Mobile Command

Mobile Command faces significant reductions over the next few years as the mechanized role withers and the Army shifts to a more lightly-armed mode. There will be less need for reinforcements for Europe, although this requirement will probably not disappear entirely. A sizeable Regular force will remain in being, but there is likely to be greater reliance on the Militia for territorial defence and similar tasks in Canada. The National Defence Act should be modified to allow greater use of the reserves.

Infantry or parachute battalions are likely to provide the core of the Army, and their numbers are likely to decline from ten (including two in Europe) to perhaps six (including one in Europe). One can imagine the kind of adjustment outlined in Table III below.

Of course, some rotation of these units would take place according to an established schedule. For example, each two or three years, the battalion in Europe would be brought back to Canada and replaced by one of those then stationed here.

Other Regular land forces elements would also be reduced, in some cases to a greater extent than the infantry. The prospect is for a reduction of the Regular land forces from about 25,000 in recent years to about 15,000 in 1995.

This number would keep in being a force that is sufficiently large to carry out duties in peacekeeping or new United Nations enforcement actions that might arise. The infantry battalions and some other units could expect to be sent to Cyprus for six-month periods until that commitment is eventually terminated, and possibly up to 3,000 troops from infantry and parachute units could be designated as available on request for peacekeeping missions in general. In addition, about 3,000 other troops, mainly from specialized units such as signals and logistics groups, could also be kept available on a standby basis. Canada could give two of its infantry or parachute battalions the secondary task of preparing for future UN enforcement actions. This country is not likely to be