

of 16 most probable target areas. Military personnel available will be used to form unit cadres which will employ large numbers of civilian volunteers to form rescue forces. These units will provide basic first aid and rescue, decontamination, casualty sorting, and certain traffic control and other services. Assistance and instruction will be given to those who remain in the damaged areas or in areas subjected to serious radioactive fallout. Planning is conducted in conjunction with all levels of civil government and agencies such as police, fire and health services.

Pamphlets have been distributed outlining the operating procedures for damage and casualty estimation and procedures have been evolved by which government agencies may use information provided by the Army to determine the resources remaining after an attack.

Planning of emergency communications has been completed by the Army and construction of the various stations is in progress

Training.—*Training Canadian Army (Regular).*—The policy of training is determined at Army Headquarters. General Officers Commanding Commands implement the training policies within their Commands except for that conducted at Army and corps schools under the supervision of Army Headquarters. During 1962, the basic training of 4,834 recruits and the corps training of officers and men of the Canadian Army was carried out at regimental depots, units and corps schools, and 9,736 personnel attended courses at the schools of instruction; 253 officers completed promotion qualification examinations for the rank of major and 138 officers for the rank of captain; six officers passed the entrance examinations for the Royal Military College of Science; 51 officers attended the Canadian Army Staff College and five commenced courses at Commonwealth Staff Colleges. Qualifying courses for junior NCO's were conducted under General Officers Commanding Commands and senior NCO courses were conducted at corps schools. Officers from the RCN and the RCAF as well as officers from Australia, Britain, Denmark, France, India, Italy, Pakistan, Turkey and the United States attended courses at Canadian Army schools of instruction.

English and French language training, which is available to all ranks of the Canadian Army, was conducted by Commands and AHQ. The R22eR Depot (Language Training Company) conducted six-month French language courses for English-speaking officers and NCO's and a number of French-speaking recruits and potential NCO's received English language training.

Trade and specialty training is given at corps schools and units. When required, the facilities of civilian schools are used to supplement training at Army establishments. Under an apprentice training program selected young men are trained as soldier tradesmen and prepared for advancement to senior non-commissioned ranks. During 1962 an additional 460 apprentices were enrolled and 44 civilian teachers were employed to provide academic instruction for about 800 apprentice soldiers. Academic credits are obtained from the educational authorities of the province where the training is conducted.

The training of the Field Force Canada airborne/air transportable element continued throughout 1962. Airborne continuation training was carried out by each unit in conjunction with unit exercises. Units carried out exercises during the winter under cold weather conditions. Parachute and air supply courses were conducted at the Canadian Joint Air Training Centre at Rivers, Man., and courses in Arctic training at Fort Churchill, Man. Collective training for units in Canada was carried out during the summer months at Camp Gagetown, N.B., and Camp Wainwright, Alta. All arms training comprised sub-unit and unit training and culminated in exercises at the Brigade Group level.

The Regular Officer Training Plan (ROTP).—The Regular Officer Training Plan, under which selected students are trained for commissions in the Canadian Army (Regular), is in effect at the three Canadian Services Colleges and at all Canadian universities and affiliated colleges that have contingents of the COTC. Students enrol in the Canadian Army (Regular) with a special rate of pay; tuition and essential fees are paid and grants given for the required books and instruments. During the year ended Mar. 31, 1963,