



THE THUNDERBIRD JOURNAL

Security Branch Newsletter

Spring 1983

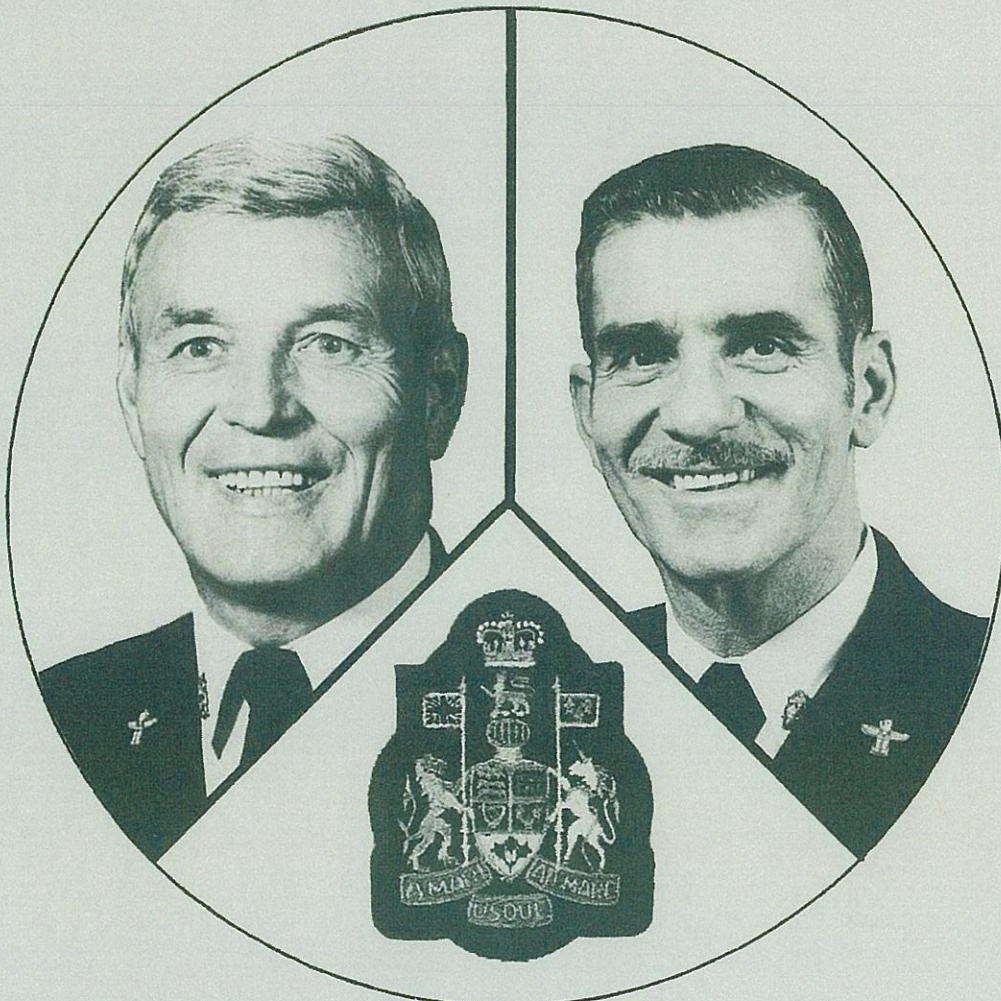


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General

EDITORIAL POLICY

The Thunderbird Journal, a Security Branch Newsletter, is to be published quarterly and is an authorized DND Periodical in accordance with CFAO 57-12.

The aim of the Thunderbird Journal is to provide a focal point for the wide array of Branch activities, to be informative and educational, and to foster professionalism and esprit de corps.

Items suitable for publication in the Journal will vary in terms of topics and format but can include both items of Branch-wide interest as well as more informal reports of local events, personalities, and personnel rosters. Content must be suitable for publication in a journal representative of the Security Branch. Articles may be submitted directly by base/station Security Officers or Detachment Commanders to the Directorate of Security, subject to the approval of appropriate command or SIU Headquarters as applicable.

Letters to the editor, questions, or editorial comment will be welcomed, however, readers are reminded that such items must relate to Security Branch activities rather than matters which are more properly addressed elsewhere, for example, in the Personnel Newsletter, etc.

READERS' COMMENTS/EDITOR'S SUGGESTIONS

Judging by the "rave reviews" received on the first issue, the editors might be wise to cease publication straight away in fear that future journals may not satisfy evident expectations. Certainly the effort put into the first Journal was made more than worthwhile by the reactions from all members of our Branch — if there was any thought that a Journal might not be necessary, it was quickly dispelled. The trick now will be to keep it going.

The first issue was somewhat experimental in terms of organization, layout, tone and, of course, costs. The editors will need to continue to juggle some items around until we get a good balance between appearance, content and again, costs; so, you may expect to see the occasional change while this process is underway. Remember however that this is **your** Journal and we need suggestions, comments and "feedback".

Most of the articles in this and the previous Journal were either prepared, or specifically requested by the Editorial staff. This is also true for the Fall Edition which is already under design. Don't expect this to continue — for this Journal to succeed, everyone should be prepared to contribute. This means preparing and submitting Branch related articles on your own which you feel may be of interest. **Don't wait to be asked — start thinking now!** In the same vein, if you have been asked to submit an article, please try to meet the deadline date. Reminders take time and effort and time is something the Editorial staff are very much lacking.

Cost was mentioned above and it's worth mentioning again. We do have a ceiling on our printing expenses, and to keep within our budget, we have had to curtail some types of items or their length. The most notable item is the type of lengthy letters and nominal rolls received

from bases and stations and which were sometimes of questionable quality or value. But, they did contain some items of interest. The Journal would like to publish letters and reports from bases and stations, although in an abbreviated format. They should contain references to specific activities and events rather than the "Dear Abby" format.

Lastly, slang and idioms are sometimes impossible to interpret, and the editors must ask you to ensure that articles are reasonably well-written and prepared. This will be a great help.

* * *

An example of an excerpt from a base submission is the CFB London piece on their Blind Fund Xmas Party.

* * *

Thank you to Sgt (ret'd) R.D. "Scotty" Scott for his cartoons.

* * *

I LIKED THE OLD M.P. NEWSLETTER
AS I COULD FIND OUT WHO WAS
ON "A" SHIFT IN COLD POND
AND OTHER EARTH SHAKING ITEMS



MILITARY POLICE ASSOCIATION UPDATE

So far, so good! The Association seems to be off to a good start with lots of support (and some curiosity too). The first printing of membership cards was for 1,000 and quite unexpectedly we had to re-order another 1,000 almost immediately. Membership cards and copies of the Association Constitution should also be available at every base, station, and location where Branch personnel are posted. A membership representative should also have been appointed, so in the unlikely event that you have not been briefed on the Association, its purposes, and the need for support, ask your local representative.

But an association does not exist simply to sell membership cards. There must be some tangible benefits to us, if not as individuals, then certainly to our Branch, unit, base or station. While memberships are being taken up, the most often asked question is "What will an association do?" or "Why do we need it?"

The bottom line is that if we as a Branch wish to progress, to be more professional, and to be of benefit to one another, then we must have an association to serve as a framework. The Association Executive, and all those who have shown their support of the Branch by joining the Association, are firm supporters of the idea that if we are to progress then we must help ourselves. It is a very short-sighted argument which suggests that because we didn't have an association before, we don't need one now!

So, why do we need an association? First, if we consider ourselves to be professionals, then we must belong to an association. The prerequisite of true professionalism is support and membership in a professional association. Secondly, in a Branch such as ours, spread over thousands of miles, in a variety of commands and elements, in small dispersed organizations, and even in different countries, we desperately need something in common apart from our badge. We need an association to foster esprit de corps, competitiveness, a sense of belonging and comradeship, and a focus for Branch identity. Lastly, we need an association to foster ideas and concepts, and to fund projects, competitions, awards, and other items of benefit to ourselves, our units, and our Branch.

Activities now being supported, or eligible for possible support by the MP Association are listed below:

- an annual contribution to the CFB Borden museum which is the repository of many Security Branch artifacts and items of historical interest; preserving, repairing and acquiring Branch property. Examples include purchase and repairs of trophies, framing historical certificates, and photographic costs related to Branch events (not otherwise provided for);
- financial support for the Thunderbird Journal should this become necessary;
- sponsoring trophies and awards for achievement in Security Branch endeavours, for both units or individuals, for events such as marathons, top student awards, the annual RMP march, and significant achievements by individuals;
- sponsoring and encouraging both Branch wide and regional Branch events such as bonspiels, golf tournaments, Branch Day activities (October 1st), regional hockey or sports tournaments, and other similar events, by the provision of funding assistance for specific purposes.

