SUMMER 2015

PROGRAM OF ACTIVITIES

Date	Time	Location	Event
Wednesday 16 September	1200 - 1330	RA Park	Distinguished Speaker - Chief JM Blais, Halifax Regional Police, "Haiti: History of a Failed State" (see note below)
Friday 18 September	evening	Shearwater Officers' Mess	Steak & Martini with 12 Wing and other associations
Wednesday 14 October	1200 - 1330	RA Park	Distinguished Speaker - Irving Shipbuilding representative
Wednesday 4 November	1800	RA Park	Remembrance Dinner
Wednesday 11 November	1030 for 1100	RA Park	Remembrance Parade
Wednesday 18 November	1200 - 1330	RA Park	Distinguished Speaker – M Cousineau & dog Thai, on veterans affairs
Wednesday 9 December	1200	RA Park	RUSI(NS) seasonal meet and greet
Wednesday 13 January	1200 - 1330	RA Park	Distinguished Speaker
Wednesday 10 February	1200 - 1330	RA Park	Distinguished Speaker
Wednesday 10 February	TBD	RA Park	Annual General Meeting
Wednesday 9 March	1200 - 1330	RA Park	Distinguished Speaker
Wednesday 13 April	1800	RCMP H Div	Distinguished Speaker
Wednesday 11 May	1200 - 1330	RA Park	Distinguished Speaker
Wednesday 8 June	1200 - 1330	RA Park	Distinguished Speaker

Note: RUSI(NB) plans to visit Halifax 15-17 September 2015 and will join us for the September Distinguished Speaker event. This will be a great opportunity for RUSI(NS) members to extend their time at the mess after the speaker, and swap 'war stories' with our colleagues from NB. Directors of both Institutes will meet after the speaker event to discuss collaboration.

The Distinguished Speaker event for September is the third Wednesday of the month rather than the usual second Wednesday as the latter falls in the week starting with Labour Day.

Distinguished Speaker events, unless otherwise indicated, commence with gathering at noon for a 1230 hours start of presentation, at Royal Artillery Park Officers' Mess, 1575 Queen Street, Halifax (http://www.cg.cfpsa.ca/cg-pc/Halifax/EN/Messes/rapark/Pages/default.aspx). Remarks and Q&A last to 1330 hours. Word will be passed on lunch arrangements. For enquires, please contact the mess manager, Tina MacNeil, at Tina.MacNeil@forces.gc.ca or 902-427-4453.

If you have a comment on the program, or would like to recommend a Distinguished Speaker or tour, please contact the Vice-President, Colin Darlington.

The Chatham House Rule (http://www.chathamhouse.org/about-us/chathamhouserule) applies to Distinguished Speaker events when declared: "When a meeting, or part thereof, is held under the Chatham House Rule, participants are free to use the information received, but neither the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s), nor that of any other participant, may be revealed."

If you have an idea for any of the sections of Dispatches, please forward it to an editor.

If clicking on the link does not appear to work, try copying the link and pasting it into your browser. If that does not work, please feel free to contact an editor.

Keep a RUSI(NS) brochure at hand to give to potential new members. Brochures may be obtained from the Vice-President, Colin Darlington.

From the Corner Office

Hello all:

This issue of *Dispatches* will take us through to the end of our 2014/15 season, and rather than have our farewell social in June this year, we'll get together in September to celebrate the beginning of the 2015/16 season for And on that note, I'd like to take this RUSI(NS). opportunity to thank our members and friends for supporting the Institute over the past year. Our successes include very active Security Affairs and Veterans' Affairs Committees, a strong social and educational component and an active, involved membership. But we still have several vacancies on our executive, each of them important, none of them onerous, but all unique and satisfying opportunities to support RUSI(NS) in a significant and lasting way. Specifically, we require a recording secretary, treasurer and editor for a specific term of two years or less with on one being asked to continue past a single term of service. Please give this some thought and feel free to call anyone on the executive for more information.

RUSI(NS) Writings

It has been a good quarter, with several responding to the editors' admonishments to members and others to write for RUSI(NS).

"The Arctic/Offshore Patrol Ships" (http://rusi.ca/wpcontent/uploads/2014/01/AOPS.pdf) by Pat Devenish, 7 April 2015. Pat is a serving CPO1 who enjoys naval matters and history – he is not a member of RUSI(NS). He gave a public presentation on the Arctic/Offshore Patrol Ships at the Maritime Museum of the Atlantic which was attended by a number of RUSI(NS) members. Afterwards, he was approached about turning his slide deck and script into a paper. This was successfully done, demonstrating the possibility of concerting material intended to be communicated by one channel (to use a public affairs term) into something that can be communicated by another.



Thank you all again for a good 2015/16 season and I look forward to seeing you at our first fall Speaker's Luncheon on September 16^{th} .

Dan Tanner President

Lesson: keep any eye out for content from any source that can be converted and reused.

