



RUSI

Newsletter of the Royal United Services Institute of Vancouver Island

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Suggestions are encouraged.

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**The RUSI Calendar of
Events is on page 8.**

Visit to Victoria Veterans: Chief of Defence Staff Speaks

General R.J. (Rick) Hillier, CMM, MSC, CD, Chief of the Defence Staff, spoke to Victoria veterans of the Canadian Forces, Royal Canadian Mounted police and others, on Monday, July 24 at Bay Street Armoury. Over 200 veterans from 16 organizations with local Militia and Naval Reserve members present.

The CDS addressed his opening remarks to the RCMP veterans. Like the Canadian Forces he said, the RCMP has also suffered recent fatal casualties in the line of duty and he offered his deepest condolences to the Force. He noted how fortunate Canada was to have such outstanding and dedicated young men and women in uniform prepared to serve their country to the fullest. The applause was deafening.

“The transformation of Canada’s military into the 21st century” and “how to better connect the Armed Forces with Canadians” were the main themes of the talk. General Hillier spoke informally and without notes as he laid out his main themes. (Regrettably, his portable microphone exceeded the technical capability of the public address system and not all of his dynamic, forthright commentary could be heard.)

The new strategic environment he outlined has changed from the Soviet/Warsaw Pact “Bear” to a more subtle and challenging asymmetrical environment involving a “Ball of Snakes” within a global context. Concurrently through the nineties, the Canadian Forces was under-budgeted and downsized while being stretched by new sets of missions that were not the so-called “peacekeeping.”

The CDS affirmed that the Canadian Forces must now do business differently than during the Cold War. Now, it is in Canada’s national interest to be able to contribute to rooting out the threats to our society: from terrorists to drug lords and organized crime.

His vision involves developing a Canadian military that is again relevant, responsive, deployable and “command centric.” The Canadian Forces needed to become much more effective. For example, they couldn’t use the existing Forces structure to deploy on off-shore or domestic tasks. The Forces had become essentially a ‘Public Service of Canada’ in uniform, in his view.

Challenges and Transformation

As CDS, he found National Defence Headquarters was non-responsive to the will of the CDS. Minute decisions were routed to the CDS instead of being dealt with at the appropriate command level. Commands were awaiting authority to do “X” when they already had (in his view) that authority.

The chain of command could not respond to joint operations. Thus the CDS set up a revised chain of command so that in specific areas of Canada, there would be naval, army and air assets under one commander.

General Hillier perceived that the configuration of the CF was not designed to conduct joint operations from the ‘get go.’ He saw the need to organize and deploy forces for Afghanistan operations differently than heretofore. The soldiers sent there were under

great stress physically and mentally (high altitude temperatures up to 50C degrees and dust as fine as talcum powder over a foot in depth). The need for heavy-lift helicopters became clear.

He alluded to the positive as well as the negative influences of the Regimental system. He saw a need for a different force structure to meet our joint operations requirements.

General Hillier affirmed that CF transportation assets could not move the Army off-shore. Canada's military "reach" was non-existent and just buying new Hercules aircraft was not enough. What was needed was naval and air force heavy lift transport.

The new Canadian Forces thinking considers the operational configuration of the CF will need time to evolve and change as new operational challenges arise. A first priority is a revised procurement process and supporting procedures. Buying ready to go assets "off the shelf" will be first; no more "buy and add" processes.

Organizational Changes

The CDS reviewed the organizational changes made to date:

Canada Command – to command and control all CF operations in Canada and North America with a streamlined system of Joint Regional Task Forces with delegated authority extended to regional commanders;

CF Expeditionary Command – commander of which will command all outside –North America operations and includes a new component

Special Forces Command;

Canada Support Command – responsible for all operational support activities;

Canada Personnel Command – Chief of Military Personnel performs personnel functions from recruiting through training and conditions of service, etc;

Strategic Joint Staff – provides direct advice to CDS.

