

## Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News Mar 2, 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](mailto: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](http://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 03** Wednesday 'Zoom' Lunch meeting
- Mar 10** Wednesday 'Zoom' Lunch meeting
- Mar 11** RUSI NS Presents - The Americas Series - Brazilian Naval Strategy & China and IUU problems in South America
- Mar 17** Wednesday 'Zoom' Lunch meeting

## CF Studies 'Moral Injuries' That Haunt Soldiers Off the Battlefield

'You can have a gun in your hand and feel unarmed,' says soldier who had to let child traffickers through. *David Burke · CBC News September 29, 2020*



*Brian McKenna is seen in Mazār-e Sharīf, Afghanistan in 2012. McKenna is wearing the blue vest in the centre of the photo.  
 (Submitted by Brian McKenna)*

On the streets of Afghanistan in 2012, Canadian soldier Brian McKenna was training international teams to search vehicles for explosives. As his trainees searched, they would find scared children being trafficked against their will to parts unknown — and McKenna was powerless to stop it.

His team was ordered to search for bombs and the components to make explosives, nothing more. So with mounting frustration, his teams would let the cars go, carrying the children away to an unknown fate. McKenna and his teams had no authority to arrest the perpetrators, as they weren't police officers and had no legal right to detain the people transporting the children. "You're just forced to see and admit that something really, really wrong is allowed to flourish. You can have a gun in your hand and feel unarmed. And that's a really odd situation for a soldier," he said. McKenna has been diagnosed with a moral injury, a form of emotional and psychological damage that occurs when someone goes through a difficult experience that upsets their moral beliefs. And it's something the Department of National Defence is spending millions of dollars to research. DND wants to better understand how to diagnose moral injuries, prevent them, treat them, and learn what situations are likely to cause them.

*McKenna is a retired warrant officer  
in the Canadian Army.  
(Submitted by Brian McKenna)*



McKenna did his duty, he followed orders, but his conscience still paid the price. "I'm disappointed that I couldn't do anything. I'm embarrassed. It's a feeling of futility, like we're here working on helping build a dam while we're watching this other absolute crime happen," said McKenna, a retired warrant officer who is now a senior adviser for veterans at the Canadian Centre of Excellence on PTSD. There are concerns that as the COVID-19 pandemic drags on, more military personnel, health-care workers, and other front-line staff will suffer moral injuries, said Eric Fournier, the director general of innovation with DND. "We know a lot about post traumatic stress disorder, but moral injury, we know a lot less," he said. "That's why we decided to push forward with this challenge as many people have been encountering this type of situation in this crisis." He said members of the military may have already been exposed to moral injury when hundreds of them went into long-term care facilities in Ontario and Quebec to help staff deal with outbreaks of COVID-19. "[They] spent weeks, in some cases months, working in those facilities, and they were part of that response working with first responders, hospital workers, long-term care facilities workers," said Fournier.



*Canadian soldiers leave a Red Cross training course on basics in patient care at Collège Ahuntsic in Montreal in April. They were being trained to help out in long-term care homes hard hit by COVID-19.  
(Ivanoh Demers/Radio-Canada)*

Many of those military personnel dealt with stressful and uncomfortable situations. Moral injuries can occur when

someone doesn't act when they feel they should, when they witness others acting in a way they believe is morally wrong, or when a person feels betrayed in a high-stakes situation. A moral injury can cause a person to question who they are and if their lives have meaning, leading them to become depressed, have trouble sleeping, have difficulty thinking clearly, and have strong feelings of guilt and shame, according to Dr Patrick Smith, president and CEO of the Canadian Centre of Excellence on PTSD at the Royal Ottawa Hospital. The centre has been studying moral injuries, which he said are different from PTSD. "It's not exposure to traumatic events that causes fear and anxiety, it's more the existential questioning," said Smith. During the pandemic, there are many ways health-care workers and soldiers could find themselves in situations that could result in a moral injury. For example, said Smith, some hospital workers may have had to hold the phone for COVID-19 patients as they die, so they can say goodbye to their families. "For some people that's going to haunt them, that's going to potentially be something that's going to stay with them." He said there hasn't been enough research done on moral injuries and he's glad to hear DND is looking into it.