"Combat Search and Rescue" (http://rusi.ca/wpcontent/uploads/2014/01/CSAR.pdf) by John Cody, 7 April 2015. The editors have routinely been twisting the arms of RUSI(N) members and others about writing. When the RCAF started strikes into Iraq it was realized that Canada could be faced with a situation of one of its downed pilots in enemy country, but that Canadians may not understand the complexities of the combat search and rescue capability (CSAR). In response to a query to a RUSI(NS) tweet (see https://twitter.com/RUSI NS/status/563486179283451905). the RCAF informed RUSI(NS) that there is no good article on CSAR. John wrote a timely paper to address the issue, making some very interesting points about the new CH148 Cyclone helicopter and its capability. Particularly of note and underscoring a point about RUSI(NS) papers on topical

matters, is that the Ottawa Citizen picked up on John's paper and quoted it in its entirety. Then RUSI(NS) was contacted by the USAF. First there was an email from the director of ANGEL THUNDER, a major international CSAR exercise held this summer in the US. Then there was an email from the organizers of the international 'Personnel Recovery' (umbrella term that encompasses CSAR) event in the US this fall. Those led to emails with the RCAF and Canada's national Search & Rescue Secretariat. In the end, those of us involved came away that RUSI(NS) did well, per the Institute's aim, in progressing discussion and knowledge of the topic. More on ANGEL THUNDER:

(http://www.dm.af.mil/library/angelthunder2013.asp)



The Canadian Armed Forces' Disaster Assistance Response team used multi-purpose engineer vehicles to clear roads in Nepal after the devastating earthquakes there. Read more at:

http://www.forces.gc.ca/en/news/article.page?doc=multi-purpose-engineer-vehicle/hnocfnhr.

"Paying Off **HMC** Ships" (http://rusi.ca/wpcontent/uploads/2014/01/Paying_Off_HMC_Ships.pdf) by Colin Darlington, 10 April 2015. Colin wrote this in recognition of the impending paying off this spring of RCN destroyers and replenishment oilers, and of the frequent misunderstanding and therefore misuse of terms by the media (and, too often, military members). The paper was favorably remarked upon by RCN staff and quite evidently assisted with better media reporting, especially when used as part of a campaign of emailing reporters when they erred. On the whole, reporters were appreciative in their acknowledgements of those emails. This paper did highlight the utility of writing about even a small aspect of a service [though, as a number of RUSI(NS) papers do, it alludes to more significant matters than just traditional terminology).

"Exercise CUTLASS EXPRESS" (http://rusi.ca/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/CUTLASS EXPRESS.pdf) by Chris Tiller, 14 April 2015. Chris was another author to get his arm bent, though in this case it was by his change of command after an editor of *Dispatches* read a media release about a deployed Navy training team, recognized a significant story, and approached the Navy about getting something written. Chris benefited from close editorial assistance, for as a Petty Officer such writing was not something he was familiar with – he commented strongly on the difficulty of it. This paper demonstrated that serving members, including non-commissioned, can be a source of material, and that RUSI(NS) can help the services by providing a medium for serving people to practice writing.

"RCMP 'H' Division & Unmanned Aerial Systems" (http://rusi.ca/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/RCMP-

UAS.pdf) by Darrell Harvey, 10 May 2015 RUSI(NS)'s April meeting at "H" Division Headquarters provided an excellent opportunity, and the best example many of us can remember for a long time, for the generation of papers. Constable Mark Skinner gave a superb demonstration and talk on the use of 'unmanned aerial systems' (a.k.a. drones) for traffic accident forensic investigation. There was a lively Q&A at the end of his talk, which was deliberately morphed into a general discussion on drones. Darrell kindly volunteered to take notes during the meeting, and turned the results into a paper. That subsequently led to two more papers. Simon Underwood wrote (thank you, no arm twisting involved!) "Privacy Concerns Regarding Unmanned Aerial Systems" (http://rusi.ca/wpcontent/uploads/2014/01/Privacy Concerns Regarding Un manned Aerial Systems.pdf), 5 May 2015. Then James Birchall, when challenged to follow up on his insightful comments made during the RCMP talk, wrote "Comments on RCMP 'H' Division and Unmanned Aerial Systems" (http://rusi.ca/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/Comments-on-RCMP-H-Division-and-Unmanned-Aerial-Systems.pdf), 6 July 2015. If we can keep up anything like this there will be no dearth of content being produced!

"Arctic Response Company Group" (http://rusi.ca/wpcontent/uploads/2014/01/ARCG.pdf) by John McLearn, 8 June 2015. The Arctic Response Company Group (ARCG) of approximately 160 personnel, was part of a study to provide a suitable tasking to the Army Reserve to enhance overall effectiveness of the Canadian Army in regard to its ability to respond to situations in the Canadian North. The ARCG was one of the solutions. One ARCG was formed in each Canadian Division as per the Army Master Implementation Directive of 2013. The ARCG provides extra trained manpower for Arctic operations, it provides an

excellent training vehicle for Reserve forces in moving a company size group by various methods to Arctic locations, and it also provides a centre of excellence within each Canadian Division for normal winter warfare training for other Reserve forces. The ARCG is a capable and useful asset that can be used to enhance or reinforce other Canadian units for humanitarian, security and sovereignty missions.

