

THE THUNDERBIRD JOURNAL

Security Branch Newsletter



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WINTER 1985

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COVER PHOTO

Logo of RV 85
Wainwright - Suffield
Alberta

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. Content must be suitable for publication in a journal representative of the Security Branch. Articles may be submitted directly by base/station Security Officers, Detachment Commanders, or a representative of a Military Police Militia Unit, 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.

PUBLICATION SCHEDULE

| Season | Final date for receipt of articles, letters, etc. by D Secur | Publication Date |
|--------|--|------------------|
| Winter | 15 Nov | 30 Jan |
| Spring | 15 Feb | 30 Apr |
| Summer | 15 May | 30 Jul |
| Fall | 15 Aug | 30 Oct |

There is a ten week lead time for submission of articles to D Secur. 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:

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Notes from the **Director Security**

The past four months have been active both in respect to my travels and in terms of some significant events that have taken place.

In chronological order, I attended the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP) Conference from 26 to 30 August in Saint John, N.B. In addition to affording an excellent opportunity to maintain liaison within the police community, the CACP is a highly professional association which acts as a valuable and effective organ in making the public and government aware of police concerns.

On 20 September I attended the closing session and mess dinner for the annual meeting of the Canadian Intelligence Security Association (CISA) held at Longueuil, Qué. As a member of the Conference of Defence Associations, CISA is an officially recognized and worthwhile organization which is open to participation by all serving and retired security officers. With a view to encouraging greater participation in CISA, I hope to include an article in a future issue of the Journal to outline the history of the Association and define its aims and activities.

On the weekend of 28-29 September I was in Borden to participate in our Branch Anniversary. This year we were fortunate to have in attendance both the Colonel Commandant and our senior serving Branch member, BGen Dabros. I considered the entire event to be highly successful which is a tribute not only to the participation of all attendees, but to the hard work and proficient organizing of the Commandant and staff of CFSIS. As is the practise, the annual Branch Executive meeting was held in conjunction with

the celebrations. A reminder at this point to ensure that all serving and retired Branch members who wish to have a topic considered by the Executive may submit them either directly or through the chain of command to the Secretary of the Executive Capt T.A. Jackson.

I was in CFB Esquimalt on 10 October as a member of the CIS briefing team. This afforded both the CIS and myself an opportunity to visit PD SIU and the Base MP Section. In conjunction with the briefings the B Secur O and CO PD SIU hosted an informal evening reception which was well attended by a good representation of Branch personnel from the area, including Vancouver. As a finale to this trip I attended a dinner in Vancouver to mark the end of the Annual Training System Security Conference which was held in Chilliwack. This relatively short stay on the West Coast allowed me to visit a good cross section of our personnel involved in a variety of tasks. I was impressed with the level of activity in all MP elements, the high state of morale, and the lack of parochial barriers that might otherwise decrease the camaraderie that now exists.

Later in the month, in company with Maj John Harrison from the D Secur Police and Security Liaison subsection, I visited the Counterintelligence Division of the Defence Intelligence Agency in Washington, D.C. This proved most beneficial in discussing our comparable activities and I hope it will lead to an ongoing affiliation and exchange of visits which will be of assistance in developing a new strategy for a CF approach to our CI role. While in Washington I also

devoted a day to discussion of Branch matters with BGen Dabros at CDLS. This kind of exchange is of great assistance to me as Branch Advisor and I am confident we will be able to achieve a greater role for the Branch Council now and in the future.

I returned to Borden on the 4th and 5th of November to open the Advanced Security Officer Course (ASOC) and from there attended the third annual Prairie Region MP Mess Dinner in Winnipeg. The Colonel Commandant and Branch CWO also attended and we could not help but be favourably impressed by the level of participation from the Region, including retired members; the decorum of those attending; and the excellent arrangements for all aspects of the event. The result was to reinforce my view that the trend towards regional activities that has occurred in recent years is a valuable unifying influence. While in Winnipeg I was also able to visit Air Command HQ and WDSIU.

On 21 November I was again back in Borden to address ASOC and also had the opportunity to officiate at the graduation of three TQ3 courses. I would have to count this occasion as one of the highlights of my tour of duty to the present. I was most heartened to see the high calibre of graduate the School is producing. I believe this augers well for the future of the Branch. I also noted a good representation of experienced service personnel remustered from other branches. This cannot help but give the Branch more depth and a continuing appreciation of our role in ensuring we meet the needs of commanders.

In respect to the significant events which I referred to above, most will likely have come to the attention of serving members by the publication date of this issue. However, for the

record and the benefit of all readers the following are worthy of noting.

On 31 October the Program Control Board approved an increase of eight officer positions for the D Secur ADP Security subsection. Six of these, including one LCol and five Cpts, are Security Branch positions which I hope to see filled in APS '86. This is a significant milestone in the development of our capability to deal with ADP security issues and was achieved through the contribution of a great number of personnel over the past several years.

As I indicated earlier, the first ASOC has been held. This marks the culmination of much planning and work which commenced formally in March 1983. An excellent group of twelve officers representing all entry plans to commissioned rank and all facets of Branch employment made up the course. This was a true test for a pilot course of this type and their critique has been most favourable. I am confident the course will meet my expectations by adding to the professionalism and creditability of our officer corps.

On the 18 December the Cabinet approved a new comprehensive security policy for the government of Canada. This marks the end of an inter-departmental project initiated in 1973 which has been known as Security Policy Under Review (SPUR). The regulations and procedures for implementing the new policy are not available at this writing, however, it is known that many fundamental and wide ranging changes to our traditional approach to security will result. An assessment of all the implications must now begin and a phased implementation plan developed. This will impact on all Branch activities and will be the subject of much future correspondence.

On 20 December the CDS endorsed a three pronged program which will increase the measures to combat the illegal use of drugs within the CF. I will not enlarge on the program here as details have been promulgated and an implementation plan is under development. Suffice to say that the measures will increase our role in the investigation of drug violations and place more investigative aids at our disposal, together with the necessary resources.

Security sources at the Dept of External Affairs continue to express their satisfaction with the use of MP in the embassy guard program. Further to the addition of the embassies at Moscow and Belgrade which were manned by MP in 1985, it is expected that Paris will be added this year.

A summary of highlights for the period would not be complete without mentioning the pride and satisfaction we felt at having LCol Bill McCullough and Sgt Doug Abbot named as the first recipients of the Meritorious Service Cross for their service in Beirut. Again, congratulations to both.

In reviewing 1985 it would likely be an understatement to say it has not only been a very active, but a very productive year. We have seen a number of significant changes and the coming year promises to be no different. Belated wishes to all readers for the very best in 1986 and I hope I will have the opportunity of seeing many of you on my travels during the year.



General

2 MP Platoon at Chichester

by MCpl Larry Hockley

2 MP PI represented Mobile Command and the Security Branch this year as the official team in the ninth annual Royal Military Police and City of Chichester International March. Over 7000 marchers participated, with teams from 17 different countries including the USA, Germany, France, Belgium, Holland, Italy, the Oman and of course Canada. The march started at staggered times, covering distances of 10, 20 and 40 KM. Our team of course chose the 40 KM distance. For those of you who don't know, Chichester lies 100 KM South of London, has a population of 21,000 and is the home of the Royal Military Police Training Centre. What follows is a brief diary of the trip

1 AUG 85 —

The advance party consisted of 2Lt WIGHT, Sgt Peter DESJARDINS, MCpl Larry HOCKLEY, Cpl Dave GILLIS, Cpl Dave DESCHAMBAULT, Cpl Tim LIGHTOWLER (our piper), Pte Tim PHILLIPS and of course the unit's mascot, Cpl WATCHDOG. (It was believed that Cpl WATCHDOG accompanied us to participate in the march but actually it was Pte PHILLIPS' first time away from home and he needed the extra security). We left sunny Canada from Ottawa and landed at Gatwick Airport early on 2 Aug 85. Following a short trip by train to Chichester, we were met by our mate and personal driver for the week, Lance Corporal Rod THOMPSON. The remainder of the first day consisted of settling into our assigned quarters, getting instructions on the following days from the Canadian Exchange Officer, Capt HECK and discovering the loss of Sgt DESJARDINS' kit bag which contained MWO KNUYVER's walking boots. There followed some talk of Sgt DESJARDINS spending a bit longer in Petawawa than he planned.

2-4 AUG —

The seven of us, pockets bulging with Canadian flags and pins, set forth on the streets of Chichester to let the locals know the Canucks were in town. We were helped immensely by Cpl Dave GILLIS' soon to be famous line, "Hi! We're Canadians from

Canada." The weekend was spent sightseeing in the area and of course, checking out the local pubs.

5 AUG 85 —

The remainder of our party touched down in Gatwick on 5 Aug 85. They included our CO, Capt Paul JENKINS, MWO Jules KNUYVER, MCpl Steve MACDONALD, Pte Rod RIDEOUT and Pte Rusty SPRAGG. Rumour has it, that while waiting for the train, the guys went to get something to eat. Our world traveller, Pte SPRAGG, questioned whether or not they spoke English in this foreign land and where could he find the MACDONALDS? Of course the local tour of Chichester was on again when this bunch arrived, lasting well into the wee hours of morning as there was so much to see.

6 AUG 85 —

This day was set aside for our practice march of 16 KM through the lovely English countryside. It was a beautiful day for a leisurely stroll and a chance

to let the people outside Chichester know we had arrived. With Cpl Dave GILLIS, SM for the day, calling the time and Cpl Tim LIGHTOWLER on the bagpipes, we set off. It is amazing how different those English maps are compared to our own, but we didn't mind the extra distance. Good for the feet!

7-9 AUG —

Half of our party headed to London to take in the sights and the remainder headed in other directions for a few days of "adventure training". From the group that headed to London, it was heard that they split up when Sgt DESJARDINS thought the guys were wasting time and money on out of the way tours, but when we all went to a local show, Sgt DESJARDINS paid his money and slept through the entire performance. We all returned to Chichester and hosted Canada Night on 9 Aug 85. A good time was had by all and it was a chance to meet the numerous other competitors who had started arriving for the weekend march.



2 MP Platoon formal march past through Chichester

10 AUG 85 —

The team headed to Portsmouth and was treated to a tour of HMS Victory and Portsmouth Harbour by the Ministry of Defence Police. This would have been a much better day if some of the guys had stayed awake but the week's events had tired everyone out and the march was the next day.

11 AUG 85 —

The big day arrived, the teams gathering after Cpl LIGHTOWLER played reveille on his bagpipes. The start time for the 40 KM march was at 0630 hrs and off we went. With Cpl LIGHTOWLER leading the way, bagpipes blowing, the team headed out. The march wound its way through the countryside and several small towns surrounding Chichester. Of course the last seven or so KMs was in the rain but we made our way back to Chichester in fine time, taking a total of six hours and seven minutes. This included a half hour stop for lunch. After completing the walk we were all presented with our medals and were told to prepare for the parade into town later that day. After we fixed up our feet and watched some of the remaining teams make their way back to Chichester, we donned our best bib and tucker and lined up for the evening parade. All the marchers participated in the parade which started in Roussillon Barracks and headed to the Chichester City Centre. In all, there were approximately 200 teams in the parade and several marching bands. It isn't possible to express in words our feelings when marching through Chichester as there were people six to eight deep on either side of the roadway, all the way from the RMP Training Centre right to the Cathedral, a total of 2½ miles. As the Canadian flag came into view, cheers rose and shouts of "Here come



2 MP Platoon at Chichester — Sore but happy!

the Canadians" could be heard. Everyone marched tall and with the cheering crowds, the sore feet were soon forgotten. The parties the night after the march lasted well into morning and the events of the day were discussed at length. This year's Canadian team from Petawawa won the trophy for the "Smartest Team Overall".