*Canadian Armed Forces personnel arrive at the Villa Val des Arbes seniors residence in Laval, Que., on April 20. They were deployed to help out in long-term care homes suffering from outbreaks of COVID-19. (Ryan Remiorz/The Canadian Press)*

The Department of National Defence has sent out a call for proposals to research moral injuries under the Innovation for Defence Excellence and Security program. The program pays for research by outside organizations, typically businesses and universities. Fournier said about \$3.7 million could be on the table for innovators who can help answer the military's questions surrounding moral injuries. So far about 60 proposals have been submitted. Near the end of this month, contracts will be awarded to the successful applicants. Fournier expects to have some results from applicants in about six months, at which time DND will decide if those researchers will get more money to continue their work. The results from the research will be shared with DND personnel, health-care workers, first responders and anyone at the front lines of the pandemic, said Fournier. McKenna is also happy about the new research but said more needs to be done. "I think we need to get to a place where we realize when we send people to tough spots, moral injuries are part of what's going to happen."

## **British Army to Shrink by Nearly 10,000 Troops Over Next Decade**

The British Army is set to be shrunk by nearly 10,000 troops over the next decade, under plans being considered as part of the defence integrated review which will lead to more funding for equipment and other military supplies. *Danielle Sheridan The Telegraph 12/02/2021*

Ben Wallace, the Defence Secretary, is considering reducing the number of full-time trained strength posts from 82,000 to 72,500 as part of the review, which is due to be published next month. The Telegraph understands that the move would be to reflect how the face of warfare is

“changing”. A defence source said: “We are looking at the threat. We are not preparing an Armed Forces to re-fight Helmand, we are looking at where we might fight tomorrow in the wars we haven't encountered.” The source added that there was “no point in having 82,000 people” and not having “the right drones, the right artillery, the right air cover and armoured personnel vehicles. “If people expect the Armed Forces to look the same at the end of this they will be mistaken.”



*London, England - December 08: UK Defence Secretary Ben Wallace arrives at Downing Street to attend Cabinet meeting in London, United Kingdom on December 8, 2020.*

*- Tayfun Salci/Anadolu Agency via Getty Images*

As of October 1, 2020, the Army had 80,760 personnel in full-time trained strength, which includes all members from new cadets to the long-serving personnel. The defence source cautioned that the Army has not “been at 82,000 for a decade and we’ve been fine”. It is understood that the Ministry of Defence (MoD) is not looking at job losses or redundancies as part of the reduction and that currently no battalions have been identified to be cut. It is likely instead that some personnel will not be replaced when they retire or leave the army. Defence sources confirmed that the Army budget will increase in the review, after the biggest uplift in defence spending since the Cold War was announced last November. When announcing the MoD’s extra £16 billion in real terms over the next four years Boris Johnson hinted at a future cut in Armed Forces manpower, saying: “The latest advances will multiply the fighting power of every warship, aircraft and infantry unit many times over, and the prizes will go to the swiftest and most agile nations, not necessarily the biggest.” After the announcement, Mr Wallace also confirmed in an interview with The Telegraph that personnel numbers were likely to decline as priorities partly shifted to new theatres of war, including space and cyberspace.

It comes after The Telegraph revealed that the military is making £1 billion in cuts over the next year, which included the suspension of Navy reservists for the first time as Mr Wallace looked to make in-year savings on the £13 billion black hole he inherited when he took over the brief in July 2019. However, General Lord Richard Dannatt, the former head of the Army, said reducing the number of posts in the army was “ridiculous”. He said: “Getting there will involve cutting manpower in the infantry which is already smaller than many people think it should be. “It’s ridiculous. It's never been as small as it has now”. Tobias Ellwood, chairman of the Defence Select Committee, said the reduction in posts “would be devastating to our Armed Forces”.



*General Lord Richard Dannatt amongst some of the 300 members of the Green Howards regimental family gather at the National Memorial Arboretum near Alrewas (Staffordshire) to witness the Dedication of a Memorial Stone. It commemorates all Green Howards who served in the Regiment, especially those who died on operations or training between 1945 and 2006 and whose names are engraved on the impressive Arboretum Armed Forces Memorial. 19<sup>th</sup> September*

2019. - John Robertson/The Telegraph

“If the pandemic has taught us anything it’s the necessity to have backup and resilience in our capabilities,” he said. “The Armed Forces are already stretched as it is to meet their current obligations, which are only likely to get more complex and more demanding given the rising threats that loom ahead.” An MoD spokesman said: “The Army will continue to have the numbers and capability required to protect the UK. As the threat changes our Armed Forces must change. Following the record financial settlement, they are being redesigned to confront future threats, not re-fight old wars. “The challenge of the next decade will be upstream engagement of showing a broad defence posture and we can’t do that with niche capabilities, or everything done by drones and AI.”