This list is hardly exhaustive but it may prompt Branch members to make further suggestions.

What about regional activities? The Constitution is deliberately vague about how such activities are to be organized, funded and coordinated. It is no serious consequence to the Association as to precisely how regional events are planned or coordinated — that is left to appropriate Branch elements to decide for themselves, between units, headquarters, bases and elements in a given region. Thus participants need only decide who is coordinating the event, and should it be decided to request Association assistance, to ensure that a sufficiently detailed request be forwarded to the Association through the coordinator's appropriate chain of command.

Finances. Funds collected by the former Security Branch Association have been accounted for and provided the initial funding for the MP Association. A brief outline of expenditures and income as of 15 Mar 83 is shown below. An audited financial statement will be included in the next Journal.

Lastly, this is your Branch Association, and it needs not only your support in terms of membership, but suggestions and proposals.

Association Executive

President
Secretary
Treasurer
Membership member
Member
Member
Member — Thunderbird Journal

LCol F.A. Leigh, NDHQ
Maj R.H. Skillicorn, NDHQ
Capt E. Pfahl, NDHQ
CWO E.A. Bast, Branch CWO
Capt R. Nice, SIU HQ
WO J. Valiquette, CFB Ottawa
Capt K.T. Heck, NDHQ

WHAT DO WE NEED AN
ASSOCIATION FOR WE'VE
DONE ALRIGHT FOR OUR
SELVES SO FAR, EH!



SECURITY BRANCH FUND

Balance as at 30 Jun 82\$2,033.27

EXPENDITURES

13 Sep 82 – Branch Rededication Ceremony CFSIS Borden	\$100.00
27 Oct 82 – Presentation of new Intelligence Badge to Intelligence – Branch to mark their inauguration	172.49
17 Nov 82 – CMPA membership cards	212.27
17 Nov 82 – Mounting and framing of Alliance Scroll received from H.M. the Queen	88.27
17 Nov 82 – Video tape reproduction costs for RMP Alliance Ceremony	125.50
15 Feb 83 – CMPA membership cards	<u>142.29</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$840.82</u>

MEMBERSHIP RECEIPTS TO DATE

\$600.00

Balance of fund as of 28 Feb 83\$1,759.32

PROPOSED PUBLICATION SCHEDULE

Season	Final date for receipt of articles, letters, etc. by D Secur	Publication Date
Winter	1 Dec	15 Jan
Spring	1 Mar	15 Apr
Summer	1 Jun	15 Jul
Fall	1 Sep	15 Oct

As can be seen, the revised publication schedule differs considerably from the one printed in our initial edition. There were some unforeseen delays associated with the Winter 1982 issue which resulted in a publication date of 15 Jan 83 vice 1 Dec 82. Therefore, the schedule has been adjusted to bring us back on track.

The 30 day lead time for submission of articles to D Secur has also been extended to six weeks. This remains as the absolute minimum time necessary to meet the publication schedule allowing for translation, word processing and subsequent printing. Your adherence to these time restrictions would be greatly appreciated.

Any future articles should be forwarded to Capt K.T. Heck, D Secur 4-3-2, (2-0438).

NOTES FROM DIRECTOR OF SECURITY AND BRANCH ADVISOR

The Spring edition of the Thunderbird Journal suggests not only that Summer is fast approaching but that with it will come the annual posting session. For many of you it will mean new jobs, new locations and for some lucky people, promotion. For all on the move there will be new challenge and the chance to put the best professional foot forward as members of the Security family.

By all accounts the reception given to the Journal in its new format has been positive. I would remind us all however, that if this publication is to succeed in the long run it will need continual support. To enable the Editor to do his job he likes to have one edition in print, one on the stove cooking and one on the back burner, so pick up your pens and keep the articles coming. Our aim is to have an easy to read publication with plenty of professional content.

In my travel in recent months I have had occasion to meet a great many of you. One topic of conversation that always arises is the use of peace officer powers. I must say with some concern that there seems to be some misconception aboard as to why these powers were extended to us and how they should be applied day-to-day.

Originally, of course, amendments to the criminal code made it mandatory that a demand for a breath sample be made by a peace officer when impaired/drunken driving was at issue. As a side effect it was acknowledged that peace officer status could be useful in support of static policing activity. Extension of these powers was neither intended to have us replace civilian police in their law enforcement role nor to encourage encroachment into the off base jurisdiction of civilian police. It must be borne in mind that military police should only interest themselves in handling matters that directly affect the operational mission of their commanders. Consequently the investigation of offences by civilians and their prosecution should, by and large, be left to the civil police. In simplest terms, green police the green community, and blue police the civilian community. It is important to realize that when powers are used unwisely or jurisdiction usurped we run the risk of being challenged. Indeed that has happened several times in the past few years in several provinces. If we are to retain the criminal code authority, each of us must act wisely emphasizing our NDA Section 134 Authority and above all our Military police role.

In February I had the pleasure of announcing the appointment of CWO A.G. (George) Powell, CD to be Branch Chief Warrant Officer in succession to CWO Eddy Bast, MMM, CD who will be retiring this summer after a full career of dedicated service. While the Branch CWO does not have the formal status accorded the CF, command or base CWOs, his employment in the Operations, Plan and Training section of CIS gives him a unique opportunity to become closely involved in every facet of Branch activities present and planned. Above all, he provides me with a strong right arm in terms of representing all MP 811s and speaking out in their interest. I view the Branch Chief role as being the most important and challenging position we can offer as it affects not only what we are today but where we are going tomorrow. On a personal level, I wish to thank Chief Bast for the tremendous job he has done in support of Branch interests and also for his hard work as a wise counsellor to your Branch Advisor over the past two years. To CWO Powell I say welcome and roll up your sleeves for the job ahead. Biographical sketches of both CWO Bast and CWO Powell appear elsewhere in this Journal.

The Chairman of the Blind Fund informs me that the 1982 campaign was the most productive in our history. This is your Branch charity and one that merits the undivided support of each of us as we expand our efforts to help blind kids and to prevent other children from suffering that terrible affliction. Your efforts not only benefit the blind children across

Canada, but bring to our Branch respect and recognition from the highest levels in DND and beyond – a "Bravo Zulu" to all the Blind Fund workers everywhere.

Finally, most of you will be aware of an earlier request for volunteers to train in close protection skills. At the moment some 14 Branch members are undergoing a rigorous session at Royal Military Police Training Centre in the UK and it is expected that some will be posted this Summer to close protection duties for a general officer in Europe. If all this comes to pass our Branch will have acquired a new role which unfortunately evolves from the level of violence in the world today. I can think of none in the CF better suited to this task than our MP 811 – new ground, new challenge!

Best wishes to you all; Securitas!

LEGEND OF THE THUNDERBIRD

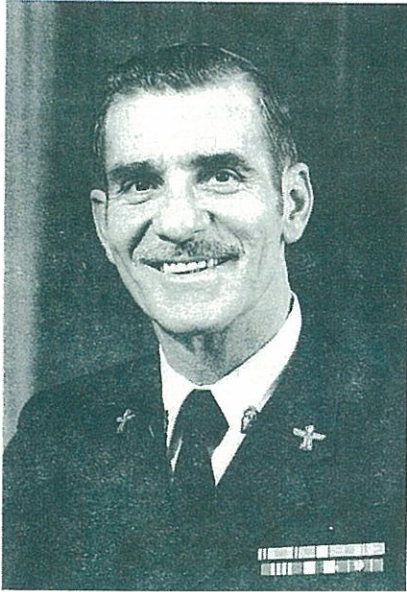
No. 2

There was a time when the animals led by Omat and Kwekwaxawe went to war with Thunderbird. Now the four eldest children of Thunderbird were mighty fishermen and known from their prowess as One-Whale-Carrier, Two-Whale-Carrier, Three-Whale-Carrier and Four-Whale-Carrier. They were always fishing and the other animals sought to catch them by guile. So they built an artificial whale in which they went to Thunderbird's village, Kunwaas. One by one the eldest children of Thunderbird were lured to the artificial whale and drowned. Only the nine-month old infant son survived to carry on his family and this is why it does not thunder very often nowadays, only when Thunderbird moves from the winter to the summer side of his house or as an omen when someone who has the Thunderbird crest is about to die. Because the infant Thunderbird was painted with ochre and wore a strap around his neck, these are now put on infants when they are nine months old.

