
Major-General
Adjutant-General

BVX/NB

24 Nov 43

District Officer Commanding,
Military District No. 5,
QUEBEC, P.Q.

R.C.A.F. Special Reserve

Reference Q: 13-40-60 "L" dated 12 Nov 43:-

1. Officers and Airmen of the R.C.A.F. Special Reserve are not liable to be called up under the W.R.M.A.

2. By Order-in-Council P.C. 2677 dated 14 Sep 39, all Officers and Airmen of the R.C.A.F. Special Reserve were placed on Active Service, as of and from the 13 Sep 39. Under Section 3(2) of W.S.S. Mobilization Regulations members of His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces on Active Service are exempted from call under the W.R.M.A. (Subject to the provisions of Section 6H of such Regulations).

3. It may be however that your enquiry was intended to refer to the Reserve Air Force or the Air Cadet Corps, in which case different principles apply.

(H.F.G. Latson).
Major-General,
Adjutant-General.

WHT:CAJ

MEMORANDUM

A.D.

Department of National Defence

H.Q. 1161-1-35 P.D. 2 (JAG)

December 21st, 1942.

National Selective Service
Mobilization Regulations-applicability
to Officers of the Reserve Army.

As requested in your memorandum of the 18th December, I have considered the question of the liability for call under the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations of officers of reserve units and formations of the Canadian Army and retired officers.

2.

3. I am further of the opinion that

4. The question as to whether the Department should consent to such officers being called out under the National Resources Mobilization Act and what status should be given to them if so called out is, of course, a matter of departmental policy.

s.23

Brigadier,
Judge Advocate-General

000020

HQ 5215-71-6.

DEBATE ON WAR APPROPRIATION BILLIN HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1943RECALL OF DISCHARGED PERSONNEL(a) Historical:

1. Under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, personnel discharged from the Naval, Military or Air Forces of Canada are subject to recall if they are of suitable age and category. Under date of 31 MAR 43, however, National Selective Service instructed the Divisional Registrars to "refrain from issuing any Mobilization Orders to such a man under the regulations, unless and until he (the Registrar) is in possession of definite instructions to the contrary in respect to such man, from appropriate authorities in this Department or the Department of National Defence (Army)".

2. In September and October, 1943, arrangements were made with the Navy and Air Force, whereby lists of discharges would be supplied to the District Officer Commanding in the case of the Air Force and to NDHQ in the case of the Navy, for screening prior to requesting Divisional Registrars to issue Orders-Military Training.

3. As a result of discussion between responsible officers of the 3 Services and officials of National Selective Service, a policy was formulated 29 JUN 44 whereby liability of discharged personnel for recall was restricted by the exemption of the following:

- (i) Men with service Overseas, on the high seas or over the territorial waters of Canada, except in the case of discharge for misconduct or inefficiency, prior to engagement in actual operations.
- (ii) Men who have served two years or more in Canada only, unless discharged for misconduct or inefficiency.
- (iii) Those discharged on compassionate grounds.
- (iv) Those discharged to return to civilian positions of high essentiality.
- (v) Discharged on grounds of being medically unfit.

4. Effective 1 December, 1944, policy was amended to provide for recall of:

- (i) Discharged personnel with service in Canada only of less than 3 years.
- (ii) Personnel discharged for return to civilian positions of high essentiality.

...../2.

901-6-1

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5. Effective 15 January, 1945, the a/s policy was further amended to permit the recall of discharged personnel with service in Canada only, regardless of the length of such service. This amendment also exempts graduate Aircrew and Aircrew staff discharged, on transfer to Class 2, General Section of RCAF Reserve.

(b) Statistics:

1. As of 31 December, 1944, reports received from Districts in respect to RCAF personnel for whom requests for recall have been sent to National Selective Service are as follows:

(a) Dischargees Reported to Army by RCAF	(b) Dischargees Reported to Registrars by Army	(c) Orders-Military Training Issued
6,975	5,484	4,891

(Note: The above figures do not include December 1944 returns from CD 4 and Pacific Command).

The discrepancy between the numbers notified and those issued with Orders-Military Training may be accounted for by the underage, overage, low medical and other exemptions from recall.

