



Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News Mar 23, 2021

Newsletters normally are emailed on Monday evenings. If you don't get a future newsletter on time, check the websites below to see if there is a notice about the current newsletter or to see if the current edition is posted there. If the newsletter is posted, please contact me at bob.mugford@gmail.com to let me know you didn't get your copy.

Newsletter online. This newsletter and previous editions are available on the Vancouver Artillery Association website at: www.vancouvergunners.ca and the RUSI Vancouver website at: <http://www.rusivancouver.ca/newsletter.html>. Both groups are also on Facebook at: <https://www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=vancouver%20artillery%20association> and <https://www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=rusi%20vancouver>

Wednesday Lunches - Lunches suspended until further notice. Everyone stay safe!!

The 2021 BC Military Gala is CANCELLED. The Sheraton Wall Ctr is booked for Apr 23, 2022

Upcoming events – Mark your calendars (see Poster section at end for details)

Mar 24 Wednesday 'Zoom' Lunch meeting
Mar 31 Wednesday 'Zoom' Lunch meeting
Apr 07 Wednesday 'Zoom' Lunch meeting

15 Fd Officers Mess Associate Members Dues 2021

The Officers Mess has been closed since early 2020, because of COVID 19, and it is still not clear when it will be able to open again, although general thinking is that it should be open by January 2022. Because of this closure, the Mess has decided to waive the 2021 membership fees for Associate members. The Mess has received payment from a number of members but has not deposited any. If you paid by cheque, your cheque will be destroyed. If you paid by cash, the Mess will send the payment back to you. Dues will be reinstated for 2022.

CF Short Thousands of Troops as Covid-19 Impedes Recruit Training

Lee Berthiaume The Canadian Press 14 Feb 2021

OTTAWA -- The Canadian Armed Forces is dealing with a shortfall of several thousand troops as COVID-19 has forced the military to curb the training of new recruits for most of the past year. While the military says there has not been any immediate impact on its missions here and abroad as it manages the shortfall and training challenges, a spokesman acknowledged the potential for longer-term ramifications. "It is too early to determine how the reduced number of recruitment

files being processed during the pandemic will affect CAF operations in the medium to long term," Maj. Travis Smyth said in an email. The federal Liberal government has authorized the Armed Forces to have at least 68,000 regular-force members and 29,000 part-time reservists, which is based on available funding and the missions that the military is expected to undertake. Yet the military was short of those targets by about 2,000 regular-force members and nearly 5,000 reservists at the end of December, according to figures provided to The Canadian Press.



Members of the Canadian Armed Forces speak together outside a training session before deploying to senior's residences Wednesday April 29, 2020 in Montreal.

The Canadian Press Ryan Remiorz

One reason: The military was able to provide basic training to only about a quarter the expected number of new hires since March as COVID-19 forced recruiting centres and training camps to close or otherwise curtail their operations. "The pandemic has limited training for large parts of the year in order to meet provincial and federal health and safety guidelines," Smyth said. "The reduced training capacity, in addition to strict protocols that the recruiting centres are required to follow to ensure the safety and well-being of applicants and staff, has reduced the number of files being processed." The pandemic has exacerbated a long-standing problem for the military, which has struggled for years to attract new recruits. Federal auditor general Michael Ferguson flagged personnel shortages as a real threat to the Forces in November 2016, warning that it put a heavier burden on those in uniform and hurt military operations. The military at that time was dealing with roughly the same number of unfilled positions as today, which resulted in a number of issues including a lack of personnel to fly or maintain various aircraft.

The shortfalls have persisted despite a 2017 Liberal government promise to expand the size of the Armed Forces to defend against growing global instability and emerging threats in space and online. The recruiting challenge has contributed to a push by senior commanders to make the Armed Forces more inclusive, with active efforts to attract women, visible minorities, Indigenous Canadians and members of the LGBTQ community. On the plus side, Smyth did indicate that the military had managed to make some progress on retaining more experienced members in 2019 and the first three months of 2020, though he did not have figures for the nine months of the pandemic. Defence analyst David Perry of the Canadian Global Affairs Institute said the difficulties attracting and training recruits during the pandemic is not surprising given the restrictions that have been placed on society as a whole. Yet he also noted that at a time of great

economic uncertainty for large parts of the country, the military -- and the federal government -- represent stable employment, and that the military should at least be able to see better retention. Either way, Perry said the continuing challenge getting new recruits in uniform underscores the importance of the military's efforts to attract new recruits beyond what has been its traditional source: white men. "The interest and the onus on the military organization to try and achieve some very longstanding goals ... to broaden its recruiting base, to make it more representative of the country as a whole, take on increased importance," Perry said.