"Kwakiutl Culture as Reflected in Mythology"
by Franz Boas

Branch Activities and Developments

THE NEW AND THE OLD



CWO A.G. Powell, CD, has been appointed to replace CWO E.A. Bast, CD, MMM as Security Branch Chief Warrant Officer. CWO Powell will take over the position on 11 July 1983 prior to CWO Bast's retirement, slated to begin on 16 July 1983.

Originally from Regina, Saskatchewan, CWO Bast enrolled in the RCAF at Saskatoon in January 1951. He was posted to RCAF Station Rockcliffe from his recruit training at RCAF Aylmer but returned to Aylmer in September 1951 to attend the first course held at the RCAF Police Training School. As a graduate wearing the chevrons of an Acting Corporal, he proceeded on posting to Goose Bay.

By July 1955 he was Sergeant Bast and working in RCAF 4 (F) Wing in Baden Soellingen, Germany. Upon his return to Canada in 1958 he commenced two tours as NCO I/C Service Police at radar sites, first at Station Beavercreek near Halifax and then at Dana, Saskatchewan. He was later promoted to Flight Sergeant and posted to Val d'Or, Quebec.

In 1966 WO2 Bast was carrying out radar site inspections and doing the Command Inspections and Tactical Evaluations as a member of Air Defence Command Headquarters at St. Hubert. He has also served with the Special Investigation Unit, doing five years in Europe and three years commanding SIU Section Kingston.

His promotion to CWO was received in 1975 and he was posted to the Military Police Section of CFB Ottawa until 1977. As a career manager for the MP811 trade, he later assumed responsibility for managing the professional development, training and posting of 1,800 Military Police who maintained an annual rotation of 500 persons.

In 1981 CWO Bast was posted to the Security Section of NDHQ where he remained until his appointment in July 1981 as Security Branch Chief Warrant Officer.

CWO and Mrs. Bast have three children – a married daughter who is with Canadian External Affairs in Peking; a single daughter with Air Canada; and a son who is completing high school this year. In June 1983 CWO Bast will complete thirty-three years service to the Canadian Forces.

* * *

Mr. Powell was born, raised and educated in Montreal, Quebec and has served in the CF for 32 years, all but one with the Canadian Provost Corps and the Security Branch. He enlisted in the Canadian Army in January 1951 and served with 127 Anti-Aircraft Battery as a gunner. On completion of his GMTI/Junior Leaders course at the Royal Canadian School of Signals, he returned to the Royal Canadian School of Artillery at Picton, Ontario as an assistant instructor and subsequently remustered to the C Pro C in November 1952. Mr. Powell has been employed at various MP Units covering such places and units as Kingston, Borden, Montreal, Europe, Valcartier, the C Pro C School in both Shilo and Borden, London, 1 RCR, UNEF 1, Montreal, Cyprus, QDSIU, UNEF 2, UNDOF, FMCHQ, WDSIU and RSM of the DIV MP COY during RV 81. His career has covered virtually every type of employment available to an MP.

Mr. Powell is married to Mrs. Denise Powell (Nee Duhaime) and the father of three children – a son 27, and two daughters aged 25 and 21.

His mother tongue is English, but he does have a French language capability.

Mr. Powell is keenly interested in sports and is a former PER Instructor having qualified in Aldershot, England. Apart from sports, his interests are varied and include woodworking, welding, auto-body work, auto mechanics, training and riding horses and photography.

For those of us who have had the benefit and pleasure of working with Mr. Powell, we know full well his abilities and interest in all Branch activities, and above all his deep personal concern for our most important asset – people. For those of us who have not had the privilege of working with Mr. Powell, there can be no doubt but that they will be aware of his presence as the Branch Chief Warrant Officer. Congratulations on your appointment!

Special Features

CANADIAN FORCES SERVICE PRISON and DETENTION BARRACKS by Maj. J. Hache

Canadian Forces Service Prison and Detention Barracks (CFSPDB), commonly referred to as "The SDB", was built in the mid 1950's. It was originally named 10 SDB. It was closed in 1967 due to a declining service population. The closing left 14 SDB, located at CFB Valcartier, as the only active SDB in Canada. In 1975, 14 SDB was closed and the present facility at CFB Edmonton was reopened under its present designation, CFSPDB.

The current role of CFSPDB is to provide detention facilities for service detainees and prisoners, and to adjust them to service discipline. It is also intended to prepare them, where appropriate, to resume an effective role in the Canadian Forces.

Throughout the years, one has heard many stories concerning the "SDB", many of which are falsehoods or misconceptions. Most stories have originated from persons who have never been employed at or even visited CFSPDB.

The current establishment at this unit totals 34 all ranks; 1 major (Sec 81); 1 CWO (MP 811); 1 MWO (MP 811); 1 WO (MED A 711); 7 Sgts (5 MP 811), (1 FD ENG 041, 1 ADM CLK 831); 8 MCpl (1 MP 811, 5 INFMN 031, 1 COOK 861, 1 ADM CLK 831) and 15 Cpls (10 MP 811, 3 INFMN 031, 2 COOK 861). Within this group there is a blend of knowledge, experience, dedication and pride that is equal to or above that of any unit in the Canadian Armed Forces.

There have been numerous changes in the Canadian Forces during the last decade. Some could suggest that one such apparent change includes less discipline. This unit has also undergone many changes, but the words "Discipline by Example" still hold true at CFSPDB. The changes that have occurred have been with the overall aim of rehabilitating detainees so that they may return to their respective units as dedicated servicemen or servicewomen who will take pride in their role as effective members of the Canadian Armed Forces.

The day to day job of all staff members at CFSPDB is probably more demanding than that of many other units within the Canadian Forces. All staff are subject to stress and pressure during the course of the normal daily routine. With sixty or more inmates to handle there is no time for procrastinators. The staff is required to execute their duties effectively and in a professional manner at all times. A staff member must maintain firm discipline, while ensuring fairness and justice for all inmates. He/she must never show favoritism or allow any personal prejudice or dislike to influence his treatment of an inmate. To the inmate population he is a counsellor, instructor, disciplinarian, advisor and educator. He must be all of these things to service detainees and prisoners of varied ages, ranks, trades and personalities. All staff members from the Commanding Officer to the Cpl on shift duty, male and female do not doubt for long the difficulty of the job.

For an inmate at CFSPDB, his detention or imprisonment could be compared to attending a very demanding service course for a given period of time (from 15 days to 2 years less a day). During his first 14 days, (Stage one) discipline is very rigorous and privileges are few. Daily routine consists of training, which includes drill, physical training and bringing his personal kit to an acceptable standard. After 14 days he may progress to Stage Two, where he will receive more drill and physical training but will also receive classroom instruction on military related subjects. Although rigorous discipline is maintained during Stage Two certain privileges are granted if behaviour and attitude are correct. These include use of the inmates CFSPDB library, access to the fully equipped physical training room, television at certain times..etc. During Stage Two any misbehaviour could result in the loss of privileges. Inmates who receive lengthy sentences, (in excess of three months) may also be granted certain other privileges. These include employment in the CFSPDB Wood Workshop and Graphic Arts, or being permitted to work at designated jobs outside the confines of CFSPDB at CFB Edmonton under escort. Inmates who have attained Stage Two may be employed in the CFSPDB kitchen a job for which there are always volunteers.

At this unit, we also provide for the spiritual needs of all inmates. There is a Chapel located within CFSPDB and church services, Protestant and Roman Catholic, are held every Sunday. Inmates also have ready access to financial, drug and alcohol abuse counselling.

Females also undergo detention/imprisonment at CFSPDB. At the present time we are not adequately equipped to accept large numbers of female inmates and our facilities are strained when a female is housed at this unit. However, in November 1982, construction was begun on a new wing to house future female inmates. Although this has disrupted our normal

routine to an extent, the end result is considered more than worth the temporary inconvenience.

Each summer there is one event which inmates anticipate in order to relieve some of their frustrations. This is the annual staff-inmate baseball game. The staff has yet to defeat the inmates' team in this annual event. Few staff members would choose to admit the final scores for those games. We have tried everything including the return to their cells of star pitchers or sluggers during the game.

