



National  
Defence

Defense  
nationale

# THE THUNDERBIRD JOURNAL



Canada

WINTER 1986



# THE THUNDERBIRD JOURNAL



WINTER 1986

## CONTENTS

### GENERAL

From the Mail bag .....	1
Up the Down Route .....	4
Memories .....	6
An Invitation from the RMP Training Centre .....	6

### BRANCH ACTIVITIES AND DEVELOPMENT

2 MP Platoon Change of Command .....	7
Western Canada MP Golf Tournament .....	8
4th Anniversary of the Security Branch .....	9, 28
CFB Cold Lake Host 5th Annual Golf Tournament .....	10
Another First for our Military Police .....	10

### SPECIAL FEATURES

Women in MP Platoons .....	13
From Canadian Embassy Moscow .....	16
RMP Exchange Officers in Canada — Where have they Gone? .....	18
CF Members in the Lahr German Police Choir .....	18
Military Police Duties with a Difference .....	19
City of Chichester — Royal Military Police March — 1986 .....	20

### CONFIRMED SCUTTLEBUTT

Of Interest to our Readers .....	24
Bravo Zulu to Pte Lori Shaw .....	24
To Serve, to Protect, to Motivate and to Learn .....	25
Her Majesty's Service — Captain Gerry Duffy CC of C .....	25

### MILITARY POLICE BLIND CHILDREN'S FUND

C Pro C Annual Meeting Supports the Blind Fund .....	26
--	----

### IN MEMORIAM

A Letter in Memory of Mrs Marilyn McCullough .....	26
--	----

SECURITY BRANCH KIT SHOP .....	27
--------------------------------	----

## 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:

Managing Editor  
Thunderbird Journal  
NDHQ/D Secur 3  
101 Colonel By Drive  
Ottawa Ont. K1A 0K2

MANAGING EDITOR  
Major A. Holman, CD

GRAPHIC ARTIST  
Ivor Pontiroli, DDDS7-2

## COVER PHOTO

70th Vierdaagse Nijmegen,  
15 to 18 July 1986



# General

## From the Mail Bag

*Recent articles in The Journal have brought forth many favourable replies and have prompted some of our retired readers to share their memories and experiences with us. We thank you for taking the time to drop us a line. Ed.*

### *From Victoria B.C.*

No doubt you have received a number of letters concerning the article "Up the Down Route," which appeared in the summer issue, but I thought you might be interested in the following.

I was a member of No. 6 Provost Company, London District, from July 1941 to June 1942. At that time the Company Headquarters was located in Henrietta Street, one block off the Strand and two blocks from Trafalgar Square. We occupied a small, vacant hospital which provided an office and

eating and sleeping facilities. The morgue was used as a place to scrub and blanco our web equipment. (Instead of the usual green blanco, we used a buff or yellow color.) A shop next door was converted to office space and overnight detention cells, as well as a telephone switchboard. Detachments were located at Colchester and Glasgow.

The parade shown in the photograph is of CProC members only, and not a mixture of CProC and RCMP. (You will note that the cap badges are all CProC.) I do not recall that Prime Minister MacKenzie King made a second visit to the UK. Perhaps the letters "PM" were meant to read "Provost Marchal."

When the First Canadian Division was organized at the outbreak of World War 2, No. 1 Div Provost

Company was formed. The RCMP was requested to staff the unit with volunteers from the Force. This was done, and the Commissioner of the RCMP granted such members leave of absence for the duration of the war, to become members of the Canadian Army. They were subject to military rules and regulations. Subsequently, due to a lack of RCMP reinforcements from Canada, it became necessary commencing in 1943 to send non-RCMP reinforcements to No. 1 Provost Company so that 1 Div Provost Company became a mixture of RCMP and CProC.

Yes, the RCMP did retain the right to wear their badges. An exception came about in 1941-42 and lasted for a few months only. This exception required RCMP to wear CProC badges when serving with CProC companies other than No. 1. Some old hands may





not agree with this statement so I am enclosing a photograph of No. 6 Company, taken early in 1942, to prove the point. The officer seated far right is Captain S. Dalton, RCMP, Officer Commanding, No. 6 Provost Company, and the CProC hat badge is quite plain to see. Four other RCMP members in this photo are also wearing CProC badges.

To comment on yet another point, cross straps were not worn until 1943 when it became mandatory for all allied military police "to wear white web." As to the business of "left to right or right to left," there was "no switching." Nos. 1 and 6 Companies wore pistols on the right, cross straps left to right in accordance with RCMP regulations before and after the war. All other Provost companies followed Army officers' regulations for the "Sam Browne," that is, pistol on the left, strap right to left. The little oddity here is that commissioned officers and sergeant majors of the RCMP wear their pistols and cross straps opposite to that of their NCOs and constables, i.e. the old Army way. Now, why No. 6 Company? Well, it was formed in England in 1940 by recruits from the various units in the 1st and 2nd Divisions, and staffed by officers and an RSM from 1 Div Provost Company who naturally followed the RCMP way.