12 AUG 85 —

This was the day we departed Chichester. Our good-byes were said and a few tears shed. It was time to thank our British hosts and once again special thanks to Capt HECK for the work he did in making our stay a most memorable one. A special thank you also goes out to our driver for the week, who had to put up with us and abstain for the duration. Thanks once again Rod and if you get a chance to see this article and if you and your wife ever make it to Canada, our homes are yours. Following a quick flight from Gatwick to Lahr, we were met at the AMU by Sgt Bob GAGNON

(a member in good standing with the French Army. MAC told me to write that) of 4 MP Pl. Sgt GAGNON arranged for us to stay in the posh EUROPAHOF. We visited every Gasthaus in Lahr and the surrounding area but failed to find any open as it was a Ruhtag (closed). Finally we found one open and enjoyed a great German meal. The following day, 13 Aug 85, we toured the surrounding towns and visited some of the sights. On 14 Aug we bid farewell to our counterparts in Lahr and headed back to Petawawa.

This year's Chichester March was most memorable and we are still getting letters from Chichester saying how boring life is after the Canadians left. Thanks once again to our British hosts, Capt HECK, Sgt GAGNON and Lance Corporal THOMPSON. We had a great time, just maybe some of us will see you again next year!

SHAPE International Police

by MWO J.W. Klassen

The Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) is comprised of 15 member nations of which 13 provide personnel support to staff the Headquarters itself. Canada is well represented in all areas. In the past there were a number of Canadian Military Police in the SHAPE Provost Marshal Branch however these positions were deleted in 1972. In June of 1984 final approval was received for one Canadian Forces Military Police position. Although some positions in SHAPE are rotational among nations, the position of WO IC Police Company, is designated Canadian.

In total, there are about 150 Military Police members from 11 different nations. The branch is broken down into four separate companies; HQ Company, Police Company, Guard Company, and Admin & Support Company. In addition to the International Police coverage, we work hand-in-hand with the Belgian Gendarmes who have a SHAPE Detachment of about the same number as the International Police.

Geographically, SHAPE is located about 75 Kilometers South of Brussels just off the main autoroute to Paris in

the town of Casteau. The largest shopping area close to SHAPE is the town of Mons, 5 Kilometers distance. Canadians also have US Post Exchange and Commissary privileges which permits the purchase of some items of North American origin.

The duties of the International Police are broken down to Static Police activities and Area Security. Area Security is the responsibility of the Guard Company and includes entry control at the gates, which are manned by both International Police and Gendarmes. Each of the three gates is equip-

ped with drop arm barriers and vehicle blockers. Once entry is granted to the main complex there are restricted areas which are manned by members of the Guard Company. In addition, roving foot patrols, document checks and vehicle searches enhance the overall security of the complex.

The Police Company conducts routine Police and Traffic duties. Assignments peculiar to SHAPE include Honour Guards for arriving and departing senior ranking Military and Civilian personnel in the NATO community, Black Tie Dinner security, Quarterly Reveille Parades, the Town of Chichester/RMP Annual March and, for 1985, the Cardiff Military Tattoo in Cardiff Wales.

The theme of the Cardiff Tattoo this year was 40 years of peace in Europe. As a tribute to NATO, the SHAPE Honour Guard was invited to perform at the tattoo. As international representatives, the Honour Guard was made up of Military Police from 11 different nations and two Belgian Gendarmes. I attended as alternate parade Warrant Officer and Cpl Debbie Cochrane joined us from CFB Baden as the Canadian Forces flag bearer. There were in total 9 tattoo performances ending on 10 Aug. The Honour Guard then travelled to Chichester for the 40 km march and Honour Guard on 11 Aug.

On arrival at Chichester we met the FMC team. Capt Jenkins and his marchers were shepherded through the course by a stick wielding MWO Knuyver to the tune of a bagpiper. For those who have attended the march in past years be aware that the chalkline is as



SHAPE International Military Police 40 Km Marching Team immediately following the March at Chichester.

difficult as ever. The rain started shortly after 0730 hrs and lasted all day. The course, in some places, was ankle deep in mud. The question asked most often? Where is CWO Bernard? Maybe next year.

Serving with a multi-national Military Police Force is a worthwhile experience. We all learn from one another and hopefully improve our policing methods. As with UNFICYP MP duties the most enjoyable aspect is the people with whom one works. On arrival here last year I met Chris Johansen and Soren Alexandersen, both Danish MP's that I worked with in Cyprus in 1977. Sadly, Chris Johansen died in a car accident recently. He had worked with a number of Canadian MPs in the UNFICYP MP Company.

As with any 'remote' posting, news in general and especially branch news is difficult to obtain. Members of the staff of both CFE S02 Secur and DSECUR have kept me up to date on forces and branch happenings. The Canadian Forces community numbers 66 serving members with dependents so any news is gratefully received. Newspapers arrive anywhere from 3 to 14 days after publication. Even those Saturday editions are hoarded because SHAPE has no Canadian media capability. The United States Armed Forces Network and, in some local areas, BBC1, provide television and radio coverage. The opportunities for travel and social gatherings far outweigh the need for electronic entertainment.

The dependents of Canadian Forces personnel benefit from a bilingual school system in grades 1 to 4. English and French are taught daily, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon. After grade 8 students must choose between the United States school or the Belgian system. Grade 13 is not available in this community therefore students must return to Canada or attend either the CFB Baden or CFB Lahr schools.

This submission marks the beginning of my second year in SHAPE. It's difficult to believe that this first year has passed so quickly. I expect the coming year will be as eventful as the last. This article will probably be published in the winter edition therefore my family and I wish you all the best in 1986. By the way, contrary to popular belief, SHAPE is not the abbreviation for Super Holidays At Public Expense.



SHAPE Honour Guard preparing for their march to the Town Hall Chichester. Canadian flag bearer is Cpl Debbie Cochrane from CFB Baden.

International Police News

by Captain P.H. Jenkins

This column is dedicated to news about Military and Civilian police on the international scene. This article describes the Water Police in the Federal Republic of Germany and more specifically

the Kehl Station which is about 30 minutes from Lahr on the Rhine River near Strassbourg. Those of you who have watched stolen vehicles being fished out of the Rhine are prob-

ably familiar with them. Wouldn't Halifax MP like a boat like that! (Please pardon the English but it has gone through some tortured translation)

The Baden-Württemberg Wasserschutzpolizei (Water Police)

by Polizeihauptkommissar Wolfgang Holzinger, Head of the Kehl Water Police Station

INTRODUCTION

Co-operation between national and international police forces requires knowledge about the duties, organization and capabilities of each force. In order to further improve the present good contacts with the Canadian Forces and its Security Services, I am pleased to take this opportunity to introduce the Water Police.

ORGANIZATION

The Baden-Württemberg Water Police is a state (provincial) organization which is responsible for police enforcement on navigable waters, in harbours and in related installations within the state. Consequently the territorial jurisdiction includes those parts of the Rhine and Neckar Rivers and the

Bodensee (Lake Constance) that are within the state of Baden-Württemberg.

The organizational structure corresponds with these geographical areas and is as shown.

DUTIES

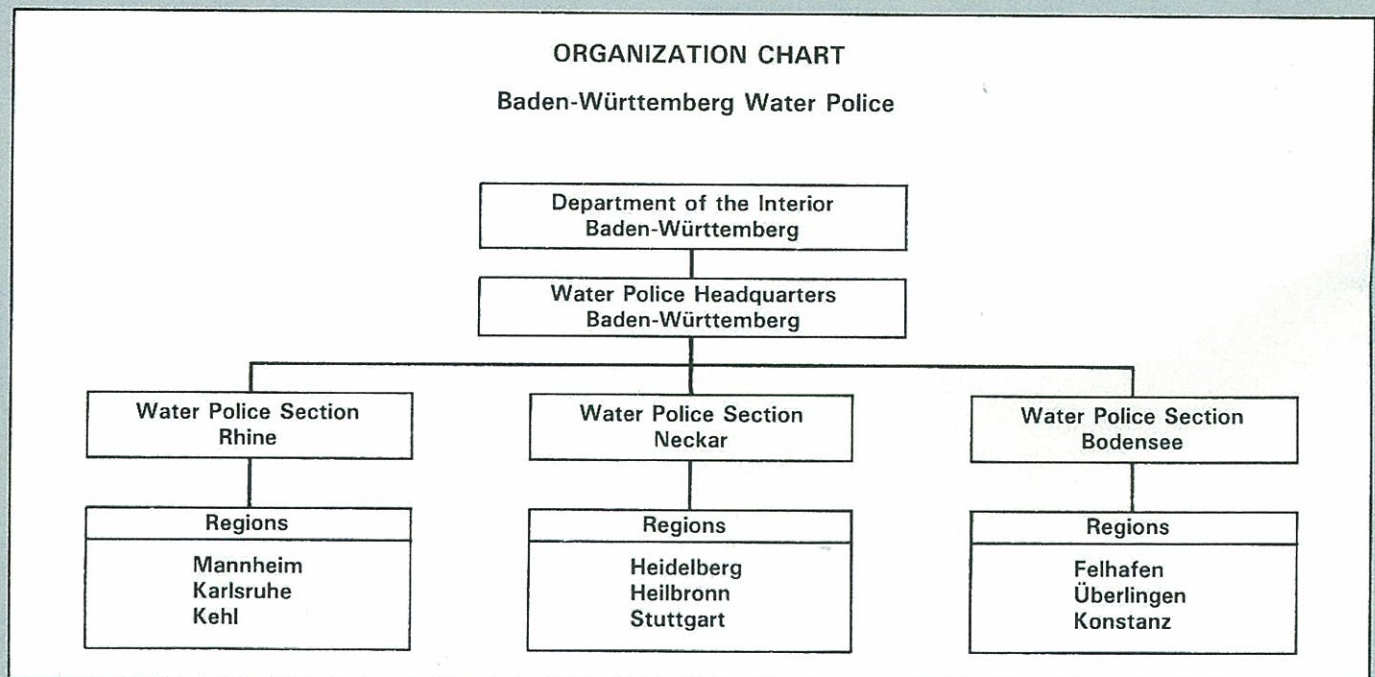
The variety of duties can only be described in summary as a detailed account would be too long for this article.

Police duties include the fields of environmental protection, control of the transportation of dangerous goods, water control, disaster control, fisheries protection and a water rescue service on the Bodensee.

As an example I will review environmental protection in detail as it takes up more and more time and

effort. Environmental protection from a police point of view means both prevention by educating those people involved, regular patrols, checking plant equipment, water protection areas, and nature protection areas and secondly enforcement by detecting and prosecuting violations of the Environment Law. Violations include water pollution, unauthorized operation of industrial plants (filling stations, waste disposal, chemical depots, etc), contamination of ground water, and violation of the Natural Protection Law (protection of plants, animals and forests). The increased awareness of the population about environmental problems has had a considerable impact on the Water Police and the duties to be performed.