If you have an idea for content for *Dispatches*, please contact the editors, Tim Dunne or Colin Darlington. Tim is also the chair of the Security Affairs Committee; they are interested in ideas, or can help authors with research and writing. Peter Dawson is assisting with history and heritage matters, and can receive material in those areas.

Ideas for articles can be readily found in the RUSI(NS) tweets and Facebook postings. You can easily access those social media through the RUSI(NS) website.

From the editors; there appears to be a need for articles on:

- a. Canadian Army engineering capability;
- b. RCAF expeditionary capability;
- c. law as used as a means of influencing activities at sea ("lawfare");
- d. war monuments;
- e. Arctic Action Plan (especially basing/infrastructure);
- f. training for Arctic navigation; and
- g. Halifax as a mounting base for deployed operations and as the 'gateway to the Arctic.'

Any writers?

Comments

Comments by members are welcome.

Dan's comments below started as an email about James Birchall's comments on the Speaker event at RCMP 'H' Division Headquarters this April. (Teaser – James' comments will be published as a paper after this Dispatches is written.) The editors' thought is that if someone is going to invest the time and effort to write a thoughtful email, then advantage should be taken of that investment. Colin's three comments below started as RUSI(NS) Facebook postings on current matters. Facebook is a great way to publicize a paragraph or two, but with time that writing can get buried down the Facebook news wall. So, again, advantage is being taken of that investment of time and effort by including the comments in Dispatches, where they will be available for a much longer time.

Now, it must be said: comments on these comments are welcome.



Enhanced Naval Boarding Parties, being developed by the RCN, will provide the Navy with the agility, flexibility and tactical expertise to confront and deter a variety of threats in high-risk operational environments.

RCMP "H" Division & Unmanned Aerial Systems (by Dan Tanner)

I think this is a fine topic and, if I might say so, a topical topic. But I'm not sure James Birchall has appropriately set out the nature and aim of privacy legislation in Canada. I'm no legal mind, but I've been labouring under the impression that while 'reasonable expectation of privacy' doctrine informs privacy legislation, it has more to do with our Charter right to be free from unlawful search, seizure and the like. People who are caught smuggling drugs often rely on this defence as a means of suggesting the state has not respected the accused's legal right to privacy in obtaining the 'information to obtain' (ITO) and warrant to search, demanding that the charge be judicially stayed. To use another example, our telephone conversations, or conversations within our homes, are deemed private, and if the state wishes to listen in (wiretap or listening device), it is obligated to submit to due legal process in order to do so. Indeed, it is a serious Criminal Code offence for anyone (emphasis mine) to intercept a private communication without judicial authorization.

On the other hand, the Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA), like its federal cousin the Privacy Act, is federal legislation enacted to protect people against misuse of information gathered by provincially-regulated or administered private enterprise. (Incidentally, some provinces have also enacted their own version of this kind of legislation.) Photographic images of patrons collected by a casino, for example, are obtained in a location where this is no expectation, indeed, no pretence of privacy, yet the casino isn't at liberty to divulge the images to just anyone who asks for them, nor would they be at liberty to, say, publish them in a newsletter. The Google

StreetView example falls into this category, I believe. This is an enterprise which makes its living in part by photographing physical locations for publication, yet the company attempts to make people's faces, license plates, address numbers and so forth, unrecognizable, even though all of these were plainly visible from a car on a public street. The reason they go to all this trouble lies in the fact that these personal images - incidental or not - are collected by private enterprise, for a particular purpose that does not include distribution without the subject's permission. Airports operate under the same constraints, and in fact won't even release personal electronic images to police without first obtaining a production order or warrant, even though no one would pretend to think that being in an airport offers anything resembling an expectation of privacy. It's also worth noting that privacy legislation in Canada is binding on the state or private enterprise and not on individuals (as well as several exempted groups).

So it's my lay opinion that any information collected through private enterprise or state use of UAV, including

the front of your house, your car, yard, and even you in a public place, is subject to privacy legislation already, and I'm not sure this point is made in James' paper.

(Editors' note – more info on PIPEDA at: https://www.priv.gc.ca/leg_c/leg_c_p_e.asp)

Combat Search & Rescue (by Colin Darlington)

Exercise ANGEL THUNDER 2015 occurred 30 May to 13 June at the US Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Arizona, with training scenarios from the base to the Pacific Ocean. ANGEL THUNDER is "the largest and most realistic joint (navy, army, air force), multinational, interagency (other government departments) combat search and rescue (CSAR) exercise designed to provide training for personnel recovery assets using a variety of scenarios to simulate deployment conditions and contingencies. Forces train through a full spectrum of personnel recovery capabilities with ground recovery personnel, air assets, special forces teams and federal agents."



Canada's fifth CC177 Globemaster III strategic airlifter made its inaugural landing in Canada and was officially welcomed into the Royal Canadian Air Force's fleet at a ceremony at 8 Wing Trenton on 30 March 30 2015.

