



Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News Jan 26, 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 on line. 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)

Jan 27	Wednesday 'Zoom' Lunch meeting
Jan 28	RUSI NS Presents - The Americas Series - Sealift and Merchant Marine & US Coast Guard
Feb 03	Wednesday 'Zoom' Lunch meeting
Feb 10	Wednesday 'Zoom' Lunch meeting
	RUSI NS Presents - The Americas Series - Americas as a market & Mexican Naval Strategy
Feb 17	Wednesday 'Zoom' Lunch meeting

CF Integrated Soldier System Project



A Canadian Armed Forces Soldier demonstrates a suite of military equipment for the Integrated Soldier System Project

The Government of Canada will acquire up to 4,144 wearable communications suites, complete with required accessories and support equipment. This equipment will allow soldiers to stay better

connected with their teams during operations. This project will significantly enhance a soldier's situational awareness, generate precise navigational information and provide greater command

and control for army units, thus improving their performance and protection. Rheinmetall offers modular and flexible soldier systems solutions, ranging from a light version to a medium and extended version. This includes scalable technology, a wide variety of command and control and display solutions, different levels of integration, including variable vehicle integration, and Rheinmetall or third-party hardware and software.



The Rheinmetall Argus soldier system for the Canadian Forces' Integrated Soldier System Project (ISSP)

The Integrated Soldier System Project (ISSP) is Canada's program to equip dismounted soldiers with state-of-the-art equipment, using a combination of commercial, off-the-shelf technologies (COTS) and current-issue military gear. The equipment is designed to improve command execution, target acquisition and situational awareness by:



- Providing communications, command and control at the soldier level
- Integrating small arms with high-tech equipment
- Promoting a view of the individual soldier as a system rather than as a segment of a larger force
- Providing different variants for low level commanders, assaulters and supporters

Canada's desire for a Soldier System dates back to November 1988 and closely follows efforts in many NATO countries. The first research effort, called Integrated Protective Clothing and Equipment (IPCE), was initiated in 1995, but then was cancelled due to its high cost and its failure to meet the majority of requirements. Ongoing operations in the mid-1990s led to the creation of the Clothe the Soldier (CTS) Project, which directly addressed the NATO Soldier System Capability areas of Survivability and Sustainability. The Canadian Disruptive Pattern was implemented during the Clothe Soldier Project (CTS).

The Integrated Soldier System Project (ISSP) is intended to provide an integrated suite of equipment that may include weapons and electronic devices. The \$310 million project program will provide the Canadian Army with new equipment, not only to allow troops to track each other as they move throughout the battlefield, but to feed communication and targeting information to their Battle Management Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (BMC4I) systems. The project is expected to unfold over the next ten years. The Department of National Defence confirmed that approximately 17,000 integrated soldier systems would

eventually be bought. The ISSP will address the remaining NATO Soldier System capabilities of Lethality, Mobility and Survivability, while balancing the baseline needs.

The solution preferred by the Canadian Armed Forces, Rheinmetall Canada's Argus soldier system uses specialized BMC4I software to provide a common operating picture with important mission information, such as friendly positions, enemy positions, and terrain overlaid on tactical maps. Voice and data are rapidly exchanged between soldiers and their commander, resulting in an overall increase in team mobility, lethality, sustainability, and interoperability. Wearable electronics are ergonomic and reduced to a minimum. The easy-to-use interface ensures that soldiers remain focused on the mission.

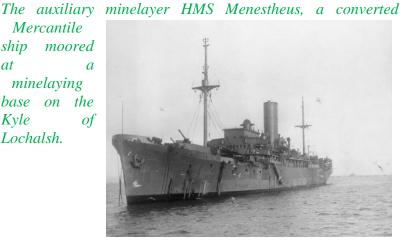
The British Brew Barge of WWII

What better way to keep a soldier at his best than to keep him happy? Samantha Flaum Mar 3, 2019

In 1933, the 21st Amendment saw America out of Prohibition and brought the legal sale of alcohol back to the country. Less than a decade later, the country was pulled into the grips of World War II and found itself fighting side-by-side with an ally who had quite different ideas about drinking. Though American marketing and industry nomenclature sing the praises of German- and Belgianstyle beer, Great Britain has maintained a strong brewing culture since before the Romans arrived on the British Isles in 54 BCE. Over the centuries, the industry continued to grow. There's hardly a village in England, Scotland, or Ireland where there's not at least one pub (or two, or three). The beer industry went on alert during the First World War, a time when temperance movements were rife across the globe. Fortunately for British brewers, such movements were not as successful as those in America.