Criminal investigations include the handling of offences such as burglaries, thefts, damage to property and bodily injuries to mention only some of



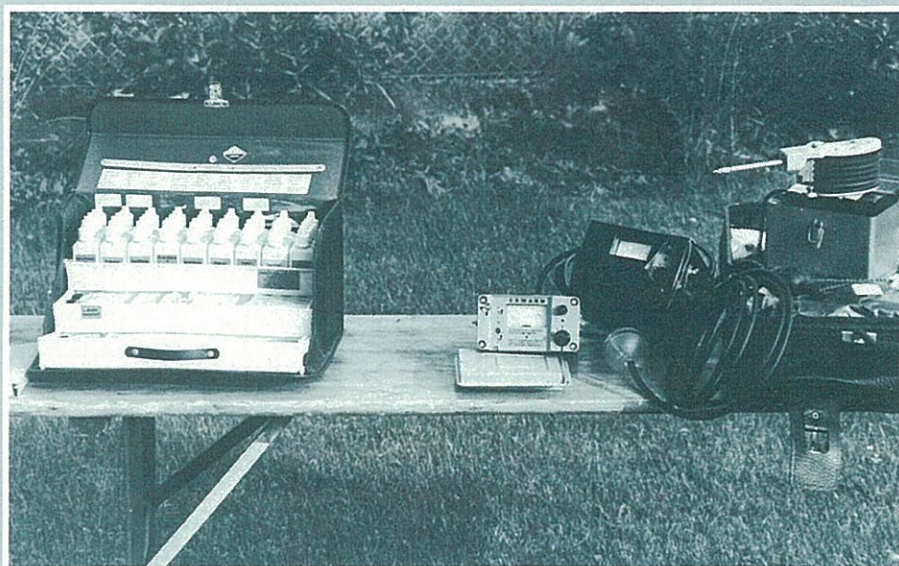
them. The Water Police have noticed an increase in offences, particularly thefts, primarily at the Bodensee where boats and related accessories are stolen, in some cases by organized groups. Police divers are employed in securing evidence, dealing with fatal accident victims and investigating the causes of fires in boats.

Shipping police duties include the detection and prevention of dangers for shipping, the control of shipping safety regulations pertaining to the behaviour of ship crews, equipment, operations and transportation of dangerous goods and the investigation of accidents. Also involved is the increasing sporting boat traffic with all of its problems.

TRAINING

In order to accomplish all these tasks, comprehensive training is of course necessary. The foundation is three years of basic police training at a police school (Bereitschaftspolizei — similar to the one located in Lahr). Once posted to the Water Police, one has to take a six month course which covers all aspects of water police duties, including:

- a. a three month specialty course at the Water Police School in Hamburg;
- b. a sailing course on the Bodensee;
- c. a boatman's course;
- d. environmental protection and the transportation of dangerous goods;
- e. fire investigation; and
- f. training on a boat.



EQUIPMENT

In addition to special training, the Water Police require special equipment for their work. As an example let me describe some of the equipment of the Kehl Water Police Station.

Vessels. One large explosion-proof boat is stationed in Kehl and another at the sub-station in Breisach. These boats are 17 metres long, 4 metres wide and have a displacement of 15 tons (see photograph). They are equipped with radio, radars for cruising in fog and with measuring devices for combustible gases. In addition we have one fast police motor launch, plastic boats and rubber boats.

Equipment. Specialized equipment includes protective clothing with inte-

grated respirators, measuring devices for explosive gases, water pollution and radioactivity (see photograph), diving equipment, cameras, radios and evidence collection equipment.

CONCLUSION

Specialization in the economy and by public authorities has not spared the Water Police, as can be seen in this article. The increase in leisure time and recreational activities on the water and the concern about environmental protection will mould the future work of the Water Police and will demand additional knowledge and work from all its officers.



Memories

Answer to last edition's Memories photo:

Who: AC2 (Aircraftman 2nd Class) "Sam" Stevenson, then of the RCAF Service Police

When: 1952

Where: RCAF Station MacDonald, Manitoba . . . (Where?)

Here's another oldie but goodie from a bygone area. Does the *face* look familiar? How about the *kids* or the *location*? Maybe you can help us identify them. Drop a note to the editor, we'd like to hear from you.



Up the Down Route

By Watchdog

At the time this is written we are barely into the early Autumn but there was frost on the pumpkins this morning. Winter can't be far behind, and indeed, we will be well into it before you get to read this. Nevertheless, with pen in hand, it is the start of a New Year.

I guess we all work from a variety of calendars. Government's fiscal calendar starts in April, the school, and indeed, our own training year starts in September, before which January pales. We are also just finished another year or season, known to the initiated here as "APS 85". For the old boys, that means "Active Posting Season". In theory, anyone who hasn't moved to this point is safe until APS 86.

It also means that all the new boys on the block are in, although not all could claim to be working. You can

pick out the new boys in a place like NDHQ in a variety of ways. Their shirts are crisper, backs straighter, creases sharper, and they seem less inclined to try to put Tony the Barber onto the souplines than is the case for some of their more experienced peers.

Ottawa has a measurable effect on the military. Newcomers generally arrive kicking and screaming. They didn't ask to come; they didn't want to come; but now that they're here, look out! The average newcomer takes about two months to settle in, by which time he or she will have reorganized their work space at least once, will have told the Section Head/Director/CIS/God (check one) how better to run the ship, will have revamped the file system so that no one, but no one, can find that damn CSIS letter on seeing eye porpoises and, finally, will have come-a-cropper over an Access to Information case or one or another QUIRE (I'll explain MIN-

QUIRES, DIMQUIRES and INKQUIRES another time).

New boys are notable for their initial enthusiasm. They last about 60 days, hit the proverbial rock and then pull in their horns. Everyone's psyche gets bruised in a place like this. I had considered running a mini-course designed to make the transition from field to head shed a little smoother, but something always comes up to get in the way. A few sage words in these pages may do instead, at least for the APS 86 newcomers out there.

But first a word on time. We've all used the expression "there are only 24 hours in a day". We have, but it's wrong. There are, in fact, only 12 hours, 16 minutes in a day. The first bus starts at 0615 and the last one rolls over the MacKenzie Bridge at 1831 hours. I'm working on a plan now to transfer the remaining 11 hours and 44 minutes in the day as you

know it to the Commands in lieu of additional personnel. That way people in the field could do half as much work again with no increase in resources. Maybe there is a field marshal's baton in my small pack yet!

Actually, we may have more time available than that. NDHQ works on the core or staggered hours system. Everyone is expected to put in 7½ working hours between 0730 and 1700 hours daily. Last Friday I sited myself near the elevators and noted that the people arriving at 0900 still get away at 1530 hours, which, minus lunch, means we've got another 10 hours per week per body spare! Counting on fingers and toes, that's another 270 military policemen! Zooks! I'm into something here! One recurring nightmare shared by many is the prospect that the Russians would attack outside core hours. If they do, you guys are on your own! Nough of that, onto the second point.

Communication is the name of the game. Nobody but nobody gets "his" memo up the chain unedited. The longer the memo the more opportunity for editing and, worse, the more likelihood it will show up in your

annual PER. Keep it simple. Putting up a learned paper at NDHQ is like poking your head up over the butts on the ranges. You'll get it between the eyes!

That's not to say that you can't innovate. Just be careful or you'll go blind. There are some tricks. Never use the same word twice. I never "suppose" when I can "postulate, presume, assume or theorize" in a subsequent sentence. Similarly, if you have to write you have to establish your bona fides. A little Latin and Greek thrown into an otherwise rote piece of work gives it an air of respectability it may otherwise not deserve. I can do wonders with a sow's ear. Use German or Arabic if you must, but it's not quite the same.

Of course, if you don't write, no one can "access your information". You can save yourself a lot of extra work if you can get someone else to do the writing. That leads me to my third bon mot.

You can't flourish in NDHQ unless you belong; belong to committees, working groups, task forces, drafting parties, delegations or whatever. With membership comes a

respectability gained no other way at NDHQ, unless you win the Super Lotto. I delight in telling the Director that I can't carry CIS' brief case to SAC this month because I am the co secretary to the 2250/NOS/WG7/SG1 working party on those damn CSIS porpoises! Many a Friday afternoon can be wiled away dissecting a word or a phrase in the most recent cabinet directive in just this way.

In fact, I've just glanced down the Canal. The mist is rising off the water, the frost has evaporated off the roofs and it's going to be a nice day. This might be an opportunity for lunch on the Terrace at the Arts Centre. If I can get a sub sub working group together we can watch for porpoises in the Rideau in the guise of looking at the girls going by.

Yes, that has possibilities. "Coffee wallah! Refill here! I'm hard at it"

THIS IS 28 ALPHA, OUT TO YOU.



And Our Readers Write . . .

"Back Down the Up Route"

The article "Up the Down Route" in the Summer 85 issue of the *Thunderbird Journal* raised some interesting questions. Unfortunately although I have questioned various authorities, clear and simple answers were not readily forthcoming. Hence some deductions were made on my part, and my logic may be flawed — but so be it.

Canadian Provost Corps (C Pro C) lanyards were indeed red. However numerous photographs of C Pro C personnel in WWII contained in *Silver Jubilee* and *The Canadians in Italy* do not show Provost wearing a lanyard, except a white lanyard worn on the left shoulder during an inspection in 1942 (*Silver Jubilee* p. 20) and while on traffic duty during the latter stages of the war (p. 28). Indeed red Provost lanyards do not appear until later and then were worn on the left shoulder for Officers and WO1s and right shoulder for WO II to Pte (*Silver Jubilee* pps 36, 39 and 43). In conversation with CWO A.G. Powell (Br CWO) it was learned that originally officers

and men had worn the red lanyard on the same shoulder. A photograph of staff members of No 12 Military Prison and Detention Barracks in 1947 has no member wearing a lanyard. But a photo of No 1 Special Training Company C Pro C at Park Farm Camp Wainwright in 1953 has the Officers and WO1 only wearing a lanyard on the left shoulder (colour not possible to determine). A formal photograph of No 9 Coy taken during the Second World War also shows all other ranks wearing a white lanyard on the left shoulder.

No apparent reason could be found for wearing the side arm on the right hip, and having the cross strap over the left shoulder. However a photograph on page 19 of *Silver Jubilee* and facing page 368 of *The Canadians in Italy* show cross straps worn over the left shoulder. As the dress and equipment indicates the men are MC riders, easier access to the side arm may be the reason. However if this is so, then it was not universally applied, as examination of other photographs shows MC riders wearing their



side arm on the left hip with the cross strap over the right shoulder. It appears that the actual way of wearing these may have been up to unit discretion. Photographs of No 9 Coy and No 13 Provost Coys both commanded by Capt T. Jamieson Quirk (Maj ret) during WW II shows the cross strap over the left and right shoulder respectively.