## **US Army Shares Details on New Electronic Warfare Units**

**Mark Pomerleau** December 31, 2020

WASHINGTON — The US Army has worked furiously to develop new electronic warfare capabilities for the force, rebuilding what it divested after the Cold War. With much attention paid to these new systems, the Army is also building new units across the service that will have to operate these emerging electronic warfare systems. “We really have to make sure that our capabilities are aligned with the force structure that is being stood up,” Col Kevin Finch, electronic warfare and cyber program manager with the Program Executive Office Intelligence, Electronic Warfare and Sensors, has explained in the past. As part of what the Army calls new force design updates, or redesigns of its units, every brigade combat team will have an electronic warfare platoon and a separate signals intelligence network support team, Col Daniel Holland, Army capabilities manager for electronic warfare, told C4ISRNET in written responses. Both of these formations will operate the forthcoming Terrestrial Layer System Brigade Combat Team (TLS-BCT), the Army’s first integrated electronic warfare, signals intelligence and cyber platform. The system will be mounted on Strykers. Currently two companies, Lockheed

Martin and Digital Receiver Technology, are building prototypes for the Army, which will choose one to advance.



*The US Army plans to field new units that will use new electronic warfare equipment being procured.*  
(Sgt Michael C Roach/Army)

The Army lacks electronic attack assets organic to brigades across its formations and echelons. To date, the Army developed a pair of prototypes with the dual purpose of getting needed capability to forces in Europe and the Pacific and buying down risk for the TLS. These include the Tactical Electronic Warfare System (TEWS) — an electronic support and electronic attack platform — and the Flyer72 mounted Tactical Electronic Warfare Light (TEWL) — an electronic support-only platform. In the interim, some formations have created specialized units to use these prototype systems, one being 3<sup>rd</sup> Brigade Combat Team/1<sup>st</sup> Armored Division, which received TEWS and created what it calls the Spectre platoon. That platoon is a task-organized signals intelligence and electronic warfare formation within the military intelligence company intended to integrate systems such as TEWS and Prophet, a signals intelligence system, into a single platoon for training and operations, Holland said. The effort is helping to inform concepts for future multidomain operations, he added. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Brigade Combat Team/1<sup>st</sup> Armored Division consolidated all its 17 series — or cyber and electronic warfare personnel — into a signals intelligence and electronic warfare platoon to ensure complementary capabilities are integrated properly.

A few units in Europe have done similar alignments with their forces as well. The electronic warfare platoons the Army is building should be in place before TLS-BCT is delivered, Holland said, though he added the caveat that delivery dates can change. Additionally, he said, most units will have their respective cyber and electromagnetic activities (CEMA) sections by the end of fiscal 2022, which is around the same time TLS-BCT is expected to hit its first unit: 1<sup>st</sup> Stryker Brigade Combat Team, 4<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division. The CEMA sections are cyber and electronic warfare personnel that exist on the staff section at whatever echelon they're assigned to and act as planners and managers of their disciplines for the commander. Despite 1<sup>st</sup> Stryker Brigade Combat Team, 4<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division getting the system in 2022, Holland clarified that most units will continue to receive TLS-BCT through fiscal 2027, so units will have their electronic warfare personnel before receiving the system itself.

The Army plans to build electronic warfare companies that will exist at the division and corps level. These units will be the primary users of the TLS-Echelons Above Brigade (TLS-EAB). While the brigade combat team has been the primary maneuver force for the Army in the past 20 years during the counterinsurgency fight, nation-state actors such as Russia and China will force the Army to operate over greater distances, necessitating capabilities at higher echelons. Officials have said a fight against these actors will begin at the corps level, where the focus is destroying high-priority systems to lay the groundwork for lower echelons. The corps level must eliminate these targets first, passing them to the lower echelons to include division and brigade, which are designed for a closer fight to move the enemy back. Holland said there are no major force structure changes to units planned for the delivery of the Multi-Function Electronic Warfare Air Large, the Army's first airborne electronic warfare jamming pod mounted on an MQ-1C Gray Eagle. Army units that have aviation forces, such as division combat aviation brigades that receive MFEW Air Large payloads, will use their CEMA sections and electronic warfare platoons to plan and conduct cyber and electronic warfare operations at altitude, Holland said.