The preceding paragraphs contain a brief outline of life at CFSPDB. There have been changes within this unit over the years, and without doubt, future changes will occur in order to improve our service to the Canadian Forces. We are grateful for the assistance received from the military police sections on bases and stations as the inmates are transferred from unit detention facilities to CFSPDB.

MERIT LISTS, MERIT BOARD AND PROMOTIONS by Capt P. Samson

Maybe you're one of them? One of those people who just got promoted, or one who can't understand why he or she hasn't been promoted. Well, invest a few minutes — perhaps the answers to the following questions will give you an insight into the **real** world.

- How is the Merit List decided upon? Or...Where do I stand and why?
- How can the supervisor get someone promoted?
- How can you get promoted?

The Merit List for Sr NCOs in the Security Branch and all ORs in the Intelligence Branch was compiled in October 1982. This list will be used in the selection of personnel for promotion to the next higher rank or for ORCDP consideration in 1983.

The Board, which makes up the "Ultimate" List, consists of four members selected by DPCAOR (Career Shop) who ensure that a wide variety of experience and expertise are represented. The 1982 Board members were:

Chairman	LCol F.A. Leigh, NDHQ
Member	Capt H.P. Blais, NDHQ
Member	Capt P.M. Samson, CFB Chilliwack
Member	CWO A.G. Powell, CFB Winnipeg (for Security NCOs)
Member	MWO M.B. Mitchell, Washington CFLO (for all Int ORs)

For each board member, participation on a Promotion Board was a new experience, one that was approached with some concern. We all had written PERs on subordinates, therefore, the evaluation of eligible candidates should have been easy. Don't believe it — each one of us was cool, calm and uncomfortable! The idea of having the future of hundreds of persons in one's hand is a sobering thought.

This year's mandate was to review 520 files in the 14 day period allotted. This may seem like a nice easy schedule, however, some of the time had to be spent on an Instructional

Briefing, discussions regarding standardization of assessment and a trial run to ensure we had a consistent approach. This was necessary to ensure that each candidate got the same opportunity. **Each Board member, therefore, could devote no more than five to seven minutes to review an individual's PER, Course Reports, CF490 and any other data found on the file.** It was an exhaustive process and at the end of each day we all felt like something the cat dragged in.

How is the Merit List Decided Upon (for everyone)

First, there are few guidelines to steer the Promotion Board. Each candidate is awarded a total point score from 0 to 10. A maximum of 8 points can be awarded for actual performance and 2 points for potential. This 8/2 split is the **key factor**. The rating of a person's performance is determined mainly on PERs and Course Reports. Theoretically, we could have averaged out the point score of a person's last two, three, or four PERs, then assigned a comparative score. This, however, would have been unfair, not only to the individual but disastrous for the Branch. The reason for this is that on some PERs there were wide variations in the scores assigned, discrepancies between written narratives and points given; also, wide swings in the overall evaluation when starting a new job or having a new reporting officer. This problem was handled by the "human factor" – US! PERs were read; if inconsistencies were found, the individual Board members counter-balanced these by assigning a handicap (a numerical advantage or disadvantage) to the score. These points, along with any other given for Course Reports and the such, resulted in a score of 0 to 8 for performance.

PER inflation is a fact of life and the performance ratings for those in the top third of the list are often so close, if not exact, that the actual placement on the list is usually determined by the measurement of potential. Fractions of points can determine who will be promoted. Thus while performance is measured by your PERs and Course Reports which are written by someone else, you should know how potential is measured and what you can do to affect it.

Potential often becomes the most critical factor contributing to a position on the Merit List. Some of the areas considered for the potential score are:

- leadership;
- supervisory ability;
- experience in different facets of the trade (static, field, nuclear, ISU, CFSIS, UN, Command HQ, AU, NDHQ, etc);
- seniority in rank/trade;
- posting preferences and willingness to relocate;
- education; and
- courses taken/wanted.

The Board can use all, a mixture of these, or any others they might decide. Do remember, however, that only a fraction score is given for any one factor. If you are good in one, two or three areas and mediocre in the rest, your score could be anywhere from 0 to 2 (example, 0.2 or 0.7, etc). You should understand that your potential measurement might be the push you need to get to the next rank. During the 1982 Promotion Board, a number of our NCOs scored quite high on the performance side but did not do so well with potential. So it is possible that

other NCOs who performed as well or slightly below them, but received more points for potential, will be promoted first as they scored higher with the Merit Board.

I know the next question: "Maybe the Board made a mistake?" That is possible but unlikely. DPCAOR was not to be outdone. Every day progress reports were given indicating the rating trends of each Board member. If there was a change one way or another in the scoring, it was brought to our attention and the Chairman, LCol Leigh, took appropriate corrective action.

How Can the Supervisor Get Someone Promoted?

First and foremost, complete the PER the way it was originally intended. BE HONEST: ensure the PER reflects exactly what the person's performance was. This year the Board was faced with a number of problem areas that not only reflected badly upon the supervisors but did little to help those being evaluated. The following are examples which you as a supervisor and evaluator should avoid:

- poorly written PERs filled with glowing but useless statements such as:

"I consider him the best qualified and most competent individual in the MP Trade." How can the supervisor say this? Has he/she evaluated all other members of the trade?

"...working in the busiest MP detachment in the CF." Busy in what way? We all think we're the busiest and the greatest, but... After some checking around, I can't find anything that indicates who is the busiest.

"...is my hardest worker; he completes an average of 16 files a month." What is the usual monthly average for this job and what is so extraordinary about the number of files he does? **Remember**, the Board members do not read minds. If you wish to use figures, provide a basis for comparison.

"...produces reports of a quality rarely seen." Where is this quality rarely seen? At the unit, command or D Secur, and what is the basis for such a qualitative statement?

"...received a Course Report of an usually high standard." Has the assessor seen all Course Reports given for the course? Has someone in authority made the comment regarding the Course Report? If so, indicate who.

- excessive reference to letters of appreciation, especially when they were no more than a polite gesture for **routine** support;
- regurgitation of job description in the narrative position;
- excessive praise for mediocrity;
- lengthy and poorly typed narratives (do not use an extra page);
- poor use of space allocated to reviewing officers which should not simply repeat what the narrative says;

- scores not matching the promotion recommendation (immediate, fast, normal or slow); or
- last and most noticeable – inflation. Ensure that the scores and narrative match. Don't give a great narrative and low scores or vice versa. Granted, the individual only sees the great things you've written about him but not the scores and what you really think. Therefore, you are not doing him, yourself, or the Branch any favours.

The PER form is designed for the final reviewing officer to make promotion recommendations and such direct recommendations should be avoided in the narrative itself. Comment can be made that judging by the individual's performance, it is the supervisor's opinion that the NCO reviewed could perform the duties applicable for the next higher rank, and this opinion can then be translated into a firm recommendation by the reviewing officer. Many reports were prepared by the supervisor and the Base Security officer completed both portions for the reviewing officer. The Board concluded that such reports would be much more credible in many instances if different reviewing officers complete the form, ie, Base Administrative officer, Base Operations officer, etc. In some instances, a Base Security officer signed all three elements, ie, narrative and for both reviewing officers. Remember, the Board is examining 400 to 500 files and are most impressed by the collective comment of different officers in the review process than the comments of one officer who may not be completely objective or have sufficient experience to impress the Board with his knowledge of the Branch at large.

Enough for the negative – here are some things that might help:

- do indicate if the individual is "the best of six Sgts" or "of all the Military Police NCOs of this rank I have met to date, he is the most impressive" (ie, use of qualified comparisons);
- do indicate if a problem area exists; and
- do stress his leadership abilities. (Example, "he/she is firm but fair.")

Give credibility to the PER you are writing, to the person you are evaluating and lastly, to yourself.

How Can You Get Promoted

So many people have written on this topic that you may be a little tired of it. I'll try to tackle it in a different manner. As stated before, potential is a key factor, therefore, do:

- take courses and improve your education. If studying doesn't come easy to you, take workshops (no final exam) and attend seminars. Widen your horizons. If you complete any educational courses or training, make sure you reflect it in your PER under "courses completed", and if applicable ensure your CF490 is updated;
- venture forth and ask to work in other facets of the trade;
- be adventurous and ask for a different geographical location;
- if you can learn a second language, do so;

- ask for courses.

