Canadian Armed Forces Abroad 1957

The Canadian Army

In Germany a Canadian Infantry Brigade Group is part of the NATO forces in Central Europe.

Following the signing of armistice agreements in 1949 between Israel and her Arab neighbours, the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) was formed for the purpose of observing and maintaining the truce. This organization was formed with the cooperation of the Governments of Belgium, France, the United Kingdom, Denmark and Sweden. Canada's contribution to UNTSO consists of eight military observers under the control of the Chief of Staff of UNTSO who reports directly to the UN Security Council. With the appointment of these observers, Canada for the first time became directly involved in the affairs of the Middle East.

The Royal Canadian Air Force

The largest number of RCAF personnel serving abroad—more than 6,000 officers and airmen—are in France, Germany, and the United Kingdom at the various formations of the RCAF's 1 Air Division. With two fighter wings in Germany and two in France, the pilots of this NATO force fly their Sabres and CF-100 Canadair wing to wing with French and American fighters. This force is controlled by Headquarters 1 Air Division RCAF at Metz, France, and is supplied by the RCAF's Air Materiel Base at Langlear, England.

In Capodichino, Italy, there are more than 200 men of the RCAF 114 Communications Flight and Transport Unit, who provide air transportation for the United Nations Emergency Force in the Middle East. Also as part of the RCAF's contribution to the UNEF, there are about 60 more RCAF officers and airmen of 115 Communications Flight who fly their Observers of Abu Saeit, in Egypt.

Numerous other small groups of RCAF personnel are scattered throughout the various international headquarters in Europe. Following the recent announcement of an integrated operational headquarters for the air defense of North America, the Canadian representation at NORAD Headquarters, Colorado Springs, is headed by Air Marshal G. R. Slemmon.

A few RCAF officers are also working with the Canadian Delegation to Indochina.

Personnel of the three Services form part of the Canadian Joint Staff in London, England, and Washington, D.C.

Canadian Naval, Military and Air Attachés are to be found in the capitals of several foreign countries.

International Supervisory Commissions were established in Vietnam (Hanoi), Laos (Vientiane), and Cambodia (Phnom Penh), on August 11, 1954, to supervise the implementation of the Cease-Fire Agreements signed at Geneva on July 20, 1954, by the Kingdoms of Cambodia and Laos and the Republic of France on the one hand and the People's Republic of Vietnam on the other. Canadian, Indian and Polish representatives serve on each of the three Commissions. Canadian troops numbering 119 all ranks support the Canadian Delegations to each of the Commissions.

The United Nations Military Observer Group (UNMOG) in India and Pakistan supervises the terms of the military agreements made between India and Pakistan with regard to the Kashmir dispute. A cease-fire has been effective since January 1, 1949, and nine Canadians are among the military observers.

In Korea, at the headquarters of the United Nations Command, two Canadians keep Canadian authorities informed on all matters connected with the implementation of the Armistice Agreement. Other nations similarly represented are the United States, the British Commonwealth (represented by Australia), Ethiopia, France, and the Republic of Korea, all of which also contributed forces to the United Nations Command during the Korean War.

An RCAF Cheetah aircraft over Germany

An RCAF Aircraft near Abu Saeit, Egypt

Canadian soldiers at the palace, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

In this issue on the cover is a leaflet of Honorable W. G. Giant, Speaker of the House of Commons, to speak at 10 a.m. on 10 a.m., 11 a.m. for 2 hours.

CURRENT AFFAIRS MAP—NOVEMBER 1957

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