2. Since the announcement by the RCAF of the release of 4,200 Pre-Aircrew Training personnel, 4,183 Dischargees have been reported to the Army; 3,203 of these have been forwarded to the Divisional Registrars with request for recall and 2,861 have been issued with Orders-Military Training.

Discharges from the Naval Service reported to this Headquarters average about 350 per month, of which, after screening, the names of about 35% are forwarded to Districts for further screening prior to issuing a request for recall by National Selective Service.

(c) Problems Encountered:

1. It has been found that in some cases, through the lack of sufficient information in the hands of this Headquarters or District Headquarters, discharged personnel have been recalled in error. National Selective Service as a result, hesitates to follow the normal procedure in prosecuting discharged personnel who become delinquents through failure to comply with Orders-Military Training, without previously verifying the fact that such personnel were liable for recall. This policy results in considerable delay in prosecution and a suggestion has been made that prosecutions be initiated on the strength of the Army's original request for recall.

Prepared by Liaison Officer, National Selective
Service.

E.P. Allen
.....
E.P.S. Allen, Major.

Additional File References HQS 9011-6-1-2-1
HQS 9011-6-1-2-3
HQS 9011-0-1-5-1

OTTAWA, 17 JAN 45.

16 NOV 44

Director,
Warfare Bureau of Technical Personnel,
238 Sparks Street,
OTTAWA.

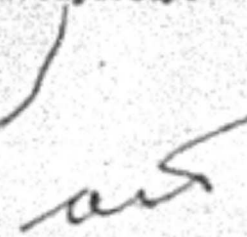
P/2/Lieut. [REDACTED]

The m/a officer a graduate of
Manitoba (Electrical) was released to the
Army by the W.B.T.P.

s.19(1)

2. He failed to qualify in his
OTC course and has submitted his application
to resign his commission in the Army (Active
and Reserve). This resignation has been
accepted.

3. Will you please advise this
Headquarters whether it will be in order
to recall this ex officer under the NRMA or
if you wish to arrange for his civilian employ-
ment in a technical capacity.


(A.L. Tosland),
Colonel,
Liaison Officer, NBS.

KPSA/VK

941-6-1-2-3

14 November, 1944.

Mr. S.E. McLaren, DCM, MC,
Associate Director,
Mobilization Division,
National Selective Service,
238 Spadina Street,
OTTAWA.

Dear Mr. McLaren:

This refers to your letter dated November 1, 1944, enclosing information supplied by the Divisional Registrar in Kingston regarding the recall of certain ex-officers of the Canadian Army.

The general procedure in all cases of this kind is at present under process of revision by the Directorate of Personnel Services.

Until a definite ruling has been made, will you please instruct the Divisional Registrar to withhold the recall of the ex-officers mentioned in the letter under reference.

(A.L. Fogland),
Colonel,

Liaison Officer, MC.

DMH/13

MEMORANDUM

Department of National Defense

TO: D. FERG.

H.Q. 54-27-12-10 FD 10. (RMS 11)


OTTAWA, 16 NOV 44.

Reference correspondence 1 to 3.

2. May these cases be reviewed by the OCFED Board, please, and a decision made as to whether they are to be recalled or not.

3. Please return.

EFBA/LS


(A.L. Tealand),
Colonel,
Liaison Officer, RMS.

HQ 54-27-12-10-3

000026

11 NOV 44

Director,
War-time Bureau of Technical Personnel,
238 Sparks Street,
OTTAWA.

s.19(1)

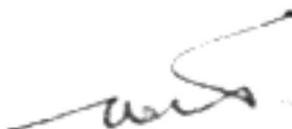
2/2/44

The s/n officer a graduate
in Mechanical Engineering was released
to the Army by the WHTP.

2. He failed to qualify in his
OTC course and has resigned his com-
mission in the Army (Active and Reserve).
This resignation has been accepted.

3. Will you please advise this
Headquarters whether it is in order to
request the Divisional Registrar to re-
call this ex officer under the URMA or
if you wish to arrange for his civilian
employment in a technical capacity.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY



(A.L. Toalson),
Colonel,
Liaison Officer, HQ.

LTJAG/VE

6-1-2-3

COUNTER NUMBER 10122

HOUR 1125

OPERATOR'S INITIALS J.R.

RELIEVING OPERATOR Ejm

CR 231