The only person I can recognize by name in the photograph is Sergeant Ferguson, last man, rear rank, first platoon.

As far as I know there was no good reason for the white whistle lynard other than that someone thought it would lend a bit of color to the drab battledress. The lynard was also worn for a while by NCO instructors at the Corps Training Dept. The red lynard was a post-war dress regulation.

The enclosed photo may be of some interest. If so, you might like to know that the building is an old merchant church for the people who worked in the Covent Garden Fruit and Vegetable Market for Greater London. You are looking at the back of the church and the old graveyard area. We used the area as our parade square. Names in the front row: standing, RSM McCallum, RCMP; seated, Capt. Kidson, DAPM, London Area, RCMP, Lt. \_\_\_\_\_, CProC., Lt. Byers, RCMP, M-Gen Turner, CMHQ\*, M-Gen Montague, CMHQ\*, L/Col. D.C. Cameron, Provost Marshal, Lt. \_\_\_\_\_, RCMP, Lt. Cowling, CProC, Capt. Dalton, RCMP, OC, 6 Prov Coy.

\*Canadian Military Headquarters, located in the Canadian Life Insurance Building, next door to Canada House.

The strap worn from right to left was the carrying strap for the respirator (gas mask), which had to be worn at all times when outside barracks, on and off duty.

There are nine members in the photo who served in the post-war CProC: Maj Bird, Capt Lawlor, Capt Sambrooke, RSM Holland, CSM MacWilliams, SSgt Power, Sgt McLeod, Sgt Farquarson, Sgt Hannah.

The badges worn by L/Col Cameron, PM, are those of his WW1 unit, Lord Strathcona's Horse. He followed the policy of the British Army where the Corps of Military Police did not have military police officers; instead, commissioned officers from the various corps throughout the British Army were posted to fill such staff appointments as PM, DPM, APM, and DAPM, and to command the various military police units — of course they continued to wear their Regimental or Corps badges.

In closing, I would like to point out that there is an excellent article about No. 1 Provost Company in the RCMP Quarterly, Spring 1983. It was written by the late Commissioner L.H. Nicholson, who was also one of our Provost Marshals. The summer edition of the Quarterly the same year has an interesting article about Commissioner Nicholson.

Your sincerely,

Arthur S. Bird  
Major (Retired)

## From Winnipeg

Dear Sir:

I received the latest Thunderbird this past week (Spring/Summer 86) and found the contents of great interest, and enlightening, especially the article by WO Pete Marryatt on The SIU. I was interested to note that it was established in April 1966. Perhaps at this time it would not come amiss to give account of the formation of its Parent Company, The Special Investigation Section. This unit was formed in 1941, as an adjunct to No. 6 Provost Coy, stationed in St. Peters Hospital, Henrietta St., SW1 (London).

The story going around at that time, and albeit without a germ of truth to substantiate it, was the fact that one Gordon Apres, a Canadian who in 1939 joined the Merchant Marines, and being somewhat disgruntled with that life, received his discharge from them

and joined the Metropolitan Police. With the advent of the Canadian 1st Division, and the subsequent forming of No. 6 Provost Coy in London, Gordon sought permission to join the Coy. Permission was granted; however, difficulties arose, as Gordon only stood 5'6" and weighed close to 200 lbs, and there just wasn't a uniform to fit him, so left in civilian clothes, came the problem of what job was left for him to do. Fortunately, there was no dearth of jobs, as many a soldier was going AWOL, alas and alack getting into trouble with the civilian police, and what better way to deal with it, than to have a soldier in plain clothes there to deal with the problem, so successful was L/Cpl Apres that he was soon promoted to Sgt and furthermore he was given two assistants, one Cpl Chester who was also allowed to wear civilian clothes and a clerk to look after the files that quickly accumulated. This person was L/Cpl Lee later to become DPM W.B. Lee. In February of 1941 L/Cpl Lee was transferred to another unit and I took his place.