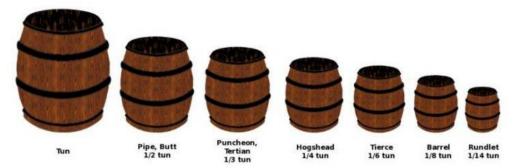
Mercantile ship moored minelaying base on the Kyle of Lochalsh.



Taxes began to affect the percentage of ABV (alcohol by volume), and there was a concern that drinking wouldn't be the same, but luckily the good 'ole days prevailed and the British maintained one of their favorite past times. Beer production continued and found itself intertwined in unexpected industries. Normally, when told of "military spending," one doesn't think beer would be included in the budget. The Royal Fleet Auxiliary service from the mid-twentieth century would beg to differ. During World War II, the British envisaged being in a long war. They needed their troops to be kept at their fighting best. What better way to keep a soldier at his best than to

keep him happy? That's where the HMS *Menestheus* came into the picture. Having completed its last mission in October 1943, the minelaying ocean liner, the *HMS Menestheus*, retired from active service. On the west coast of Canada, the ship was repurposed. Changing from ominous battle gray, it was repainted white and outfitted to be an "amenity ship," complete with movie theatre, canteen, and brewery. Shelf-life and conservation were very different at this time. Beer from home could find its way to a soldier in the Pacific Ocean, but it certainly didn't taste like home. Any attempts to import beer to the troops produced pretty nasty results. Furthermore, at this time, the beer industry was undeveloped in Asia and unable to meet the British soldiers' needs. Therefore, the *Menestheus* was fully kitted out to be a floating brewery ready to make house calls across the Pacific.

George Brown from the famous Truman's Brewery (active from the 17th century until its downfall in the 1980s) of London was made head brewer. He produced the ship's first batch of beer on New Year's Eve 1945. Needing only eight days to ferment and settle, the second batch was on the go by January 7, 1946. Though the ship wasn't outfitted to be working while in motion, when it was stationary the *Menestheus* was able to pump out 250 British-sized (or 350 American-sized) barrels per week. Using the heat that came from the ship's boilers themselves, distilled sea water, and malt extract, Brown further defied the odds of brewing in such an unusual location by using a closed-fermentation system which was developed to make up for the lack of a mash tun.



Relative sizes of English wine cask units, prior to 1824. The tun=252 gallons; pipe=126 gallons; tercian=84 gallons; hogshead=63 gallons; tierce=42 gallons; barrel=31.5 gallons; rundlet=18 gallons. Photo: Grolltech CC BY-SA 3.0

The ship had a singular signature brew: an English Mild at about 3.7% ABV. The *Menestheus* was not just meant to supply the soldiers who were able to access the ship directly, but it also had to provide beer that could be distributed to troops among other ships and bases. Another ship, the HMS *Agamemnon*, was undergoing equal outfitting but remained unfinished when hostilities with Japan ended. With no war, the British military's plan for an eventual ten repurposed brew ships was abandoned. Even though the war was over, British troops were still stationed overseas through 1946 and in need of refreshment. The *Menestheus* would go on to travel to Yokohama, Kure, Shanghai, and Hong Kong. Having begun life as a cargo-passenger vessel in 1929, been requisitioned for minesweeping in 1939, then repurposed once more for auxiliary services in 1944, the ship's motto *multa tuli fecique*, "I have borne much and done many things," is an incontestable truth. The *Menestheus*' glorious career came to an unfortunate end in mid-April 1953 when an internal explosion caused a major fire. The crew was forced to abandon ship off the coast of Mexico. Luckily, no one went down with the ship save the memories of one of the most ingenious creations by the British military to date.

