

(C.W.B. October 14, 1949)

JOINT AIR MANOEUVRE: Operating jointly in the first post-war manoeuvre of its kind, units of the Royal Canadian Air Force Reserve and the United States Air National Guard will participate in "Operation Metropolis", a simulated air-raid and intercept training exercise, over the New York City area on October 22, it was announced by the R.C.A.F. on October 11.

In announcing the training exercise, U.S. Air Force and R.C.A.F. officials declared that one of the chief purposes of the joint manoeuvre will be to demonstrate the ability of the Canadian Air Reservists and United States Air National Guardsmen to integrate forces in the event of an emergency.

The operation will furnish valuable data to the senior staffs of both countries for assessing the efficiency of the participating units. In addition, the exercise will serve to stimulate public interest, increase the morale of the Reserve forces, and encourage Reserve recruiting activity in both countries, it was stated.

Two hundred and forty R.C.A.F. reserve members, including eighty officers and one hundred and sixty airmen, will be flown from their home base at Montreal, Canada to Mitchell Air Force Base, Long Island, for the exercise. The R.C.A.F.'s intercept force will consist of eight latest type jet De Havilland Vampire Fighters.

The 52nd Fighter Wing, New York Air National Guard, under the command of Brigadier General Clyde H. Mitchell, will have operational control of all participating forces.

Air National Guard B-26 Invader type light bombers designated as the attacking force; swift British De Havilland jet-type Vampires flown by R.C.A.F. Reservists; and Air National Guard F-47 Thunderbolts, the fighter aircraft made famous for its ground support operations during World War II, will be highlighted during "Operation Metropolis".

Defense operations will be directed from the 52nd Fighter Wing Headquarters, State Armory, White Plains, New York; the radar equipment and facilities will be furnished jointly by the R.C.A.F. Reserve and the 152nd Aircraft Control and Warning Group.

Air National Guard units will consist of the 137th Fighter Squadron of the 107th Fighter Group from Westchester County Airport, White Plains; the 119th Fighter Squadron of the 108th Fighter Group from Newark, New Jersey; and the 114th and 102nd Bombardment Squadrons of the 106th Bombardment Group from Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn.

R.C.A.F. Reserve Units participating in the air operations will be No. 401 Fighter Squadron and No. 438 Fighter Squadron. In addition, No. 1 Radar and Communications Unit of Montreal will furnish the larger share of the radar equipment used in this exercise.

"Operation Metropolis" was announced following an exchange of letters between General

Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Chief of Staff, U.S.A.F., and Air Marshal Curtis of the R.C.A.F. giving their countries' approval to the joint training exercise.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS: The Minister of National Defence, Mr. Brooke Claxton, announced on October 7 that Col. J.E.C. Pangman, DSC, ED, will become Army Director at the National Defence College, Kingston, taking over his new duties late next month. He has been Director of Military Operations and Plans at Army Headquarters since 1946. It was announced at the same time that Lt.-Col. Roger Rowley, DSC, ED, will succeed Col. Pangman as Director of Military Operations and Plans early in the new year and will be promoted to the rank of colonel at that time. He is now serving on the Canadian Army Staff in Washington, D.C.

Col. Pangman was born in Toronto and served both before and in the early stages of the Second World War as an officer in the Queen's Own Rifles. He commanded the Carleton and York Regiment in Sicily and Italy and, later, the Essex Scottish in Northwest Europe. On his return to Canada he served at Halifax before coming to Ottawa in January 1946 as Director of Staff Duties. He attended the Staff College at Camberley during the war and has since attended the Joint Services Staff College in the United Kingdom.

Col. Rowley was born in Ottawa and is a former member of the Cameron Highlanders of Ottawa. During his service overseas he commanded both the Camerons and the Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Highlanders in action, and was awarded the DSO and Bar. Since the war he served on the Alaska Highway System when the Canadian Army took over the administration and maintenance of the road, and also attended the Staff College at Camberley, England.

ARMY SUMMER TRAINING ENDS: Field units of the Canadian Army Active Force have completed their most successful summer training period since their formation in October, three years ago, authorities announced on October 10.

The big wind-up to "warm-weather" training came during the week of October 3 with the successful completion of Exercise "Big Horn" in Wainwright Park. More than 1,400 Active Force soldiers, under Major-General M.H.S. Penhale, GOC Western Command, participated. The manoeuvres involved members of the new airborne PPCLI, the Lord Strathcona's Horse (2nd Armoured Regiment), the 1st Field Regiment, RCA, from Shilo, and the 23rd Field Squadron, RCE, from Chilliwack, B.C.