Though it was not evident to what extent Canada participated - probably at least there were observers from the Royal Canadian Air Force (RCAF) - the exercise is important to Canada because of ongoing RCAF operations in the Middle East. There is the possibility of a CF188 Hornet or aircraft being brought down or suffering mechanical failure over ISIS territory. Canadians need to consider a situation of Canadian aircrew in ISIS hands. We can be confident that the professionals in the RCAF have planned for it, but have we the public, and the press, reflected on the possibility?

CSAR is not formally a RCAF capability. Apparently only the USA and France meet the standards of having the full capability. We do have some capability - the recent RUSI(NS) paper bv John Cody on CSAR (http://rusi.ca/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/CSAR.pdf) raises some interesting points. But we really do have to depend on allies. Let's not forget that. So, developing doctrine, planning, training and exercising with our allies makes a lot of sense. We should be well engaged in exercises like ANGEL THUNDER.

Some related links:

Davis-Monthan ANGEL THUNDER site:

http://www.dm.af.mil/library/angelthunder2013.asp ANGEL THUNDER Facebook:

https://www.facebook.com/ExerciseAngelThunder

Article "Troops practice rescue skills at Davis-Monthan exercise":

http://www.airforcetimes.com/story/military/2015/06/01/angel-thunder-personnel-recovery-exercise-2015/28305373/ Article "Mt. Lemmon a training ground for visiting"

http://www.tucsonnewsnow.com/story/29210556/mt-lemmon-a-training-ground-for-visiting-military
Article "Davis-Monthan Hosts 9th Angel Thunder":
http://thesimonscenter.org/angel-thunder-2015

Article "Arizona's Meteorite Crater rescue event concluded Angel Thunder 2015":

http://www.sonorannews.com/archives/2015/150617/newscrater.html

Article "Military rescuers train with next-gen medical simulator":

http://www.airforcetimes.com/story/military/tech/2015/06/14/rescuers-training-with-next-gen-medical-simulator/28478057/

Article "Angel Thunder 2015: US and partner nations participate in mass casualty exercise":

https://www.dvidshub.net/news/165747/angel-thunder-2015-us-and-partner-nations-participate-mass-casualty-exercise#.VYih-7nbKUm

Video "Davis-Monthan Air Force Base - Angel Thunder": http://www.scrippsmedia.com/kgun9/shows/the-morning-blend/video/davis-monthanairforcebase-306056761.html

On naming of third Harry DeWolf-class Arctic/Offshore Patrol Ship (by Colin Darlington)

On 22 May 2015, the RCN News Magazine (rcnnewsmagazine.com; @rcnnewsmag), a private sector magazine with the motto "Canadian Navy of Yesterday, and Tomorrow," tweeted an assessment Today (https://twitter.com/rcnnewsmag/status/6018128834088263 68) that Julian Fantino, Associate Minister of national defence, will shortly announce the name of the third of the Harry DeWolf-class Arctic & Offshore Patrol Ships. Five plus of these icebreaking-capable patrol ships (probably to be designated PGB - Patrol Ship, Icebreaker - under the NATO system followed by Canada) are to be built by Irving Shipbuilding for the Royal Canadian Navy (RCN) under the National Shipbuilding Procurement Strategy. Naming of warships is a government prerogative; the RUSI(NS) paper "Naming Ships" (http://rusi.ca/wpcontent/uploads/2014/01/Naming Ships 21.pdf) discusses the matter. The government has taken a new approach. naming Canadian warships after people. This pattern of naming is not unusual at all amongst the world's navies. In Canada's case, it is a minor regret in that the companies (increasingly the civil term crew is being used) of the new ships will not have links to ships histories, and the ships themselves will lack battle honours with all that means for esprit de corps. That minor regret can (will) be somewhat countered by the stories behind Harry DeWolf, Margaret Brooke and others to be announced. Canada has new Coast Guard ships named after heroes, and unless the government unexpectedly changes tack, the country will have more warships named after heroes. A review of the lists of recipients of the Victoria Cross and other honours and awards may provide some ideas as to whose name will grace the next RCN patrol ships.



@CanadianArmy tweet: @CFCombatCamera Imagery Tech photographs ruins in #Nepal during recon patrol by #DART 04/052015. (Editor comment – good example of dressing up a photo attached to a tweet.)

Use of Naval Forces (by Colin Darlington)

On 15 May 2015, the World Maritime News reported that Iranian forces fired on a Singapore-flagged tanker apparently in an attempt to settle marine legal issue by force. The incident highlights to maritime trading states like Canada the utility of having general purpose escort forces (e.g., frigates) deployed forward so that they can be employed however national authorities deem as an appropriate response to such incidents. Few (none?) states may ever have enough frigates (a Nelson plaint), so there would frequently is dependence on allies and coalition partners available and willing. In return, such allies rightly would expect that trading states invest in navies of suitable size and composition (balance) to contribute to safeguarding the global commons. Canadians should be considering how many and what types of ships (frigates for global operations, replenishment oilers to maintain those frigates deployed) they want in the Royal Canadian Navy. The answers to date seem to be driven by budgets. It would be interesting to compare a budget-driven fleet size with what Canada assesses as meets national requirements.