Military Rations Throughout Time

Maggots in the biscuits & beef so bad it was given a funeral. Christopher Stuttard Nov 29, 2018

Hard Tack: Although recorded uses of "Bisket" or "hard tack" (literally meaning hard food) date to the Roman Legions and Richard I's Crusades, it officially became part of the military staple for the Royal Navy in the 1660s. The hardtack was a mixture of wheat flour, water, and salt. By baking the biscuit multiple times, all moisture was drawn out of it. The biscuit was so resilient after the baking process that it kept indefinitely. In fact, during the US Civil War, some 13-15-year-old hardtack stored from the 1846–48 Mexican-American War was issued to the military. It is not surprising then that hardtack was not a favorite for the men who had to eat it. Several sources have suggested the ways in which military personnel would try and alter the aptly named "tooth breakers."



Preserved hardtack from U.S. Civil War. Photo: Infrogration/ CC BY-SA 3.0

One such way of altering hard tack was to soak it in water, beer, coffee, or rum. This would not only draw out the infestation of weevil maggots hidden in the tack, but it would also work to soften the biscuit, making it easier on the teeth. Another method was to create "Skillygalee," defined as: "A thin broth prepared by soaking hardtack

in water and frying with pork fat." Compared to the peak of modern rations eaten in today's forces, hardtack ranks low on the list of things humans should consider eating.







Wooden beer-barrels in Haus Töller, Cologne, Germany. Photo: Superbass / CC BY-SA 3.0

Beer: In the 1600s, the Royal Navy was not often able to store fresh water aboard its ships. What water there was kept on board was often fouled on long journeys. Consequently, sailors were supplied with a gallon of beer a day. Although not as strong as modern beers, being only between one and three

percent alcohol, a gallon of beer would certainly help wash down the hard biscuit. Marcus Rediker writes in his book *Between the Devil and the Deep Blue Sea*: "Drinking occupied a central place

in seafaring culture, so central in fact that Barnaby Slush was moved to say that 'liquor is the very cement that keeps the mariner's body and soul together.'" Although it is hard to imagine modern soldiers fighting a battle or flying a fast jet after drinking a gallon of beer, alcohol was an intrinsic part of a sailor's daily life. Woodes Rogers once remarked that "good liquor to sailors is preferable to clothing." While heading out on long voyages, even when fresh water was available, it seemed the objective of the Navy at this time was to provide a gallon of fluid either mixed with wine, rum, or brandy, depending on the climate. In addition to the small nutrition and feeling of being full the gallon no doubt provided, some scholars have suggested that the alcohol ration was good for morale and the camaraderie of the crew. A contemporary example of this comes from John Balthorpe, a sailor in 1670:

"So that when saylors gets good wine They think themselves in heaven for the time: It hunger, cold, all maladies expels, With cares of the world we trouble not ourselves."



A ship of the Line sailing from the Downs with a view of Sandwich Castle at Deal.

Salted Meat: Another ration for the 17th century Royal Navy was salted meat: pork, beef, and fish were a staple of former military life. While it is reasonable to assume a cut of meat would be preferable to the hardtack mush, this was not always the case. Ever corrupt, the victuallers of the armed forces would attempt to give low-grade cuts of meat mixed in with the normal cuts. An

attempt to counter this was laid out in Regulations and Instructions Relating to His Majesty's Service at Sea. Printed in 1731, it reads as follows: (on Page 61) "The Beef, provided for His Majesty's Ships, is to be cut into Four Pound Pieces; and the Pork into Two Pound Pieces; and no unusual pieces are to be put up, such as leg bones, shins of Oxen, cheeks of hogs, Ox Hearts etc." Assuming the Navy's command to the victuallers was heeded (and it can be assumed that in some cases it wasn't), the salted meat required an enormous preparation process. It was rubbed with salt and then brined multiple times in order to remove all blood and moisture from the cut. This rendered it, by some accounts, almost inedible. In his book, Mother, may you never see the sights I have seen, Warren Wilkinson described a scene of the 57th Massachusetts Veteran Volunteers in which, during the last year of the US Civil War, the salted beef was so putrid, dry, and foul-smelling that it was piled on a stretcher and given a mock funeral while bandsmen played a "eulogy dirge."