General Hillier envisioned this transformation as emphasizing a cohesive, integrated 'joint' Canadian Forces and, de-emphasizing the separate navy, army and air force services. The new emphasis henceforth is to maximize working together as a well-trained, closely knit team. Moreover, there will be an easier transfer from reserve to regular and vice versa, as an imperative.

Connecting with Canadians

The CDS harkened back to the impact of Somalia on the national conscience. It was deplorable, he said, the way in which the Canadian Forces and National Defence HQ handled this tragedy. "Never again," he said.

Now, we need to move on and project a more positive image, he said. This includes the need to improve pride and self-image of all armed forces members.

The **recruiting** posture was not working and the CDS was seeking new thinking. It should be simple to join up instead of the present complicated process that turns off applicants. It should be easy for folks from any different ethnic group to join. There is a need to emphasize the huge opportunities and satisfaction in being a member of the CF: pay, education and training opportunities, sports and recreation and service to Canada. He saw the latter as being very attractive to many young Canadians.

Selection must ensure that the best people are recruited and brought in quickly.

Connecting with Canadians

General Hillier expressed concern about the isolation of the Canadian Forces from the good will of the general public. He sensed that the nation had become disenchanted with the Canada's armed forces.

He applauded our RUSI VI Outreach Program as a good fit with the

direction he has given to the Canadian Forces to "connect with Canadians..."

Lead organizer for this Victoria Veterans event at Bay Street Armoury on July 24 was the president of RUSI of VI, Col John Eggenberger, OMM, CD, Ret. ☼

General Rick Hillier was born in Newfoundland, joined the Canadian Forces in 1973 and graduated from Memorial University of Newfoundland in 1975 with a BSc. He completed armoured officer training and joined the 8th Canadian Hussars (Princess Louise's) in Petawawa, Ont. Later, he served with and commanded the Royal Canadian Dragoons in Canada and Germany. He commanded troops at multinational formation level within Canada, Europe, Asia and the United States. In 1998, he was made the first Canadian Deputy Commanding General of III Corps HQ, US Army at Fort Hood, Texas. In 2000, MGen Hillier took command of the NATO Stabilization Multinational Division (Southwest) in Bosnia-Herzegovina. In May 2003, he became Chief of the Land Staff and Army Commander in Ottawa. That October, he took command of the NATO International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in Kabul, Afghanistan. Gen Hillier was promoted to his present rank becoming Canada's Chief of the Defence Staff on 4 February 2005. ☼

Command changes at the top

New Army Commander

Lieutenant General Andrew Leslie was officially installed as Chief of the Land Staff and Commander Land Forces Command in a ceremony at the Canadian War Museum, in Ottawa June 15. He replaces LGen Marc Caron who is retiring after 35 years service.

LGen Leslie previously served as Director General Strategic Plans at NDHQ. His operational experience and strategic vision make him the

right person to ensure our soldiers are trained and equipped to handle the challenges of the future, stated the Chief of the Defence Staff, Gen Rick Hillier, during the ceremony.

In 1981 Andrew Leslie transferred from 30 Field Artillery Regiment Militia to the regular force. He served with the First Regiment in Germany, the regiment that – like his father before him – he eventually commanded.

In early 1995 on promotion to colonel, he served in the former Yugoslavia as Chief of Staff Sector South. He was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for his actions under fire during the fighting for Knin, prior to the handover to NATO Forces. In 1977 he became Commander 1 Canadian Mechanized Brigade Group in Western Canada. He became Commander Land Force Central Area in 2002, responsible for one regular and three reserve Brigades as well as several bases and training establishments in Ontario.

In 2003, then MGen Leslie was Commander Task Force Kabul, Afghanistan and Deputy Commander of the NATO-led International Security Assistance Force for which he was awarded the Meritorious Service Cross. After returning in 2004, he completed full-time PhD studies at RMC, Kingston during which he was selected as the McNaughton-Vanier Scholar.