And it should be remembered that Canada employed naval force towards resolving a marine legal issue (the "GTS Katie" incident).

Interim Naval Oilers (by Colin Darlington)

Ship "Canada Seeks Naval Supply Lease" http://www.defensenews.com/story/defense/naval/ships/201 5/02/14/canada-navy-supply-protecteur-preservercommercial-gap/23224099/) reporting that the Royal Canadian Navy (RCN) was considering options to address the capability gap resulting from the paying off of Her Majesty's Canadian Ships Protecteur and Preserver (and earlier, HMCS Provider). The three ships are designated by the RCN as "AOR," meaning auxiliary oiler replenishment, in accordance with a North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) standardization agreement (STANAG) to which Canada is a signatory (see definition at end of comment). The relevant extract from that STANAG is at the end of this comment. It should be borne in mind though, that whilst the NATO definition focuses on replenishment of POL (petrol, oils, lubricants for ships and aircraft) and solid store products (spare parts, food, etc.), AOR as operated by the RCN provide a lot more. They operate and maintain helicopters for combat and logistics support, carry and provide ammunition, provide medical and dental services, and move people and mail, all in support of other warships (usually destroyers and frigates) of Canada and partner navies. And RCN AOR have participated directly in operations, hailing passing vessels and when necessary send boarding parties to inspect those vessels. The option to address the capability gap on an interim basis pending construction of new AOR will likely

Earlier this year there were media articles (e.g., see

Whose Arctic? Government-owned, Arctic-capable icebreakers, operational or under construction as of June 2014 Heavy Medium Light Russia Canada United States Note: Icebreaker rating is based on engine power. Heavy ships feature greater than 45,000 brake horse power, or BHP; medium ships feature 20,000–45,000 BHP; and light ships feature 10,000–20,000 BHP. Source: United States Coast Guard Office of Waterways and Ocean Policy, Major Icebreakers of the World (U.S. Department of Homeland Security, 2014), available at http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg5/cg552/images/20140626%20Major%20Icebreaker%20Chart.pdf.

Infographics have always been an excellent way to make a point, particularly one of comparison. They are quite common in on-line articles. The CAF and DND PA have been making increasing use of infographics but have some way to go yet – sometimes the simplest depiction is the most effective, but for that the messenger has to be prepared to reveal some numbers.

be for a leased oiler (tanker is a civil term, and tankers function differently than oilers), either civil or from another navy. In either case, there will be many challenges, especially with manning, and more of that if the interim oiler is civil. But it is important that the RCN obtain an interim capability and address any manning challenges. The capability to conduct replenishment at sea (RAS) is one that distinguishes more capable navies from less, and one that allows navies and therefore governments more options when considering national action during crises and events. The knowledge and skills to RAS and otherwise operate AOR are perishable. Canada needs to be ready to operate its new AOR when they are delivered, some years hence, and maybe more importantly Canada needs to have the right people available to ensure the RCN gets the ships the country wants from the builders (and so also avoid accusations of poor defense procurement). Leasing interim oilers is a smart strategic move to ensure Canada will have the right number of experienced people.

AOR - Oiler Replenishment, (Naval) - Ship of at least 140 metres capable of providing rapid replenishment of POL and solid store products.



RUSI(NS) members as seen from RCMP 'H' Division's UAS at the April 2015 talk. photo credit: Cst. M. Skinner

Parking

Recently, a commercial company, Vincipark, opened a new parking lot called Garrison Grounds Parking located at Bell Road and Ahern Avenue. For those of you who are long term residents of Halifax, you may recall this was the location of the old Militia Area Atlantic Headquarters at the base of Citadel Hill and next to the Garrison grounds. The rate per day there is \$8.00 but the real benefit is that the parking machines also allow for paying for six minute increments as opposed to full hours. The hourly rate is \$2.00 or 25 cents for the increments. The machines take quarters, loonies and toonies. The parking is a four to five minute walk from Royal Artillery Park

Book Reviews

Book reviews by RUSI(NS) members are welcome.

Humanitarian UAV Missions: Towards Best Practices (by Dr Patrick Meier, reviewed by Colin Darlington)