I seem to be running away from the facts, in true order Apres joined the Provost Coy in 1940 the month of July. I joined No. 6 Coy 6 September 1940, and as stated the SIU in February 1941. At that time we were under the jurisdiction of the CO of No. 6 Coy who was Capt H. Goad, the gentleman in the kilts, front row. With the success of the SIS permission was sought and obtained for the section to be enlarged, which was done and a Coy of 12 was formed, all to be Sgts with a S/Sgt as their leader to lead this Section Capt E. Porter was seconded from No. 1 Provost Coy. The Section drew experienced Police Officers and of the original 12, nine were from No. 1 Provost Coy. Two from the OPP and myself who had never been in any police force (I was a farmer). Later on as some members of the section were promoted to Officer members from the Metropolitan Police Force, were accepted. These were Canadians who had joined the police force prior to 1939. After 'D' Day a section was formed and went to the continent, and saw service there. I should add except for the section in Europe, all stationed in London wore civvies during their tenure there, as I did from 1941-1946. Like those referred to in the article in SIU, our duties brought us into contact with the civilian authorities all over the British Isles. We assisted Scotland Yard in numerous Murder Cases, Breaking and Entering, Rape, Con Artists, etc. One case that I specifically recall, was the case of Breaking and Entering the prime cellars of the late Duke of



Connaught near Southampton shortly after 'D' Day. The Ex-Governor General had kindly given the troops permission to bivouac there on condition that the wine cellar be left untouched. You might as well wave a red flag at a bull, and expect him to remain calm and dignified. The upshot was that the troops did break loose and all hell broke loose as well. Messages went back and forth between CMHQ — Minister of Defence Ottawa, DPM 1st Canadian Army like hot cakes.

Besides Capt Porter as CO for SIS we had Major R. Kidston, Major R.C. Risley, and Major A. Gillis (Dec'd) all fine men and all from No. 1 Provost Coy.

Members who rose in the ranks after the war — just a few I can remember:

Capt E. Porter — Inspector with RCMP  
 Capt M. Clarke — Supt Police Winnipeg  
 Sgt R. Carriere — Assistant Comm RCMP

Sgt L. Denton — Inspector with RCMP (died holding office)

Sincerely

Jack Durrant B.E.M.  
 WO2 (Ret'd)

## From Scarborough

It is with a great deal of pleasure I have had the opportunity of reading the Special Feature "Military Police at War", Spring Summer 1986 Edition.

As a member of 5 Coy CProC I left Canada in 1941. In the years until 1945 I also served with 8 Coy & CProC at 1 CGRU.

Though a term at #1 OCTU (Sandhurst) took me from CProC, I eventually served the Corps in the Reserve Force 1949-1952 as well as returning to Command 2 Coy CProC 1961 until its Final Parade on Thursday February 11th 1965. At that time

CProC became a Sub Unit of Service Bns.

In 1969 still with 2 Coy in its new role — I retired from "The Work".

I submit for your perusal the Brochure provided for Hand Out on that Final Parade of 2 Coy CProC (M) as an Independent Unit.

May I add that I am still able to be in contact with many WWII Provost types receiving those yearly greetings in December from former 5 Coy members LCol J.J. Platt, LCol R. Luker, etc.

In closing 2 Coy did try to host a yearly Dinner prior to 1969. Even then Major F. Creasey, an Original Commanding Officer supported our efforts by his attendance.

John A. Fogg  
 Major (Retired) CProC



2 COMPANY  
 CANADIAN PROVOST CORPS  
 (MILITIA)

## FINAL PARADE

BEFORE TRANSFER TO THE NEW ESTABLISHMENTS  
 IN THE TORONTO SERVICE BATTALIONS

Thursday, February 11th., 1965

COLLEGE STREET ARMOURY  
 TORONTO

### 2 COMPANY CANADIAN PROVOST CORPS (M) H Q & A - E SECS

Commanding Officer	Major J A Fogg CD
Second in Command	Captain P Marshall CD
Administrative Officer	Lieutenant M Moore CD
Administrative NCO	Sgt J Suttaby
Regimental Sergeant Major	Wo I C Harrison
Training Officer	Lieutenant D. Mitchell
Warrant Officer - Training	Wo II A Moore
Quarter-Master	Lieutenant G Stewart CD
Transport Officer	Lieutenant A Cameron
Transport NCO	Sgt C Pearce

### STAFF SGTS AND SGTS

S/Sgt Burke LJP	Sgt Sharples EJ
Sgt Axson HFJ	Sgt Smith GA
Sgt Moore AS	Sgt Suttaby MJ
Sgt Pearce CW	L/Sgt Arnott PD
Sgt Roncetti GC	

### CORPORALS

Cpl Barnes RM	L Cpl Sheahan TPM
Cpl Jankovics JC	L Cpl Timms JD
L Cpl Dougherty JS	

### PRIVATES

Pte Challoner WH	Pte Kostiw EP
Pte Clark N	Pte Lukascik AL
Pte Fecteau G	Pte Morris PW
Pte Harwood WD	Pte Pelling LE
Pte Hickey DE	Pte Stevens REF
	Pte Walczyk HS

### CWAC

Sgt Grant MG	Cpl Tilley S
Cpl Copping D	Pte Balina LBD
G - H SECS Located in Camp Borden, Ontario	



# Up the Down Route

by WATCHDOG

HULLO ALL STATIONS. THIS IS 28 ALPHA. What do you know about canning? I'm not talking about tuna or the like, but rather the ancient and honourable practice of preserving things ahead. That is what I'm doing today. Column Number 7 is "going into the can", so that it is ready and waiting for the attention of the Editor at some indeterminate date.