As the Director General Strategic Plans at NDHQ in 2005, he was responsible for a wide variety of force development and resource issues. ☼

Canada Command

Lieutenant General Marc Du-mais became Commander Canada Command on May 19. He was the former Deputy Chief of the Defence Staff. VAdm Jean-Yves Forcier, the outgoing commander, in a naval tradition, was rowed from his “old command” to shore by members of

his senior staff. VAdm Forcier is retiring after more than 34 years service. ☼

Best Cadets Receive RUSI of VI Awards

The outstanding sea, air and army cadets during the past training year in the Victoria area were recognized recently with cash awards from the Royal United Services Institute of Vancouver Island.

Sea Cadet – Sea Cadet Jason Rapps, 263 RCSCC Beacon Hill (Sea Cadets) in Colwood was selected best sea cadet. He received his award from Commander W.E. Macdonald, a director of RUSI of VI.

Army Cadet – Cadet Master Warrant Officer Carlo Solda, 2308 Royal Canadian Army Cadets was awarded the Army prize. Colonel John Eggenberger, President of RUSI of VI, made the presentation.

Air Cadet – Cadet Flight Sergeant Geoff Plint, 676 Kittyhawk Squadron, (Air Cadets) in Sidney was outstanding air cadet of the year. The award was presented by Flight Lieutenant R.K. Acton, a director of RUSI of VI. ☼

Last Post

2005 – January: **Col (Ret)**

CORRY, G.D. (Geoff)

Flt/Lt (Ret) NAPIER, Bill

– April, May:

LCol (Ret) KAMOFF-

NICOLSKY, George

LCdr (Ret) SMART, John

Capt MARSHALL, Harvey

Lt Cdr (Ret) NATION, John

– November:

Col (Ret) STONE, J. R. (Jim)

– December:

LCol (Ret) NELSON, F. D.

(Doug) 2006– January:

Flt/Lt (Ret) WILKINSON,

P.E. (Percy) – June:

Capt (Ret) FARYON, H.E.

(Max)

Colonel (Ret) J.R. (Jim) Stone,
CM, DSO, MC, CD**

Colonel James Reilly Stone died in Victoria on Nov. 24 at age 97. “Big Jim” as he was called by his men, was holder of three Distinguished Service Orders, two from World War Two and one awarded in Korea. He enlisted as a private at age 31 in 1939 and served in every rank retiring as a colonel, at which time he was Provost Marshal of the Canadian Army.

A Kapyong Comrade’s salute was presented in a memorial tribute service held in Victoria mid-December. The service commemorated one of Canada’s truly outstanding soldiers and military heroes.

He was 31 when he volunteered with the Edmonton Regiment in 1939 and became the regimental sergeant major before commissioning. His regiment was in the invasion of Sicily. In the Italian campaign as a major, he was awarded the Military Cross for single-handedly wiping out an enemy gun emplacement.

He assumed command of his unit in Oct. 1944, now the Loyal Edmonton Regiment. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Order and later a bar. The citation for the second award read: “There were many instances (in Italy and Holland) where Lt.-Col. Stone’s personal leadership was the contributing factor to success in battle. His initiative and courage are unsurpassed.”

After returning to civilian life in British Columbia, he took command of the Rocky Mountain Rangers, a militia regiment. In 1950 with the outbreak of the Korean War, he took command of the newly formed 2nd Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry (2PPCLI).

This was the first Canadian unit to depart for Korea ahead of the other Canadians still at Fort Lewis, Wash. He weeded out hundreds of volunteers as unsuitable. He was a tough commander and he made his unit tough too.

The battalion was “lean and mean” and ready for its first action against the Chinese in Feb. 1951. Much of this was due to Stone’s adamant refusal to commit his troops to battle before completing training, despite the urgent requests from the U.S. commander.

Recovering from smallpox, he returned in time to command his unit in the battle of Kapyong, for which 2PPCLI received the U.S. Presidential Citation. Big Jim was awarded the second bar to his DSO.