The side arm continued to be worn on the right side by officers, although it apparently switched with the cross strap in other ranks order of dress (*Silver Jubilee* p 31)

It is interesting to note that 35 Traffic Control Company in Italy was formed on 15 June 1944 from 35th LAA Bty RCA (1st LAA Regt) (*The Canadians in Italy*). The *Gunners of Canada* does not designate the actual TC Coy formed by the Bty, and gives the date as 15 July 1944. Further it is not clear from which Regt the Bty came. The "Gunners" wear this white lanyard on the right shoulder. (Telecon Cannons/CWO Jacob, 12 Sep 85). It is not known if the Gunners rebadged, or if they were permitted to retain any of their former regimental accoutrements.

A total of 213 members of the RCMP served with the C Pro C. Although initially these members may well have worn the RCMP cap badge it is most likely that after the C Pro C

cap badge was adopted, it would have been worn. A photograph of Col L.H. Nicholson MBE in *Silver Jubilee* shows him wearing the General Staff cap badge although he enlisted from the RCMP. Similarly that of Col George Thomas Goad, who was a previous member of the Penitentiary Service of the Department of Justice shows him also wearing the General Staff cap badge. As the RCMP did not then, nor do they now form part of the Canadian Army it follows that they would be rebadged. In conversation with Col (ret) R.T. Grogan he was of the opinion that the RCMP members were rebadged upon enlisting.

The title of No 1 Provost Company (RCMP) served to indicate which organization the majority of the members were enlisted from. All but two of the original members were from the RCMP.

A.L. Cannons
Maj
D Secur P & D 2

WATCHDOG Replies

"Many thanks to Major Cannons for taking the time to respond. I owned a copy of *Silver Jubilee* too but it vanished from my bookshelf years ago. A former Director once mentioned that he had two copies but I sensed a reluctance on his part to voluntarily give one up. I guess I'll just have to keep on haunting the flea markets! In any event, does an ex-member of 1 Provost Company care to put the matter to rest. What badge did you wear?

WATCHDOG

LONDON Ont.
2 Nov 1985.

Dear Sir,

Reference is made to the Photograph which appeared in the last issue of the *Thunderbird* of the parade at St Johns Wood by #6 Coy, C Pro C.

As a one time member of #6 Coy, C Pro C, although long before that picture was taken, I can make a couple of comments on your remarks.

The general feeling was that it would not do to have the ORs look too much like officers therefore the cross straps were worn over the left shoulder. The blanco was a cream colour and necessitated daily application, of course this was before someone found out that if polished long enough blanco could be made to give a shiny appearance to web.

The RCMP were of course exclusively #1 Coy. Very seldom did C Pro C and RCMP fraternize, although there never was any real animosity between the two groups. Unless your eyes are better than mine I cannot see any RCMP in the picture. Only officers commissioned in the RCMP wore their own badges, any RCMP commissioned in the C Pro C wore C Pro C badges, of course all ORs in #1 Coy who were RCMP wore the RCMP badge. I served in five different Companies and never saw an RCMP OR in any Company other than in #1 Coy.

Yours truly,

E.W. Halayko.



Branch Activities and Development

3rd Anniversary of the Security Branch Celebrated at CFSIS — 1985

During the weekend 27-29 September, CFSIS hosted celebrations marking the third anniversary of the Security Branch. This year's festivities were attended by about one hundred and thirty members of the Security Branch from all regions of Canada and from CFE. The following special guests attended:

- Vice Admiral (Ret) J.A. Fulton, CMMM, CD, Colonel Commandant of the Security Branch;
- BGen W.J. Dabros, OSJ, CD, CDLS Washington, Senior Serving Security Branch Officer;
- Col A.H. Stevenson, CD, the Security Branch Advisor and Director Security; and
- Col B.C. Horseman, CD, Deputy Base Commander, CFB Borden.

On 26 September, prior to the beginning of the ceremonies, a CFSIS parade was held with BGen Dabros as the Reviewing Officer. Following the parade BGen Dabros viewed an unarmed combat display courtesy of a resident MP TQ3 Course.

On Friday, 27 September, the Anniversary Weekend Pistol Competition was held, and the rivalry was as keen as ever. Winners were:

OVERALL INDIVIDUAL WINNER

Maj J.C. Dawson, RMP, CFSIS, CFB Borden

CONCURRENT AND INDIVIDUAL TEAM PISTOL COMPETITION

Maj T.P. Haney, CFSIS, CFB Borden
Maj J.C. Dawson (RMP) CFSIS, CFB Borden
Sgt N.M. Lariviere, CFSIS, Borden

POOL BULL COMPETITION

1st — Capt W. Boone, CFB Trenton
2nd — Cpl S.K. Getz, CFS Goose Bay
3rd — Sgt N.M. Lariviere, CFSIS, CFB Borden

FALLING PLATE COMPETITION

Maj T.P. Haney, CFSIS, CFB Borden
Maj J.C. Dawson (RMP), CFSIS CFB Borden
Sgt N.M. Lariviere, CFSIS, Borden

Also on Friday, CFSIS guests were treated to tours of the new CFSIS Practical Training Centre. This training facility will enable CFSIS to provide realistic training in the many and varied practical areas to the MP Trade, to the numerous TQ and specialty courses that pass through CFSIS's halls of learning each year. Some comments overheard included:

- BGen Dabros — "Very impressive, a far cry from my day."
- Lcol R. Theriault, CO SIU — "We have needed this for a long time."
- Lcol R. Donovan, SSO SECUR, AIRCOM — "Moves us into the twentieth Century."

Friday evening's activities consisted of a Meet and Greet at the Thunderbird Centre, CFSIS, where many old friendships were renewed. All guests of honour were in attendance for this function and it was readily apparent that all ranks had an enjoyable evening. The rumour mill was working overtime and it was evident from the ebb and flow of conversation that conditions and morale within the Branch are sound.

Saturday was Sports Day and featured a Golf Tournament and Softball Game. (Officers versus Other Ranks). Let's examine the Golf Tournament first.

A full slate of golfers turned out for the competition and even the weather was fully cooperative. The guests of honour, joined by LCOL A.R. WELLS, Commandant, CFSIS, made up one foursome and evidently had quite respectable scores. There was the odd sand wedge used by VADM FULTON; COL STEVENSON was annoyed by

trees that seemed to move from hole to hole and attract his ball; BGEN DABROS was heard to make several loud exclamations; and LCOL WELLS was seen "dipping a line" on at least one occasion; however, is this not what makes the game all the more exciting? Results of the tournament were as follows:

- **Low Gross** — WO L. Billings, CFB Wainwright
- **Low Net** — WO P. Galigan, NDHQ/AU, Ottawa
- **Longest Drive** — SGT J. Glynn, CFB London
- **Closest to Pin** — MWO B. Carruthers, FMCHQ, Montreal
- **Most Honest Golfer** — Maj R. Giroux, NDHQ/D Secur, Oatwa

The Slow Pitch Softball Game was next. "Play Ball" shouted a masked man, and the game was on. Shouts of encouragement could be heard from spouses, friends, camp followers and even total strangers. The blunders, goofs, foul-ups and bleeps were balanced by some very good plays and even a few acrobatic moves. Capt Dave Pilling, CDSIU, "Wowed" everyone with a nose dive catch which left his face an ideal colour for camouflage in the Red Sea. During a questionable call by Umpire Cpl Bernie DUDKA, CWO G. ELLIOTT, SCWO, CFSIS, displayed admirable restraint and hardly even got mad. The Officers led the game until the bottom of the ninth inning when a hit by WO Gary BLANCHARD, CFSIS, won the game for the Other Ranks. Final Score: 13 to 12.

On Saturday evening, an All Ranks Mess Dinner was held. The Guests of Honour were in attendance as were personages from across the Branch. The PMC was CWO G. ELLIOTT, and he was most successful in maintaining order throughout the dinner. Following a very enjoyable meal during a ceremony to mark the finalization of all sales of the Security Branch

Commemorative Swords (99 were manufactured and sold), the silk screen used in the production of the sword was destroyed. This symbolic act was conducted by S/L (Ret) P. COATES (RAF), of British ceremonial Imports, Canadian Representative for Wilkenson Sword, and Sgt J.P. MCGRINDER, the MP representative involved in the sale of the swords. The interest on money paid by Branch members for purchase of the sword, amounting to \$1,000, was presented to Col Stevenson for deposit to the Blind Children's Fund by Sgt McGrinder. The participants then

retired to the Thunderbird Centre for Post Dinner Activities, which included presentation of Sports Awards (the winners were announced by VADM FULTON during the Mess Dinner) by LCOL WELLS. The socializing went on into the wee hours with one or two Mess Kits still in evidence the next morning at the Eye Opener Breakfast.

of the about 60 attendees were sporting "shades". I wonder why? Following this culinary delight old friends bade farewell for another year and departed for their home units.

Until next year, SECURITAS!

P.S. See Photos in Centre Spread



On Sunday morning the final event of the Anniversary Weekend was held: The Eye Opener Breakfast. The biggest selling drink during this event was the "Bloody Caesar", and many

CFB Comox MPS Outshoot Local RCMP

by Sgt Greentree, CFB Comox

On 12 Oct 85, the 3rd Annual MP/RCMP "Challenge Cup" Combat Shoot was held at the Rod & Gun Club, Courtenay, BC. Twenty-nine competitors took part in this year's competition which challenged proficiency with the RCMP .38 cal S&W revolver and the MP 9mm Browning semi-automatic pistol. In addition to the regular competition between the MP and RCMP, invited guests and VIP were tested on their shooting abilities.

When all the gunsmoke had cleared away the results were as follows:

V.I.P. Shoot —

Won this year by CFB Comox Base Commander, Col KADONOFF, with a score of 184/190. The Col was presented with the "Buffalo" plaque by RCMP Sgt McVIE, last year's VIP winner.



"Buffalo" award presented to Col Kadonoff by Sgt McVie of the RCMP.

Other VIP shooters representing the CF included:

LCol Lett, CO 442 Sqn, 183/190
Maj Young, A/CO 407 Sqn, 182/190
Capt Cossette, B Secur O, 180/190
LCol Bowes, BTSO, 180/190
Maj Owen, CO VU 33 Sqn, 178/190
LCol Brown, B Ops O 163/190

VIP representing the RCMP:

Sgt J.P. McVie, 2IC Courtenay Det, 182/190
Mr. B. Thurber, ICBC, 180/190
His Honor Judge E. O'Donnell, 178/190
Mr. B. Stevenson, Probation Officer, 177/190



Sgt Tinnion receiving the brunt of Cst Wilkison's comments concerning the "burning of the score sheet".



Capt Cossette, B Secur O, offering excuses as to why he personally didn't win the big one.



MP Team members receiving "Challenge Cup".

S/Sgt B. Johnston, IC Courtenay
Det, 136/190.

Individual trophies were presented as follows: (Non-team members)

Top MP — MCpl Ernie Kolmel, 413/500

2nd MP — Cpl Dave Rodgers, 410/500

3rd MP — Sgt George Wedge, 406/500

Top RCMP — Cst Pete Thompson, 480/500

2nd RCMP — Cst Robbie Robinson, 479/500

3rd RCMP — Cst Wilki Wilkison, 478/500.

Top CC of C — Comm Slim Chapman, 330/500

2nd — Sgt René Claveau, 184/500.

The finale of the evening was the presentation of the Challenge Cup Team Trophy won for the first time by the MPs with a combined score of 1799/2000 with 98 center Xs. This

was in contrast to the RCMP score of 1779/2000, 82 center Xs. A close shoot.