Dr Patrick Meier is a leader in the development of concepts and practicalities of the use of digital technology, unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) and much more in humanitarian assistance and disaster response (HADR) operations. He is a prolific speaker and writer; his recent (2015) book "Digital Humanitarians: How Big Data is Changing Humanitarian Response" is inspirational and well worth the read by those engaged in HADR, whether they are civil decision makers or military 'boots on the ground.' Now he was authored a short, practical handbook titled "Humanitarian UAV Missions: Towards Best Practices." As per its introduction (extract edited), the "purpose of the handbook is to promote the safe, coordinated and effective use of UAVs in a wide range of humanitarian settings. The handbook draws on lessons learned during recent humanitarian UAV missions in Vanuatu and Nepal as well as earlier UAV missions in both Haiti and the Philippines." In line with his collaborative approach to operations, Patrick has made the handbook open and editable. Noteworthy for those such as RUSI(NS) who are interested in defence and security matters, is the handbook's emphasis on coordination by civil UAS operators with the military. Certainly it has been frequently apparent in reporting of emergencies that airspace coordination at incident sites is a concern, whether those sites are large scale national disasters or very localized emergencies. As such the handbook should be carefully reviewed by civil and military UAS planners and operators, and followed up with collaborative discussions and exercises. It could become the basis of an international UAS operational standard. The handbook is available at:

http://irevolution.net/2015/06/01/humanitarian-uav-missions-towards-best-practices/.

Journals, Reports, etc., of Interest

The International Crisis Group is an independent, non-profit, non-governmental organization committed to preventing and resolving deadly conflict. Periodic reports (e.g., "Monthly Conflict Situation Report") may be accessed at: http://www.crisisgroup.org/en.aspx

Shearwater Aviation Museum Foundation "Warrior" Newsletter: https://www.samfoundation.ca/index.php/warriors

RUSI(UK) Briefing Paper: Russian Forces in Ukraine: https://www.rusi.org/publications/other/ref:054FDBCF478D8B/

US Command and General Staff College Foundation Arthur D Simons Center for Interagency Cooperation interagency study "Economics in Counterinsurgency Operations: http://thesimonscenter.org/ias-004-march-2015/

Infinity Journal (IJ) is a free, peer-reviewed publication concerned with strategy as a consequence of consciously linking Policy Ends, Strategic Ways, and Military Means: https://www.infinityjournal.com/about/

Volume 4 Issue 3:

The Post Operational Level Age: How to Properly Maintain the Interface between Policy, Strategy, and Tactics in Current Military Challenges

Strategy and Security

Strategy and the Intervening Concept of Operational Art

Strategy and Arms Races: The Case of the Great War

Strategy and the role of the enemy

Mass Killings of Civilians in Counter-Insurgency: Killing More, Winning More?

The US Army War College Carlisle Compendia of Collaborative Research is an electronic publication of student-faculty work, produced under the purview of the Strategic Studies Institute and the United States Army War College. Each compendium reports the findings of a major student-faculty research initiative on a topic of strategic importance to the Army, the Department of Defense and the larger community of strategic leaders. The latest is titled "Regionally Aligned Forces: Concept Viability and Implementation." See http://strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil/pubs/carlislecompendia/

The US Army War College Review is a refereed publication of student work, produced under the purview of the Strategic Studies Institute and the United States Army War College. An electronic quarterly, the AWC Review connects student intellectual work with professionals invested in U.S. national security, Landpower, strategic leadership, global security studies, and the advancement of the profession of arms. See http://www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil/pubs/AWCreview/

Maritime Engineering Journal, published by DND but also available at the Canadian Naval Technical History Association: http://www.cntha.ca/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=118&Itemid=129

The University of Calgary's School of Public Policy and the Canadian Defence & Foreign Affairs Institute have released a report titled "No, But Yes. Military Intervention in the New Era: Implications for the Canadian Armed Forces" (http://www.cdfai.org/no_but_yes_military_intervention_in_the_new_era). Point of the paper are:

- complex conflicts, a war-weary public and increasing financial constraints mean most governments, including Canada's, are reluctant to commit to significant military engagement;
- yet to maintain international status and influence, Canada must contribute to ensuring global stability; and
- the Canadian Armed Forces must reassess its priorities and capabilities in order to satisfy the competing interests of fiscal prudence and costly military intervention.

Royal United Services Institute of Vancouver Island (RUSI-VI) newsletter: http://rusiviceda.org/?page_id=84 articles:

Russia's Newest Military Base in Europe Will be Just 40km From NATO Facilities in Cyprus Sweden Proposes Aggressive Nordic Defense Fight Against 'IS' Making Some Progress

Canada Seeks Naval Supply Ship Lease
Missing Canadian Excalibur Rounds
How to Fix Defence Procurement
Army Renewal – The Way Forward for Canadian Army Training
Military Oral History Programs
From Our President
Government Intends to Extend Iraq Mission
Concern Grows Whether Iraqis Can Retake Mosul
US Navy's Anti-Surface Tomahawk Test 'Game Changing'
The Country's First 'Green' Small Arms Firing Range

Royal Australian Navy News: http://navynews.realviewdigital.com/#folio=1

The Royal Military College Club of Canada eVeritas magazine: http://everitas.rmcclub.ca/

RUSI(UK) paper "The Future of Research and Development in the UK's Security and Intelligence Sector." Though UK, papers like this are always worth reviewing for lessons applicable to Canada. Besides, it's always interesting to see what the 'mother house' is producing: https://www.rusi.org/publications/occasionalpapers/ref:O552EA5CB4F0F3/

Crowsnest is the national news magazine of the RCN: http://www.navy-marine.forces.gc.ca/en/news-crowsnest-v9i1.page

