

Air Transport Command (ATC) continued to provide support to the Air Division and to the Army Brigade in Europe using long-range *Yukon* and *Hercules* aircraft. Airlift support was provided to the UN Emergency Force Middle East and to the UN contingents in Cyprus. Flying units, operating *Caribou* and *Otter* aircraft, were maintained in Egypt and India/Pakistan in support of UNEF, UNMOGIP and UNIPOM. In addition, ATC provided a major contribution to the Zambian oil airlift. In Canada, ATC airlifted Department of National Defence personnel and cargo from coast-to-coast and into the Arctic regions. *Hercules* aircraft were employed for paratroop training of the Canadian Army, and T-33 aircraft carried out routine photographic missions for the Department. Search and rescue services were provided in the Canadian areas of responsibility. Throughout the year, the RCAF flew more than 6,000 hours on search and rescue missions involving missing persons, aircraft and marine vessels. Altogether, some 2,000 separate incidents were dealt with.

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 St. Jean, Que., for officers and 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, CFB Downsview, Ont. Indoctrination training for aircrew officer cadets takes place at Central Officers' School, Venture, B.C. 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. Radio navigators are trained at Winnipeg, Man. In the year ending Mar. 31, 1967, approximately 124 RCAF pilots and 80 radio navigators will complete training to "wings" standard; pilot training on piston engine aircraft will be provided for 37 RCN and six CA(R) officers. Under bilateral agreements, jet training will be provided for 35 Danish, 25 Norwegian and four Malaysian pilots, radio navigation training for three Norwegian and two Danish navigators, basic helicopter training for three Danish naval pilots and one Jamaican army officer, and piston engine training for 15 Malaysian and 31 Tanzanian pilots.

Indoctrination training for newly commissioned non-flying list officers is given at CFB Esquimalt, B.C. and technical training at CFB Clinton, Ont. Basic and advanced trades training for airmen is given at technical trades schools at Camp Borden and Clinton, Ont. Trade advancement training to help airmen improve their job proficiency and to qualify for higher trade grouping and pay is provided to Regular 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 Establishment, 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; Wing Headquarters direct the operations, training and administration of the Flying Squadrons in their respective areas. All Flying Squadrons are equipped with the DHC-3 *Otter*. Their role is light transport, national survival, and search and rescue services. Light transport and national survival exercises are carried out in conjunction with Regular and Reserve formations of the RCN and the Canadian Army as well as the RCAF. Search and rescue operations are often carried out in accompaniment with civilian and RCAF Regular counterparts. In the event of emergency, these squadrons would be used to support civilian and military requirements.