The MP Team members were:

Cpl Dennis Mahoney-Bruer, 465/500

Sgt Gerry Greentree, 456/500

MCpl Sandy Sutherland, 442/500

MCpl Greg Ladret, 436/500

RCMP Team members:

Cst Tom Stecyk, 446/500

Aux/Cst Kew, 422/500

S/Cst Colbourn, 472/500

Aux/Cst Hammett, 430/500.

Trophy presentation took place at the MP Lounge where a standing room only crowd enjoyed munchies of Chinese origin. Festivities continued late into the night with both liaison and bar sales reaching an all time high. The RCMP E.R.T., with M16s blazing, have vowed to assault the range next year in hopes of repossessing the "Cup". A good time was had by all!

BSecur O Postscript

It was a big thing here. Everyone from the section, the Base Commander, his Branch Heads, and various VIPs from downtown including the area's most prestigious judge all participated in this year's shoot. This is the first time the MP Team has beaten the RCMP and also the first time that the VIP trophy was won by a Military VIP.

Events such as this require a lot of work to organize but believe me it's a tremendous vehicle to cement better relations with other police officers as well as dignitaries in the court environment. As a direct result of this year's shoot, Judge O'Donnell has accepted an honorary membership from the Military Police Lounge and has already attended TGIFs and discussed points of law, clarified to some young MPs why their evidence were not accepted in court, etc. . . it's better than Court Martial transcripts.



Shooters in action.



A Successful Tournament

Quebec Detachment Special Investigation Unit 85

By WO Marquis

The QDSIU golf tournament held on 27 June at Verchères Golf Club, Quebec, was a great success.

There were 58 participants, among them representatives from various parts of Quebec as well as the Ottawa region.

One participant we were particularly pleased to see was our Career Manager, CWO Bazinet, who made up a foursome with Sergeants Dick Carbonneau (SES Quebec City) and Beaudet (SES Montreal), and MCpl Migneault (SES Trois-Rivières). WO Bazinet pointed out to me that the other three were all eligible for posting in the summer of 1986, and were probably on the look-out for any opportunity to remind him of their preferences. Was I surprised! Needless to say, I assured him this hadn't been planned. Even so, I think he still doesn't quite believe me. As if we would dare do that to our Career Manager! It would be a terrible thing to do!

More than 75 people, including several wives and children of participants, attended the dinner. It was prepared and served by the senior cook from the WOs'/Sgts' Mess, Longue-Pointe Garrison.

According to our official spokesman, Sgt Yves (Int Op) LaBarre, the tournament and the dinner went off very well. The warm welcome to the Golf Club by WO Simon Grégoire and to the dinner by Sgt Jack Paré was greatly appreciated.

WO Lussier (CFB Montreal) and MCpl Thériault (CFS Lac St-Denis) shared the Major Marcotte trophy with identical low gross scores. Sgt Andy Bilodeau (SES Montreal) came third in this category by a significant margin. MCpl Fortin (SES Quebec City) won the WO Plourde trophy for the low net score. Mr Boudreault (CFB St-Jean) and MCpl Thérout (2 R22eR) were second and third respectively.

MCpl Migneault drove his ball closest to the hole, thanks to his accurate eye. MCpl Thériault (again!) carried off the prize for the longest drive.

Prize for the most honest golfer went to a woman, Mrs (Sgt Bob) Mailly. Many prizes for participation were presented to the golfers.

I would like to thank the Canadian MP Association for helping to finance our event again this year by granting us the sum of \$150. The money was used to buy commemorative souvenirs, which were presented to every participant.

We would also like to thank all participants, and we invite all interested members to join us again next year. We will let you know the date and place very shortly.



Maj Marcotte presenting the prize for the most honest golfer to Mrs Mailly (Sgt Bob — SES Montreal) under the watchful eye of Capt Baldwin (SIUHQ).



The tournament's success was due to the remarkable dedication of Sgts Blais and Paré, despite constant harassment from the "President", WO Marquis (all from QDSIU).



The first foursome. Sgt (smile) Gauthier (QDSIU), Maj Martel (representing B Comd Montreal), Maj Marcotte, Sgt Yves (Jos Barnes) LaBarre and MWO Arpin, all three from QDSIU.



Sgt Bilodeau, WO Pinard and Maj Marcotte (all from QDSIU), Cpl Belley (MP CFB St-Jean) and Cpl Denis Dupuis (MP CFB Montreal).



Our Career Manager, CWO Bazinet, presenting the CWO Plourde trophy to MCpl Fortin of SES Quebec City.

1985 CFB Comox Military Police Bicycle Safety Rodeo

On 14 Sep 85, the CFB Comox Military Police Section hosted a Bicycle Safety Rodeo for military dependants between the ages of 4 to 15.

As a Military Police Section, we strive to improve relations between the Community and ourselves. An important aspect of this joint relationship is aimed at educating the younger members of our community in becoming aware that the Military Police is there to help and support them. To achieve this aim, we organize a yearly Bicycle Safety Rodeo.

This year, the Rodeo started with the viewing of a film on bicycle safety. Following the film, the children were quizzed on their knowledge of road safety. They were then divided into four age group categories and they were required to go through six manned stations and perform the following:

- bicycle safety mechanical inspection;
- balance test;
- equilibrium test;
- slalom;
- traffic light; and
- figure "8".

Upon completing the course, all participants received a silver dollar and a certificate. Points were awarded and trophies were presented to the three

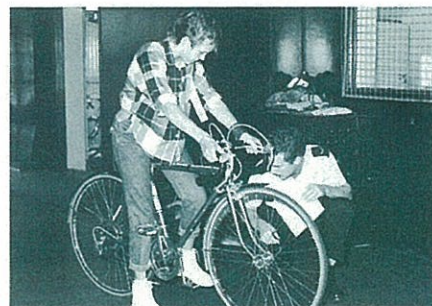
highest scores in each respective category.

A BMX Bicycle had been donated from a local bicycle store and it was awarded as the grand prize. The winner's name was drawn randomly from all the participants. Following the Rodeo, free food and refreshments donated by local distributors were served all participants.

Because an event such as a bike safety rodeo does not generate revenues of its own and the prizes, trophies and free refreshments are the real incentives for kids to participate, it requires the Military Police to liaise with local merchants, PMQ councils, various women's group to help with refreshments, Senior Officers for presentation of trophies, etc. This liaison and joint participation highlights the good side of the Military Police and for this base it has resulted in a better atmosphere and understanding of our role. Not only does it make the kids more safety conscious but it also involves the Military Police with the community. This Base will continue to hold an annual Bicycle Safety Rodeo. We recommend that other bases not having such an event in their community relations program start one, its well worth it.



Capt R. Cossette, BSecurO, presented the prize to 2nd winner of 7 to 9 years old category, Sandy Rodgers.



Pte Lamorie inspected the soundness of Lori Warren's bicycle.



LCol Bowes, BTSO, presented the prizes to 2nd place, 10-12 years old category, Gregg Rose. Cpl Guibord, Bicycle Rodeo Coordinator, assisted.

Grand Prize winner of the BMX Bicycle, Jamie Lawson. From L to R: Col B. Kadonoff, BComd, Cpl Guibord, Bicycle Rodeo Coordinator, Ms Sandra McCormick, Pedal Pusher Courtenay.

Special Features

Rendezvous 85

Divisional Military Police Company

(An outstanding experience)

By Maj J.G. Plante, SO2 MP Fd Ops,
FMC HQ

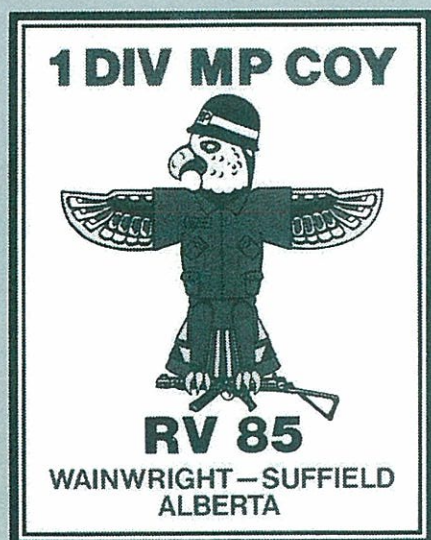
RV 85 was conducted at CFB Wainwright and Suffield from 15 April to 25 June 1985. As one might expect of an exercise of this duration and strength (14,000 soldiers), special Military Police support was required. A full division was assembled and for the first time in a long while, FMC put together and exercised the divisional HQ. Consequently, there was also an opportunity to integrate an MP company within that division.

Based on divisional doctrine, the Military Police Platoons, normally integral to their individual brigade groups, were placed under Command of the company and together with 10 MP Platoon (ad hoc) and company HQ (also ad hoc) a divisional MP Company with a strength of 175 was born.

The Company was formed of the following:

Company Headquarters

CO Maj J.G. Plante
DCO/Ops O Maj G. Gagnon



The official LOGO of the Company

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Adm O | 2Lt K. Pineau |
| RSM | CWO J. Plourde |
| CSM | MWO L. Church |
| Crime Reader | WO C. Provost |
| NCO i/c CP | Sgt Y. Lalonde |
| CQ | Sgt R. Groulx |
| CC | Sgt J. Jesso |
| NCO i/c Investigations | MCol K. Nielsen |
| Trg NCO | MCpl D. Danforth |
| CO's Driver | Cpl P. Stephenson |
| Plus | (15) men |

1 MP PI

| | |
|-------|------------------|
| CO | Capt P. Cloutier |
| DCO | Lt J. Ridge |
| PI WO | WO R. Burns |
| Plus | (36) men |

2 MP PI

| | |
|-------|-----------------|
| CO | Capt P. Jenkins |
| DCO | Lt J.G. Savard |
| P1 WO | WO D.S. Bates |
| Plus | (35) men |

5 PPM

| | |
|---------|----------------|
| CO | Capt R. Verret |
| A/DCO | WO P. Lachance |
| A/P1 WO | Sgt M. Delage |
| Plus | (38) men |

10 MP PI

| | |
|-------|------------------|
| OC | Lt W. Shirley |
| DCO | Lt(R) T. Renault |
| PI WO | WO T. Lockyer |
| Plus | (27) men |

Div HQ

MP Liaison Officer — Capt J. Wamboldt

Concentration HQ

MP Liaison Officer — Lt G. Piper

PLANNING

The planning for RV 85 really got into high gear at FMC in Aug 84 and the same can be said for the MP Coy. A concept of operation had to be developed and approved by FMC. Organizations for both "ad hoc" units (10 MP PI and Coy HQ) had to be designed. All of this often took place through negotiation with other Commands.

The Division MP Company SOP had to be produced, again as realistically as possible based on FMC doctrine. Perhaps the most difficult task of all, was to obtain all of the necessary equipment for 10 MP PI and Company HQ. This ranged from things as small as erasers and tables to major items such as vehicles, Command Posts and communication equipment. In general, this was the job facing us as we made preparation for RV85. It was quite a challenge, but one which none of us wished to have missed.

AIM

"Fox-Hole-U" teaches that a CO must have only one aim, and he must stick to it. In RV 85 we had only one aim, and we stuck to it until the very end. It might be said however, that one is often hindered by the limitations to the aim. We were no exception.

