

supplies of this kind. To fill this need, our loyal neighbour, Canada, with Britain and others, is shouldering part of the load.

We feel, however, that equipment without men is even less useful than men without equipment. For obvious reasons, it is important that all the countries concerned in our collective defence should contribute men as well as equipment to the defence of western Europe. Accordingly we propose, if Parliament approves, to place in the integrated force elements of the Canadian army.

The force we propose to send will initially be a brigade group or regimental combat team, and we hope that it may arrive at about the same time as the additional U.S. forces, but this may depend on events in Korea.

Material considerations alone might suggest that there might be greater military value in spending the same amount on equipment for forces already on the spot rather than on Canadian ground forces; but we and our allies believe that the fact of participation by the Canadian army will show more emphatically than any amount of equipment, welcome though that may be, that we stand together with our allies.

It is hoped that arrangements under discussion will permit us to rotate the men serving abroad at reasonable intervals. It is also planned to keep the numbers of supporting personnel as small as possible. How the tail often outgrows the body is well known to everyone with military experience.

In addition to whatever army forces we have in Europe, our army role in NATO is to provide a strategic reserve.

Canada's most substantial contribution to the planned force in being will be our air force participation. Air power is especially needed. One squadron is already undergoing operational training in England. This squadron is to be joined by two others to form a wing and these squadrons will be made available to the supreme commander.

We plan to have in the integrated force an air division of eleven squadrons at full fighting strength, equipped with F-86E and Canuck aircraft. To support them there will have to be a supply line of reserve aircraft, depots, training establishments, and so on. You can see that the air force participation in the integrated force will require a very large portion of our total defence budget.

The Royal Canadian Navy has an important role in the North Atlantic Treaty defence plans. In addition to the defence of our harbours and coasts, the R.C.N. will participate with Britain and the United States in anti-submarine and escort work across the North Atlantic. Plans for the navy will provide the necessary ships of the latest types now under construction or those that we now have in commission or reserve, all rearmed, refitted and recommissioned. In this way we expect to be able to carry out our allotted share of North Atlantic defence with nearly 100 ships equipped and manned.