Other factors that could be taken into consideration:

- ensure your CF490 is accurate. This is one of the most important tools used by the Merit Board and it was disheartening to the Board to note that many NCOs had not taken the trouble to update them;
- don't wait for a formal evaluation. Ask your supervisor for an evaluation six months before your PER is due. This will give you six months to work on your weak points (if any). Lastly people, you always "reap what you sow".

All in all, Ladies and Gentlemen, the Merit Board is one of the fairest tools we have at hand. Its mandate is to select the **best** person for a promotion. Your responsibility as either a supervisor or a reviewing officer is to ensure it does. For your own PERs you would be well advised to ensure that the Board has **all** the data they need upon which to judge your potential.

DATELINE: OTTAWA — 7 JUL 82

**MILITARY POLICEMEN REPLACE CIVILIAN GUARDS AT
CANADIAN EMBASSIES ABROAD — BUCHAREST
by MCpl R.E. Dunn**

July 7, 1982 was a damp, chilly day at Cultus Lake, near CFB Chilliwack, British Columbia. My family and I were camping out for a week. You know; cooking bacon and eggs, washing dirty dishes, splitting wood for the campfire. Suddenly a black shiny staff car stopped at my campsite. Three persons, in uniform, dismounted and asked for cups of coffee and tea. The B Secur O, MWO i/c MP, WO i/c OPS sat around the fire, drinking coffee and chatting about little things. The B Secur O asked me aside and stated, "I have a two year mission for you and your family; if you decide to accept. Let me know your answer in one hour." The coffee and tea gone, the black staff car and occupants left as suddenly as they had appeared.

Short weeks later, most of my effects were taken from my PMQ and placed in storage. I did a routine clearance and was given Air Canada tickets to our nation's capital, Ottawa. Reservations, for myself and family, were made at a "luxury" hotel in Ottawa for two weeks. I attended briefings on security, lock repair, maintenance, personal safety and hostile situations. On 19 Sep 82, I was then given Air Canada tickets, which read — Ottawa to Toronto, Toronto to Frankfurt, Germany. At Frankfurt, Lufthansa tickets which read — Frankfurt to Munich, Munich to Bucharest, Romania — my final destination. Five other families went to Budapest, Hungary.

The above story had been repeated at nine other Canadian Armed Forces Bases throughout Canada during the months of Jul, Aug and Sep.

Yes, we were the first ten Military Policemen, and families, seconded to the Department of External Affairs Ottawa, as MSG's (Military Security Guards) to protect Canadian Embassies. Over the next few years, other posts in different parts of the world will become available to our fine 811 trade.

Arrival at Romania's Otopeni Airport, the largest of six in this country, provided a mild culture shock. As the airplane landed, a large grey bus with no seats but complete with armed guards, arrived at the unloading ramp. The guards surrounded the plane as the passengers entered the bus, proceeding to the customs and clearance area. Having been issued diplomatic passports, with the attending privileges, our entry and customs clearance passed with a minimum of delay. We were met by Mr. Ken Allen, a Canadian employed as Office Manager at the Embassy, and several locally engaged staff (Romanians), who loaded us into awaiting Embassy vehicles displaying CD plates (Corps of Diplomats). We were then taken to our SQ's (Staff Quarters) in Bucharest, about ten minutes walk from the Embassy. These high-rise apartments form a hollow square, housing 96 families from all over the world. Due to the lack of playgrounds, the abundance of automobiles and the "smog" of the city, the apartments have taken on a "ghetto" appearance. The inside of these units, however, are beyond compare thanks to External Affairs. They are large and well furnished with items of good quality, especially the bar unit.

After putting some of our luggage away, we were all invited to an informal "meet and greet" at the Official Residence of His Excellency, Mr. Peter Roberts, the Canadian Ambassador to Romania. The other six Canada-based staff were present and the evening passed with an air of informality. After this, we were all tired from travelling half way around the world and returned to our SQ's for much needed sleep.

Bucharest is a showpiece of architecture. The early Romans, Dacians, Greeks and Turks have all left some of their cultural marks on the city. The banks, government buildings, palaces and even some of the local homes, have not yet an equal in Canada. The surrounding countryside is varied, with river delta and agriculture lowland rising to impressive mountainous areas. The peasant villages are also unique. However, there are always two sides to every coin.

Living and working in a Communist country is something that every person in Canada should have the opportunity to do, at least once in his or her lifetime. The very basics like gassing up the car, dropping into a store for food or snacks, or eating at your favorite restaurant while shopping, are all taken for granted in Canada. In Bucharest, these things are a part-time job. The quick-paced industrialization of Romania has affected the local economy to the extent that basic foods like bread, meats, fish and eggs are hard to find. Line-ups are a fact of life. Over 90% of our food is imported from a company in Denmark. Gasoline is in short supply and is only \$4.00 a gallon. SELL YOUR BIG CAR BEFORE YOU GO. Much time is spent adjusting to the life style here in Romania; but as time passes, one grows accustomed to some of these deficiencies.

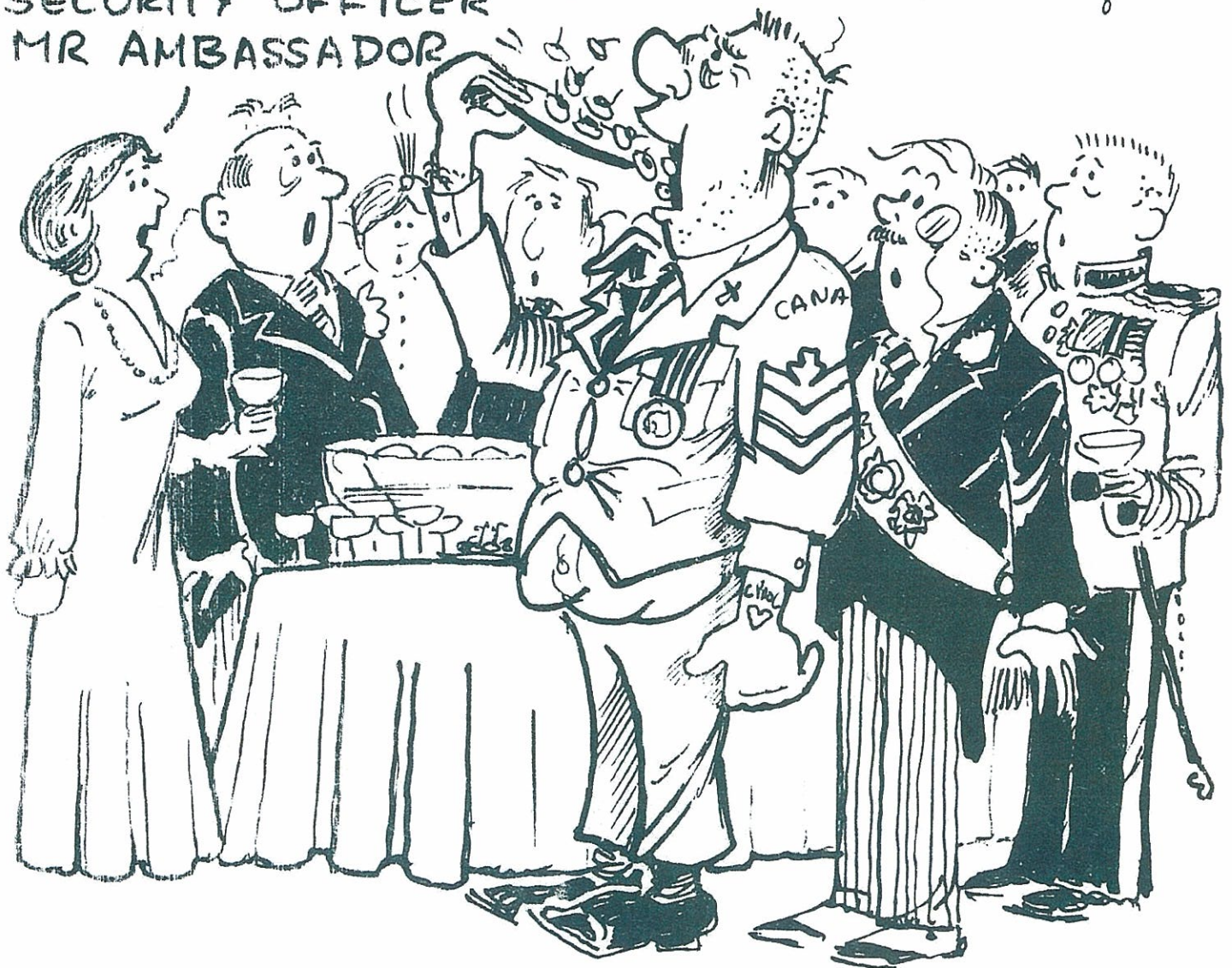
We, as professional Military Policemen, have accepted this challenge. We have organized very workable shifts to provide 24 hour protection for the Canadian Embassy. Our excellent past training, normally acquired at CFSIS, has been put to very practical use here in Bucharest.