The aim was: "to demonstrate to the Commanders that an MP Company could properly support a mechanized division in all phases of war".

The limitations were:

- to provide adequate time for individual and collective platoon and company training;
- to ensure that each MP (and support personnel, for that matter) participating in the exercise would receive and gain valuable training and as much field exposure as possible;
- that the four platoons and Coy HQ would live, train and work as a company;



Who said "camping" in Wainwright wasn't fun!!



The Division Commander MGen A.D. de Chastelain speaks to members of Company HQ: RSM Plourde, 2Lt Pineau, Lt Piper and Maj G. Gagnon



MGen Hewson accompanied by Sgt C. Drover inspects his quarter guard made up of members of 10 MP Pl.

- that all MP support activities whether operational or static would operate from the field under canvass; and
- that the whole company would be tactical.

CONCEPT OF OPERATION

Since the early stages of the planning we had decided to have the four platoons Under Command of the Company, where all the taskings received would be coordinated at Company HQ and subsequently passed on to the various platoons for execution. Furthermore, in order not to lose control of company resources, we insisted that the four platoons be co-located with Company HQ throughout the exercise. Brigades and divisional troops would subsequently be supported by the "company" as opposed to individual platoons. This caused some worry in the brigades. MPs in general are never the most popular unit in a formation but for a brigade commander to see "his" MP amalgamated into the company and furthermore being bivouacked away from his lines led to serious questions. "How will I be supported? Who will investigate our incidents? Who will man my Info Post?" etc, etc. Thank God for the support of FMC (Div HQ), and for some of the explanations which were offered; and which ultimately worked. In fact, once the Brigade commanders were assured that they would receive the same MP support and sometimes more, the idea was accepted and planning along those lines continued.

ORGANIZATION

The establishment produced for the Company called for 12 officers and 163 other ranks. Amongst those, we were able to obtain positions for three Adm Clerks, four Radio Operators, three Supply Technicians, one Finance Clerk, one Transport Technician and four mechanics. The personnel deployed on the exercise came from the following Commands/Units:

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| — Mobile Command | — 137 |
| — Air Command | — 5 |
| — Maritime Command | — 5 |
| — D Secur | — 1 |
| — SIU | — 4 |
| — Militia | — 10 |
| — NDHQ AU | — 1 |

In addition, we were also fortunate enough to be able to employ five US Army MP and one Australian Army MP. One point to note here is that the 12 MPs permanently employed at CFB Det Wainwright were placed Under

Command of the Company for the duration of the exercise. They were distributed amongst the platoons and they worked and lived in the field along with the rest of us. Consequently, except for the detention facilities, the Base MP section as such was closed and all MP support to Base Wainwright was provided by the Company. This created some minor problems but the advantages offered by being able to control everything from the field compensated for the disadvantages.

TASKS

Basically, from 15 Apr, our tasks were as follows:

- conduct MP training;
- provide MP support to CFB Det Wainwright;
- provide MP support to FMC Division in Wainwright;
- provide MP support to elements of FMC Division in Suffield;
- provide town patrols and police liaison to local towns; and
- provide a detention room.

For "No Duff" police work, the Wainwright training area had been divided into four sectors of responsibility and each platoon had been assigned a specific sector. In addition, each platoon had been given a permanent task. These were:

- 1 MP PI: To police Base Wainwright
- 2 MP PI: To man and run the detention facility in Wainwright
- 5 PPM: To support CFB Suffield (The Divisional Artillery was deployed there)
- 10 MP PI: To support divisional troops.

Furthermore, as ordered by Company HQ and whenever possible each of the regular platoons was to support its affiliated brigade.

DEPLOYMENT

The planning phase being completed, it became time to see if the reality would match the paper work. It did! 12 Apr saw the arrival of the first elements of the Company — 1 MP PI. They were immediately employed signing the various MSRs and on 15 Apr, Company HQ and personnel from 10 MP PI began arriving. They were followed by 2 MP PI and 5 PPM respectively.

The following days were extremely busy while everybody was



Capt Verret's men being inspected by the reviewing officer, Col Hall.



Led by Capt P. Jenkins, members of 2 MP PI march proudly in column of platoon in front of Col R.T. Hall.



Maj J.G. Plante, the CO of the Company, accepts the Company's Security Flag from the RSM, CWO J. Plourde.



On behalf of all MP from Mobile Command, LCol E.D. Sanford presents Col R.T. Hall with the Security Branch Sword.



And off to the Voyageur Race



While WO Paul Lachance encourages members of 5 PPM racing through an obstacle, MWO Loyd Church keeps the score on everything. The competition is being watched closely by MGen A.D. de Chastelain the Division Commander.

getting organized. All types of equipment had to be signed for and distributed. The professional "scroungers" did their thing and each regular platoon did its best to help their young "cousin" 10 MP PI and their aging "father" Company HQ.

As each day passed, one could see that everything was falling into place and soon, everyone could see the four platoons Security Flags flying around the one of Company HQ. We were forming up into a proud unit, and this was noted by all our official visitors including MGen A.J.A.D. de Chastelain the Division Commander, the three Brigade Commanders and BGen Addy the Concentration Chief of Staff.

With the deployment of so many MPs in on location, an MP Mess/Canteen was a necessity. It was built and then divided into three sections to provide a place of relaxation for the officers, senior NCOs, and junior NCOs. An interesting fact is that during the exercise, nearly \$30,000.00 crossed the bar. I guess the old saying "work hard — play hard" was thoroughly applied.

TRAINING/ACTIVITIES

The training phases and activities were divided as follow:

- 15-30 Apr — Deployment and organization
- 1-10 May — Individual Platoon Training
- 12-16 May — MP Company FTX
- 18-22 May — All arms Brigade Battle Group training
- 24-28 May — Brigades FTX
- 30 May-3 Jun — Division FTX
- 4 Jun — Division Commander's parade (10,000 troops)
- 7-10 Jun — MP Company competitions
- 10 Jun — MP Company parade and Mess dinner
- 12 Jun — Strike down began
- 25 Jun — MP Company ceased.

As one can see from the agenda, everyone had plenty to do and the opportunities to learn were there. 10 MP PI for one, following its individual platoon training, was in top shape and was subsequently tasked on the same basis and criteria as the regular platoons. Their officers, PI WO, section commanders and men deserve the highest marks for having forged in such a small period of time, a most highly motivated and capable unit.

"BIG 10" as it was nicknamed will always be remembered.

FEMALES

Who said, that in the field, we were "anti-females?" We were, and are proud of the four females we had in the company. The two MP811 females were MCpl Fran Beverly, an investigator at company HQ and Cpl L. Dufour, an augmentee to CFB Suffield Security Section.

MILITIA MP

During the planning phase of the exercise, some positions had been allocated for the Militia MP. In all, three officers attended portions of the exercise and seven junior NCOs attended the whole operation. From the day they arrived, they became full members of the Company HQ and the word "militia" was never heard. They were proud to be part of that Company and they were tasked accordingly.

MP LIAISON OFFICERS

Although our doctrine identifies the position of Division Provost Marshal at Division HQ, this position was not filled as such. Instead, we employed Capt Jim Wamboldt as a LO at Div HQ. Being a former CO of 2 MP Pl, Jim had no problems adapting to that organization. He soon established his credibility and was a strong link between Division HQ and the MP Company. Lt Glen Piper played the same role with Concentration HQ (mini Corps HQ) with similar excellent results.

VISITORS

As previously stated, the Company received numerous visitors. One of particular importance to all of us was the Chief of Security and Intelligence, MGen G.W. Hewson. On his arrival, he was officially welcomed by a Quarter Guard provided by 10 MP Pl. Although bound by a very tight schedule, the General nevertheless found time to spend a few hours visiting our installations.

FILM

During the exercise, an opportunity was offered to begin to produce a film of a MP Company in the field. A lot of effort was put into that project by Capt Cloutier and at the present time, we are working on the narrative. We should be able to review the first "draft" of the film in the next two months. It should be interesting.

COMPETITIONS

The highlight of the exercise was without doubt the competitions. Totally



Members of 10 MP Pl savour their victory following the "Tent Erection" competition with "their" General, BGen P. Addy and Col R.T. Hall



A portion of the head-table of our Mess Dinner.

organized and controlled by Company HQ under the most capable hand of MWO Loyd Church, seven events were chosen. In order to help ensure fair competition we decided that the name of all participants would be drawn from a hat 24 hrs prior to the event. The only exception was for the "Obstacle Course", which was held in the afternoon of 10 Jun. For this last event each Platoon Commander had to lead his men. The events were:

- **Small Arms (SMG & Pistol):** One 5 man team for SMG and another 5 man team for Pistol per platoon.
- **Voyageur Race:** A very physically demanding race both on foot and in canoe. Two three man teams from each platoon took part in this race. An interesting fact is

that after almost two hours of competitions only 25 seconds separated the teams of 2 MP Pl and 5 PPM.

- **Tent Erection:** A task of setting up a 10 man tent together with air mattresses, sleeping bags, Coleman lamp, stove, etc, and concluded with the frying of 2 eggs. This competition was particularly designed to foster a spirit of team work since each of the 5 man team had its left hand tied behind his back.
- **Road Rally:** A 160 mile road rally mainly based on map reading. Five 2 man teams participated per platoon.
- **Vehicle Rodeo:** An exercise designed to test driving skills



"WORK HARD, PLAY HARD"

during eight different manoeuvres. A written test followed the driving exercise. Five drivers from each platoon participated.

- **Tug-of-War:** 10 men per platoon participated.
- **Obstacle Course:** 12 men per platoon lead by their CO. This last event was witnessed by numerous dignitaries including the Division Commander and the Commanders of SSF and 5 GBC. Col Hall was also present as well as BGen Addy who had been by then "adopted" by 10 MP PI as their "General".

During all the competitions each participant gave his utmost and on the obstacle course an extraordinary act of physical effort from a member of 1 MP PI was noted by all.

The scores were calculated based on the standing of each platoon in all events. The following is a breakdown of the standings in each event.

| | SMALL ARMS | VOYAGEUR RACE | TENT ERECTION | ROAD RALLY | VEHICLE RODEO | TUG OF WAR | OBSTACLE COURSE | FINAL STANDING |
|----------|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1 MP PI | 4th | 4th | 4th | 3rd | 3rd | 3rd | 3rd | FOURTH with 11 points |
| 2 MP PI | 2nd | 1st | 3rd | 4th | 1st | 4th | 1st | THIRD with 19 points |
| 5 PPM | 3rd | 2nd | 2nd | 1st | 2nd | 2nd | 2nd | FIRST with 21 points |
| 10 MP PI | 1st | 3rd | 1st | 2nd | 4th | 1st | 3rd | SECOND with 20 points |

First Place = 4 Points Second Place = 3 Points Third Place = 2 Points Fourth Place = 1 Point

During the Mess Dinner, the Division Commander opened the winning envelope and Capt Richard Verret accepted the permanent "RV MP Company Competition Trophy" on behalf of his men. Incidentally, that beautiful trophy had been donated for that purpose by 1 MP PI. While members of 5 PPM congratulated each other, sev-

eral members of 10 MP PI wept. "BIG 10" had battled so hard and right up to the last event. Furthermore, WO Tom Lockyer wanted that trophy so badly. However, the men of 5 PPM were not about to let anyone else take it. They remembered that their predecessors had also finished first during RV 81.