This allows me to proceed on leave this Summer, reasonably at peace with myself, at least insofar as this column is concerned.

LCol Wright, who works out of our Plans and Doctrine shop, recently sent along a well-thumbed and faded history of 2 Provost Company for my edification. It is 37 pages in length and we're not quite sure how it ended up in Montreal where Bernie Wright turned it up in an old desk several years ago. The author of the History notes that the Company formed in 1940, but only picks up their story in June 42 not long before the Dieppe Raid.

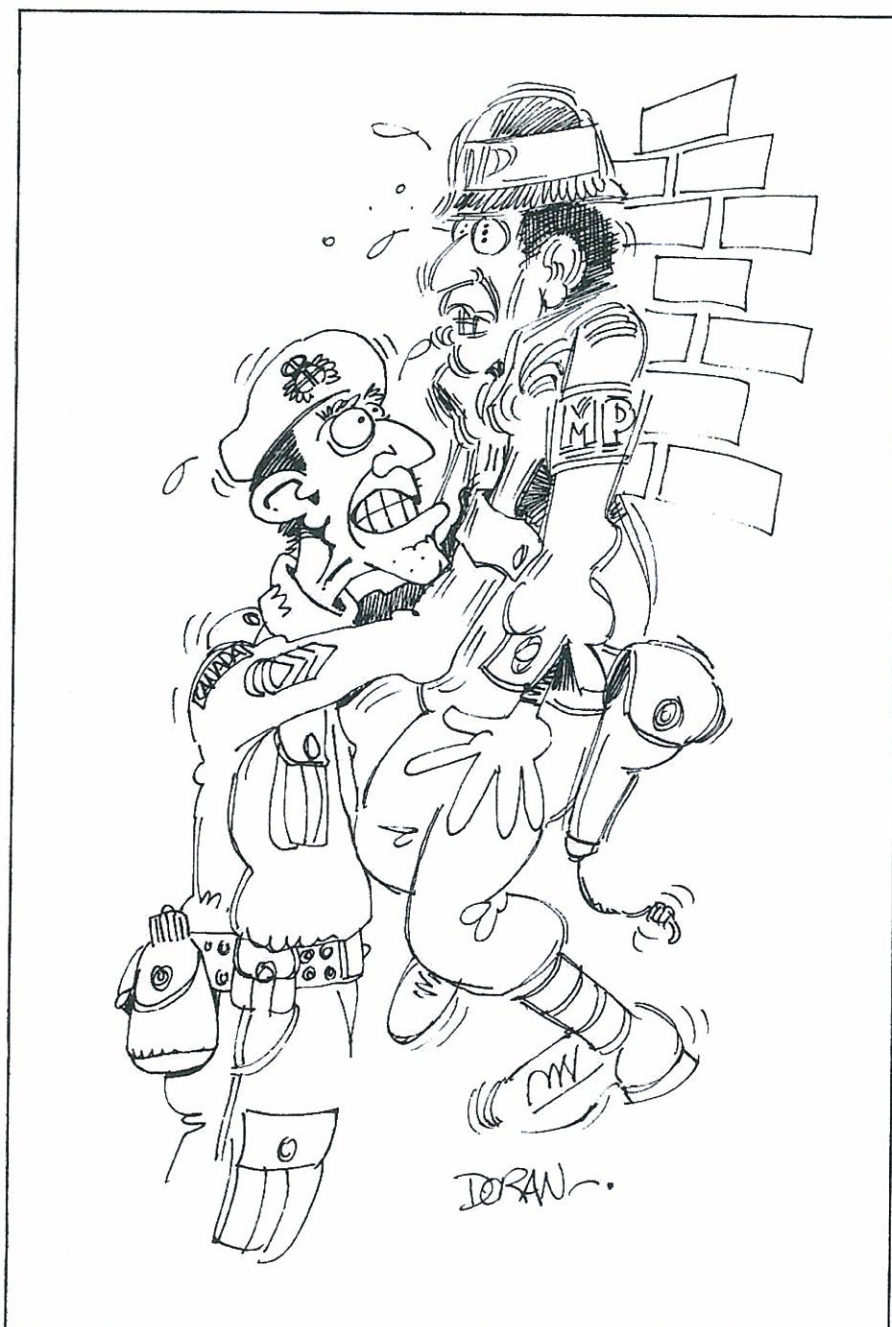
The History reports that several sections of Provost took part in the Raid, with the Company sustaining heavy casualties; 65% of those Provost committed. One was, of course, Lt Peter Oliver, who is commemorated in the Oliver Trophy, awarded annually to the best military police recruit at our School in Borden. His was not the last death recorded in the Company, and their history is probably a microcosm of the companies that made up the Provost Corps at War.

