

The Primary Reserve is composed of Air Cadet Officers who staff the Royal Canadian Air Cadet Squadrons throughout Canada, of Manning Support Officers who are employed for 15 to 30 days each year in 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. 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 the formal or contact training begun the previous year and a small number of outstanding cadets is selected for a third summer of contact training at a field unit.

Royal Canadian Air Cadets.—The Air Cadet movement operates on the basis of a partnership between the Air Cadet League of Canada, a voluntary civilian organization, and the Royal Canadian Air Force. The League sponsors and administers Air Cadet activities while the RCAF provides training personnel, syllabi and equipment and also assists the League in organization and administration. 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 authorized ceiling of cadet enrolment is 28,000; the strength at Oct. 1, 1966 was 25,596, attached to 369 squadrons across Canada.

During the summer of 1966, camps were conducted at Canadian Forces Bases at Greenwood, N.S., St. Jean, Que., Trenton, Ont., and Penhold, Alta., attended by more than 7,000 cadets and 858 officers and instructors. A seven-week Senior Leaders' Course was held for 240 cadets at Camp Borden, Ont. A Bush Familiarization Course, teaching the techniques of survival and ground search, was conducted at Namao, Alta., for 27 cadets. Under the International Exchange Visits Program for 1966, 62 cadets were exchanged with Austria, Belgium, Britain, Denmark, France, Italy, Israel, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United States and West Germany.

About 250 senior air cadets receive flying training annually at flying clubs through RCAF sponsored scholarships; 74 additional scholarships were awarded by the Air Cadet League and other organizations in 1966.

Section 4.—Services Colleges and Staff Training Colleges

Canadian Services Colleges.—The three Canadian Services Colleges are the Royal Military College of Canada founded at Kingston, Ont., in 1876, Royal Roads which was established in 1941 near Victoria, B.C., as a school for naval officers, and Collège militaire royal de Saint-Jean established at St. Jean, Que., primarily to meet the needs of French-speaking cadets. The Royal Military College and Royal Roads were constituted as Canadian Services Colleges in 1948, and Collège militaire royal de Saint-Jean was opened in 1952. In 1959, the Legislature of the Province of Ontario granted the Royal Military College a charter empowering it to grant degrees.

The purpose of the instruction and training at the Services Colleges is to impart the knowledge, to teach the skills and to develop the qualities of character and leadership essential to officers of all three Armed Services. The courses of instruction provide a sound and balanced liberal scientific and military education leading to degrees in arts, science and engineering which are granted by the Royal Military College.

For cadets entering the Royal Military College and Royal Roads, the course is of four years duration. As the third and fourth years of the course are given only at the Royal Military College, cadets entering Royal Roads must proceed to that College for the final