

Honorary Patron of EUSI – Her Honor, Lois Mitchell, Lieutenant Governor of Alberta



EDMONTON UNITED SERVICES INSTITUTE PRESIDENT'S NEWS OCTOBER 2017

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President's Comments

It was on October 31, 2006 Halloween Day, that I landed in Oslo, Norway to meet with the Norwegian Ambassador to African Union (AU) to plea for continuous support for the AU operation for implementing the Peace Accord in Darfur, Sudan. As the Deputy Commander for Task Force Addis Ababa, a Canadian Contingence tasked to support the AU operation, it was my duty to ensure logistic support is available. The AU peacekeepers were running out of clean water and fuel. Soldiers were eating uncooked food for lack of cooking fuel. Bills were unpaid and private contractors were cutting off logistic supports. When I landed in Oslo, it was dark, windy and cold. I had on summer clothes for African weather. Fortunately, I got the commitment I needed.

When I completed my AU deployment eight months later, I had lost 30 pounds of my body weight, having to fight against bouts of Amoebic Dysentery and other forms of viral infection. These are the environmental hazards that soldiers took upon themselves as a part of the job on behalf of Canada. Not to mention traumas of engaging in combats. When I hear stories of veterans suffering from PTSD and other residue difficulties as a result of their employment and deployment and not getting the help they needed, I become angry that our leaders and politicians are putting their energy and resources on being politically correct instead of concentrating on helping soldiers that put their lives on the line on behalf of Canada. If enough of us would speak up when we see injustice, perhaps we can make a little difference.

So, on the eves of Remembrance Day, I ask you all to thank our serving soldiers and veterans for the sacrifices they made in order to preserve our Canadian values and promote democracy all over the world. And most of all, thank them with "real" appreciations and not empty words by telling our government to treat our wounded veterans and their family with dignity and endorse the compensation they deserve.

An invitation to the Annual 2073 Remembrance Day Levee is attached at the end of the Newsletter.

On Saturday, October 28, 2017, EUSI will host a Canada 150 Gala Dinner for WWII, Korean and RCMP veterans for their sacrifice to the Dominion of Canada. For many of these veterans, this may be the last time they will be publicly acknowledged for their contribution. So, please support this function and join me at the Jefferson Armoury on 28th October to honor our heroes. An invitation and RSVP is attached at the end of this Newsletter.

On behalf of EUSI and as part of the Edmonton Salutes Committee, I have had the honour of being at the Edmonton International Airport in September to welcome soldiers returning home from their deployment in Poland, Ukraine and Latvia. There will be more home coming troops in the coming months, any members of the EUSI would like to come along to hand out goodie bags, water and welcome home to our soldiers, please let me know.



UNITED NATIONS DAY

In 1947, the United Nations General Assembly declared 24 October, the anniversary of the of the United Nations, as which "shall be making known to the peoples of the world the and achievements of the United nations and to gaining their support for" its work



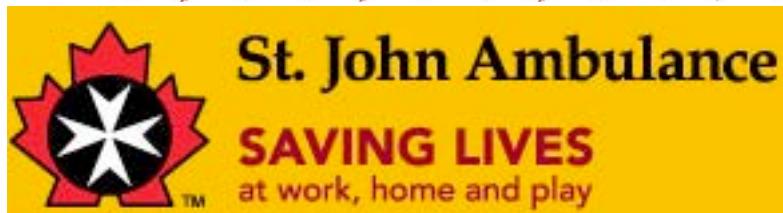
"The Loyalist Hymn"

God our help in ages past, our hope for years to come,
Our shelter from the stormy blast, and our eternal home!

Today our thankful praise we bring for all our forebears true,
Who kept their word to God and King and fled to frontiers new.

O
Their shelter, hope and help you were; be ours, in years to come,
Till kingdoms rise and wane no more and all in you are one.

Till then bless this, the land they found and bless its crowned head.
Unite us all; let love abound in years that lie ahead.



Get trained!