In the age of Charter Rights, the History is almost cruel in the way that it pins some of the principals to the specimen board, but I am nevertheless inclined to share one or two cameos with you. In the interest of fairness, I will exclude the names. Allowing for the passage of time and the changes in circumstances, the stories could be FMC or CFE, forty plus years later. I have left the syntax largely as it was:

*"31 July 44 witnessed a buzz bomb in from the Channel, withstand our flak, cross into Jerries area and withstand his flak and continue put-putting on its merry way to crash somewhere in Jerry-held French territory. What a war! M and O (two MP) got drunk in the evening; Champagne? Calvados? Red Wine? Well anyway they tied one on. Cpl L brought them back to Coy HQ after*

*quite a struggle with M. M was a big strong half-breed who became all-Indian when drinking. Cpl L (in turn) was a big strong Irish man who rifled (riled?) easily and when rifled become very very mad. While deliberations were being made at Coy HQ, Cpl L bust in and said 'If someone doesn't do something about that M, I'll kill the (son of a gun)!'*"

*The CSM took off and when he came back 10 minutes later he said 'M fell out the window and had to be taken to hospital.' A (subsequent) Div HQ officer's version was 'What a Sgt Major. There he was with a great big Indian twice his size bashing him back and forth between a brick wall and a 3 ton lorry. No wonder the Indian went to hospital. Fell out of a window;*





*that's a good one! What a Sgt Major!"*

Dysentery seemed to be a constant and serious problem which struck at all without discrimination to rank. The History notes that one illuminary "didn't get his pants down quickly enough" with predictable consequences. Similarly, there are a number of references to snipers, counter lay-up and counter-subversion patrols and raids by the Company. The most notable one by Sgt M (a different M), whose work led to the apprehension of some 20 "spies" in the Antwerp area. The History goes on:

*"L Cpl L quit his job as outrider for Gen Foulkes. Foulkes and his party were cut off in Ostend by enemy fire. They came out in armoured cars, but as the cars were full, the ADC ordered L to ride beside the cars (albeit) on the safe side. L objected on the grounds that his life was very sweet and he could think of no reason why he should present himself as a target for Jerry!"*

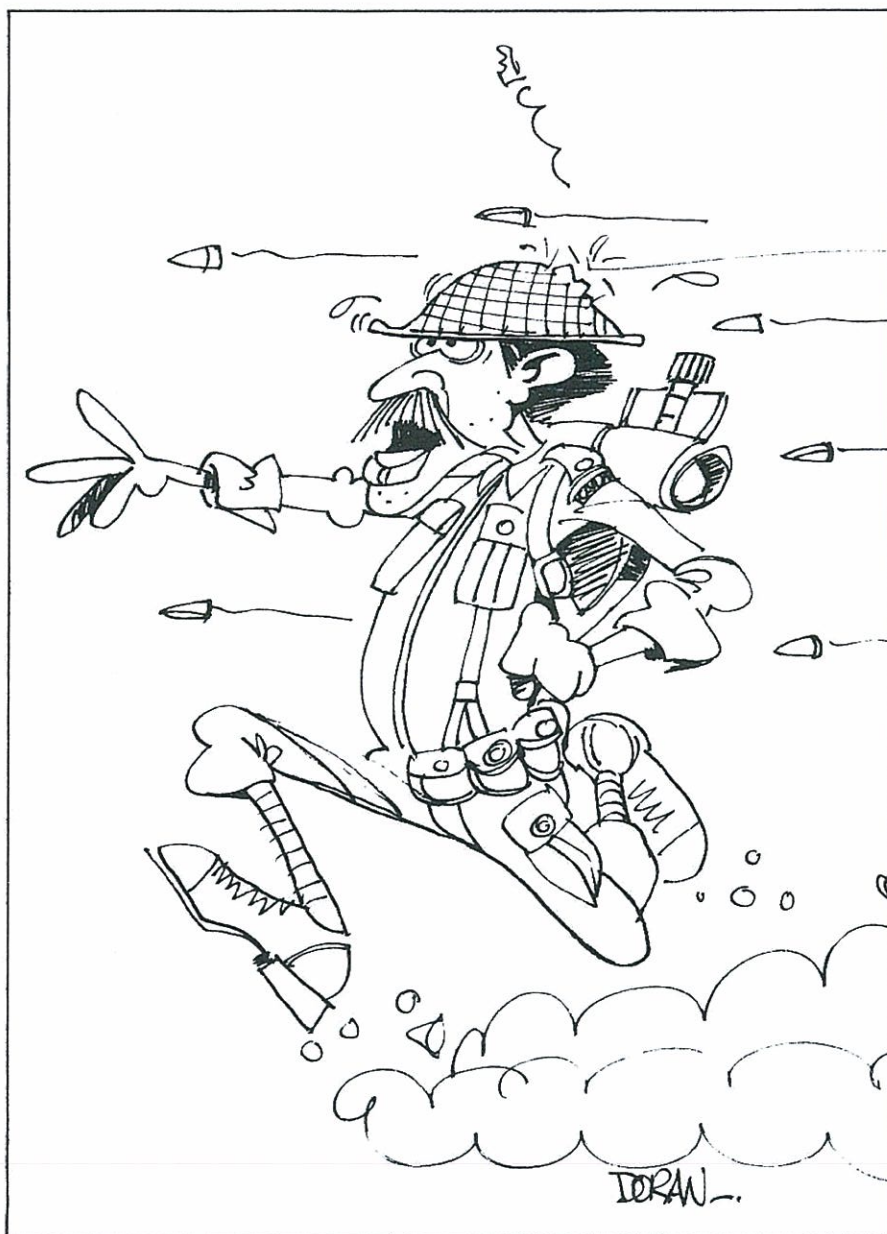
OK, L Cpl L; I kinda like your instincts, although the technique now is to claim your vehicle won't start! Later:

