

witnesses favour. The Supplementary Reserve, properly organized, could also provide many of the needed numbers.

Inexpensive additions to naval resources in an emergency could be provided by the creation of a Fishermen's Reserve, organized along the lines of the Canadian Rangers. Training for this reserve could be conducted in the off-season, with a view to assigning these volunteers and their vessels to NOIC, NCS and other duties in the waters and communities they know best.

All the evidence points to an urgent need to increase the size of the Naval Reserve. The following recommendations supply a formula that could make the needed expansion possible at reasonable cost.

In order to fill the gap between the size of the Regular Force in peacetime and the immediate requirement for trained personnel in the event of war, the sub-committee recommends that:

- **the number of identified Naval Reservists from all components of the Naval Reserve be increased to a minimum of 8,000;**
- **four additional Naval Reserve divisions be established in communities where no division exists at present;**
- **a Fishermen's Reserve be created;**
- **as recommended in the sub-committee's first report, the Supplementary Reserve be provided with some minimal training and that arrangements for its mobilization be put in place;**
- **each component of the Naval Reserve provide personnel in the following numbers:**

Primary Reserve	4,500
Supplementary Reserve	2,300
Fishermen's Reserve	<u>1,200</u>
Total	8,000

The second problem, lack of equipment and facilities, lends itself less easily to inexpensive solutions. Buildings are needed; ships are needed; training aids are needed. Captain (N)(R) W. N. Fox-Decent, Senior Staff Officer to the Chief of Reserves, suggested that meeting basic requirements alone would cost close to \$43 million, including only a small number of tenders.⁹ The buildings for four new reserve divisions would cost approximately \$32 million.¹⁰ Should this money not be made available, imaginative ideas exist among reserve personnel for providing some remedy. Two excellent examples of possible inexpensive solutions were suggested at HMCS *Discovery*: renting the simulators of civilian institutions at a nominal fee and, if need be, making greater use of unused civilian facilities to house additional recruits. To take advantage of such ideas, however, standard contracting practices at DND would have to be modified to allow some flexibility and permit unusual solutions.

⁹ *Ibid*, 23 November, 1983, p. 35A:19.

¹⁰ *Ibid*, 11 May, 1982, p. 28:31.