

Argus aircraft from both east and west coast squadrons maintained daily long-range patrols and surveillance of ocean areas adjacent to the Canadian coastline and in the Arctic; many hours were also flown on search and rescue missions. Shore-based Tracker aircraft flew similar missions, concentrating on coastal patrols, fisheries protection and pollution prevention. Between exercises, ships made goodwill visits to many nations. Argus crews conducted exchange visits with United States, Britain and France.

In fulfilment of obligations under NATO, Canada continued to provide ground and air forces for the defence of Western Europe.

To exercise Canadian sovereignty and to familiarize troops with the problems of living, moving and fighting in the North, exercise New Viking continued to be Mobile Command's most important northern exercise. From advanced bases in Churchill and Resolute Bay forces were deployed to forward patrol bases in all parts of the Canadian archipelago.

In addition, the Canadian Airborne Regiment, the Command's quick reaction force for both defence of Canada and international peacekeeping operations, exercised in the Arctic and trained in California in October.

The Canadian Forces continued to provide support for United Nations operations. Canadian participation in the UN forces in Cyprus included provision of a reduced Infantry 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 October Canada agreed to contribute forces to the United Nations Emergency Force (Middle East). Between November 4, 1973 and January 15, 1974, over 1,100 men, with communication, supply, and other equipment, were deployed to Egypt. The force includes a Signals Unit, a Service Unit, an Air Unit of two Buffalo Aircraft, a base support unit and personnel on the staff of the United Nations Headquarters in Cairo.

In January 1973 Canada deployed 250 members of the forces to Vietnam to participate in the International Commission for Control and Supervision. The Canadian contribution was dependent upon conditions of effectiveness and control which were not met; accordingly the Canadian contingent was withdrawn in July 1973.

### 3.7.4 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.

Recruit training takes place at CFB Cornwallis, NS, for English-speaking recruits and at CFB Saint-Jean, Que., for French-speaking recruits. Basic technical training in French is given also at CFB Saint-Jean, Que. and an expanding trades-training program in that language is given at most bases and schools.

Saint-Jean is also the site of the English-French Language School, although the official languages are taught on a limited scale at selected Canadian Forces Bases, and in civilian centres under the auspices of the Public Service Commission. Training in other languages is given at the Canadian Forces Foreign Language School in Vanier, Ont.

Support trades training is conducted at the School of Administration and Logistics, CFB Borden, Ont. Electronics training is conducted at the School of Communications and Electronic Engineering at CFB Kingston, Ont., and aerospace training at the School of Aerospace and Ordnance Engineering at CFB Borden. Training for various other technical specialties is conducted at a number of bases across Canada. Two Fleet Schools, one at CFB Esquimalt, BC and the other at CFB Halifax, NS, provide basic and advanced Maritime trades training and have training facilities for the operational warships on the east and west coasts.

Flying training to "wings" standard is based in the Prairie provinces — pilot selection and basic helicopter flying training at Portage la Prairie, Man., basic fixed-wing flying training at