Later, he was promoted to colonel and made Provost Marshal of the Canadian Army. ☼

LT-Colonel (Ret) F. Douglas Nelson, CD

Born in Montreal Feb. 27, 1918, LCol Doug Nelson passed away peacefully Dec.15, 2005. A Victoria resident since 1928, he joined the 5th Artillery as a drummer boy, later to command the Regiment. Serving overseas in the Second World War where he was wounded, he met his wife and lifelong love, Renee, who predeceased him in May 2005.

Doug had a full civilian career with National Defence. But his real passion was military history where he won many national and community awards and accolades for his significant contribution to the advancement of B.C.’s culture and military history.

Proceeding to England in 1942, he was commissioned in 1943 and seconded to the Royal Artillery in the air defence of Great Britain. Demobilization in Victoria in 1945, he became a civilian personnel officer at HMC Dockyard, Esquimalt. He also re-enlisted with the Militia with his original unit, the 5th (BC)

Coast Regiment, eventually taking command from 1956 to 1960.

In 1946 Doug joined the United Services Institute of Vancouver Island where, after 1968, he served on the Board of Directors as vice president, president and newsletter editor for a total of 19 years. He was awarded an Honorary Life Membership in 1987 and exceeded 59 years of RUSI of VI service.

Other interests included governor of the Corps of Commissionaires, trustee of the Maritime Museum of BC, guild master in the Baden-Powell Guild of the Boy Scouts of Canada, past president of the 5th (BC) Artillery Museum and co-founder of the CFB Esquimalt Naval and Military Museum where he served as Base historian.

Predeceased by wife Renee in May, he is survived by daughter Christine (Robert) and family and son Christopher (Diana Reid) and family. ☼

Flt/ Lt (Ret) Percival E. Wilkinson

Born in Oregon July 1, 1903, “Percy” passed away on Jan. 1, 2006 in Victoria. He grew up in Saanich and Victoria. Most of his working life was spent in education: ten years in five independent schools, 11 years in three public schools and 20 years in the BC Department of Education. He received BA and BEd degrees from the University of BC and in 2004 was granted an Honorary Doctorate from the University of Victoria.

After 18 months in the militia (3Bn, Canadian Scots Regiment), Wilkie joined the RCAF in January 1942. He was Adjutant of 14 (F) Sqn from September 1942 and, during 1943, participated in its “detached operations” from “X Wing” (USAF), at Fort Glenn, Unak Island in the Aleutians.

In Feb.1944, 14 Sqn was re-named 442 (F) Sqn. and joined 12 Air Defence Group at Digby, Lin-

colnshire. Then, for six months, he held the unenviable position of Effects Officer at Middleton St. George, one of the eight stations of No.6 (RCAF) Group. In Sept.1944, Wilkie became Adjutant of 404 (F) Sqn in 18 Group, RAF Coastal Command, at Banff, Scotland. That unit was disbanded May 25, 1945 and Wilkie was discharged at Jericho Beach, Vancouver in Sept.1945.

Percy was an active member of the Royal United Services Institute of Vancouver Island, the Boy Scouts of Canada for over 80 years, the Royal Canadian Legion for over 50 years, the Airforce Officers Association of Victoria, and a Life Member of the Airforce Association of Canada. As noted, he joined RUSI of VI in 1946 and achieved one of the longest service records in RUSI, 59 years! ☼

Canada’s Diamonds

It has taken less than a decade for Canada to thoroughly shake up the global diamond industry as the new kid on the block. Going forward, there are significant potential implications for the northern regional economies, intergovernmental relations, fiscal transfer funding formulas and the global diamond industry.

With current negotiations already under way, \$260 million in annual diamond royalties flowing from mines in the Northwest Territories (NWT) to coffers in Ottawa may well be the final motivation towards granting the NWT the status of being Canada’s 11th province.