He also worried that continued reports about hate and sexual misconduct in the ranks -- including the recent allegations against former chief of the defence staff Gen. Jonathan Vance -- send the wrong message to potential recruits. Global News has reported allegations that Vance had an inappropriate relationship with a subordinate and made a sexual comment to a service member that he significantly outranked in 2012 before taking on the military's top post. Vance has not responded to The Canadian Press's requests for comment, and the allegations against him have not been independently verified or tested in court. Global says Vance has denied any wrongdoing. Military police are now investigating the allegations, while Defence Minister Harjit Sajjan has promised an independent probe into the matter. Military police confirmed last week that they opened an investigation into Vance's conduct during his time as deputy commander of a NATO force in Naples, Italy, before he was named defence chief. No charges were ever laid.

Canada's Vietnam War Memorial

It was funded entirely by three Vietnam Veterans. *Blake Stilwell Military.com*



*The Canadian Vietnam Veterans Memorial, also known as "The North Wall," in Windsor, Ontario.
Mita Williams*

Unlike many of the United States' traditional Cold War allies, Canada never officially joined the U.S. intervention in Vietnam. But while many Americans of draft age fled for Canada to avoid the war, some Canadians came the other way. Of the thousands of Canadians who became Vietnam veterans, 134 never made it back home. Long after the war ended, Canada's Parliament failed to pass a bill to build a memorial for those vets who died in service. Three American Vietnam veterans built one anyway -- with their own money. The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation estimates that 20,000-40,000 Canadian citizens crossed the border to join the U.S. Army, hoping to see action in Vietnam. The Canadian Vietnam Veterans Association estimates 12,000 of those enlistees served in combat.

When the Vietnam Veterans Memorial was built in Washington, D.C., in 1982, the names of the 134 Canadians were included on the wall -- along with the 58,145 others who died in the war for a total of 58,279, according to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund. But since the Canadian citizens weren't wearing the uniform of the Canadian Forces, the legacy of Canadian Vietnam veterans has been in question in Canada ever since the end of the war. The Canadian government never has acknowledged them. The Royal Canadian Legion, the country's largest veteran service organization, took almost 20 years to accept them. In 1986, two American Vietnam veterans formed a committee with the goal of building a monument to their Canadian counterparts. Ric Gidner and Ed Johnson of Michigan originally formed the Canadian Vietnam Veterans Welcome Home Committee. They wanted to hold an event to welcome Canadians home, even if it wasn't on Canadian soil. On July 4, 1989, the committee held a welcome-home parade at the Michigan State Fairgrounds, hoping to raise enough money to build the memorial. But Gidner and Johnson, joined by Chris Reynolds, were dedicated to erecting a monument to fallen Canadian soldiers, in Canada, by any means necessary. They formed a new committee, the appropriately named MACV -- Michigan Association of Concerned Veterans -- to design, fund and build it. "How many American sons came home because of a Canadian's supreme sacrifice?" the group asked.

The MACV formed partnerships with other non-profit organizations inside Canada, designed the memorial and even secured the same granite used on the American Vietnam Veterans Memorial wall for the Canadian version. In 1994, a bill was introduced in Parliament that would recognize these veterans and build a memorial, but it failed to pass. So Gidner, Johnson and Reynolds paid for the entire memorial themselves. They maxed out their credit cards, liquidated their retirement funds and took out second mortgages on their homes to fund what became known as "The North Wall," the Canadian Vietnam Veterans Memorial. In 1995, then-Windsor, Ontario, Mayor Michael D Hurst asked the MACV whether they would build the monument there. They agreed, and the memorial was dedicated on July 2, 1995.

Combat Drones Made in China are Coming to a Conflict Near You

Growing sales of the aircraft threaten to spark a global arms race.