## **PBO's Latest Estimate Says Warships Will Cost \$77B**

Estimated price jumps \$17B. *Lee Berthiaume, The Canadian Press Feb 24, 2021*



OTTAWA — Parliament's budget watchdog is predicting another multibillion-dollar increase in the cost of a new fleet of warships for the Royal Canadian Navy, pegging the price for what was already the largest military procurement in Canada's history at more than \$77 billion. Parliamentary budget officer Yves Giroux's latest estimate is \$17 billion more than the government's stated price for the 15 warships, which are to be built in Halifax over the next two

decades and form the navy's backbone for most of the century. Giroux's estimate is in a highly anticipated report released Wednesday that is likely to set the stage for some tough discussions — and heavy industry lobbying — on whether Canada should push ahead on the project or change tack. To that end, the budget officer's report includes a number of potential scenarios designed to provide a clearer picture of what options are available to the government should it decide to go in a different direction — and how much each would cost. That includes scrapping the existing plan to base the 15 warships on the British-designed model called the Type-26, which Canadian defence officials have repeatedly described as the right ship for Canada and choosing a different design for the fleet.

Giroux and his team also looked at the idea of a hybrid fleet, in which Canada builds three Type-26 ships and supplements them with 12 other vessels. That would mimic how the navy was previously built, with three Iroquois-class destroyers and 12 Halifax-class frigates. The Type-26 frigate is also being built by the United Kingdom and Australia, but Canadian officials have been

making numerous changes to the design to meet Canada's unique military and industrial requirements. Those changes have been made more complicated by the government's attempts to pack all the capabilities from the navy's now-retired destroyers and existing frigates into one type of ship. The destroyers provided air defence while the frigates specialize in hunting submarines. The PBO found that the government could save \$40 billion if it built only three Type-26 frigates and supplemented them with 12 smaller, less capable Type-31s, which is similar to what Britain has decided to do. Canada could also save \$50 billion if it scrapped plans to build any Type-26s and went with an entire fleet of Type-31s, according to the report, though the PBO notes that the Type-31 was "designed to operate alongside the 'higher-end' Type-26." Restarting the entire project could result in a four-year delay to the start of construction. Giroux acknowledged during a media briefing that building a "hybrid fleet" would incur added costs over the long term due to the need for more training and spare parts for different types of ships, among other things, which were not figured into his calculations. "It also means that you don't put all your eggs in the same basket," he added. "So if you find a major defect in one class of ship, you have a fallback option. You're not bound by 15 ships."

The PBO also looked at the potential cost to switch to a type of warship called the FREMM that is currently being built for the United States and which Giroux described as on par with the Type-26 in its capabilities. The budget officer found a revised project would cost around \$71 billion whether the government decided to build an entire fleet of FREMMs or three Type-26s and 12 FREMMs. The Defence Department stood by its \$60-billion cost estimate on Wednesday, arguing Giroux put too much emphasis on the ship's weight in his calculations, and noting his figure included tax. It also called the Type-26 "the right ship" for the navy, suggesting the other designs would not meet Canada's needs. While it said selecting a new design "is not an option we will be pursuing," the department did not specifically address the idea of a hybrid fleet. "As a taxpayer, I really hope they're right on the \$60 billion — and even lower if they can," Giroux said. "But we're confident that our cost estimate is the most likely scenario: \$77 billion. I'm confident we have an accurate cost estimate." The warship project was launched in earnest nearly a decade ago when Irving Shipbuilding in Halifax was selected in October 2011 to build the fleet, with the total cost estimated at around \$26 billion and the first ship to be delivered in the mid-2020s.

That vague schedule remained largely unchanged, at least on paper, even as the estimated price tag ballooned to \$60 billion and Ottawa ordered several smaller ships so Irving would have work until the surface combatants were ready for construction. But defence officials revealed to The Canadian Press earlier this month while that construction on the first Type-26 is set to begin in 2023-24, the ship won't be delivered until 2030-31. Officials nonetheless insisted that the \$60 billion budget would be sufficient despite the new delays. Giroux said his team's analysis found a one-year delay in the project would add \$2.3 billion to the overall cost, while a two-year delay would result in the fleet costing \$4.8 billion more. Defence Minister Harjit Sajjan and chief of the defence staff Admiral Art McDonald also appeared in a promotional video this month for a new design facility for the Type-26 that was organized by BAE Systems, which designed the warship, suggesting the government is doubling down on the warship. Wednesday's report is the result of a request from a parliamentary committee for the PBO to look into the warship project



and had been highly anticipated given the amount of money involved and the relative lack of information about the project from the government.