That, together with Exercise Eagle, a number of smaller exercises and weeks of intensive field training in Camp, gave members of the Brigade Group of the Active Force their biggest summer since the end of the war.

"U.N. IN ACTION": The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. L.B. Pearson, in his capacity of Chairman of the Canadian Delegation to the United Nations, participated in Columbia Broadcasting System's programme, "U.N. in Action" on the evening of October 9. This programme takes the form of a question-and-answer discussion; in the course of which twelve questions were posed Mr. Pearson, on Greece, the Italian colonies, Indonesia, and atomic control.

Regarding Indonesia, Mr. Pearson said that the possibilities of a settlement between the Netherlands Government and the Republicans in Indonesia "look to be pretty good." He went on to say:

"In Canadian interventions in this matter previously, we have been chiefly interested in maintaining truce conditions in that part of the world, without prejudice to the political settlement that must, of course, be worked out, so that the parties themselves could work out that settlement. It is not surprising that the process has been slow, for the problems have been both political and economic, and it takes time to work out that kind of problem. But we certainly have good reason now to be encouraged. The Dutch and the Indonesian Republicans and representatives from other parts of the Netherlands East Indies have been meeting in The Hague trying to work out a sort of federal solution for this problem, and they have made very good progress indeed."

This approach was considered by Mr. Pearson to be "an excellent example of the way in which the constructive approach of the Western states, working through the United Nations, makes possible a solution of an international dispute by giving the parties to the dispute a chance to negotiate while preventing at the same time force being used in the negotiations. And the result of the absence of force under a truce arrangement and the working out in this way of a political settlement is that you have something emerge, even though it takes quite a lot of time, and people become impatient that it takes so much time. I myself feel that this is a far better method of proceeding than the usual sort of communist prescription in these cases - that is simply: withdraw troops tomorrow, without reference to the political situation, and hope that something will emerge from the resulting confusion."

On the subject of the Italian colonies the questioner remarked: "There is always the point that people do not want to wait for independence any length of time." To this Mr. Pearson responded:

"I know, I appreciate that. I understand the popular feeling of getting the foreign troops out and letting the people decide for themselves at once. We have not yet decided in the Political Committee which course we are going to follow. There is the Soviet resolution which is just that: let the troops get out at once and let the people have independence at once. And there is the other resolution for a

sort of intermediate stage for a short time while independence is being worked out. Personally, as the Canadian delegate, I think the latter course is the better one."

After noting that Canada had played a key role in all matters connected with atomic energy, the questioner asked: "Do you think there is any hope today that an effective plan of international control will be worked out?"

Mr. Pearson replied: "We think there has been a pretty effective plan for international control already worked out, and that is the plan of the majority in the Security Council and the Atomic Energy Commission. That plan, of course, is not acceptable to the Soviet Union because they consider it to be unwarranted interference in their sovereignty and the control measures are too rigid. Personally, I do not see how you can bring this terrible engine of destruction under international control unless you do interfere in national sovereignty... Now these are two points of view, and they will soon be made quite clear before this Assembly because this matter is coming up for pretty thorough airing. Possibly that is a very good thing because, with recent developments in this field, people are more interested in it even than they were six months ago. I can understand the concern with which they will watch what we do here in this vitally important matter."

PAKISTAN FOREIGN MINISTER IN OTTAWA: The Honourable Chaudri Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Minister for Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, arrived in Canada by air from New York on the evening of October 13 for a brief visit to Ottawa and Toronto. He stayed with the High Commissioner for Pakistan, the Honourable Mohammed Ali, and the Begum Mohammed Ali, at their residence in Rockcliffe.

The following programme for Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan's visit was announced by the Department of External Affairs on October 12:

On Friday morning, October 14, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan will call on the Right Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Deputy Governor General, and will later visit the Department of External Affairs. He will meet the Press at 11:30 a.m.

The Acting Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Brooke Claxton, will give a luncheon, on behalf of the Government of Canada, at the Country Club, and in the afternoon Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan will call on the Speaker of the House of Commons and will visit the Speaker's Gallery in the House of Commons. The High Commissioner for Pakistan has issued invitations to a reception on Friday afternoon. In the evening Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan will address members of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs.

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan will leave Ottawa Saturday by air for Toronto, en route to New York.