

Pilot and radio navigator trainees received training at the Central Officers School at Centralia, Ont. Pilot trainees were given primary flying training at Centralia, basic training at Moose Jaw, Sask., or Penhold, Alta., and advanced flying training at Portage la Prairie, Man., or Gimli, Man. Radio navigators received training at Winnipeg, Man. Approximately 1,000 entrants whose native language is French were given from 10 to 21 weeks of instruction in the English language in schools located at St. Jean, Que., and Centralia, Ont.

Under bilateral agreements, 45 Danish and 30 Norwegian nationals entered training as pilots and five Turkish Air Force officers were trained as advanced jet instructors. About 10 Canadian Army officers received a special 133-hour flying training course at Centralia and 30 RCN personnel, following regular primary and basic phases, received advanced twin-engine training at Saskatoon, Sask.

Formal trade courses for tradesmen and technicians and newly commissioned non-flying list officers in aeronautical engineering, armament, supply, telecommunications and flying control were conducted at RCAF technical schools in Ontario located at Camp Borden, Centralia and Clinton. Aircraft system trainers were used extensively to support technician and aircrew training programs at field technical training units and operational training units. Advanced personnel, both Regular and Reserve, were given assistance in a wide range of subjects to help them improve in job proficiency and to qualify for higher trade groupings. Semi-annual trade examinations were written under the direction of the Training Standards Establishment located at Trenton, Ont.

RCAF Reserve.—The active sub-components of the RCAF reserves are designated as the Auxiliary and the Primary Reserve. Eleven Auxiliary Flying Squadrons, equipped with transport aircraft, are maintained to carry out emergency transport and reconnaissance operations. The RCAF also maintains 13 Auxiliary Medical Units and eight Technical Training Units. Where two or more units are located in the same city, a Wing Headquarters controls Auxiliary activities as directed by the RCAF Regular. The Primary Reserve is concerned mainly with the training of members of the University Reserve Training Plan (URTP). Other Primary Reserve components are Air Cadet Officers (ACO) and Manning Support Officers (MSO).

Each summer, some 300 first-year URTP university undergraduates attend an officers' training course at the Reserve Officers School (ROS), RCAF Station, Centralia, Ont. Following this initial training, cadets in the aeronautical engineering, telecommunications, armament, supply and accounts branches commence basic training at RCAF training schools while cadets in the medical, air services and personnel branches are employed at Regular Force units on contact training. Second-year and third-year cadets continue formal or contact training commenced in previous years.

Manning Support Officers are employed for a minimum of 15 or a maximum of 30 days during each fiscal year on Career Counselling duties at RCAF Recruiting Units. Because the majority of the MSO's are affiliated with educational institutions, their employment is normally during the summer months.

Royal Canadian Air Cadets.—Air cadet activities in Canada are sponsored and administered by the Air Cadet League of Canada. The League is a voluntary civilian organization formed in 1940 to provide preliminary aviation training for potential members of the Royal Canadian Air Force. The peacetime objectives of air cadet training are: to encourage air cadets to develop the attributes of good citizenship, to stimulate in them an interest in aviation and space technology and to help them develop a high standard of physical fitness, mental alertness and discipline. The RCAF works in partnership with the League and provides training personnel, syllabi and equipment.

The authorized ceiling of cadet enrolment is 27,000 and the strength at Apr. 15, 1962 was approximately 25,775 attached to 339 squadrons across Canada. Air cadet training is carried out in more than 270 communities from Newfoundland to British Columbia.