It also comes as the federal auditor general prepares to release her own report Thursday on the federal government's entire shipbuilding strategy, which includes not only the 15 new warships but dozens of other vessels for the Navy and Canadian Coast Guard. The Naval Association of Canada, which represents current and retired naval officers, sent a commentary to members of Parliament last month warning them to exercise caution when it came to Wednesday's PBO report. Giroux acknowledged that naval officials are in a better position to determine what the navy needs in its new fleet, and that each of the different designs provide pros and cons. However, he said MPs asked his office to look at the costs, "and that's what we did." "Ultimately, it's up to decision-makers to make these trade-offs as to what the navy needs and what Canada can afford," he said. "And by providing them with these cost estimates, we're allowing them to have better information to make these important decisions."

## **Vancouver Artillery Association Yearbook Updates**

**Yorke Island Update** – The Museum has received a photo album from Alexis Smith, daughter of Bombardier Jimmy Blackburn. There are some great photos of life on Yorke Island in 1940. Check them out here as we continue scanning and uploading.

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

**85 Battery War Diaries.** Just received the January 1941 war diaries and working on arranging them for uploading. Still looking for volunteers to join the team.

<https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/war-diaries---85th-battery.html>

**The ILTIS project** – We're still working on the ILTIS and looking for financial support to assist in bringing it back in time for summer activities. We've reached 35 kph and looking to reach 120 kph. Would you like to assist us in going faster?

<https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/the-iltis-project>

**Venerable Gunners**– We're looking for all of our remaining World War 2 veterans to give us a call! <https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/venerable-gunners>

**Inquiries** – Here's a recent email received by the Association. We've responded with some material from the 15<sup>th</sup> Canadian Field Regiment, RCA that fought through Normandy and the Netherlands during the Second World War.

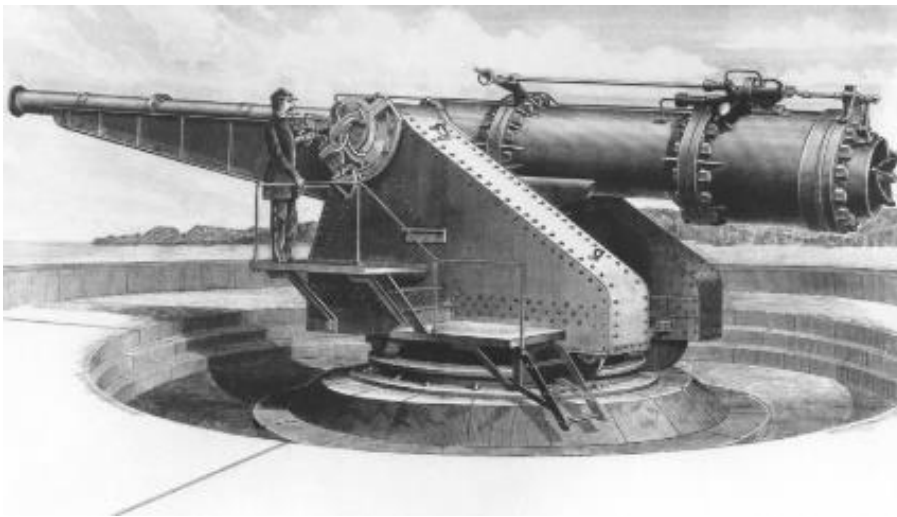
<https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/museum-inquiries>

**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:** The Zalinski dynamite gun was an offbeat yet innovative weapon developed and used by the American military around the turn of the century. Designed by Edmund Zalinski, an American artillery officer, the gun used compressed air to hurl a large dynamite charge several miles. In 1885, he demonstrated an operational prototype with an 8-inch bore that could fire a 100-pound charge of dynamite two miles. The gun was more accurate than contemporary cannon and carried a larger explosive charge, though the range was inferior. Although a technical success, the gun was never popular with the American military establishment and only a few were ever built. At the time dynamite, which is much more destructive than gunpowder, or similar high explosive shells could not be fired by conventional cannon, as the heat and shock of the launch would make the dynamite explode in the gun's barrel. The final version of the dynamite gun, a 15-inch bore monster, was produced in two versions, one for use aboard the *Vesuvius* and the other for four coastal defense installations in the United States. The naval version was thoroughly tested, and though capable of firing a quarter-ton dynamite charge over four miles, the gun, which could be aimed and fired by one man, was difficult to aim and experienced constant mechanical problems. The *Vesuvius* never reached active service, and the navy deferred further experiments until the army could perfect the weapon.



