- (1) trained and equipped formations. The Americans believed that a trained formation such as a brigade, a regimental combat team or even a battalion would be the most useful and effective contribution under present conditions. Presumably, a formation of this kind would be offered to the United Nations and the Unified Command would use it as it saw fit.
- (2) formations of volunteers to be recruited, equipped and trained in their own countries. This was a variant of (1), but, instead of trained and equipped formations, there would be volunteers who would have to be trained and equipped. Discussion suggested that it would be desirable for volunteer formations of this kind to be trained together as, say, an international division. They might require U.S. equipment and training or, if the majority of the forces so raised were using British equipment this might be used for the whole division. It was possible that, in this way, there might be a United Nations division of U.K. Australian, New Zealand, Pakistan, Turkish and Canadian troops.
- (3) volunteers to be recruited and trained as a national contingent in a United Nations division. The obligation of each nation would be to enlist volunteers and accept financial responsibility for maintenance and equipment. Personnel would, however, be trained from the beginning in a United Nations mixed division or brigade though kept together as a national group within that formation.
- (4) individual volunteers for a United Nations formation organized along the lines of the French Foreign Legion. This was an extension of the international force idea of (3). In this case individuals would be recruited not as nationals but as soldiers for a United Nations legion. The United Nations would, presumably, be responsible for financing, equipping, maintenance, and so on.

(Minister's memorandum for the Prime Minister August 2nd, 1950).

3. The Minister of National Defence reported on action that had been taken in accordance with the previous Cabinet decision to accelerate the defence programme and to provide assistance for the United Nations forces in Korea.

Inquiries had been received from the United Kingdom about Canadian participation in a Commonwealth division for Korea. There were a number of coursesof action that might be followed; part of the existing brigade group could be made available to the United

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