Bruce Einhorn/Lucille Liu/Colum Murphy/Nick Wadhams Bloomberg Business Week March 17, 2021



AVIC's Wing Loong II drone.

Mikhail Voskresenskiy/AP Images

A dozen years into its fight with the Islamic insurgent group Boko Haram, Nigeria is getting some new weapons: a pair of Wing Loong II drones from China. The deal is one of a growing number of sales by state-owned Aviation Industry Corp. of China (AVIC), which

has exported scores of the aircraft. The United Arab Emirates has used AVIC drones in Libya's civil war, Egypt has attacked rebels in Sinai with them, and Saudi-led troops have deployed them in Yemen. The company's drones "are now battle-tested," says Heather Penney, a fellow at the Mitchell Institute for Aerospace Studies, a think tank in Arlington, Va. "They've been able to feed lessons learned back into their manufacturing." Nigeria is getting AVIC's second generation of Wing Loongs—the name means "pterodactyl"—which can fly as fast as 230 mph and as high as 30,000 feet, carrying a payload of a dozen missiles. Since 2015, when AVIC introduced the newer model, it's produced 50 for export and an unknown number for China's People's Liberation Army. And it's working on even more advanced aircraft, such as a stealth combat drone with a flying-wing design similar to that of the US B-2 bomber. The drone program, combined with deliveries of fighter jets, trainers, transporters, and assault helicopters, has propelled AVIC into the upper ranks of the global arms trade. In 2019 it sold military equipment valued at \$22.5 billion, according to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (Sipri), placing it sixth in the world, behind five US companies.

AVIC's drones have two big selling points: They're cheaper than comparable aircraft from producers in the U.S. or Israel—the other primary manufacturers—and China doesn't much care how they're used, says Ulrike Franke, policy fellow at the European Council on Foreign Relations. "China is willing to export armed drones to almost anyone," she says. AVIC didn't respond to requests for comment. Over the past decade, China has delivered 220 drones to 16 countries, according to Sipri. That's prompted other nations to boost their capabilities in the field, says Michael Horowitz, a professor of political science at the University of Pennsylvania. Japan, South Korea, and Belarus are developing drone technology. Turkey supplied drones that helped Azerbaijan defeat Armenia in last year's conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh. Russia in January agreed to send drones to Myanmar and is working on longer-range models. Serbia and Pakistan say they intend to use purchases from China to seed their own programs. "Armed drone proliferation is inevitable because of Chinese exports," Horowitz says.

The Chinese government rejects the charge that it's fueling an arms race, saying it aims only to improve the defensive capabilities of its customers. And unlike the US, it refrains from meddling in their internal affairs, Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Hua Chunying said during a February press briefing. "We are prudent and responsible in exporting arms," she said. "This is totally different from what the United States does." The Chinese drone push presents a challenge for President Biden as he tries to move beyond the Trump administration's go-it-alone foreign policy. Last fall, Trump deemed AVIC and its subsidiaries part of the Chinese military, restricting their access to U.S. technology. But last summer he reinterpreted the Missile Technology Control Regime—a 1987 agreement, signed by more than 30 countries, that had long kept a lid on US drone exports—to allow sales of many such aircraft. Despite criticism from Democrats, Trump agreed to sell 18 General Atomics MQ-9 Reaper drones to the UAE. In November the administration approved a \$600 million deal to provide Taiwan with four Reapers; and the next month, Trump's State Department informed Congress of a contract to sell four Reapers to Morocco following its establishment of diplomatic relations with Israel. Although Biden has said he's reviewing the UAE sale, all three deals are on track to be finalized.



Visitors view Wing Loong unmanned aerial vehicles at an AVIC assembly plant in Chengdu in China's Sichuan province in 2018.

ImagineChina/AP Images.