*"During the move to Antwerp, airborne troops were dropped at Arnhem, but at least one glider got off its course and landed near a 2 Coy pointsman.*

*The paras piled out bristling with arms and ammo and dug themselves in an impregnable defensive position. The pointsman remonstrated with them, but they had their orders and being certain they had landed on their target, they proceeded about their business in a soldierly-like manner. After a couple of hours in their slit trenches watching 2 Div vehicles rolling towards Antwerp they decided that just possibly the pointsman's story had some merit! They called it a day and proceeded to Ghent to celebrate their victory!"*

Paras are the same everywhere, you just can't tell them anything. The subsequent Battle for Antwerp was strange to say the least. Canadian troops fought in the suburbs for a few hours, came out of the line, caught a train back into the City Centre in time for supper. The History notes that the Canadians still found time for 5 bank robberies in between! There was lots of excitement for the Provost:

*"G proceeded into the tunnel under the railway, but as his jeep moved out of the other side it was greeted by a hail of enemy small arms fire that rattled and bounced around in*



*the subway. Just then the (Canadian) Bde troops opened fire behind him and he suddenly realized that he was trapped (in the middle). The cross-fire rattled and ricocheted through the tunnel with G (and friend) hugging the walls."*

As for any unit, 2 Provost Company had the usual mix of heroes and villains, the the History is an interesting mix of humour and pathos. The most lasting impression is that this was a pretty good Company. I recognized a number of names of officers and men who resurfaced in the Post War Provost Corps where they served with equal merit.

Well, when I started this particular column there were some things I didn't know that I now do. If the Assistant

Editor has pulled all the right strings, this UP THE DOWN ROUTE is going to follow a reprint from the RCMP QUARTERLY entitled *The Military Police at War: 2 Provost Corps in England and France 1942-45* (Fall 86 edition). The author was Major (Retired) Chris Forbes, MBE, a wartime CO of 2 Company. I am grateful that between he, Bernie Wright and THE QUARTERLY, we can all share in this rare little treasure. For me a nice coincidence. If anyone else has histories or memories of their particular company, I would be pleased to hear from you. In the meantime, well done, 2 Provost. THIS IS 28 ALPHA OUT TO YOU.



# Memories

We're back after missing the last edition due to technical difficulties.

Here's a joyous crew who according to the CMPA member who submitted the photo had just "cleaned" the Army.

The Journal staff wonder if Bill Woolley has curled since.

*Who remembers these faces . . .*

*When . . . Where . .*



---

## *An Invitation from the RMP Training Centre to Participate in the:* **Thomas Communication Trust 1986/87 Essay Competition**

A RMP trust was established on 4 August 1985 based on a donation from Brigadier and Mrs. B. Thomas. The aim of the trust known as the "Thomas Communication Trust" is to assist in the enhancement of the professional efficiency of all members of the Corps of Royal Military Police and WRAC Provost, both Regular and Reserve Forces. The aim is to be achieved by promoting ideas and discussions relevant to the current or forecast roles of the Royal Military Police or the British Armed Services Police. Funds accumulated from the trust's investments will be dispersed by providing a "money" prize for the winner of an essay competition.

