

policies of the Rehabilitation Department are explained in some detail, and other points, too numerous to mention, are also answered.

But, inevitably, there are many questions that this booklet will not answer. They can be brought up personally, later, for every soldier will be interviewed by a Rehabilitation Officer who will discuss with him his plans for the future, and who will have either in his head or on his file the latest available information. ERS is kept in close touch with new policy decisions and the latest information on wage scales and prospects in various occupations, by AEWS at Army HQ, Wellington, who act as liaison with the Rehabilitation Department. In consequence the Rehabilitation Officers are in a position to give advice based on the last official information to hand. It will be understood that Ministers' statements on future policy, which appear from time to time in the "NZEF Times", while valuable as an indication of what is coming, cannot be given out as fact until official notification is received. For instance the general statement of an interest rate of 3 per cent., when officially promulgated, excepted certain types of loans. Soldiers who had been promised a 3 per cent. loan on the strength of the earlier announcement might well have been aggrieved at finding the rate 4 per cent.

In addition to the personal interviews lectures will be given to all units on the rehabilitation scheme, and at the end of these lectures an opportunity will be given for the asking of questions. Unit discussions on various aspects of the subject will also be organised. These should clarify many

points in the minds of those taking part, and where a point cannot be cleared up with the information available, it can be referred through the Unit Rep. to ERS for a reply.

Further information will be published from time to time in CUE. Many of the questions that are asked at interviews are asked again and again, and these questions, and the answers given to them, will be published in a special feature. They should solve many puzzles.

In spite of these varied sources of information, there are bound to be some who, either because their case presents some unusual feature or for some personal reason, cannot make up their minds. This will especially be the case among those who either had not started their careers when the army claimed them or were in jobs which no longer appeal to them. Such soldiers should ask to see the ERS Vocational Guidance Officer, whose advice will be based not only on a knowledge of the conditions to which they are returning but on a long training in that very subject of vocational guidance.

Some will prefer not to make up their minds at this stage at all. If that is how they feel, no pressure will be brought on them to make any decisions. Some time before embarking, a form will be filled in, to act as the basis of the individual's personal file with the Department after his demobilisation. But the statements that go on this form do not finally commit the soldier. Nor are they treated as applications for benefits. They are useful as forecasts of probable needs.