AVIC is at the heart of a broader push by China to develop its aerospace industry, both civilian and military. China Aerospace Science & Technology Corp. has sold combat drones to Egypt, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Serbia—the first time a European country has deployed Chinese unmanned aircraft. China North Industries Group Corp. in November completed development of its Golden Eagle helicopter drones, which the Communist Party-controlled Global Times newspaper said were “designed to meet the demands of the arms trade.” Commercial Aircraft Corp of China, 12% owned by AVIC, is developing a jetliner to compete with the Boeing 737 and Airbus A320. And AVIC has joint ventures with about 10 multinationals in China-focused civilian businesses such as aircraft components and avionics. AVIC’s growing expertise is paying off in improved quality, says Pawel Paszak, director of the China Monitor program at the Warsaw Institute, a think tank in the Polish capital. Although its drones don’t match the best offerings from American and Israeli companies, they’re increasingly competitive—and the price differential is significant: AVIC’s top drones run \$1 million to \$2 million apiece, vs. more than \$15 million for a comparable American model. “Maybe Chinese drones aren’t as good as American drones,” Paszak says. “But 15 drones instead of one, and without any fuss about human rights? This is a good offer.”

USAF is Developing Spray-On Tech to Make You Heal Like Wolverine

Airmen, meet X-Men *David Roza January 28, 2021*

Ever watch Wolverine’s body spit out bloody bullets and think ‘gee, I wanna be like that?’ The Air Force understands, and while it may not be able to give you Hugh Jackman’s beautiful body, it’s going to do its damndest to make you heal like it. That’s why the Air Force is funding new research to develop spray-on technology that can reprogram the function of human cells to self-heal wounds five times faster than usual. Though the technology is still in-development, it could be ground-breaking for treating war wounds and other situations, like burns, skin grafts or organ transplants. “The impact of this research effort can be far-reaching,” said Dr. Rajesh Naik, chief scientist of the 711th Human Performance Wing, which collaborated on the research, in a press

release on Friday. “The convergence of biosciences with mathematical models can truly provide an inflection point to advance the development of wound healing.”



Airman 1st Class James Howlett reporting for duty!

(Task & Purpose photo illustration)

How would this spray-on superpower work? Theoretically, the spray would use proteins called transcription factors to turn on or off various genes within cells to regulate activities such as cell division, growth migration and

organization, the press release explained. Turning those genes on or off would effectively reprogram certain human cells, such as a skin cell, to act like a muscle cell, a blood cell or something else. With the application of the right transcription factors, you could convert exposed deep muscle cells into surface skin cells, which gives the wound a better chance of successfully healing. The Air Force is not the only one interested in rapid self-healing capabilities. The University of California, Riverside released a video in 2016 about its research into a transparent, highly stretchable material for batteries, electronic devices and robots that can repair itself with a few volts of electricity. In 2017, *Mashable* reported that clothing lines and tech companies were applying them to backpacks and in 2020, *The Verge* reported that Apple applied for a patent for self-healing phone screens. The 711th Human Performance Wing also isn't the only organization interested in cellular reprogramming. In December, the journal *Nature* published a study that found some success reversing signs of aging in mice, such as blindness, with changes in gene expression programs.

However, researchers still need to identify which transcription factors would reprogram cells for the desired effect of healing faster for the Air Force. Dr Indika Rajapakse, associate professor of Mathematics and Computational Medicine & Bioinformatics at the University of Michigan, is leading a team of scientists who are using an algorithm to mathematically identify the right transcription factors. They also received funding from the Defense University Research Instrumentation Program to buy a live cell imaging microscope to help with the research. “Thanks to the Air Force’s help, I was able to acquire the tools I need to advance my research into cellular reprogramming and wound healing,” Rajapakse said in the press release. The concept of self-healing technology is incredible, but the rate at which it is being researched is also breath-taking, scientists said. “It’s rare that mathematics provides such promising results so quickly,” said Dr Frederick Leve, a program officer for the Air Force Office of Scientific Research, a division of the Air Force Research Laboratory which helped fund the project. “It usually takes decades for basic math research to make it into models which can be applied to a technology. In Dr Rajapakse’s case, it only took a handful of years. AFRL is proud that our funding ... contributed to this rapid development.” Now we can only hope the Air Force develops another Wolverine special ability: retractable Adamantium claws.

Vancouver Artillery Association Yearbook Updates

Yorke Island War Diaries January 1943 - Major Thomas is Officer Commanding. There was an accidental discharge resulting in a wounded sentry. A chicken pox outbreak was followed by mumps. The patients were isolated and were allowed to attend movie night separate from the remainder of the garrison - chicken pox patients on one side of the mess hall, mumps patient the other. Movies this month included My Favourite Blond, The Monroe Doctrine, A Girl Must Live. Check out this page for more information.