The first Thomas Communication Trust Competition is to take the form of an essay on one of the following policing topics:

- a. 'International Terrorism Transcends National Boundaries'.
- b. 'The Role of the Military Policewoman in the year 2000'.
- c. 'Can Information Technology compensate for the shortage of Military Police'.

Essays, researched and written in off-duty time, comprising 3,000 to 5,000 words are to be submitted to Headquarters Provost Marshal (Army) by 31 August 1987.

The Trustees will judge the submissions and publish the results by 1 January 1988. A prize of £200 will

be awarded to the best entry which will be published in the Royal Military Police Journal. It should be noted that this competition is open to *all* NATO Military Police Corps.

The rules for the competition are as follows:

- a. essays are to be the original work of the competitor and should normally be graded 'UNCLASSIFIED';
- b. a competitor may submit more than one entry;
- c. the essays may be written in any language but if written in a foreign language, they are to be accompanied by a certified English translation;
- d. when publishing the subject the Trustees may specify a minimum and maximum number of words in length for the essay;
- e. six copies of the essay are to be submitted in typescript with double spacing on one side only of the paper. A margin of 1½ inches is to be left on the left hand side of the paper;
- f. pages are to be numbered and securely stapled or clipped together;
- g. where a reference is made to any published work, the title is to be quoted in a footnote;
- h. essays are to be submitted anonymously by registered or recorded delivery;

- j. each essay is to be submitted under a pen name or motto which is to appear at the top of the first page of the essay and on the outside of a sealed envelope accompanying the essay. The sealed envelope is to contain the competitor's name and rank as well as the official address of the Unit or Force to which he or she belongs. (THE NAME OF THE COMPETITOR IS NOT TO APPEAR ON THE ESSAY ITSELF OR ANY DOCUMENT OTHER THAN THAT CONTAINED IN THE SEALED ENVELOPE);
- k. competitors who have submitted essays in previous years are to use a different pen name or motto for each competition;
- m. the Trustees reserve the right to disqualify any entry which fails to conform with these rules; and
- n. the mailing address

**Headquarters Provost Marshal (Army)  
EMPRESS STATE BUILDING  
LILLIE ROAD  
LONDON SW6 1TR  
Tel No: 01-385 1244 EST: 2790**

**Good Luck!**



# Branch Activities and Development

## 2 Military Police Platoon Change of Command

On 4 July, 1986 an event of great significance took place at 2 MP Platoon. The command changed from Major P.H. Jenkins, CD, who has gone on to be the Base Security Officer at CFB Halifax to Captain B.V. Porrior, CD, recently the Adjutant of CFSIS (MP School, CFB Borden).

Major Jenkins completed a two year tour of duty with 2 MP PI that started in August 1984. Capt Porrior is just starting his second tour with the platoon. His first posting was at the Platoon Ops Officer and DCO, prior to his posting to North Bay as the Base Security Officer.

Two guards formed up for the parade representing the Security and Police Forces on base. Each guard consisting of Military Police and Commissioners had a strength of twenty (20) men. Both guards should be proud of themselves as their turnout was exceptional.

The troops were inspected by BGen Corbould, Commander of the Special Service Force. He also presided over the signing of the Change of Command Documents.

The weather was very cooperative and was enjoyable for both the members on parade as well as the guests. Major Jenkins was presented with the SSF Dagger and after the parade the participants as well as their guests went inside the Feba Lounge for refreshments. We appreciated the interest shown by our guests and thank them for their attendance at the parade.

The officers and men of 2 MP PI bid farewell and good luck to Major Jenkins and would like to welcome Captain Porrior to the unit.

by Lt D.J. Henderson



2 MP PL on parade.



Maj P.H. Jenkins being presented with the SSF Dagger by BGen G.K. Corbould Comd SSF.

BGen G.K. Corbould and Maj P.H. Jenkins looking on as Capt B.V. Porrior signs the Change of Command certificate.



# Western Canada Military Police Golf Tournament

WO Morin J.R.P.

On 23 May 86, CFB Comox Military Police Section hosted the annual Western Canada MP Golf Tournament. This was the third annual tournament and our Base Commander, Col Kadonoff, graciously gave the go-ahead to Capt Cossette, BSecurO, to be the official host. A total of 54 golfers participated representing CFBs Comox, Esquimalt, Chilliwack, Cold Lake and Edmonton, also CFS Inuvik and SIU Esquimalt and Vancouver. The Canadian Military Police Association (CMPA) provided financial assistance in the amount of \$150.

The festivities started on Thursday with a meet and greet. However, a good number of our participants took advantage of our great area and arrived earlier to do some fishing. Many old acquaintances were renewed, new friends made and the odd battle strategy for the next day's event laid out over some bubbly. Obviously some of those battle plans were being well laid out as some of the revelers were observed leaving the MP Lounge in the wee hours of the morning, in some cases just about tee-off time.

