

under-manned bases and stations, with about 400 slated for Europe.

The Regular Force is supported by about 21,000 men and women in the Reserve Force. There are about 16,000 in Mobile Command's Militia, 3,000 in the Naval Reserve, 1,200 attached to Communication Command's reserves and approximately 800 are in the Air Reserve.

Reserve Force men and women regularly are assigned to temporary duty in Canada, Europe and with peacekeeping forces in the Middle East.

### Another Arctic strip

An airstrip built by the Canadian Forces at Eskimo Point, 195 kilometres north of Churchill, Manitoba, was turned over to Transport Canada in September. Others have been built at Whale Cove, Pangnirtung and Cape Dorset in the Northwest Territories, and one at Pond Inlet will be completed this year.

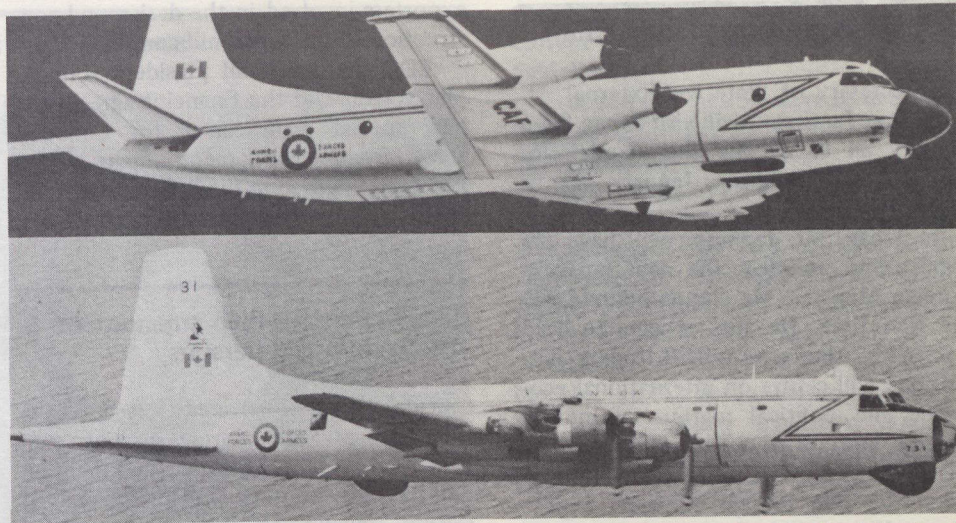
Also in the Arctic, the Canadian Forces surveyed approximately 70,000 square miles of the southern portion of Baffin Island. The project was carried out in co-operation with the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources to produce more accurate topographic maps of the area. Coastal and most of the interior waters also have been charted and aeronautical charts and aerial photographs covering all of Canada now are available.

### Training exercises

The Canadian Forces participated in several large-scale NATO and other training exercises during the year in Canada and Europe, on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and in the Norwegian, Mediterranean and Caribbean seas.

In "Northern Viking", troops tested leadership and survival skills in the Arctic and built 50 survival cairns near northern airstrips and along well-travelled routes. In the Caribbean and off the west coast of South America, Canadian and other naval forces were involved in concentrated combat exercises called "Springboard" and "Southex".

NATO's STANAVFORLANT (Standing Naval Force Atlantic) comprising five warships from Britain, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands and the United States, took part in an operation which kept Soviet ships and submarines under surveillance during a Soviet exercise in the Norwegian Sea. Maritime Command aircraft also participated.



Delivery of 18 newly-designed CP-140 Aurora long-range-patrol aircraft, (top) begins in May 1980. They will replace the 26 CP-107 Argus, which entered service 19 years ago.

In "Locked Gate" in the Atlantic and Mediterranean and "Rimpac", off Hawaii, Canadian ships and aircraft practised anti-submarine warfare and merchant shipping protection with other NATO ships and aircraft.

Seven NATO countries had more than 7,000 men, 60 ships and submarines and 250 aircraft in "Ocean Safari", practising methods of supplying Europe and keeping shipping lanes open in the event of a major conflict.

Exercise "Norply", scientific research and sovereignty operations in Hudson and Davis Straits, Hudson Bay and Baffin Island, were conducted again in 1977, and "Annapolis Valley" was the largest militia exercise in eastern Canada in the last decade. It was conducted near Millville, Nova Scotia, and 1,400 men and women from 18 militia units, supported by Regular Force troops, were involved.

In the skies over Canada, Air Command continued their participation in NORAD's "Vigilant Overview" series. Fighter aircraft were scrambled against simulated enemy bombers attacking over Alaska, northern Canada and along the east and west coasts in tests of the aerospace warning and defence systems.

Late in January 1977, the militia's Lincoln and Welland Regiment of St. Catharines, Ontario, were out in full force in an assistance to civil authority operation in the Niagara Peninsula, covered in heavily-drifting snow pushed by 80 kilometres-an-hour winds. A snow disaster had been declared, and eight hours after receiving the request, the regiment had pushed convoys through to all major communities in the area. The

troops rescued many stranded school children and motorists, providing ambulance service, delivering food, assisting police, etc.

### In Europe

CF-5 fighters from Mobile Command 10 Tactical Air Group in Canada, and tactical helicopters from Lahr, West Germany supported 16,000 allied ground troops in "Arrow Express" in Denmark.

In "Carbon Edge", troops from Canada, Britain, Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium and the U.S. operated in a simulated wartime exercise at training centres at Hohenfels and Grafenwohr, West Germany. 1 Canadian Air Group, assigned to NATO's 4th Allied Tactical Air Force, flew close air support.

Using *Leopard* tanks under simulated combat conditions, crews from The Royal Canadian Dragoons at Lahr topped crews from Belgium, Britain, Germany, the Netherlands and the United States to win the Canadian Army Trophy in a gunnery competition at Bergen in northern Germany.

Part of the land force restructuring plan to provide a better balance of resources across Canada was the formation of the Special Service Force at CFB Petawawa, Ontario, in September.

The new Naval Officers Training Centre opened in Esquimalt, British Columbia, in September. Probably best known as HMCS *Venture*, it was the home of junior naval officers training from 1954 to 1966. It then became Officer School *Venture* for naval and air force officer training, and later, the Warrent Officers Academy.