We, the staff are as follows: NCO i/c MSG's – Sgt Murray McConnell
2 i/c MSG's – MCpl Ray Dunn
Worker – Cpl Kevin Mason
Worker – Cpl Don O'Neill
Worker – Cpl Denis Ross

If you are ever in Bucharest, Romania, please drop in for a good coffee; it should be good, its been on since 20 Sep 82.

From the five of us to All 811's – Having a wonderful time – Wish YOU were here.

THAT'S OUR NEW
SECURITY OFFICER
MR AMBASSADOR



Military Police Blind Fund

The auditors have just finished their scrutiny of the Fund's accounts for 1983 and have confirmed that the total income for the year was \$137,298.29 an all-time record! In addition, they report that the monies disbursed were only a few hundred dollars less than the total received, indicating that the money Military Police raised was put to immediate use and not just left gathering interest in the bank.

This outstanding result is a credit to all members of the Military Police who have worked so hard over the past year to raise the money for such a worthy cause. And this is an effort that is worth continuing. The Board of Directors have already made arrangements to provide equipment for the treatment of eye diseases among Inuit children of the Far North — an often neglected and forgotten sector of Canadian society. Our help is sorely needed in this and other endeavours and, from the results last year, it will be forthcoming.

Arrangements are also in hand to sponsor a record to be made by the Central Band of the Canadian Forces which will be available for private sale on behalf of the Fund. We will pass on the details as soon as final arrangements have been made.



MP TQ3 Course 8204 accompanied by their instructors, Capt D. Fermor, MCpl G.N. Collins and MCpl D.E. Delorme, raised \$500.00 by participating in a march at CFB Borden this summer.

CFB LONDON
by MCpl D. Eves

The 3rd Annual London Military Police Blind Children's Christmas Party was held at CFB London on 9 Dec 82, with approximately 75 children from the Brantford School, as well as approximately 25 children from the local area in attendance. For those of you unaware of the beginnings of this event, it was instituted in 1980 by WO (ret'd) Tom Doyle. The task this year was undertaken by Vince LeBlanc with a small cast of helpers. The day began with a ride in a Grizzly AVGP (supplied generously by 1 RCR), from the Main Gate to the Mess Hall. Lunch was next on the agenda consisting of hot dogs, potato chips, chocolate bars, drinks and cake and ice cream (the Dentistry Association should love us). Santa Claus then made his appearance just in time for a presentation of musical, singing and recital abilities. The talents of the children involved were truly commendable. Santa Claus then presented each child with a gift (donated or bought through donations from local merchants, legions and service clubs). Each child was truly delighted with their gift and speaking from experience, the many hours spent soliciting donations were well worth it. Then tape recorders and two record players were presented to the school for the benefit of all, including those who could not attend the party. An added attraction was Santa Claus presenting a cheque worth \$11,000.00 to the Brantford School on behalf of the Blind Fund. The cheque was very well received. Special mention to Cpl Jack Belec, CFB Toronto, who attended the days festivities lending a helping hand where needed. Special mention as well to Jim Hughes and Claude Brown, both members of the Provost Association for their liaison with the Legions and Service Clubs. Numerous other persons were also in attendance, many of whom were, or were representing, donors. All in all, the day was a huge success, and to say the least, touching.

BLIND — FOR TWENTY-FOUR HOURS
by Maj A.L. Cannons

Recently I was hospitalized for a couple of days, with an additional four days sick leave, as I had suffered what was believed to have been an allergic reaction in both eyes to pollen and ragweed. To say the least the experience was frightening.

It began innocently enough — I was participating in a 10 km cross country foot race at Scanlon Creek just north of Bradford. The day was sunny with a slight haze, with the promise of high humidity later on. Shortly after completing the first lap (5 km) of the course, I experienced a slight loss of vision in my right eye; I could still see, but it was somewhat like looking down a long hazy tunnel, with only the centre distinct. By the time I finished the race, my right eye was watering excessively and I could not focus without considerable difficulty. Although my left eye appeared normal on the drive back to Borden it began to suffer similar symptoms. By now my right eye was completely closed, and I could open it only by using my fingers. It pained to look into the light. As soon as I arrived home, my wife drove me to the Base Borden Hospital.

I was wheeled into a darkened room by the hospital staff and a doctor and assistant ophthalmologist looked at my eyes. Pain and agony are in the form of a light being shone into an eye the eyelid of which is opened reluctantly by a third person.

No sign of glaucoma. Myopic vision and acute conjunctivitis as a result of exposure to pollen and possibly ragweed. I would be alright, but my eyes would be inflamed for a few days, and my vision distorted. I was to be admitted to the hospital.

A nurse administered an antihistamine which caused me to shake in a mild reaction. The time was 1430 hrs.

For the next twenty-four hours I was to be blind except upon occasions when my eyelids were forced open to administer eye drops and have the doctor look at my eyes. What did I see during those fleeting moments... Nothing much. An indistinct apparition darker than the surrounding light. The drops were most worrisome as they caused a burning sensation. Every movement of my eye felt as if sandpaper was being rubbed against it.

I quickly realized how dependant I was upon vision when dinner was served. The nurse had to explain to me where each item of food was. Literally, every forkful was a surprise, although after a couple of meals, I learned to guess reasonably correctly what the food was by the way it felt when I picked it up with my fork. Also, I could not pour any beverage.

Not being able to see, I quickly adapted to gauging time by what was occurring around me. The sound of marching troops put the time at 0730, 1200, 1300 or 1600 hrs. The tempo of the hospital picked up prior to the doctors making their rounds. Naturally, the meal hours served to fix the time.

Apart from all of this, I feel that I became more sensitive to noise. The vehicular traffic outside, in particular the hospital carts (although rubber wheeled and running on carpets), would occasionally squeek or bump something. As the latter action happened infrequently, it was all the more startling.

Although initially upset at this temporary loss of vision, I was more in fear of having my eyelids periodically opened. This was for two reasons: first, the light caused considerable pain, and as I said before everything was out of focus. Second, the eye drops administered to dilate my pupils and reduce the inflammation in my eyes initially felt as if someone had jabbed a sharp instrument into the eye.

During the afternoon of the day after I was admitted, I found that I could open my left eye and focus on objects several feet away. Yet even in the darkened hospital room this was difficult; the reduced light still hurt my eyes. However, by the following day, I had considerably less trouble with the left eye. The swelling had gone down in both, but the right eye was to remain light sensitive for several more days. On the third day, I was released from the hospital.

My experience was somewhat terrifying. It was not voluntary as in the instance of some personnel who tie bandages around their eyes for twenty-four hours. It was frustrating! I was virtually dependent upon others for everything. It was a good lesson, as I can now fully appreciate the initiative and courage of those among us who are permanently without sight and regardless become active contributing members of our society.

Confirmed Scuttlebut

DEPENDENTS' ACADEMIC AWARD PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY ASSOCIATION (CISA)

The former Canadian Forces Security Officers' Association (CFSOA) initiated a dependents' academic award program open to **all** members of the Security Branch (serving and retired). When CFSOA and CISA were amalgamated as an Association in 1980, a condition of the amalgamation was that CISA continue with this program.

The academic award program, in the form of a \$600 cash bursary, is open to dependent children of CISA members, MPs, Int Ops, and Security or Intelligence officers. The basic criteria for application is that students have completed their first year of university or community college, and that their marks not be below at least the low 70% average. Other factors may be taken into account by the selection committee, if appropriate.

So, if you now have a dependent son(s) or daughter(s) enrolled at university or a community college, think about having them apply for the bursary. The \$600 bursary is normally awarded to one candidate but for this academic year (1982/83) the bursary was shared by two equally qualified candidates: Miss Elaine Marion (daughter of Capt (ret) Ted Marion) and Miss Vivianne Vella (daughter of Maj (ret) R.J. Vella, former SO2 Int Secteur de l'Est).

