

the two formal courses are bridged by a correspondence, self-study course. Trade advancement training to help airmen improve their job proficiency and to qualify for higher trade groupings and pay is provided to Regular Force and Reserve personnel. Operational training on specific aircraft and equipment is given at field technical training units and operational training units situated throughout Canada. Semi-annual trade examinations are written under the direction of the Training Standards Establishments, Trenton, Ont.

RCAF Reserves.—The active sub-components of the RCAF Reserves are designated as the Auxiliary and the Primary Reserve. Six Auxiliary Flying Squadrons equipped with transport aircraft are maintained to perform air-search and limited transport operations. These squadrons would be used to support military and civilian requirements in the event of an emergency. The Primary Reserve is composed of Air Cadet Officers (ACO's) who staff the Royal Canadian Air Cadet squadrons throughout Canada, of Manning Support Officers (MSO's) who are employed for 15 to 30 days each year on career counselling duties at RCAF recruiting units, and of University Squadron Staff Officers whose main function is to train members of the University Reserve Training Plan (URTP) during the academic year.

Each summer, approximately 130 first-year URTP undergraduates attend an officers training course at Reserve Officers School, Centralia. Following this initial training, specialized training is provided in aeronautical engineering, armament, administration, accounts, construction engineering, mobile support equipment, recreation, supply or telecommunications. Second-year cadets continue with formal or contact training which they had begun the previous year. A small number of outstanding cadets are selected for a third summer of contact training at a field unit.

Royal Canadian Air Cadets.—Air cadet activities are sponsored and administered by the Air Cadet League of Canada, a voluntary civilian organization. The 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 28,000; the strength at Oct. 1, 1964 was 27,600, attached to 367 squadrons across Canada. During the summer of 1963, camps were conducted at RCAF Stations at Greenwood, N.S., St. Jean, Que., Trenton, Ont., and Sea Island, B.C., attended by more than 7,000 cadets and 682 officers and instructors. A seven-week course for senior leaders was held for 240 cadets at Camp Borden. Under the International Exchange Visits Program for 1963, sponsored jointly by the RCAF and the Air Cadet League, 59 cadets were exchanged with Belgium, Britain, Denmark, France, Italy, Israel, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Turkey, the United States and West Germany.

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 1963 numbered 68.

Subsection 4.—The Defence Research Board

The Defence Research Board, established on Apr. 1, 1947, provides scientific assistance and advice to the Canadian Forces. It consists of a full-time Chairman and Vice-Chairman, two or more *ex officio* members and nine other appointed members. The *ex officio* members are the Deputy Minister of National Defence, the President of the National Research Council, and such other members as may be appointed by the Minister of National Defence as members representing the Canadian Forces. 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.