

As a result of Canadian membership in the International Supervisory Commissions of Viet Nam and Cambodia, the Canadian Army continued to provide approximately 65 officers and men for truce supervisory duties in Indo China.

The Army in 1959 assumed certain responsibilities for national survival including warning, nuclear detonation and fallout reporting, control of re-entry operations into damaged areas and areas subjected to heavy fallout and emergency communications.

Canada, as a member of the United Nations, may be called on to provide, at short notice, military forces for service in support of the United Nations. An infantry battalion has been specially trained and equipped for operations of this nature in any part of the world.

Training.—The policy of training is determined at Army Headquarters. General Officers Commanding Commands implement the training policies within their Commands, except for those conducted at Army and corps schools that are under the direct supervision of Army Headquarters. During 1959 the basic training of 3,320 recruits and the corps training of officers and men of the Canadian Army (Regular) were carried out at regimental depots, units and corps schools, and 5,979 personnel attended courses at the schools of instruction. Promotion qualification examinations consisting of written and practical tests were held to qualify Regular and Militia officers for the ranks of Captain and Major; 34 candidates passed qualification examinations for selection to attend the Canadian Army Staff College and 30 passed the entrance examination for the Royal Military College of Science. A training program was conducted during the winter months for all Regular officers to further their professional knowledge. Militia Staff Course examinations were conducted for Militia officers to qualify Captains and Majors for command and staff appointments. Qualifying courses for Junior NCO's were conducted under General Officers Commanding Commands. Senior NCO courses were conducted at corps schools in accordance with training standards.

French- and English-language training, which is available to all ranks of the Canadian Army, was conducted by Commands and AHQ. The Canadian Army Training School conducted six-month French-language courses for English-speaking officers and NCO instructors. A number of French-speaking potential NCO's also received English-language training.

Officers from the RCN and RCAF as well as officers from the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, Pakistan, India, Germany, Belgium, Turkey, Norway, France and Italy attended courses at Canadian Army schools of instruction.

Trade and specialty training is given at corps schools and units. Where feasible, the facilities of civilian schools are used to supplement training at Army establishments. Training is conducted in accordance with the appropriate training standard for each trade or specialty. When required by technical developments in the Army, trades are revised and new trades are introduced. Trades relating to aircraft maintenance and repair are being studied in keeping with the decision that the Army will use certain aircraft.

The apprentice training program inaugurated in September 1952 is designed to train selected young men as soldier tradesmen and to give them a background for advancement to senior non-commissioned ranks in the Army. A high entry standard has been set to ensure that the prospective soldier apprentice will be capable of absorbing trade and academic training and also of developing the leadership qualities essential in senior NCO's. During 1959 an additional 498 apprentices were enrolled and 42 civilian teachers were employed to provide academic instruction for about 864 apprentice soldiers. Academic credits are obtained from the educational authorities of the province where the training is conducted. Apprentices receive trades training as clerks, cooks, carpenters, electricians, wireless operators, radar operators, radio mechanics, storemen, gun mechanics, vehicle mechanics and armourers. A balanced training program is designed to stimulate the interest of the apprentice. Military, trade, academic and recreational training are integrated. Separate messing, canteen and sleeping arrangements are provided for apprentices.