HUMOUR

A young officer is working late at NDHQ one evening. As he comes out of his office about 8 P.M. he sees the General standing by the classified document shredder in the hallway, a piece of paper in his hand.

"Do you know how to work this thing?" the General asks. "My secretary's gone home and I don't know how to run it."

"Yes, sir," says the young officer, who turns on the machine, takes the paper from the General, and feeds it in.
"Now," says the General, "I just need one copy..."



CANADIAN MILITARY READING

In view of the recent comments by the Deputy Commander of NORAD, a RCAF Lieutenant General, who commented in the Parliamentary Sub-committee of National Defence and Security that in the event of a missile attack on Canada, (ie, a North Korean attack) the US is not compelled to defend Canada, I recommend a book I read few years ago that touch on this subject. According to my haste research, there is no recent book written on similar subject of US/Canadian cooperation on air defence.

Canada in NORAD, 1957-2007: A History. By Joseph T. Jockel. (Montreal/Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press 2007 – By Joseph T. Jockel.

Joseph T. Jockel, a professor of Canadian Studies at St. Lawrence University in Canton, New York. He has also authored the standard history of the founding of the North American Air (and now Aerospace) Defence Command (NORAD), in his book, Jockel extends his analysis ahead fifty years, focussing on **the Canadian contributions to the most significant bilateral institution of Canada-US defence cooperation between 1957 and 2007**. The book has three specific goals, to describe and assess Canadian participation in NORAD missions, to document the history of NORAD as a Canada-United States bi-national command, and to track the institutional evolution of NORAD as a security agreement. Although Canada in NORAD is not based around a single, comprehensive argument, Jockel makes a number of observations. The first, and it is largely implicit, is that for the vast majority of the half century of NORAD's existence, the United States has behaved as a cooperative and supportive Canadian partner and ally. Certainly, there were times—such as during the construction of the original radar lines across northern Canada in the late 1950s—that continental cooperation made strategic sense. But even as Ottawa became increasingly less important to Washington's ability to defend itself against foreign bombers and missiles, the United States continued to dedicate the time and effort necessary to keep the accord alive and palatable to Canadian political leaders with changing interests and priorities. Surely, even if Canada's contribution was limited, it has always been in Washington's best interest to maintain cooperative and cordial relations with its partner in the security of the northern half of the western hemisphere. But Jockel's evidence presents the United States as much more than that, a remarkably generous ally that only deliberately used its advantage in size and power to Canada's detriment on one particular occasion when Ottawa was less than fully cooperative with President Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative. Jockel also points out the ever-present flaws in Canadian civilian military relations. The acceptance of a culture in Ottawa that is so risk averse and politically sensitive to charges of cooperating too closely with the United States that clear national interests are often set aside to maintain domestic harmony. It is ironic, he notes, that

the more “independent” Canadian defence policy became in the 1970s and 1980s, the less control Ottawa was able to exercise over the protection of its sovereign territory. A third and final observation worth noting is how quickly NORAD and its related bi-national responsibilities diminished in overall importance. In 1958, President Eisenhower was so committed to closer bilateral defence collaboration that he appeared to have been willing to hand over Comptes rendus 95 complete control of American nuclear weapons on Canadian territory to Ottawa, an offer that was quickly turned down by a government in Ottawa that wanted to continue to portray itself as nuclear-free. By as early as 1960, however, advances in military technology had made Canada’s geography and the contributions of its military far less critical to US security needs. As a result, “although the US military may have acquired ‘the habit’ of involving Canadians in continental defence, if NORAD were dissolved or downgraded to a task force, it is most unlikely that it could ever be restored” Students of the history of science and technology will appreciate Jockel’s ability to convey relatively intricate details about radar lines and missile defence in accessible language. The maps he has chosen to include are equally clear and understandable. One might quarrel with an occasional interpretation (this reader considers C.D. Howe’s parliamentary announcement that Canada would not pursue a nuclear weapons program ample evidence of an official Canadian renunciation. While future historians with access to still closed cabinet documents and other archival material might refine some of the detail, Canada in NORAD will have a place on scholars’ bookshelves for a long time. It is also written sufficiently accessibly to be of interest to educated non-specialists with an interest in North American defence cooperation, military history, and civil-military relations. What is needed now is a similar book from the American point of view.