Applications for the 1983/84 academic year, to be submitted as soon as a transcript of marks is available from the 1982/83 year, can be obtained from the CISA regional representatives listed below, completed and returned to them. Should there be any difficulty contacting these representatives, or in obtaining the application forms, advise DSecur via your appropriate headquarters.

DON'T DELAY — START PLANNING NOW!

The following are the names and addresses of CISA regional representatives by region:

Overseas. Capt Hal Skaarep, HQ CFE OPS, CFPO 5000, Belleville, Ontario K0K 3R0.

Ottawa, Regular Force. LCol Victor Ashdown, 2384 Rondell Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1B 4M2.

Ottawa, Retired and Militia. Maj (ret) Howard Mansfield, 7 Julian Avenue, Ottawa Ontario K1Y 0S6.

Remainder of Ontario. Maj F.E. Jones, 745 Greenbriar Drive, Oshawa, Ontario L1G 7J5.

Maritimes, Regular Force. Capt Carl Delaney, Base Security Officer, CFB Shearwater, Nova Scotia B0J 3A0.

Maritimes, Retired and Militia. Maj (ret) S.R. Veinotte, RR1 Porters Lake, Halifax County, Nova Scotia B0J 2S0.

Quebec. LCol A. Wells, SSO I & S, FMCHQ, St. Hubert, Quebec J3Y 5T5.

Prairies. Maj A.A. Bell-Chambers, 456 Conway Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3J 2M8.

British Columbia. Capt (ret) R.H. Yeomans, 8628 Tulsey Crescent, East Surrey, British Columbia V3W 7A4.

RMP ALLIANCE FILM

The formal alliance ceremony with the Royal Military Police was featured in the last issue of the Thunderbird Journal. A video tape recording of the ceremony and participation of Security Branch representatives is available for loan to Branch units and sections. Should you like to borrow this film, please forward your requests to the Commandant, CFSIS.

SECURITY BRANCH BONSPIEL

The Security Branch Bonspiel was held at CFSIS 27/28/29 Jan 83. Twenty-nine teams competed representing a good cross-section of the branch.

Winners were:

- a. Director's Trophy – NDHQ/AU:
- | |
|--------------|
| Sgt Gelinas |
| Sgt Harris |
| Cpl Nesbitt |
| Pte Gaudette |

Runner-up – SO Secur TRG System

- b. Bob Anderson Memorial – CFSIS:
- | |
|---------------|
| CWO Stewart |
| MCpl Delorme |
| Capt Olexa |
| Capt Kopstals |

Runner-up – CFB Kingston

- c. Winner CFSIS:
- | |
|---------------|
| MWO Robichaud |
| Sgt McNamee |
| Sgt MacLean |
| MCpl Collins |

Runner-up – Borden

- d. Winner CFSIS:
- | |
|--------------|
| Capt Francis |
| WO Charron |
| MWO Jean |
| MCpl Barrow |

Runner-up – CFB Toronto

An excellent bonspiel. Dates for 83/84 bonspiel are 26/27/28 Jan 84. Securitas.

MISCELLANEOUS

Congratulations to Capt Bernie Coish (CFB Shilo) for successfully completing OPDP as an Honours candidate. He is the only Sec 81 officer to achieve this distinction in 1982.

* * *

Congratulations are also extended to Capt Jim Walton (CFB London) who successfully completed OPDP in 1982 on a voluntary basis.

* * *

It is the editor's intention to publicize the authors of special articles which are included in the Thunderbird Journal. Through an oversight, the man responsible for last issue's first hand account of the Royal Military Police March was not identified. It was, of course, CWO M.J.V. Rooker.

Canadian Forces School of Intelligence and Security

ADVANCED TRAINING PLATOON

CFSIS will, over the next few issues of the Thunderbird Journal, give readers a run down on its organization and responsibilities. The first article is on the Advanced Training Platoon.

The CFSIS Advanced Training Platoon is currently manned by a captain, a warrant officer and two sergeants. Our training commitment is primarily the Criminal Investigator Specialty (AV) course and the MP TQ6A, at a rate of two each annually. As time permits, we are also responsible for the BDF Leaders course.

The AV course is 42 training days in length. A random sampling of subjects include military/civilian law, collection/preservation of evidence, interrogations/interviews, photography, drug investigation, sexual offences, surveillance techniques and raid planning. Highlights of the course are trips to Toronto for visits to the Centre of Forensic Sciences, Provincial Coroner/Pathologist, and Toronto Metro Police College. The course is designed to equip the student with the necessary skills required to permit success in investigations. The course is very demanding, both mentally and physically.

The TQ6A course is 51 training days in length. The objective of this course is to prepare the potential senior NCO to deal with day to day operations at a base. A good portion is dedicated to problem analysis/solving at the supervisor level. Investigative skills are covered but not to the degree taught on the AV course. Students use CF publications and federal statutes extensively. Two weeks are allotted to MP Operations in the Field and three days dedicated to ADP Security. The TQ6A graduates will have held parade appointments on several parades and delivered a number of briefings/speeches, both impromptu and planned.



Capt G.E.J. Pangborn, RMP, UK Exchange Officer, is shown briefing MGen Fox on field training.



Chief of Personnel Development observes MP TQ3 Course 8207 taking communications training.

Due to the technical nature of portions of both courses, one of our staff members will have attended the Identification Technician course at the Canadian Police College. He is able to practice his skills at our facility thus ensuring subject matter and technique remain current.

Considering the level of technical expertise available within the Platoon, we extend an invitation to any of the investigators in the field to call upon us at any time. Hopefully we can assist you in some manner.

We too, would like input from you concerning matters of mutual concern, ie, new methods of evidence collection, unusual cases, decisions in law by your local military/civilian courts respecting jurisdiction, evidence or procedure. In short, anything that will assist us to better prepare the student for employment.

In closing, this initial submission from the Advanced Training Platoon is intended solely as introductory. Future articles will be of a technical nature which we hope will benefit you in your duties.

THE CFSIS TRADITION **by MCpl A. Richardson**

What is a Mess Dinner? In answer to this question, a Mess Dinner is a formal gathering of members of an organized armed force, at which they partake of a meal in accordance with the customs and traditions of their particular Branch or Service. The conduct of a Mess Dinner varies from Branch to Branch and from country to country, however, it is an important tradition in that it gathers the participants together in the spirit of good fellowship and cheer, from the highest ranking to the lowest ranking member present.

At the home of the Security Branch, the Canadian Forces School of Intelligence and Security, the Mess Dinner has itself become a tradition. Although it is a relatively recent tradition, initiated by the present Commandant, LCol R.J. Donovan, it has become as firmly entrenched into the doctrine of CFSIS, as the paying of compliments to the Memorial in Stewart Square.

These Mess Dinners serve a four fold purpose. Firstly, they initiate the members of the Security Branch, from the young MP 811 TQ 3 Students to the experienced MP 811 TQ 6A Student in the various time honoured customs and traditions of the Security Branch and the Canadian Forces. Secondly, they make the Students feel that they are members of a Branch that evolved from the amalgamation of the Canadian Provost Corps and the Royal Canadian Air Force Police, who in themselves, were equally steeped in traditions. Thirdly, it promotes comradeship amongst the members of the Branch and unites them in a common bond as members of the Security Branch. Last, but not least, it re-affirms the Military ethos, as first and foremost, we are members of the Military Community.

The Mess Dinners at CFSIS are held at least four times each year in order that every student who attends CFSIS on a career oriented course, TQ 3 to TQ 6A, is given the benefit of participating in one of these functions for his or her edification and enlightenment.

Members of the Canadian Forces Security Branch, I give you the Branch, Securitas!