MP COMPANY PARADE

Another event which will be remembered by all participants and spectators was the Company parade which was organized under the able hand of RSM Plourde. Col R.T. Hall who was D Secur at the time, stood proudly on the dais where he accepted the salute of the Company during two march passes — first in column of route followed by column of platoons; the music provided by the 30 man band of the PPCLI added to the martial atmosphere of the parade.

Following the ceremony, LCol E.D. Sanford, SSO Secur FMC HQ, pre-

sented Col Hall with his retirement gift from all MP of Mobile Command both Regular and Militia — the Security Branch Sword. Followed by the RSM presenting me with the Security flag that had flow over my Command post from the beginning of the exercise. I must say that I was deeply touched and honoured by this gesture.

MP COMPANY ALL RANKS MESS DINNER

The closing event of the exercise was our Mess Dinner. Organized and planned to the smallest detail by CWO Joe Plourde and MWO Loyd Church, it was an outstanding success. At the signal of the PPCLI Band, 225 individuals — including the Division Commander, three other Generals, Col Hall, LCol Sanford and Donovan, Maj Bellefleur and 9 RSM/CWO including CWO Hennecke marched into the tent complex, specifically erected for that occasion. The table service was provided by 20 waiters that we had hired. Everyone was on his best behaviour and at 0430 hrs the following morning, the party was still going strong. Our guitar players Sgt Jess "airborne" Jesso and MCpl Ken (Kenny Rodgers) Neilson kept the crowd singing: "The Ring of Fire" without stopping.

CONCLUSION

All in all, the MP Company proved to be a great success in that it demonstrated to the Formation Commanders that our doctrine is sound, workable, and should definitely be used in such large exercises. Of course some additional fine tuning has to be done, but we are getting there and we firmly believe that our credibility has been established beyond any doubt.

Problems and difficulties — yes we had some and especially at the beginning. However most problems were soon ironed out and I would like to conclude by quoting an extract from a letter we received from BGen P.G. Addy, Chief of Staff — Concentration HQ "I personally inspected all elements of this unit including the "ad hoc" 10 MP PI. I found morale uniformly high and the spirit of competition between platoons most healthy. In fact the spirit in 1 MP Company was much higher than that of the many other units I visited during RV 85 (both normal and ad-hoc units). The Command Chief Warrant Officer, CWO Gallant, made the same observation".

As they say, "the show must go on" and right now, we are already planning the MP support requirements for exercise BRAVE-LION to be held in Norway from 15 Aug to 15 Oct 86.

Hope to see some of you over there.

SECURITAS!



Organizational Stress in Policing

Reprinted with the kind permission of the RCMP Gazette and the author Mr John Hasek, Halton Regional Police Force.

by John Hasek, M.A.

Traditionally, things "ain't what they used to be". There have always been Jeremiahs writing books, like Alvin Toffler's "Future Shock", to say that it is getting more and more difficult to cope in the modern world. Newspapers have also found that warning of present dangers and future gloom is more profitable than talk of stability and good cheer.

The concept of stress has become a hot media subject, so now the trendies think that there is an epidemic of stress problems.¹ Although this is probably nonsense, there is also no evidence to say that in the world at large such an epidemic is in fact not raging. However, it is *not* raging in the Halton Regional Police Force.

The average police officer is healthier, better adjusted and probably happier than the average individual in the general population.

For the amount of prior training and education necessary to become a police officer, the pay is initially very good. This, plus the lack of available employment for the young and a dramatic change of attitude to the police among them, ensures that there is no lack of suitable applicants for the new positions available. Many applicants' qualifications far exceed the modest minimum standards.

As do most other modern police departments, the Halton Regional Police Force has thorough psychological, physical and social procedures for selection of recruits. After entry, there is in-house training, fifteen weeks of residence at the Ontario Police College as well as supervised on-the-job training. Once trained, officers have constant opportunities for refreshing and upgrading their knowledge and are encouraged to keep fit.

The ingredients are all there for a happy, healthy, well-motivated force. The trick is to maintain this balance, for there are unique stresses on members of the police force and police personnel do break down, burn out, and "buy the farm".

Last year, in an excellent article published in *Canada's Mental Health*, Robert Loo, Chief Psychologist of the RCMP's Health Services, grouped police stressors into four general categories: the organization; police work itself; the criminal justice system; and the public.² In all four categories, more can be done in helping the individual member to cope with the stress than in attempting to change the stressor, however, occasionally, in fairly small and flexible forces, the cause of the stress can also be tackled.

This article will deal briefly with some of the stressors in the first and perhaps most important category, that posed by the organization itself.

Many of the factors causing organizational stress are essential to the function of a police force and could not be altered without changing the nature of our society. The individual officer must learn how to deal with them in a manner which is not destructive to oneself or to the organization. Other problems *can* be tackled and it is most important that they be recognized and talked about. Simply bringing them into the light will leach the poison out of most.

A police force is a vital peacetime civilian organization, formed on paramilitary lines. It is from this basic civil/military contradiction that many problems stem.

There has to be tighter discipline and a more direct command system than in most other public service organizations, in order for the police to respond efficiently to emergency situations. At the same time, to be accepted in the community, the police must be integrated into the rest of society and share a common value system. This paradox is resolved with time and usually poses little problem for older officers, but can impose an inordinate amount of stress on the young recruit.

Informal group discussions are a most effective way of alleviating this. Counselling by peer counsellors or by a consultant is necessary when the distress starts interfering with the young officer's life or work, but most often, adaptation or imitation of the behaviour

of other officers will come about if there is sufficient social interaction.

Any kind of team sport or club which becomes a regular part of the officer's life serves the purpose of providing an informal forum for learning how to live comfortably as a member of this most distinctive minority.

The beer drinking sessions, rightly decried for the physical toll they can take, the possibility of awakening alcoholic addiction, as well as all the dangers of impaired driving, often serve as the only accepted way of doing this very necessary socialization. Group van trips, with a non-drinking driver, are one way of avoiding, at least, the legal perils of drinking.

It is the same principle of social interaction which has motivated army messes and wet canteens. However, only the largest urban police forces have the numbers of personnel necessary to support equivalent institutions.

In the Halton region, a running club, a women's softball team and a choral society are among the group activities which informally bring members together. There is also a chapter of the Canadian Fellowship of Christian Peace Officers which brings together those who share common beliefs.

The Halton Regional Police Association is a powerful unifier. It arranges for several functions per year and actively encourages other group activities. But the geographic dispersement of the force has, until now, prevented the running of a regular social facility. This year the Association has opened a club. The first indications are that it will be successful and that members will make the effort to travel fairly long distances to get there.

Modern management methods can alleviate many of the problems of an authoritarian command structure in a civilian setting. The Halton Regional Police Force practices participatory management to a high degree, with management committees composed of all ranks being active throughout the force. This helps to maintain alternate channels of communication outside the official command nets. Some of the

more traditionally-minded senior officers can at times find this difficult to deal with, while the younger officers sometimes attempt to take the democratic aspect a little too literally, only to bloody their noses on the bedrock of the necessary command structure.

It is important to give officers insight into the true workings of the system before they become too stressed from battling it and to prevent them from having expectations which are too high. This must be done without damaging the credibility of the organization or straining the credibility of the individual.

This ambiguous authoritarian setting of the police force can cause problems in police families as well as for the individual members. Just as, sometimes children rebel against having to conform to more stringent discipline standards at home than they can see practised in the homes of their peers,

problems can arise from a lack of direction when the police "parents" have overcompensated and become too permissive.

There is a parallel here with husbands and wives of police officers, some suffering from a lack of sharing authority in the partnership, whereas others walk out of a marriage, having lost all sense of duty in the family relationship.

There is one organizational problem which has been well noted in North America and is now drawing attention in the United Kingdom.³ This is the status of the employee who is not a sworn police officer. Even the fact that such employees are called "civilians" by the sworn officers attests to their outsider status.⁴

Although, in the eyes of the police and often themselves, civilian employees are perceived as a lesser

breed, they perform vital functions in any force and are very much a part of the police community. They are not subject to the same physical dangers as the uniformed officers but suffer the same stresses of shiftwork and social alienation.⁵

Special, even among the other civilians, are the communication specialists. The stress problems which they experience are, to some extent, like those of air traffic controllers, long recognized as a very high stress occupational group. Communications personnel are central to all the action which takes place anywhere in the region during the shift. Yet, they are not in physical danger themselves and are unable to react physically to the adrenalin rush generated by an explosive situation.

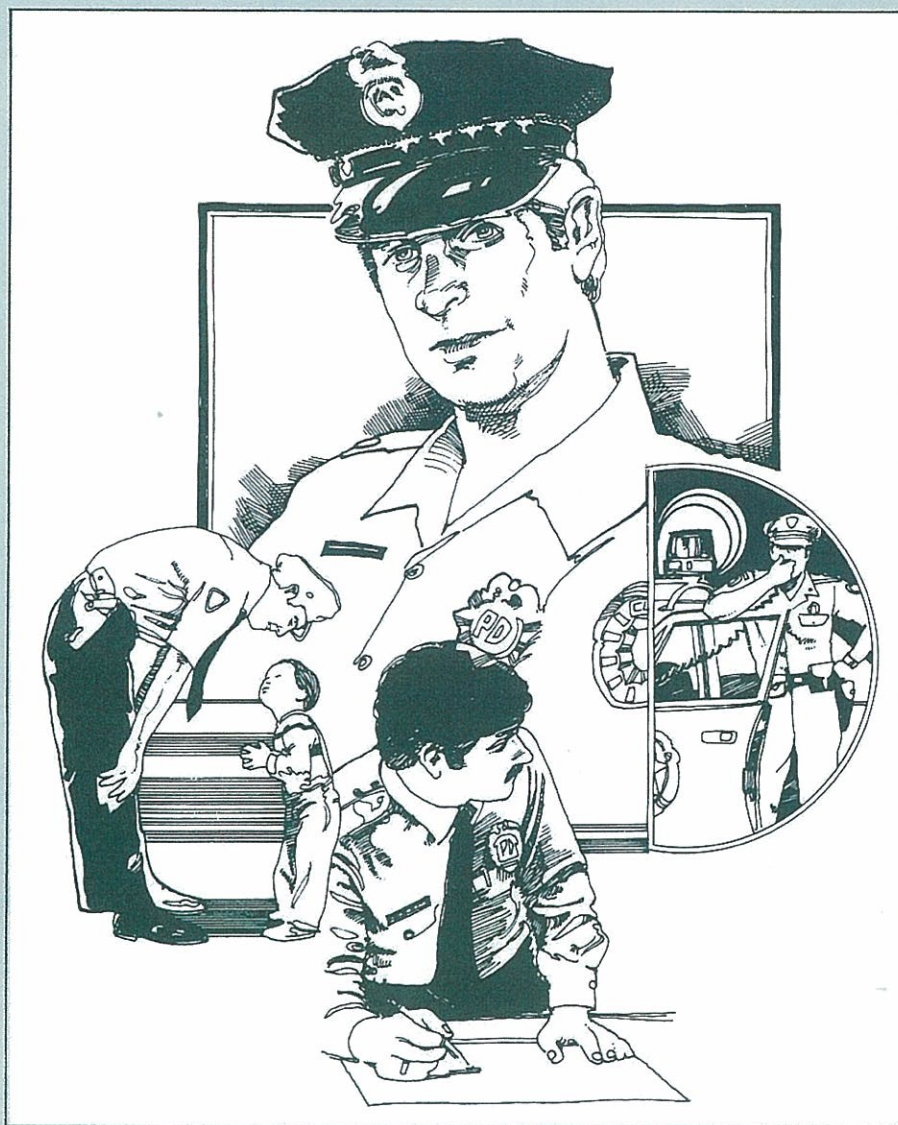
To follow the airline analogy, officers on the street, like pilots, get involved only in situations in their own proximity and ignore most of the calls handled by their mates on the shift. When they are involved, they experience the actual situation and take action to resolve it, or they take precautions to lessen their own risk. This fight or flight reaction is nature's own best antidote to stress build-up.