<https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/war-diaries---1943.html>

Yorke Island War Diaries August 1942 - Major Rix OC, Lieutenant Garrett Orderly Officer, Harvest leave, water shortage, forage cap prohibition, caution regarding intoxicating liquor on trains and boats, protection against gas, paying of compliments, steel chairs for Officer use only, Captain Frank Guy Armitage MC performance. Check out the stories here.

<https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/war-diaries---1942.html>

Yorke Island Photos - Dave King passed along another twenty-one photos of Yorke Island that he has had for number of years. There's a couple of new views of parts of the island.

<https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/dave-king.html>

Current Exercises – A small detachment of our soldiers were down in Lethbridge for a training event. <https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/2021.html>

Bombardier Bertram Howard Cox – We're bringing on line a series of letters from Bombardier Cox who signed up with the 59th Battery, 15th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery in 1916. He's completed training in Petawawa and has just arrived in Witley, England.

<https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/bdr-cox.html>

Bank Gunners - A group of eight from the Bank of Commerce joined the 59th Battery at the same time as Bombardier Cox. We've tracked down three of them, Gunner John Joseph McEachern and Driver Edgar Alexander McLennan, who were killed during the war and Gunner Albert Basil Wilberforce Tanner who survived and passed away in Mission in his 80s. Find the stories here. <https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/bank-staff.html>

Company Quartermaster Sergeant Robert Johnston, MM – Thanks to some archival hunting by Eric Halstead, we've discovered another recipient of the Military Medal.

<https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/military-medal.html>

Iltis Update – Another online hunt has revealed the secrets of the Iltis four-wheel drive! An operators manual is now online. <https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/iltis.html>

M 135 Deuce and a half – Check up on the latest happenings on the project.

<https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/deuce.html>

VAA Virtual Lunch every Wednesday at Noon PDT - <https://zoom.us/j/710845848> - Drop in for 10 minutes or stay for an hour. Remember – Stay healthy and stay safe!

Who (or What) Is It?

Last Week: This is a Renault R35/40 a WW2 French Light Tank. The R35 bears a strong



resemblance to its rival, the Hotchkiss H35. They shared the same APX turret, the three-module hull construction and placement for the driver and engine. However, their dimensions differed, as well as the placement of the hull casemate, placed further to the rear for the Renault and, most obviously, the drivetrain. The hull, as stated above, was made of three main prefabricated cast sections bolted together, while on

the H35 these were welded. This helped improve production times. Everything else was welded-on. Maximum thickness on the glacis was 43 mm (1.69 in), and 40 to 30 (1.57-1.18 in) on the hull lower sides, rear and engine deck. The turret itself was made of hard cast iron, 30 mm (1.18 in) thick. The running gear was based on the one used on the cavalry light tank AMR 35, with five double roadwheels encased in two sets of bogies and another single one at the front. All three were suspended by massive horizontal coil springs, with characteristic rubber ringlets. The drive sprocket was at the front and idler at the rear. The tracks reposed on three rubberized return rollers. The driver had a Cletrac differential with five gears and steering brakes at his disposal. He had two hatches and one periscope for vision.

The Renault V-4 85 hp engine was at the right rear, with a self-sealing 166-liter gasoline tank on its left. On final production tests, practical top speed was measured as 20 km/h (12.4 mph), which could fall to 14 km/h (8.7 mph) on soft or bumpy terrain. Fuel consumption was 212 liters/100 km off-road, but that was not a problem since it was believed 50 km (31 mi) was more than sufficient for a real breakthrough on a static front. The turret received a dome-like rotatable cupola with vertical vision slits. It was free running on a ball track ring, either traversed by the weight of the commander or cranked more precisely for aiming. The commander normally stood on the tank floor. As customary in French practice, the turret had a rear hatch that could be hinged down, allowing the commander to sit on it, legs inside, for external observation. The early turret model was the APX-R, equipped with a L713 sight, mounting the short barrel 37 mm (1.46 in) Puteaux L/21 SA-18 and a coaxial 7.5 mm (0.29 in) Châtellerault fortress machine-gun. This main gun was effective only against concrete fortifications at relatively short range, as muzzle velocity was only 300 m/s (984 ft/s). At best only 12 mm (0.47 in) of armor could be defeated at less than 500 m (1640 ft). Once again, it was due to tactical limitations. It was never intended to deal with other tanks. Normal provision of ammo was 72 AP and 58 HE rounds plus 2400 cartridges. <https://tanks-encyclopedia.com/category/ww2-french-light-tanks/>