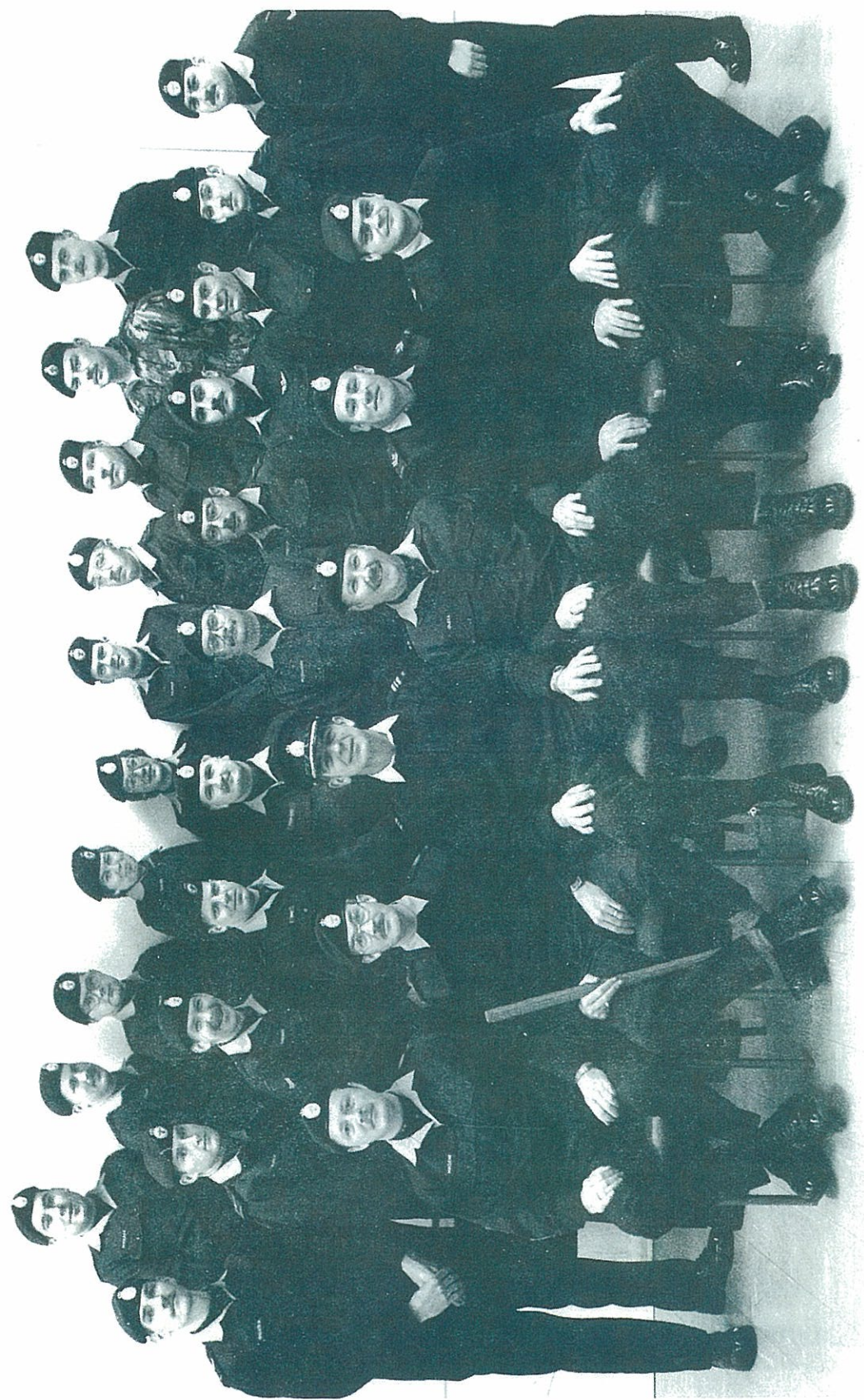
The head table, which incl MWO Lee, PMC of the Mess Dinner, CWO Stewart, Capt Pangborn, Sgt McDonnell, Base MSE, Capt Gauthier, Capt Olexa, WO Cybolski, Base Food Svcs, Maj Peddle, LCol Donovan and the Director of Security, Col Hall, are lead into the dinner by a Piper



Col Hall is pictured presenting LCol Donovan, Comdt of CFSIS, with the scroll commemorating the Alliance of the Cdn Forces Security Branch with the Royal Military Police



The reception held at the T-Bird Centre after the mess dinner held on 8 Feb 83



On 10 Feb 83, MP TQ 5 Course 8205, graduated after successfully completing their course. Pictures above are the Directing Staff and the Students: **Front Row Seated:** Sgt MacLean, MWO Lee, Maj Peddle, OC MP Trg Coy, Capt Olexa, MP Trg P L, MCpl Quible, MCpl Collins. **Centre Row – left to right:** Cpl Greatrix, Cpl Franklin, Cpl Haggerty, Pte Grant, Cpl Howard, Cpl McGilligan, Cpl Stephenson, Cpl Gagnon, Cpl Johnson, Pte Neve, Cpl Patton. **Back Row – left to right:** Pte Mourre, Cpl Poole, Cpl Paulik, Cpl(W) Sawyer, Cpl(W) Ostner, Cpl Palamar, Pte Morris, A/Cpl Allen, A/Cpl Portefield.

SECURITY BRANCH ASSOCIATION KIT SHOP — CFSIS BORDEN

A number of queries from MP Units has prompted this article which deals exclusively with the Security Branch Kit Shop; operated at and by CFSIS for the benefit of the Security Branch Association.

The aim of the Kit Shop is to provide members of the Security Branch with non-issue kit items. The Kit Shop subsequently provides revenue for the Security Branch Association by selling Branch artifacts. A price list is included.

Special Orders. The Kit Shop can order special demands, which require a deposit of 50% of the total order. The balance must be paid within 30 days of receipt.

Articles not presently carried but which are considered to be of interest within the Branch, should be brought to the attention of the Kit Shop. In so doing, as much information on the article as possible is required, e.g. supplier, manufacturer, price, etc.

Payment for Merchandise. All personnel acquiring merchandise from the Kit Shop must make payment either in cash, by cheque or money order. No payment will be accepted with post dated cheques.

Orders will be mailed as soon as possible with an invoice which will include the cost of mailing and insurance. A charge of 1 1/2% per month is levied on accounts over 30 days.

1982 PRICE LIST

ITEM	PRICE
Branch Flag	\$24.00
T-Bird Plaque (Prestige)	24.00
T-Bird Plaque (Plain)	10.00
T-Shirt	5.00
Tie	7.00
Scarve	10.00
Cravat	8.00
Belt T-Bird	6.50
Beret	9.00
Blazer Crest	13.00
Ball Cap (MP or Int)	7.00
MP Shoulder/Ball Cap Crest	2.50
Badge Holder/Wallet	15.00
Handcuffs	28.00
Pen	1.00
Legend of T-Bird Parchment	2.50

In Memoriam



It is with deep regret that we announce the sudden death of MWO (Retired) Harold Harnden at St Margarets, N.B. on 30 Nov 82.

Born in Orland, Ontario, MWO Harnden commenced his Military career in 1943 as an Air Mechanic with the RCNVR. He served in the North Atlantic, United Kingdom and European Theatres of War before spending six years in the Merchant Marines. He re-enlisted in the RCAF in 1952 as an Air Force Policeman. Subsequent tours at CFB Chatham, Sardinia, Rockcliffe, Lamacaza and Moncton followed. In Dec 77, as an SIU Section Commander, he retired.

He continued his affiliation with the Canadian Forces as a Commissionaire at 21 Radar Squadron, St Margarets, and as a member of the Royal Canadian Legion until his death.

Harold will long be remembered in the Branch as a gentleman, a masterful investigator and a fine Warrant Officer.

He is survived by his wife Florence and daughter Vera, of Oromocto, N.B. Burial Services took place in Richibucto, N.B.

Late Addendum

It is with regret that we announce that Colonel (retired) Leonard Hanson Nicholson, Order of Canada, MBE, GC St. John, of Woodlawn, Ontario, passed away 22 Mar 83 at NDMC, Ottawa. He was aged seventy-eight and is survived by his wife, Mary, and daughters, Maryanne and Marjorie.

Many serving and retired members of the CF, particularly those who served with the C Pro C, will remember with great affection his association with and contribution to the military community. A native of New Brunswick, Colonel Nicholson left civilian police service to enlist in the Canadian Army at the outbreak of WWII, serving in a number of provost staff positions in the European campaigns, being mentioned in dispatches and awarded the MBE. Attaining the rank of colonel, he served for a short time post-war as Provost Marshal of the Canadian Army before returning to the RCMP. He was appointed Commissioner RCMP in 1951, serving in that capacity until retiring in 1959. He subsequently held appointments as Colonel Commandant of the C Pro C, and Patron of the C Pro C and CF Security Officers' associations. His contributions to the military and Canadian police professions, and his untiring efforts on behalf of the Order of St. John and Boy Scouts of Canada were recognized in his investitures into the Order of Canada and the Order of St. John.

* * *