

policies. I have even been told by some of my friends below the line that we have a tendency to make this fact almost unnecessarily clear. On the other hand, it seems to me to be difficult to imagine a really critical situation in international affairs, one which involved final questions of war or peace, on which we should be likely to diverge very widely from the attitude of our neighbours. If we had to, for Canadian purposes, we would certainly be in a most uneasy position. For us in Canada, therefore, to formulate and try to follow foreign policies which do not take into account the closeness of all the ties which link us--and must do so--with the United States, would surely be nothing but unrealistic and unprofitable jingoism. The time when we can comfortably enjoy this particular form of national indulgence seems to me to have long since disappeared.

"In our relations, then, with the Commonwealth, with the United Nations, with NATO, and with the United States, we have the fullest liberty to propose, to persuade, to advise, to object; and this liberty I can assure you Mr. Speaker, we have used and shall use whenever a Canadian interest requires it. We will not, however, be using this freedom for the benefit of our country if we try to secede or weaken from our international commitments or if we try to ignore or take away from the geographic and economic facts of life on this Continent. Membership in the international association to which we belong undoubtedly brings us nationally very great advantages in terms of security and progress. The national advantages are, however, coupled with international responsibilities. I think, Mr. Speaker, that Canada's record in the discharge of those responsibilities over the years has been a good one and I am sure it will continue to be so."

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CITIZENSHIP DAY: In accordance with a Government decision to set aside for citizenship observances the Friday immediately preceding Victoria Day, Citizenship Day this year will be observed on Friday, May 17, it has been announced by the Hon. J.W. Pickersgill, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration.

The Government is thus continuing a practice established during the past several years.

Of particular interest this year is the fact that 1957 marks the tenth anniversary of the coming into effect of The Canadian Citizenship Act, which gives to Canadians the full legal right to call themselves Canadian citizens.

Citizenship Day is not a holiday. It is a day set aside to afford private citizens, public bodies, school authorities and voluntary organizations across Canada the opportunity to hold special ceremonies, educational exercises and other observances with a view to stressing the value, privileges and responsibilities of Canadian citizenship.

FAMILIARIZATION TOUR: Three training officers of the German Air Force have been visiting RCAF training stations and discussing training arrangements preparatory to the arrival of 360 German aircrew trainees in Canada.

The three visiting officers are Colonel Poetter, Director of Training for the German Air Force; Colonel Hoffman, Deputy for Technical Training, and Lieutenant Colonel Wehnelt, commanding officer of the German Air Force station which will first fly the Mark 5 Sabres given to Germany by Canada. They arrived in Montreal by air from Germany and for 10 days have visited RCAF training establishments in both Eastern and Western Canada.

In company with Colonel F.C. Schlicting, the German air attaché in Ottawa, they flew to the RCAF's Training Command headquarters at Trenton, Ont., and then moved to Station Centralia, Ont., home of the RCAF's Primary Flying Training School, and Station London, where the air force's Officers' School is located.

The group then flew by commercial air to Winnipeg, where they visited 14 Training Group headquarters. Before returning to Montreal on January 15, they visited RCAF flying training establishments at Moose Jaw, Sask., and Portage la Prairie, Man.

A visit to the RCAF's day-fighter Operational Training Unit at Chatham, N.B. is being carried out today and tomorrow, and the group will return to Germany from Montreal approximately January 20.

Twelve pilots of the German Air Force, the vanguard of the 360 officers and non-commissioned officers who will receive RCAF pilot training, are to arrive in Canada later this month to begin flying refresher training courses.

The first group of airmen will consist of pilots who are either partially trained or who have been off flying for some time. They will receive an abbreviated course which will include elementary and basic flying in Chipmunk and Harvard aircraft. The length of the instructions will be governed by the individual's proficiency and progress. They will then be phased into an advanced flying course during which they will fly the T-33 jet trainer.

Training will be carried out at RCAF flying schools located in Ontario and the three Prairie provinces.

This initial group of 12 pilots will, on return to Germany, serve at the operational training unit receiving the first of the Canadian-made Sabres given to Germany by Canada under mutual aid arrangements. This unit will provide advanced instruction on Sabres to the German pilot-trainees who will be taught to fly in Canada. The first of these cadet-trainees, who will receive ab initio flying training in Canada, are due to arrive in the late summer or early autumn.