As in the NWT, diamond mining holds the promise of transforming northern economies in Nunavut, Ontario, and particularly Saskatchewan. In 2005, diamond mining accounted for about 51 and 9-percent of the NWT and Nunavut

economies, respectively.

To give a sense of how quickly the industry has evolved, Canada had no diamond mines in operation as recently as 1997, but now claims three in production, two more slated to open by 2008 and potentially three more later.

By quantity, Canada is sixth in the world in total annual production, but by value, it is the third biggest diamond-producing country in the world behind Russia and Botswana and slightly ahead of South Africa. Canada now accounts for about one-eighth of global diamond production by value, which is higher than its share of production measured in carats (about 8-percent) because Canadian diamonds are generally among the highest quality in the world and fetch higher prices.

Over 2007-2008, when the new mines open, diamonds may well overtake gold as the fifth largest source of Canada's mining activity. These two new mines — Snap Lake (NWT) and Victor (Ontario) — will place Canada solidly in third place, well ahead of South Africa, but still behind Russia and Botswana by value.

With widespread appraisal activity scouring the frozen north for more diamondiferous kimberlites (volcanic cones that push upward from the earth and contain diamonds created under high pressure and temperature), there even exists the possibility of many more mines to come.

Diamond exploration expenditures (\$251 million in 2005) have been scattered across about 60 prospecting areas in Canada. In 2004, the NWT once again led diamond exploration expenditures in Canada at \$96 million. However, diamond exploration and deposit appraisal expenditures in Nunavut (\$79 million), Ontario (\$44 million), Quebec (\$29 million) and Saskatchewan (\$25 million) have

also been ramping up during the past five years.

Mines that are in operation (Ekati and Diavik in NWT and Jericho, Nanavut), those that will be in operation by 2008 (Snap Lake, NWT and Victor, ON -100km W of James Bay coast), and other possible future mines (Fort a la Corne, SK -50 km NE of Prince Albert), (Gahcho Kue, NWT - 300 km NE of Yellowknife) and (Star Diamond, SK -60 km E of Prince Albert).

Within eight short years, diamonds came out of nowhere to now account for about six percent of the value of total mineral production in Canada. Only nickel, potash, copper, coal, gold, and cement surpass diamonds on annual production values. Over 2007-2008, when the new mines open, diamonds may well overtake gold as the fifth largest source of mining activity.

This will place Canada solidly in third place, well ahead of South Africa, but still behind Russia and Botswana by value. — Condensed from RBC Economic Digest June 2006 ☼

Contractor Support to CF

The Royal Kingston United Services Institute held a panel discussion last May on contractor support for the Canadian Forces. The panel included a senior officer from a unit that employs contractors and senior executives from two firms that provide contractor support to the CF: PAE Government Services and Calian Technology. The aim was to inform RKUSI members on the extent of contractor support needed to support CF activities and, perhaps to outline opportunities for retired CF members.

On the panel were LCol Dennis Hartnett, Deputy Commandant Canadian Land Force Command

and Staff College (CLFCSC); Ernest B. Beno, BGen (Ret), senior consultant focused on Canada, UN and NATO for PAE Government Services; and Charles S. Oliviero, LCol (Ret) with Calian Technology as Manager in the Army Simulation Centre.

Contractor support to the military includes the provision of goods and services at arms length, such as military equipment, turn key construction projects, bulk food, computer software and providing direct support to military operations. Providing direct support to military operations, that is, replacing military personnel with contractors is as old as warfare itself. During the Middle Ages some states contracted entire armies, most notably the armies led by Generals Albrecht Wallenstein and Johann Tilly during the Thirty Years War. Today, we would call such troops mercenaries.

Later, the services of specialists such as engineers and gunners were contracted. During the Napoleonic Wars, farmers with their carts were contracted to haul artillery ammunition and forage. During the American Civil War, railways and railway employees were contracted by both North and South to move military units and supplies.

