

The Royal Canadian Air Force

Operations in 1967.—The RCAF contribution to the air defence of North America during the year consisted of three CF-101B interceptor squadrons, two Bomarc surface-to-air missile squadrons and 27 radar sites. These forces, together with the Distant Early Warning Line (DEW), operated under the operational control of North American Air Defence Command (NORAD). No. 1 Air Division, Canada's NATO contribution in Europe, operated with six squadrons of CF-104 aircraft. Four of these squadrons were employed in the strike attack role and the other two were employed in the photo reconnaissance role.

The RCAF contributed four land-based maritime squadrons to the Maritime Defence of North America; three of these, based on the East Coast, are 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 the *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 coastlines. Early in 1966, the RCAF Maritime Air Command became 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 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 and UNMOGIP. 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 this 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 an average 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 Aircrew Selection Centre, CFB Toronto, Ont. Indoctrination training for aircrew officer cadets takes place at Venture Division, Fleet School Esquimalt. 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, 1968, approximately 180 RCAF pilots and 35 radio navigators will complete training to "wings" standard; pilot training on piston-engined aircraft will be provided for 37 RCN and one CA(R) officer. Under bilateral agreements, jet training will be provided for 24 Danish, 24 Norwegian and two Malaysian pilots; radio navigation training for three Norwegian and four Danish navigators; and basic helicopter training for two Danish naval 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 CFBs 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. Opera-