

Battalion, a Canadian Contingent Headquarters and a Canadian element in the UN headquarters — a total of 589 officers and men. There were also 39 officers and men employed on other UN missions in the Middle East, Kashmir and Korea.

In addition to its UN commitments, Canada had six officers and men participating in the International Commissions for Supervision and Control in Viet-Nam, Khmer Republic (Cambodia) and Laos. The Commission in Khmer Republic adjourned sine die on December 31, 1969 and the delegation subsequently withdrew.

In late 1971, the three CF-104 squadrons which comprise No. 1 Canadian Air Group, Canada's NATO air contribution to Europe, terminated the nuclear role and undertook the conventional role of support of Allied Forces in Central Europe. The CF-5s continued air support operations in co-operation with land forces which are engaged in Defence of Canada Exercises aimed at improving the Canadian Forces capability of operating effectively in the Canadian Arctic.

Air Transport Command provides the airlift needed to meet national and international emergencies that require military participation. It also provides search and rescue services for aircraft to meet Canada's obligations under the terms of membership in the International Civil Aviation Organization, and it co-ordinates marine search and rescue operations within Canada's areas of responsibility.

In 1972, strategic and tactical airlift by Command aircraft enabled other elements of the forces to participate in a wide range of national and international responsibilities embracing national sovereignty and development, North American defence, NATO, humanitarian missions and contributions to world peace and security.

About half of the Command's flying is devoted to joint exercises with Mobile Command and other Canadian Forces Commands, often in conjunction with NATO allies. The remainder is used to support Canadian Forces Europe, isolated bases in northern Canada, Canadian military and civil missions abroad, and DND and other government agencies in Canada. These operations and exercises provide the experience the Command needs to maintain readiness for its emergency tasks. During 1972, a total of almost 490,000 military passengers and 56 million pounds of cargo were airlifted.

In accordance with obligations embodied in the National Defence Act and departmental policy, the Canadian Forces in 1972 provided assistance in response to requests from various civil authorities. Major undertakings were: assistance to the Ministry of Transport during the clean-up of the oil spill resulting from the grounding of the SS Vanlene in Barkley Sound, off Vancouver Island, in March 1972; assistance to the Ontario Ministry of Transport and Communications, by constructing a twin Bailey Bridge on Highway 17 near Petawawa in May 1972; assistance to Alberta in fighting forest fires during June 1972, and to Nova Scotia in forest fire-fighting during May and June 1972; assistance to the Department of the Solicitor General, which assisted the Ontario Provincial Police in a search for 14 escapees from Millhaven Federal Penitentiary in July 1972; across Canada from 25 locations, Canadian Forces Explosive Ordnance Disposal Teams responded to an average of 47 requests per month from police agencies to assist in rendering safe a great variety of explosives and explosive devices; and assistance to the Department of Manpower and Immigration from September to November 1972, when 4,420 Ugandan Asians immigrated to Canada on an emergency basis. Assistance consisted of 12 medical technicians who were employed in the processing of applicants in Kampala, and the provision of reception facilities for the immigrants at Longue Pointe Barracks, Montreal.

4.7.4 Training

All recruit and most basic and advanced trades training in support of the Canadian Armed Forces takes place at various schools under the supervision of Training Command. Maritime Command and Mobile Command maintain functional control of trades and operational training for their personnel.

The Combat Arms School of the Combat Training Centre, CFB Gagetown, NB, conducts training for officers and men of the armoured, artillery and infantry units of the Regular and Reserve Forces, ranging from basic trades to advanced courses. Similar courses for French-speaking personnel are given at the Combat Arms School Detachment, CFB Valcartier, Que. Training for field engineers and construction trades is given at CFB Chilliwack, BC.