There is no escape for the communicator. They can neither go to the epicentre of the trouble to find out how serious it actually is, nor remove themselves from the tense atmosphere by getting lost in the cruiser for a few minutes.

During the 1984 spate of police shootings in Ontario⁶, the level of stress in the radio room was probably more raised than it was on the street. Although many other factors could have been responsible, there was a greater amount of group dysfunctions as well as individual problems. Two individuals related their problems directly to the shootings.

A slightly larger proportion of communications workers are women, many married to police officers. The others know personally and have a great sense of empathy and responsibility for the men and women whose actions they control.

Group discussions are helpful to the communications workers. A more direct relief is provided by frequently riding with a uniformed officer during a shift. This teaches the communications operator how the officers really respond to situations which the civilian can only imagine. As with most things, the reality is often more pedestrian



than the drama painted by the imagination. Conversely, experiencing the discomforts of the patrol officer's life can make the operator happier with life in the radio room.

A great deal of organizational stress is caused by the promotion process. This is especially stressful to those officers who fail to get promoted. A special form of counselling has yet to be developed in conjunction with some form of reward system which would enable the older, non-promotable person to maintain self-esteem and motivation.

This can partially be compensated for by the variety of tasks which a police officer may be called on to perform in the course of a career. Though, for the majority of civilian members, even this variety is not available. There is little chance of progress or even lateral transfer and job enrichment.

The great increase in civilian employees on police forces was brought about, only partly, by the greater specialization necessary in more sophisticated policing. Civilian specialists were brought in to manage finances, set up computerization and supervise the physical plant. Potentially, there is not much problem with these civilian specialists. Their skills are transferable and by and large, they fulfill duties which are new and were not in the past performed by sworn officers.

However, the greatest influx of civilians was caused by budgetary considerations. Why pay the comparatively high salary of a police officer for the performance of a clerical function in records or communications duties in the radio room when a civilian could be taught to do the job?

This piece of fiscal common sense has had some adverse effects. It has done away with most of the places where old, tired and less efficient officers could be hidden. It has also done away with the light-duty concept. This is perhaps inevitable and may even be laudable but it has in turn taken away flexibility from management as well as depriving the force of hidden reserves of police personnel for emergencies.

The visible scapegoat in this is the employee who is hired to save the price of an extra police officer. This economical replacement has little career advancement possibilities and can only look forward to performing

the same function for the rest of his or her working life.

There are of course, civilian supervisory positions, but these are relatively few in number and do not exist in all categories of civilian positions. Up to now, in the Halton Regional Police Force, the highly skilled communications workers have not had even one promotional opportunity to which they could look forward. Presently, there is a proposal to have one civilian supervisor, per shift, under consideration. The old problem is evident in the proposed change. The position is now filled by a constable and is a valuable training vehicle for young officers as well as a temporary relief from hands-on-policing for the older officer.

A possible solution to the problem of hiring highly capable and motivated individuals for communications operators and not giving them the opportunity for advancement, is to make the transfer to sworn officer status easier. There is a natural reluctance on the part of management to do this, due to the cost of double training and constant loss of experienced personnel which would result from making this the norm. In the long run, this attitude is probably self-defeating, but this is difficult to explain to administrators faced with constant pressures of keeping down budgets.

The idea of transferring to sworn status after working in a lower paid capacity has been institutionalized in the hiring of cadets. In essence, these are young applicants for the police force who are hired under age, given a uniform and allocated to various departments in the police force. This has some merit, but many drawbacks.

In years past, the cadets were used as a cheap source of labour, but now they get paid as much or more than many civilian employees. The learning of low-level tasks, before knowing how they fit into the job as a whole, is also of doubtful value. The high calibre and longevity of most of the recent civilian employees makes it difficult for the cadets to perform as well during the limited time that they spend in the job.

The cadets' problems do not end with their transfer to constable status. While their past experience is no doubt helpful on the job, the lack of other than police experience can lead to even greater difficulties in resolving the civil/military dichotomy than is faced by direct-entry recruits who have been exposed to life in a post-secondary

educational community or in the work place.

There is perhaps some merit to the idea of making the transfer to being a sworn officer easier for all civilians rather than having a special cadet category.

There are also cases where an officer reverts to civilian status because of stress or medical problems. With greater transferability between categories in the future, this too might be less traumatic than it is at the moment, despite the customary drop in pay.

John Hasek retired with the rank of major after twenty-two years of service in the infantry and airborne forces of the Canadian Army. He has a Master of Arts degree in Psychology from the University of New Brunswick and has been published and broadcast extensively. He has been a stress counsellor with the Halton Regional Police Force for the past two years.

1. There is the inevitable reaction of some conservative traditionalists, senior officers who, not having noticed any change, deny the whole concept of stress and stress management. At a recent seminar on police shootings, the chief of one force which had deaths as well as labour problems in the past year, denied that there was any stress in his police force.
2. Loo, Robert, "Occupational Stress in the Law Enforcement Profession", Canada's Mental Health, September 1984, and Summer 85 Thunderbird Journal.
3. See for example, Ontario Police Commission Newsletter, February 1985.
4. There are a number of positions which carry special constable status, such as prisoner escort officers and summons servers. Their problems are similar to the non-uniformed civilian personnel.
5. There are many office workers who do not do shift work and those duties are nearly identical with their counterparts in other organizations, and they too have special stressors affecting them which are directly related to their belonging to the police force.
6. In the latter part of 1984, there were seven police officers killed on duty in a four-month period.



Confirmed Scuttlebut

1984 Oliver Memorial Trophy Winner

*Top TQ3 Student
1984*

Pte BELAND, M.L.C. MP 811, CFB Esquimalt accepts the Oliver Memorial Trophy from Capt(N) Dzioba, Base Commander.

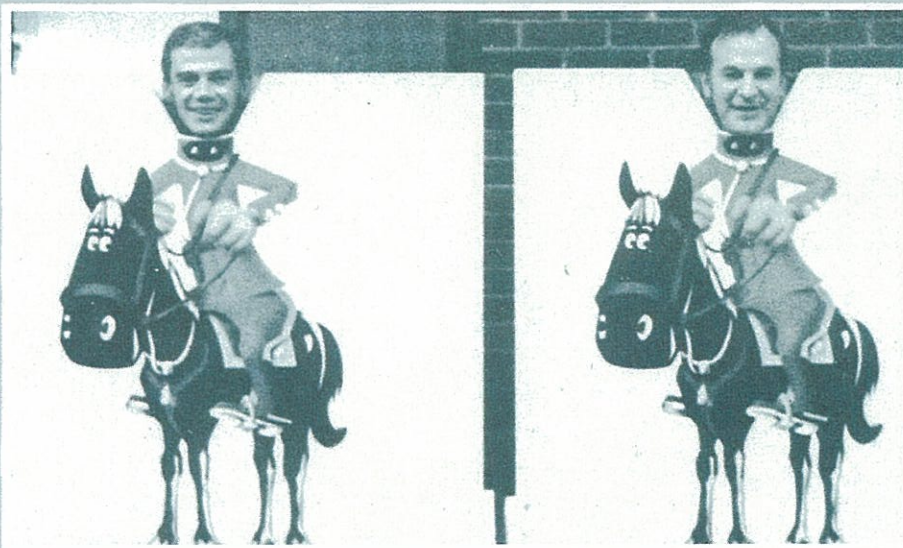
The Oliver Memorial trophy is presented annually to the top TQ3 student passing through CFSIS. This trophy is in memory of Lt Peter Oliver, No 2 Provost Company who was killed in action at Dieppe France, on 19 Aug 1942.

Well done Pte Beland, we're proud of you.



CFSIS Musical Ride!!!

Recently Capt Bob Howell and Sgt Rick Girard attended a Computer Crime Investigative Techniques course at the Canadian Police College in Ottawa (Home of the RCMP Musical Ride). Despite a heavy academic workload, both Capt Howell and Sgt Girard displayed equestrian infatuation. When asked by the members of the musical ride if they wished to become active participants both Capt Howell and Sgt Girard jumped at the opportunity. They are pictured above at the graduation ceremony, on their respective mounts, in full ceremonial kit.



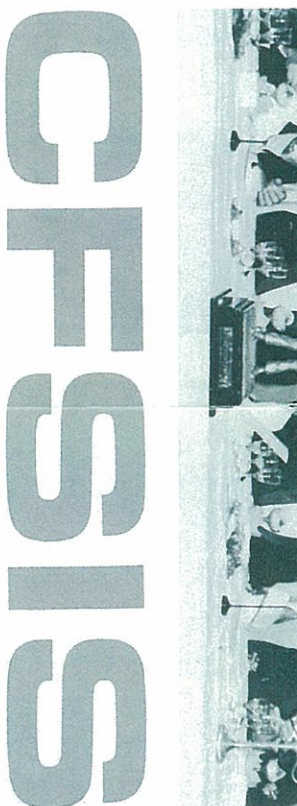
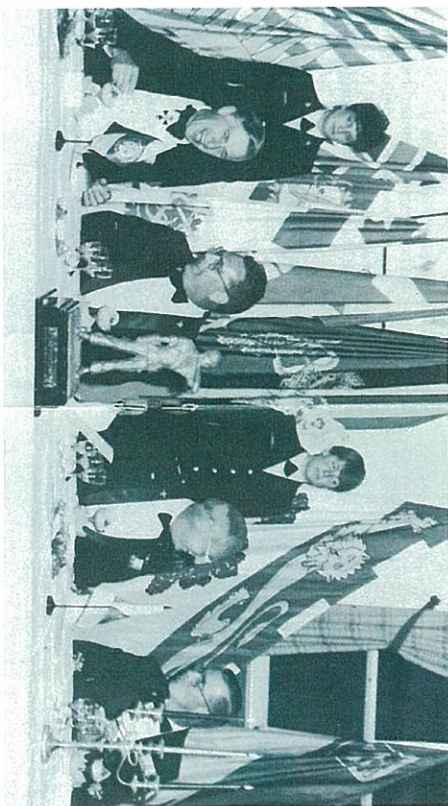
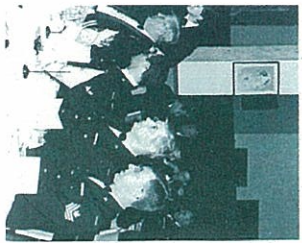
It's our year!

in motion...in touch



C'est notre année!

en mouvement...au courant



CFSSIS

Security Branch 3rd Anniversary Celebration

