

The RCAF Maritime Air Command during 1965 contributed four land-based maritime squadrons to the Maritime Defence of North America; three of these, based on the East Coast, were equipped with *Argus* aircraft, the largest and most modern anti-submarine aircraft in the world. A continuous program of aircraft modernization and re-equipping with improved anti-submarine devices was conducted throughout the year. The East Coast squadrons and a *Neptune* aircraft squadron on the West Coast participated in a number of national, international and NATO anti-submarine exercises and maintained daily patrols and surveillance of ocean areas adjacent to the Canadian coastline. Early in 1966, RCAF Maritime Air Command will become an integral part of the new integrated Maritime Command.

Air Transport Command (ATC) continued to provide support to the Air Division and to the Army Brigade in Europe using the *Yukon* and *Hercules* (C130B and C130E) aircraft. Airlift support was also given to the United Nations Emergency Force Middle East and the United Nations in Cyprus using *Yukon*, *North Star* and *Hercules* aircraft. In addition, flying units operating *Caribou* and *Otter* aircraft were maintained in Egypt and India/Pakistan in support of UNEF, UNMOGIP and UNIPOM. In Canada, ATC aircraft airlifted Department of National Defence personnel and cargo over air routes from coast to coast. C119 and C130 aircraft were used for paratroop training of the Canadian Army, and 408 Squadron carried out routine photographic missions for the Department of National Defence. Search and rescue services were provided in Canadian areas of responsibility. Of the 10 major air searches conducted, nine were for civil aircraft and one was for military aircraft. In addition, there was one major marine search and 212 mercy missions.

Training.—Each year the RCAF gives basic training to several thousand officers and men to meet retirements, releases and the introduction of new equipment. English language training on initial enlistment is given to French-speaking personnel—at Centralia, Ont., for officers and at St. Jean, Que., for airmen. Course length is variable, up to a maximum of 21 weeks. Advanced trades training is given within the service, training on specialized equipment is obtained also from industrial firms, and some officers attend postgraduate courses at Canadian and United States universities. In addition, aircraft trades training is given to a number of trainees from developing countries. Aircrew selection is carried out at Officers Selection Unit, Centralia. RCAF pilots are given basic and advanced jet training at Moose Jaw, Sask., and Gimli, Man., and advanced multi-engine training at Portage la Prairie, Man., and navigators are trained at Winnipeg, Man. In the year ending Mar. 31, 1966, approximately 130 RCAF pilots and 100 navigators will complete training to "wings" standard; pilot training on piston-engined aircraft will be provided for 45 RCN and 25 CA(R) officers. Under bilateral agreements, jet training will be provided for 35 Danish and 25 Norwegian pilots, navigation training for three Norwegian and two Danish navigators, and piston-engine training for 15 Malaysian and 26 Tanzanian pilots.

Technical and indoctrination training for newly commissioned non-flying list officers is given at Central Officers School at Centralia. Basic and advanced trades training for airmen is given at the RCAF technical trades schools at Camp Borden or Clinton in Ontario. Staff training at the junior and senior level is given at Air Force College, Toronto; 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.

The Auxiliary is made up of four Auxiliary Wing Headquarters located in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Edmonton and six Flying Squadrons located in the same cities;