A recreation of American Civil War-era ration storage. Bahamut0013 / CC BY 3.0

Libby, McNeill & Libby Corned Beef, 1898.



Bully Beef: While the invention of canning might seem relatively simple, it was a revolutionary innovation and a welcome gift to the soldier class. Essentially, canning made the delivery of fresh foods easy. As a result, soldiers had access to healthy, nutritious meat that kept indefinitely and wasn't as foul as the salt beef of the past. Staggeringly, the bully beef ration wasn't removed from the British Armed Forces until 2009. From the Second Boer War, through World War Two, the war in Iraq, and finally Afghanistan, the canned meat survived. Often boiled into a hash with potatoes or served with later variants of the dreaded hardtack, bully beef was, though not perfect, a major improvement compared to putrid salted meats. However, the officer class throughout the history of many armed forces have always eaten well in comparison to the average foot soldier. The ordinary soldier was left for the most part underfed and disappointed. Harry Patch, the last British veteran of WW1, offered his account of rations during the war: 'Our rations – you were lucky if you got some bully beef and a biscuit. You couldn't get your teeth into it. Sometimes if they shelled the supply lines you didn't get anything for days on end.'



Empty tin of Maconochie's 'beef and vegetables' ration.
© IWM.

Maconochie stew: While the invention of canning was a revolution in food preservation, what came inside the can needed work. Aside from bully beef, another option for a WWI frontline soldier was Maconochie stew, described as follows by Matthew Richardson in his book, *The Hunger War: 'Open a can of Maconochie and you find a gooey gob of grease, like rancid lard. Investigate and you find chunks of carrot and other unidentifiable material, and now and then a*

bit of mysterious meat. The first man who ate an oyster had courage, but the last man who ate Maconochie's unheated had more. Tommy regards it as a very inferior grade of garbage. The label notwithstanding, he's right.' Military rations, although bettered by invention, were still nowhere near equal to the modern provisions described later in this article. Described by John Brophy as a "man killer," the stew made the monotony of bully beef preferable.

A selection of United States military C-Ration cans from World War II with items displayed.

'Vinogel' and WWII improvements: By WWII, military rations were a far cry from their predecessors. Greater variety and quality meant that soldiers got the nutrition they required and, in some

cases, a much-needed morale boost.



When supply lines held, British soldiers could expect bully beef, biscuits, chocolate, boiled sweets, oatmeal, soup, chewing gum, tea, powdered milk, sugar, matches, and toilet paper in their rations. In the time of Napoleon, French soldiers had relied partly on rations and partly on what they could plunder from the land. By the time of the First Indochina War, however, rations had improved drastically. At the Battle of Dien Bien Phu in 1954, one of the interesting items on the menu for French soldiers was "Vinogel," a dehydrated block of wine that could be rehydrated with water to provide the French forces with a home comfort. Nicknamed "Tiger Blood" by troops, it was often eaten as a solid block, no doubt to maximize the concentration of alcohol. After canning, the greatest advancement in the logistical nightmare of feeding vast forces was air supply. Air drops significantly effected the soldiers' diets as perishables could be delivered to the front lines quickly and without the risks of ground transport. At Dien Bien Phu, several luxuries were dropped to the troops including beer, champagne, and ice. France is lauded for having some of the best (if not the best) cuisine in the world. The modern French Army's standard rations are no exception to that rule. Some of the meal items included in the standard 3,200 calorie day pack are Venison terrine, Sauté of rabbit, Stewed Beef Bourguignon, Chicken rice with ratatouille, and many other options. Compared to hardtack, the modern day "Meal ready to eat" or MRE is a decided improvement.



