

action by the United Nations in Korea, so have we promoted and supported the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

This brings me to the third question: To what extent is Canada co-operating with NATO?

As I have said, we in Canada look upon collective measures for defence by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a part of the defence of Canada. We are not isolationists and never have been. It is the view of the Canadian Government that the vital area of global defence is in Western Europe and we have acted accordingly.

Let me summarize briefly the practical steps we in Canada have taken in support of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. In 1949 Canada offered to train army officers and aircrew for other NATO countries. Arrangements were worked out under which army officers and aircrew for Belgium, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway and the United Kingdom are being trained in this country. The total number of aircrew to be trained now stands at 1,400 per year.

Last year we offered to NATO armament and equipment of United Kingdom type for a division. This was accepted and shipped last year to the Netherlands. Armament and equipment for a second division was offered in February of this year, and formal transfer to Belgium took place in March. We have agreed to send armament and equipment for a third division to Italy. Further transfers will be arranged as soon as replacement of United States type can be obtained.

In addition, we are building munitions for NATO countries, which include early-warning radar sets, walkie-talkie sets, and several types of heavy artillery. Serious consideration is being given to other NATO requests, particularly those munitions that fit in with our Canadian production programme.

But Canada recognizes that equipment is not enough. We are making our contribution in men to the defence of Western Europe. As I have already said, we are strengthening the Canadian navy which has a vital role to play not only in the defence of harbours and coasts but also in guarding the life-line of shipping which stretches across the Atlantic Ocean.

Our most important contribution will be in the air. One Canadian squadron is already undergoing training in England. Within the near future this force will become a wing of three squadrons. Ultimately Canada will have in the Integrated Force an air division of eleven squadrons at full fighting strength equipped with Canadian-built planes.

Finally, Canada is now recruiting a brigade of the Canadian army which will take its place in the Integrated Force of NATO. The response to the recruiting campaign has been excellent and the quota will soon be filled.

That, in brief, is what we have done and are doing as our part in NATO. What we may have to do in the future I do not know. But I think it is fair to say that Canada is taking its treaty obligations seriously and is doing its part to make this alliance of peace-loving nations a mighty bulwark against the rushing tide of aggression.

How big is the Canadian defence effort?