During the Second World War and Korea, the allies used contractors in rear areas, but on occasion they engaged in combat, such as during the defence of Wake Island in the Pacific. However, it was the War in Vietnam that saw the rebirth of contracted direct support to the military. In Vietnam, like the environment in which the CF operates today, there were no rear areas. US Department of Defence (DOD) contractors were used in combat service support and combat support roles and in some cases had to defend themselves. Since the Vietnam War, the use of contractors to replace soldiers has evolved at a rapid rate, both in the CF and with our allies.

Operation Desert Storm saw more than 9,500 contractors deployed throughout the Gulf region in direct support of coalition operations. Canada began using contractor support in Bosnia to replace military personnel in logistics roles, and now uses contractors to provide logistics and construction engineering support in Afghanistan.

In the CF contractors are used for traditional military roles such as training, doctrine writing, engineering, logistics, air and sea lift, medical support, security and food services. Contractor personnel can be divided into two types: those with skills found in the civilian world (i.e. computer analysts, clerks and construction workers) and those with skills where military training and experience are required, but wearing a uniform is not (i.e. staff officers, doctrine writers, instructors and exercise support personnel, or personnel operating in areas where survival skills learned from military service are essential).

The use of contractor support in the CF has risen exponentially for six reasons:

- a. economy: contractors are sometimes cheaper to employ than trained military Personnel;
- b. experience: the successful experience of our allies, in particular the US DoD;
- c. manpower restrictions: the reduced size of the CF, combined with increased operational tempo ("do more with less");
- d. unit establishment restrictions: restrictions on the sizes of CF contingents, training establishments and headquarters staffs;
- e. skills: the requirement for skills that are not readily available in the CF; and
- f. civil service limitations: these include restrictions on retired CF members transferring to the Public Services. – *The RKUSI BULLETIN 2 May 2006, Kingston, Ont.*



Did You Know?

..... From the Editor

The Triple 7 in Action

Canadian Gunners in Afghanistan swear by their new gun – the M777 Lightweight 155mm howitzer, delivered last November. It has extended the range and effectiveness of artillery fire missions supporting ground operations. Its lethality has been confirmed by several Canadian media reports from Afghanistan.

The Triple 7, as the gunners call it, is a lightweight 155mm towed howitzer that is air-portable and air-droppable. The design is the result of a joint British-American project with the guns being manufactured in the USA following extensive testing by the US Marine Corps. However, its first use in a combat area has been with Canadian gun detachments.


Firing conventional munitions, the gun has a range of 30 km (19 miles) with an improved round weighing 98 pounds. The newly-developed "smart" Excalibur rocket assisted projectile reaches out to 40 km with first round hits expected. The increased accuracy of the Excalibur round is due to the integrated Digital Fire Control (DFC) system of the M777 and the Global Positioning System (GPS) locations for both the M777 and its target. This eliminates the surveyor team that normally provides such information. – Maple Leaf and files.



World military spending:

The Stockholm International Peace Research Institute has released a report outlining overall world military spending in 2005. New defence spending was highest in the Middle-East and the United States and overall mili-

tary expenditures were up in most other parts of the world excluding Europe, where military spending decreased by 1.7 per cent. Canada ranked 12th in spending after South Korea but ahead of Australia.

- Khaleef, 12 Jun 2006 

Military on Beaufort Sea coast

The Canadian Forces launched its largest-recent Arctic exercise dubbed "Operation Beaufort" near the western approaches to the Northwest Delta. Participants during the week-long exercise include 20 members of the Canadian military, 20 local reservists, patrol aircraft and boats, and RCMP and Coast Guard personnel. The CF is conducting the exercise to affirm Canada's sovereignty claim to the Northwest Passage. A separate exercise, "Operation Lancaster", will run in the Eastern Arctic beginning 11 August.