*The pneumatic dynamite gun, model 1890*

The Army experimented with the gun and, in 1894, a battery of two 15-inch guns, as well as the 8-inch prototype, was installed at Fort Hancock in New Jersey. Tests proved very satisfactory, and the Army ordered a second battery of three 15-inch guns, which were installed at San Francisco to guard the Golden Gate in 1898. These could throw an explosive projectile from 2,000 to 5,000 yards (1,800 to 4,600 m) depending on the weight of the projectile, from 500 to 50 pounds (227 to 23 kg). Compressed air at 2,500 psi (17 MPa) was supplied by a steam-driven compressor. In addition to the guns and their ammunition, the steam boiler, compressor, and other equipment necessary to operate the guns weighed over 200 tons. Two more batteries of one gun each were built at Hilton Head, South Carolina and Fishers Island, New York in 1901. In 1904, all four batteries were sold for scrap, and the company that built them (the Pneumatic Dynamite Gun Company) went out of business. What finally made the dynamite gun obsolete was the development of new high explosives, such as ammonium picrate, in the late 1890's. These new explosives could be fired from conventional cannon, and in combination with armor-piercing shells were an effective weapon versus armored warships. A dynamite gun was as expensive to construct as a 10 or 12-inch shore defense battery,

had a shorter range and was more expensive and complex to maintain. Moreover, the increasing range of ship-mounted weapons meant that an invading navy's guns would out range the dynamite gun and so could destroy it from a distance with impunity. As a result, dynamite guns were no longer useful and so were scrapped.

**This Week:** During this current unpleasant pandemic, one thing that some have done is turn to the many and varied channels available on YouTube. Once, it was only fuzzy, lo-resolution videos of peoples' pets doing adorable things. However, one can now access many high-quality, professionally produced videos. I just discovered that the stunning Joanna Lumley's latest series, "Home Sweet Home", fresh from broadcast on ITV, is available for free. Being one of her great fans, and a fellow lover (platonically) of Gurkhas, what could be better than watching her explore the UK? Well, some might say that channels featuring well-oiled firearms are even more exciting, but such is our readership. So, for those people, "Bloke on the Range", or "Forgotten Weapons" might turn their cranks. Where else can one watch videos of Afghan Schlegelmilch rifles being discussed? Forget your SMLE and give me a Gras-Vetterli Repeating Rifle! Or, how about an Indian 4-shot repeating matchlock? What more could the firearm aficionado want? Well, maybe this week's firearm is what they'd want. It is not one that was produced in any great numbers but was something that was ahead of its time in some ways. Sadly, it was never adopted by any army, and is just about as unknown as any firearm can be. However, our readership is up to the task of identifying it, I'm sure. The only hint we will give is that it isn't from the US of A, nor Russia, both nations noted for the vast quantity of firearms they have produced over the ages.



So, if you think you know what it is, drop us a line. Contact our fast-firing editor, Bob Mugford ([bob.mugford@gmail.com](mailto:bob.mugford@gmail.com)), or the wobbly, fuzzy-foresighted author, John Redmond ([johnd.\\_redmond@telus.net](mailto:johnd._redmond@telus.net)). Live to shoot and shoot to live!

### **From the 'Punitary'**

What happens when you call the tinnitus hotline? It just keeps ringing.

### **Murphy's Other Laws**

The sooner you fall behind, the more time you will have to catch up.

### **Quotable Quotes**

Goodness is the only investment that never fails. - *Henry David Thoreau*

## 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 150<sup>th</sup> 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: 1<sup>st</sup> place winner receives \$2,000; 2<sup>nd</sup> place winning entry receives \$1000; 3<sup>rd</sup> 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](http://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 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 [here](https://eveeno.com/AmericasSeries_Session2) for the registration or register at: [https://eveeno.com/AmericasSeries\\_Session2](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 [here](https://eveeno.com/AmericasSeries_Session3) for the registration or register at: [https://eveeno.com/AmericasSeries\\_Session3](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](https://eveeno.com/AmericasSeries_Session5) for the registration or register at: [https://eveeno.com/AmericasSeries\\_Session5](https://eveeno.com/AmericasSeries_Session5)