This Week: Wars sometimes make strange bed fellows. A woman I knew, of my parents' generation, married a musician from one of the Baltic states after the Second World War. He always claimed to have been a victim of the Nazis, and may well have been, but I was always suspicious of that claim, given that his nation was enthusiastic in supporting the Germans as liberators from Soviet oppression. However, who am I to judge him, as what does one do when one evil is replaced by another, and there is no third choice?

In any case, history, to some extent, is written by the winners, and the losers, whatever their motivation, are often lumped together as bad guys. Quite often they were bad, but sometimes there was reason in what they did. The most famous of these losers, who are now considered



romantic icons of the past, by me at least, were the men of the Royal Ecosaise Regiment, who fought for their king, and lost, at Culloden Moor. Others, such as the men and women who fought for the White Russians against the Reds, while losers for about 70 years, are now considered, in some circles, as having been the eventual winners, even though they were all dead by the time they won. Long live the Women's Brigade of Death! All of which leads us to this week's photo of a comradely group of young soldiers. They could be from any army, but something about their uniforms is slightly out of place, incongruous. Those with eagle eyes might notice a badge they all share, worn on the right breast. That is the hint, although I have never seen a real one, and doubt that any of our readers have one in their collection. If you do, it is a rare thing.

So, who are these men of a lost world? What was their army and unit, and who did they fight? Whatever happened to them, and, indeed, to their people? Let us know by contacting the editor, Bob Mugford (bob.mugford@gmail.com), or the author, John Redmond (john.d.redmond@telus.net).

From the 'Punitary'

Because of the coronavirus pandemic we will only be telling inside jokes.

Murphy's Other Laws

If at first you don't succeed, call in an air strike.

Quotable Quotes

The secret of happiness is something to do. - *John Burroughs*

Wednesday Digital Video Lunch

No need to worry about COVID-19 when you go digital. Pop into our video lunch **at noon** on Wednesdays and say hi. All you need is a laptop, tablet or smartphone. These sessions are being hosted by the Vancouver Artillery Association and are **open to all – especially those who attended our Wednesday lunches.**

Join us to check up on your old lunch buddies.

<https://zoom.us/j/710845848>

Password:- Ubique



Zoom is the leader in modern enterprise video communications, with an easy, reliable cloud platform for video and audio conferencing, chat, and webinars across mobile, desktop, and room systems. Zoom Rooms is the original software-based conference room solution used around the world in board, conference, huddle, and training rooms, as well as executive offices and classrooms. Founded in 2011, Zoom helps businesses and organizations bring

their teams together in a frictionless environment to get more done. Zoom is a publicly traded company headquartered in San Jose, CA.

[Join our Cloud HD Video Meeting now](#)

Use the link above on your computer Zoom program or dial in on your phone:
(778) 907 2071 Meeting ID: 710 845 848

Invite 2 friends! We have room for 100! See you on Wednesdays at noon. Bring your own lunch and beverage of choice.

UBIQUE 150 “Good Shooting” Video Contest



UBIQUE 150 “Good Shooting” Video Contest

In conjunction with the commemoration of 150th Anniversary of A & B Batteries, The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery is pleased to announce a video production contest.

Prizes will be awarded to 3 winners: 1st place winner receives \$2,000; 2nd place winning entry receives \$1000; 3rd place prize is \$500.

Important dates

Submissions accepted between	1 January – 30 April 2021
Judging starts	1 May 2021
Winners announced	26 May 2021

Eligibility

Submissions are open to **teams** consisting of **current and/or retired members of The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery**. Each team can submit more than one entry but only one prize will be awarded to any unit.

*If you missed it, the **Free webinar** recording and accompanying resources are available on our website.*

Learn about:

- Part 1: Pre-Production (Planning for Your Shoot)
- Part 2: Production (Getting the Shot You Need)
- Part 3: Post-Production (Bringing Your Vision Together)

All details on the contest and the free Webinar are at
ubique150.org