- CBC, 09 Aug 2006

Special Operations Regiment

Canada's newest regiment, the Canadian Special Operations Regiment (CSOR) is poised to complete its first-ever advanced special operations basic qualification course near Kamloops, British Columbia at the end of the week. Following the completion of the 16-week course, the roughly 250 soldiers will join the high-readiness regiment whose mandate includes "support to counter-terrorism operations, direct action, special reconnaissance, non-combatant evacuation as well as defence diplomacy and military assistance". A helicopter squadron and the Joint Nuclear,

Biological and Chemical Defence Company are also attached to the new unit.

Victoria Lookout 09 Aug 2006

As American and allied intelligence services have expanded humint networks in the region where al Qaeda's leadership is believed to be hiding, they have begun to offer even larger quantities of cash and visas to potential recruits. (Yes, visas. An opportunity to move one's entire family to the United States, Britain or Australia, with all expenses paid, is a powerful motivator to work for a time as an informant.) As a result, the jihadists now are finding it necessary to counter this new Western "offensive."

Defence-Aerospace, 24 April 2006

Canada will equip its *Halifax*-class frigates with the jointly developed Canada/Netherlands Sirius Long Range Infrared Search and Track System. The passive device uses infrared technology which can help detect any object that radiates heat. The system will be used for search and rescue, air operations, navigation and patrols. It can automatically detect and track small surface targets, low flying aircraft and missiles which might be missed by radar.

Space Wars, 07 June 2006

Israel is in the process of designing new technology for its Arrow Mark IV missile defence system that would make it more effective against ballistic missiles. Some of the technical changes include new radar systems, improved interceptor missile performance and a conversion of the system from theatre anti-ballistic missile defense to an integrated nationwide anti-missile system. The Arrow Mark IV could be

operational by as early as 2009, so long as Washington agrees to provide some financial assistance for the project.

The Australian, 04 April 2006

The Pentagon's Defence Security Cooperation Agency told Congress today that the Australian government has requested a military hardware sale worth an estimated USD\$2 billion. In the deal, Canberra has requested four Boeing C-17 cargo planes, up to 18 F-177 Pratt & Whitney engines, and up to four AN/AAQ-24 infrared countermeasures systems. Congress has 30 days to block the proposed sale, however observers note that the legislative body has rarely done so in the past.

Xinhua, 13 June 2006

Commander of the Turkish Armed Forces Hilmi Ozkok is in Australia this week, visiting his Australian counterpart, Chief of the Defence Force Angus Houston. During the visit, the two inked a bilateral deal to increase material cooperation and educational exchanges amongst their defence forces.

Canadian Forces Recruiting

HALIFAX (CP) - The Canadian military has relaxed some of the background security checks it does on potential recruits and is considering easing others as it tries to speed up enrolment and meet ambitious recruitment targets. ... The military recently received an exemption from the Treasury Board that allowed it to shorten the period of time it covers when doing an applicant's background check, according to Defence Department officials. ☸

RUSI VI Sailors - AHOY

For the information of your grandchildren who are ardent sailors.

This summer at HMCS Ontario Sea Cadet Summer Training Centre based out of RMC, Kingston, the sail training vessel *Fair Jeanne*, a traditionally-rigged brigantine, was engaged to provide tall ship sail training for the cadets.

With summer ending, the experience need not end. To celebrate *Fair Jeanne's* 25 years of service, a unique training opportunity exists during the course of a major southern voyage over this winter. The voyage will course the Great Lakes, down the Mississippi and on into the Caribbean before returning to Canada up the East Coast participating in the American Sail Training Association's 2007 Tall Ships Challenge® Atlantic Coast.

On board *Fair Jeanne*, a unique training academy will prepare participants for Transport Canada 150-Tonne certification. The Academy will be conducted by Canada's most experienced oceangoing Master under sail, Captain Martyn Clark and his wife Margaret of Victoria, BC. It will be conducted over a key period during which *Fair Jeanne* will voyage into the Eastern and Western Caribbean.