The Conference of Defence Associations Institute "On Track" magazine Summer 2015: http://www.cdainstitute.ca/images/on_track/On_Track_20.1.pdf

Links of Interest

Canadian Armed Forces operations are listed at: http://www.forces.gc.ca/en/operations.page. Updates can be found at: http://www.forces.gc.ca/en/operations/update.page

MILNEWS.ca Blog's "What's Canada Buying?" often has interesting entries and occasional analysis and commentary on defence procurement:

What's Canada Buying? – June 7, 2015: https://milnewsca.wordpress.com/2015/06/07/wcb-071200edt-jun-2015/

Forces Images (http://www.forcesimages.ca/default.aspx?aid=122) is a temporary storage for CAF/DND photos and video intended for media use. Imagery is deleted from the folders every two weeks, so desired imagery must be downloaded in a timely manner. Imagery from operations and exercises can also be downloaded from www.combatcamera.forces.gc.ca

 $\underline{Enhanced\ Naval\ Boarding\ Party\ Ready\ for\ Deployment:\ \underline{http://www.navy-marine.forces.gc.ca/en/news-operations/news-view.page?doc=enhanced-naval-boarding-party-ready-for-deployment/i7ynwpwo}}$

Op CARIBBE is Canada's contribution to Op MARTILLO, a multinational, joint and combined campaign against illicit trafficking by transnational criminal organizations in the Americas and Caribbean. Commander Plaschka was the RUSI(NS) June 2015 Distinguished Speaker and made a presentation on the RCN and CARIBBE which will be posted later. Meanwhile, a summary of the RCN's efforts in 2014 is at: http://www.forces.gc.ca/en/news/article.page?doc=a-successful-year-for-op-caribbe/i3iqnp2g

Admiral's View. Monthly, the Commander of Maritime Forces Atlantic shares his thoughts on current trends, obstacles, and achievements of relevance to the Royal Canadian Navy, with a focus on the Atlantic Coast: http://www.navy-marine.forces.gc.ca/en/about/structure-marlant-admiral.page

March - Into the Deep April - On Spike and Trust May - Roe Skillen's National Story 10/13 National Defence Public Affairs Office Atlantic Region Updates:

October 2014 http://www.forces.gc.ca/en/news-defence-connexion/article.page?doc=atlantic-region-update-october-2014/i1pglq38

November 2014 http://www.forces.gc.ca/en/news-defence-connexion/article.page?doc=atlantic-region-update-december-2014/i3iqokrz

Other updates can be accessed at http://www.forces.gc.ca/en/news-defence-connexion/index.page

The Mackenzie Institute is a Toronto-based public policy institute for research and comment on issues impacting political and social stability, specifically terrorism, organized violence, and security. The institute's article and briefing notes are at: http://www.mackenzieinstitute.com/

Canadian Armed Forces Operations update - March 2015: http://www.forces.gc.ca/en/operations/update.page

 $\underline{https://cdfai3ds.wordpress.com/2015/04/02/mark-collins-dnd-and-canadian-forces-2015-16-status-report-ontensformational-and-major-crown-projects/}$

Interactive map "NATO on Duty" depicts operations in which CAF involved: http://www.nato.int/nato-on-duty/

Canadian Joint Operations Command flickr image site: https://www.flickr.com/photos/cfoperations/

Historica Canada is the largest independent organization devoted to enhancing awareness of Canadian history and citizenship. The Royal Canadian Navy is now an entry by Richard Gimblett, RCN Historian, in the Historica Canada encyclodpedia at http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.com/en/article/royal-canadian-navy/

Search and Rescue in Atlantic Canada: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lu9F27wUq2E

The Institute for the Study of War, a non-partisan, non-profit, public policy research organization, advances an informed understanding of military affairs through reliable research, trusted analysis, and innovative education: http://www.understandingwar.org/

Transport Canada's National Aerial Surveillance Program: https://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/marinesafety/oep-ers-nasp-2195.htm? Use id=t37r5

Howard Coombs, is a retired Colonel, ex-commander of 33 Canadian Brigade Group, and Assistant Professor of the Royal Military College of Canada. For a number of years he has been frequently distributing defense and security-related information by email titled "Aerograms." Recently the Canadian Defence Association Institute agreed to host Aerogram and its distribution. It is well worth receiving. To subscribe or unsubscribe, please email Meaghan Hobman at mhobman@cdainstitute.ca.