Modern MRE (2003). Photo. Muttley – CC BY-SA 3.0

MRE No. 23 – chicken breast filled with rib meat.

GPL



Also included in some modern ration packs is a water-activated exothermic chemical heater or a small solid fuel hexamine stove. Combined with a mess tin, these stoves allow soldiers a hot, nutritious meal in almost all cases. Religious or cultural dietary requirements can also be met by the modern MRE: Kosher, Halal, and vegetarian options are available to today's soldier. Seasoning and spices allow for personal preference. A selection of hot drinks and snacks gives variety and should, compared to bully beef, boost morale.

Vancouver Artillery Association Yearbook Updates

Yorke Island War Diaries Volunteers – The 85th Battery War Diaries Project continues. I've shared a few excerpts on the What's New page. Always looking for another volunteer that enjoys working with the past.

https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/yorke-island-war-diary-project

Yorke Island 14 Oct – OC Yorke Island reminds HQ that there are no cooks on the Island! https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/yorke-island-14-october-1939

15th Field Artillery Regiment Museum Strategic Planning Session – Our Museum is looking for input from the Regimental family to assist us in drafting a 5 year plan. Check out the Strategic Planning page. Send in your thoughts on the 4 questions provided and note 10 Feb on your calendar for our Zoom session. You can help by telling us what you want your Museum to look like in 5 years time. https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/museum-strategic.html

Yorke Island Project Display – Prints of the current condition of the Yorke Island artefacts are now on display at Bessborough Armoury in the upstairs lecture room. COVID 19 prevents many of us from viewing the exhibit so we've tried to bring it to you online here. https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/yorke-island-project-display.html

Yearbook Update 1987 - Peter Moogk's article in the Sentinel Magazine of March 1987 on Juno Beach has been uploaded the 1987 yearbook page. https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1987.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: WWII British Mk 1 Pressure Cabin Flare Pistol. Constructed of steel and aluminum



with Bakelite grips. This British signal pistol has a very complex design which allowed the aircrew to load, fire and unload the gun as a high altitude in a pressured aircraft cabin without depressurizing. Gun was manufactured in this version, the Mk I, and the Mk II. The manually operated pistol was attached to the inside of the aircraft fuselage in a recoil dampening bracket. It is a double action operation. The large handle at the center of the circular central portion of the gun on the right side allowed the pistol grip, firing mechanism and

barrel to be rotated up and out of the way. Pistol was developed for the Royal Air Force for use during World War II. It is very rare.

This Week: Some of the older amongst our readership might recall pre-Pandemic times, when, should one be of sufficient health and wealth, one (or more) could travel all over this little globe of ours, staying in over-priced hotels, or dodgy B&Bs where the locals only understood one's English if it was spoken very loudly, and accompanied by a damn good thrashing with one's cane. Well, we can now hope that those excellent adventures will happen again, once we are all sufficiently jabbed.



This week's photo is of one of those exotic locations, where shouting even seemed not to understood. Nonetheless, it was an enjoyable place, at least when I was there. However, such was not always the case. At some time in the past, within living memory (just), the entire air force of this place (one fifth of which appears in our vintage photo), was wiped out by a dastardly attack. Surprisingly, the dastards who did the deed were supposed to wearing white, not black hats (sorry, I've been

watching loads of Gene Autry movies on Tubi).

Our questions this week are as follows. What is this place? What did its defending air force consist of? Who did the dastardly deed? And, finally, and possibly unanswerable to this day...why was the deed done? If you know any of these questions, send your answers to the editor, Bob Mugford (bob.mugford@gmail.com), or the author, John Redmond (johnd_redmond@telus.net). Obrigado!

From the 'Punitentary'

Why does lightning shock people? Because it doesn't know how to conduct itself.

Murphy's Other Laws

Never put off till tomorrow what may be done day after tomorrow just as well.

Quotable Quotes

Do not go where the path may lead, go instead where there is no path and leave a trail.