For further information about the academy or the voyage, contact: Bytown Brigantine Incorporated 2700 Queensview Drive Ottawa, Ontario, K2B 8H6 Telephone; (613) 596-6258

MARK YOUR CALENDAR**13 SEPTEMBER MEETING**

- ⇒ **SPEAKER: Dr. James A. Boutilier, Special Advisor Policy, Maritime Forces Pacific**
- ⇒ **TOPIC: A Personal View of the World**
- ⇒ **PLACE: The Canadian Scottish Officers' Mess, Room 314, Bay Street Armoury**
- ⇒ **TIME: 1130 FOR 1200 Hrs Luncheon**
- ⇒ **COST: \$18.00 (pay at the door)**

Dr. Boutilier received his PHD from the University of London in 1969 and took up his first university teaching post at the University of the South Pacific in Suva, Fiji. In 1971 he came to Royal Roads Military College in Victoria, becoming over the following 24 years a department head, dean of arts and full professor. Dr. Boutilier also holds an adjunct professorship in Pacific studies at the University of Victoria. His principal research area is defence and security in the Asia-Pacific Region. He lectures nationally and internationally on current developments in the Pacific.

11 OCTOBER MEETING

- ⇒ **SPEAKER: Inspector W. H. (Bill) Carver, RCMP, OIC Western Operations, National Weapons Enforcement Support Team, National Police Service**
- ⇒ **TOPIC: Gun Smuggling in Western Canada**
- ⇒ **PLACE: The Canadian Scottish Officers' Mess, Room 314, Bay Street Armoury**
- ⇒ **TIME: 1130 FOR 1200 Hrs Luncheon**
- ⇒ **COST: \$18.00 (pay at the door)**

Inspector Bill Carver heads Western Operations for the National Weapons Enforcement Support Team (NWEST). NWEST is a National Joint Forces Operation that falls under the National Police Service of the RCMP. Its role is to support front-line policing in the area of criminal firearms enforcement. Insp. Carver has served 27 years in a wide variety of operational and administrative positions.

8 NOVEMBER MEETING

- ⇒ **SPEAKER: Mr. John W. Azar, Consultant, Canopy Management Group**
- ⇒ **TOPIC: Echoes of Distant Wars**
- ⇒ **PLACE: The Canadian Scottish Officers' Mess, Room 314, Bay Street Armoury**
- ⇒ **TIME: 1130 FOR 1200 Hrs Luncheon**
- ⇒ **COST: \$18.00 (pay at the door)**

Mr Azar has served with government and non-government organizations (NGOs) in Canada and abroad. Originally from Ottawa, he has lived in England, Egypt and traveled extensively abroad. His interest in military history, geography and current affairs led him to develop his slide show presentation "Echoes of Distant Wars," originally as a walking tour of Ross Bay Cemetery, where he is an active tour guide. He has led military-related tours of several area cemeteries including God's Acre – the Veterans' Cemetery within Gorge Vale Golf Course.

Presidents message: During the past few months we have been working to improve our capability to carry out one of our RUSI constitution's mandates, which states "... to act as a link from the CF and the RCMP to the general public so that the roles and requirements for adequate armed forces and police services can be better understood." We started this work with the recommendations of our steering group, then heard Mayor Frank Leonard, which was followed by considerable discussion within two informal meets of your executive. From these sessions arose a conviction that there is opportunity for us to move forward on this mandate. The conviction in this regard was further firmed up with the talk provided us by General Hillier on 24 July, who stated that he had instructed all his commands to work toward "Connecting with Canadians". To be of maximum help we need to be singing from the same song sheet, so - to better know the ingredients of it, our VP Gene Lake and I, will soon be meeting with Rear Admiral Girouard to get a first hand briefing on what his command is doing - and where/how we might be helpful. It is my intention to make more use of our internet e-mail to advise as new information becomes available.

..... Cheers, John

The views expressed by the authors of articles in this newsletter do not necessarily reflect the Views of RUSI VI.