Books

NATO Multimedia Library February 2015 Acquisitions List: http://www.natolibguides.info/ld.php?content_id=3213571

NATO Multimedia Library Latest Acquisitions List (April-May 2015); site also has thematic bibliographies and much more: http://www.natolibguides.info/library/find/library pubs#ACQLIST

Osprey Publishing Relaunches 'Combat Aircraft' Series: http://soldiersystems.net/2015/03/22/osprey-publishing-relaunches-combat-aircraft-series/

and https://ospreypublishing.com/blog/aircraft_of_the_aces_combat_aircraft_relaunch/

Navy Reading is the official website of the US Navy's Chief of Naval Operations Professional Reading Program and is maintained by the US Naval War College. The list or recommended books is divided into three sections: "Warfighting first," "Operate forward," and "Be ready." At times further books are added. The list is available at: http://navyreading.dodlive.mil/

<u>Art</u>

Aircraft Nose Art: http://www.bombercommandmuseum.ca/noseartintroduction.html

Song "Canadian Navy" – singer Patrick Murray is a serving member of the Royal Canadian Navy: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9bCzj6JejNs

History & Heritage

If you have ideas for RUSI(NS)'s history and heritage efforts, please contact Peter Dawson. RUSI(NS) has a History & Heritage page to its web site; submissions are welcome.

Royal Canadian Navy celebrates future home of HMCS Carleton

(see: http://www.navy-marine.forces.gc.ca/en/news-operations/news-view.page?doc=navy-celebrates-future-home-of-hmcs-carleton-in-ottawa/i6mj1i13)

The Royal Canadian Navy has 24 Naval Reserve Divisions (NRD) across the country for the command and training of Canadian Naval Reservists. Each NRD is named like a ship; they are the only shore facilities that are allowed to use 'HMCS' (Her Majesty's Canadian Ship) as part of their name. Customs and traditions abound in each NRD as part of socializing their companies into the ways and ethos of the RCN. With the construction of a new building for the Ottawa-located NRD HMCS Carleton this has extended to a 'keel laying" on 12 March 2015 for the, as sometimes known, 'stone frigate.' During the keel-laying ceremony, a cylinder was placed in the 'quarter deck' with a commemorative coin and a timber from the original building placed in the cylinder and sealed with glass for viewing. This is similar to placing a coin under the mainmast when first stepping it into place in a newly built sailing ship.

It is a bit ironic, though, that buildings now celebrate keel-layings, whilst ships (e.g., the Harry DeWolf-class Arctic and Offshore Patrol Ships) will be built by 'mega-blocks.'

Naval Museum of Manitoba RCN Ships Database: http://naval-museum.mb.ca/rcnships/ships-database/

The curious history of the salute: http://news.nationalpost.com/2015/03/27/the-curious-history-of-the-salute/

WWII Combined Operational Intelligence Centre Naval Summaries: http://www.navy.gov.au/media-room/publications/wwii-combined-operational-intelligence-centre-naval-summaries

The RCAF tartan, the world's first air force tartan: http://www.rcaf-arc.forces.gc.ca/en/article-template-standard.page?doc=the-rcaf-tartan-the-world-s-first-air-force-tartan/i7ynx6mq

Members of the Royal Family appointed as Commodores-in-Chief of the Royal Canadian Navy: http://www.navy-marine.forces.gc.ca/en/news-operations/news-view.page?doc=members-of-the-royal-family-appointed-as-commodores-in-chief-of-the-royal-canadian-navy/i99x4c7b

Naval Museum of Québec: http://navalmuseumofquebec.com/

Naval Museum of Manitoba: http://naval-museum.mb.ca/index.htm

Jackspeak. Certain words or terminology that are used in the Royal Canadian Navy. The RCN has its own terminology and slang that are still evolving to this day. Much of the language used is still derived from the Royal Navy, although as Canadians many local customs and slang have come about. A listing of words is at:

http://readyayeready.com/jackspeak/alphabetic.php

Naval Toasts of the Day: http://readyayeready.com/tradition/naval-toasts-of-the-day.php

Navy Nicknames: http://readyayeready.com/navy-life/navy-nicknames.php Ships of the Canadian Navy: http://readyayeready.com/ships/index.php

Royal Canadian Dental Corps Centennial: http://www.cda-adc.ca/en/about/forces/

Royal Nova Scotia Historical Society, HMCS Niobe's Arrival in Halifax, 21 October 1910: http://rnshs.ca/?p=511

Bomber Command Museum of Canada: http://www.bombercommandmuseum.ca/index.html

RCAF Honoraries Pin. The original Honorary Colonel lapel pin was developed in 2006 at the request of Royal Canadian Air Force honoraries to wear in perpetuity with civilian attire. The pin depicts the air force roundel with four gold bars on each side to signify the rank of colonel. The bars are fluted at the end to form a stylized wing. See: http://www.rcaf-arc.forces.gc.ca/en/honorary-colonels/lapel-pin.page



Social Media

If you do not have a Twitter or Facebook account, you can access RUSI(NS)'s tweets and postings by clicking on the Twitter or Facebook icons on the front page of RUSI(NS)'s website http://rusi.ca.

Even if you are not on Twitter or Facebook, your ideas and content that can be tweeted or posted are welcome. Ideas and content do not have to be finished – editorial staff can tweak them.

Follow RUSI(NS) on Twitter at @RUSI NS.

 $\label{like RUSI(NS)} Like RUSI(NS) on Facebook at $$ $ \underline{ https://www.facebook.com/pages/Royal-United-Services-Institute-NS/618819224873298}.$

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