CANADIAN GEAR

CARL GUSTAV MEDIUM RANGE ANTI-ARMOUR WEAPON



The Carl Gustav is a section level anti-tank recoilless rifle and is one of the most widely fielded systems in the army. There are two versions of the Carl Gustav, the older M2 is on issue to almost every regular and reserve army unit and the newer lightweight M3 is held by the light infantry.

Despite its age, the Carl Gustav remains an effective system. The variety of ammunition available for this system and recent improvements in ammunition performance ensure that it will have a place on the battlefield for many more years. The Canadian army has several types of ammunition for the Carl Gustav. The FFV 551 High Explosive Anti-Tank (HEAT) round has an effective range of 700m. The FFV 502 High Explosive Dual Purpose (HEDP) round, with a range of 500m, was specifically designed to destroy bunkers and fortified positions.

The Carl Gustav is normally fired by a two-man crew. One fires the weapon while the other carries and loads the ammunition. The weapon is fitted with iron sights but is normally fired using the 3x telescopic sight. The Carl Gustav can be fired from the standing, kneeling or prone position. When fired in the prone position a small bipod is normally used to assist in stabilizing the weapon.



Securitas

Alexander Tsang CD

MAJOR (RETIRED)

PRESIDENT

EDMONTON UNITED SERVICES INSTITUTE

ALEXANDERHTSANG@HOTMAIL.COM

**IT IS TOO LATE TO SHARPEN SWORDS, WHEN THE DRUMS OF WAR
ARE BEATING**



Your invitation to the October 28 Gala Dinner/RSVP at the Jafferson Armoury
and

2017 Remembrance Day Levee at the HMCS NONSUCH are attached below.



Edmonton United Services Institute



The President of the Edmonton United Services Institute

is cordially inviting you and your guest to attend

a

Canada 150 Celebration Dinner

Honouring our Military and RCMP Veterans from WW 2 and Korea

on 28 October 2017

1730 for 1830hrs

*Brigadier J.C. Jefferson Officer's Mess
11630-109 St NW Edmonton AB T5G 3H6*

Guest of Honour

*Brigadier-General T.J. Cadieu, OMM, MSM, CD
Commander 3rd Canadian Division
Joint Task Force West*

Mixed Mess Dinner

Dress - Mess Kit/ Tuxedo/Business Suit

RSVP - No Later Than 20 October

Tariff \$100.00 ea in advance

brinkh@shaw.ca or call 780-459-9656

Mail Payment to
183 Deer Ridge Drive
St Albert T8N6H1

Include any dietary restrictions



RSVP Canada 150 Gala Dinner Honoring WWII, Korean, and RCMP Veterans, Saturday, October 28, 2017

Name: _____ Rank/Title: _____ Organization: _____

will attend regret I cannot attend

THE Canada 150 Gala Dinner

My Guest/s are: _____

Enclosed is my cheque for \$100.00 x _____ persons = \$_____

Made payable to: EUSI

Mail to : Lieutenant Colonel Han Brink, 183 Deer Ridge Drive, St. Albert, AB. T8N 6H1

TO BE RECEIVED NO LATER THEN: October 20, 2018



MAJOR (RET) ALEXANDER H. TSANG CD, PRESIDENT

AND THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF

THE EDMONTON UNITED SERVICES INSTITUTE

CORDIALLY INVITES YOU AND A GUEST TO THE

2017

REMEMBRANCE DAY LEVEE

TO BE HELD AT

HMCS NONSUCH, 11807 – KINGSWAY AVENUE, EDMONTON

SATURDAY, 11 NOVEMBER 2017 AT 1230 HOURS

DRESS: DRESS OF THE DAY

BLACK TIE WITH MINIATURES

BUSINESS ATTIRE WITH MEDALS

TARIFF: NO CHARGE. LIGHT LUNCH WILL BE SERVED. NO HOST BAR