

a settlement among the Middle East disputants can take place. By the end of 1974 Canada was the largest single contributor to the UN Middle East peacekeeping activities, with a contingent of more than 1,000 men providing logistics, communication and air support for the international Force. During the year UNEF-UNDOF was very effective in maintaining the peace, but it was recognized that its effectiveness in the period ahead would be determined largely by the continued respect of the parties to the dispute for the terms of the ceasefire and the role of the Force.

In early 1974, although progress toward a solution of Cyprus's political problems was slow, the situation on the island had evolved to the point where intercommunal fighting was at a minimum. This relatively stable situation was abruptly altered in July, however, when the attempted overthrow of President Makarios by the Greek-led Cypriot National Guard led to a Turkish invasion and occupation of 40 per cent of the island. In response to a request from the Secretary-General of the UN, the Canadian and other contingents in UNFICYP were substantially increased to deal with the new circumstances. The Canadian contingent was almost doubled to 950 men but was subsequently reduced to about 800.

This situation, together with Canada's major new Middle East peacekeeping responsibilities, placed heavy strains on the resources of the Canadian Armed Forces. However the Government continued to support the concept of peacekeeping as an alternative to the resolution of international problems by force and considered it important to give expression to this support in a practical way.

Military training assistance

Canada's modest military training assistance program, instituted in response to requests from developing countries, was

continued in 1974. Canada's Armed Forces are well suited to providing the impartial and professional assistance required by a number of developing countries that lack the facilities to conduct their own programs in all fields of military training.

During 1974 two Canadian officers were employed in Tanzania as advisers to the Tanzanian People's Defence Force, two officers were stationed in Ghana as training advisers, and a civilian Defence Research Board scientist was provided to Malaysia.

Under the program for training in Canada some 120 officers, officer cadets and non-commissioned officers from Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guyana, Jamaica, Malaysia, Nigeria, Singapore, Tanzania, and Trinidad and Tobago attended military courses at various Canadian Forces training schools.



NATO Council in session at Brussels headquarters.