

During the summer of 1961, camps were held at RCAF Stations at Greenwood, N.S., St. Jean, Que., Trenton, Ont., and Sea Island, B.C., attended by over 6,500 cadets together with officers and instructors. A seven-week course for senior leaders was held for 200 cadets at RCAF Station, Camp Borden, Ont.

Under the International Exchange Visits Program for 1961, sponsored jointly by the RCAF and the Air Cadet League, 58 cadets were exchanged with Britain, the United States, Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden.

About 250 senior air cadets receive flying training annually at flying clubs through scholarships provided by the RCAF and additional scholarships are awarded by the Air Cadet League and other organizations, which in 1961 numbered 109.

Subsection 4.—The Defence Research Board

The Defence Research Board was established on Apr. 1, 1947 by an amendment to the National Defence Act. The Board consists of a full-time chairman and vice-chairman, five ex officio members and nine other appointed members. The ex officio members are the Chiefs of Staff of the three Armed Services, the Deputy Minister of National Defence and the President of the National Research Council. The other members, appointed by the Governor in Council for three-year terms, are selected from universities and industry because of their scientific and technical backgrounds.

The organization consists of headquarters staff, an operational research group and nine field research stations, and liaison offices at London, England, and Washington, U.S.A. Advisory committees composed of leading Canadian scientists provide invaluable assistance to the Board by their consideration of a variety of problems.

The Government, realizing the vital need for continuity in research, planned the Defence Research Board as a fully integrated and permanent part of the defences of the country. To assist co-ordination at the highest level, the Chairman of the Board has the status of a Chief of Staff and is a member of the Chiefs of Staff Committee and of the Defence Council. Thus the Defence Research Board has been described as a fourth Service. Its fundamental purpose is to correlate the special scientific requirements of the Armed Forces with the general research activities of the scientific community at large. The Board's policy is to select and concentrate its efforts upon defence problems of particular importance to Canada or for which Canada has unique resources or facilities. Existing research facilities such as the National Research Council are used whenever possible to meet the needs of the Armed Forces. The Board has built up new facilities only in those fields that have little or no civilian interest. From the policy of specialization it follows that close collaboration must be maintained with Canada's larger partners. Specialization is made possible only through the willingness of Britain and the United States to exchange the results of their broader programs for the less numerous but nevertheless valuable benefits of Canadian research.

The Defence Research Board operates nine specialized research and development establishments which are concerned primarily with maritime warfare, guns and rockets as armaments, defence against missiles, research on the upper atmosphere using ground-based equipment as well as balloons, rockets and satellites, propulsion and propellants, telecommunications, geophysical studies of the Arctic, defence against atomic, chemical and biological weapons, studies of shock and blast, biosciences research and operational research.

In addition to the research in its own establishments, the Defence Research Board supports and organizes an extramural program of research in the universities and industry. Some 200 grants are awarded annually to Canadian university staff members for research on problems of defence interest. In order to increase the research and development capability of Canadian industry, the Defence Research Board has a special fund which is used to place contracts with industry for research in selected fields of particular interest to defence.