- Ralph Waldo Emerson

Dues 2021

As of Jan 1, memberships dues are payable for, Vancouver Artillery Association, the Royal United Services Institute - Vancouver Society and 15 Fd Regt Officers Mess Associate Members. Details below.

VAA

Dues for the **Vancouver Artillery Association** are \$25, payable to the Vancouver Artillery Association.

VAA dues can be paid by etransfer (preferred method):- by sending payments to:- <u>president.vcrgunners@gmail.com</u>

Dues cheques can be mailed to:

Vancouver Artillery Association 27048 35B Avenue, Langley BC V4W 0C3

RUSI Vancouver

Dues for **RUSI Vancouver** are \$50 (\$25 for students), payable to RUSI Vancouver.

By eTransfer (preferred method):- richmark@telus.net

By mail:-Treasurer, RUSI Vancouver 1998 Ogden Avenue, Vancouver BC V6J 1A2

15 Fd Officers' Mess

Dues for **15 Fd Officers' Mess Associate Members** are \$60, payable to 15 RCA Officers Mess. Send to:

Treasurer, 15 Fd Regt Officers Mess 2025 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver, BC V6J 2C7

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. 2011. Founded in 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

RUSI Nova Scotia Presents: -

The Americas Series

You are cordially welcomed to attend this virtual conference series on transatlantic maritime security and strategy challenges! It pairs experts on naval strategy and maritime security from North, Central, and South America with European colleagues to exchange thoughts and perspectives on pressing security issues. Specifically, it will discuss selected American navies, be they naval warfighting forces, maritime security & logistics providers, or third parties. Speakers from South, Central, and North American countries discuss recent naval strategic developments from their national (regional) point of view (15'-20'), such as capstone documents, major naval operations, procurement, major threats, and challenges. Where applicable, panelists from Europe will be invited. Speakers are specifically asked to focus on implications for NATO, the EU, Europe as a whole, and European navies. Followed by moderated Q&A. Length of event 75'-90' (max.). Open for all who are interested. The event will be recorded and is on the record. Engage with the speakers using the hashtag #AmericasNavies.

Session 1 | 28.01.2021

Sealift and Merchant Marine & US Coast Guard

Session 1 kicks off with two quasi-navies: Our distinguished speakers will present an overview of the US Coast Guard, the 12th largest navy in the world if calculated by tonnage, and the sealift and merchant marine capabilities of the United States of America.

Speakers: Prof Sal Mercogliano & Captain James Howe

Please click <u>here</u> for the registration or register at:

https://eveeno.com/AmericasSeries Session1

Session 2 | 10.02.2021

Americas as a market & Mexican Naval Strategy

Session 2 brings together two items of interest: First, the discussion will center on the North, South, and Latin America as a naval market. Second, an often-overlooked maritime force and its strategy will be covered.

Speakers: TBA & Christian Ehrlich

Please click <u>here</u> for the registration or register at:

https://eveeno.com/AmericasSeries_Session2

Session 3 | 18.02.2020

Canada & USA

Session 3 covers the two North American countries with rich naval tradition and sizeable navies. Canada and the United States are NATO navies and, as such, of utmost interest and relevance to transatlantic security.

Speakers: Timothy Choi & Prof Peter Dombrowski Please click <u>here</u> for the registration or register at:

https://eveeno.com/AmericasSeries_Session3

Session 4 | date TBA

Seapower from a South American Perspective & Colombian Naval Strategy

Session 4 brings us further south in the Americas. Our panelists will discuss maritime security challenges in Latin America and in particular the Colombian naval strategy.

Speakers: Dr Samuel Rivera Páez & Rafael Uribe-Neira

The registration link will be provided shortly

Session 5 | 11.03.2021

Brazilian Naval Strategy & China and IUU problems in South America

Session 5, our final session, pairs a perspective on China's maritime influence in South America with a perspective on Brazilian naval strategy.

Speakers: Andrea Resende & Prof Tabitha Grace Mallory

Please click here for the registration or register at:

https://eveeno.com/AmericasSeries_Session5