At eight o'clock Friday morning, Capt Ray Cossette, surrounded by an enthusiastic throng of golfers, opened the Tournament with what was later described as a "rather anemic looking drive". The game was on. When the dust, or rather the grass, settled, all of the participants headed to the Beach Pavillion to attend a BBQ, await the judges' decision on the final outcome and continue the festivities.

The long awaited announcement was made and the team trophy was awarded to CFB Chilliwack. Individual awards were presented to Cpl John



Cpl Grant — "Only one?"



Cpl Charbonneau — "Lord, it's hard to be humble."



CFB Chilliwack — "We could have taken it all."



Cpl Trapnell — "Nothing to this game."

Charbonneau, CFB Comox, for low gross, MWO Gene Garrett, CFB Comox, for low net, Cpl Phil Grant, CFB Chilliwack, for longest drive and the award for closest to the hole went to first time golfer Cpl Scott Trapnell, CFB Comox. It was modestly noted by all of the CFB Comox based MPs that we had taken three of the four individual awards and that in spite of the team standings.

A great time was had by all. All of the visiting MPs expressed their appreciation for a well run tournament and

indicated that CFB Comox should consider being the host for next year's tournament.

CFB Comox Military Police Section would like to take this opportunity to inform all Western Canada Military Police that we will be hosting the fourth annual golf tournament in May 87. Let's plan accordingly to make it another successful Branch event.



Golfers help Capt Cossette look for his ball.



"No one told us we had to bring clubs."



# 4th Anniversary of the Security Branch

## *Celebrated at CFSIS — 1986*

During the weekend 26–28 September 1986, CFSIS hosted the celebrations marking the fourth anniversary of the Security Branch. This year's festivities were attended by approximately one hundred and eighty members of the Security Branch from all regions of Canada and from CFE. The following special guests attended the celebrations:

Vice Admiral (Ret'd) J.A. FULTON, CMM, CD, Colonel Commandant of the Security Branch;

Col A.H. STEVENSON, CD, the Security Branch Advisor and Director of Security; and

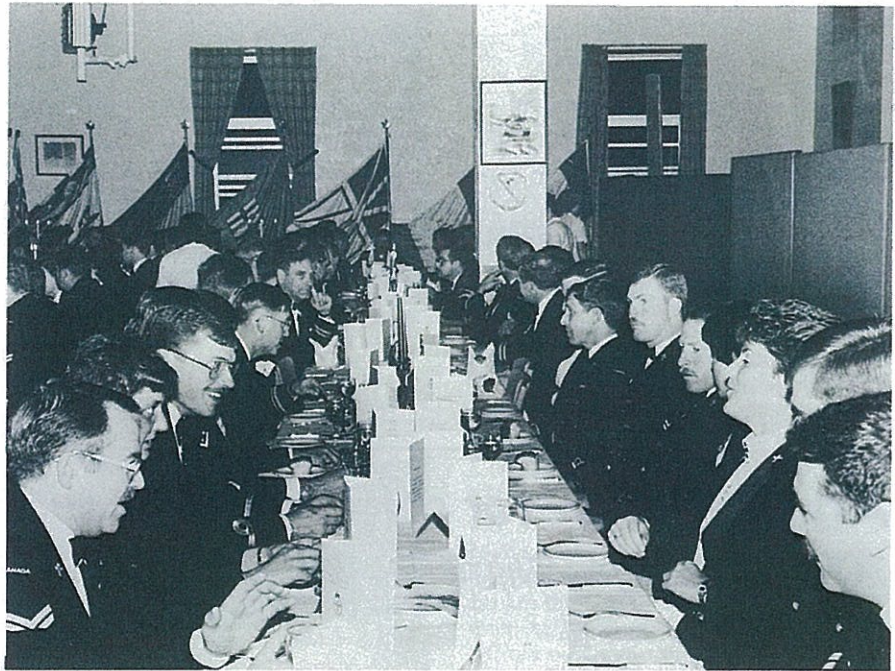
Col B.C. HORSEMAN, CD, Deputy Base Commander, CFB Borden.

The official opening event of the weekend was the traditional Meet and Greet at the Thunderbird Centre, CFSIS, where many old friendships were renewed and a variety of new and old "war stories" exchanged. All the guests of honour were in attendance for the function, and it was readily evident from the ardor and flow of conversations that everyone had an enjoyable evening. As per previous gatherings, the rumour mill worked until the small hours of the morning, and a few left the function with more than they had bargained for.

Saturday morning, under threatening skies, the sports events of the festivity got under way with a 9-hole Golf Tournament and an NCMs vs Officers Softball Game. Let's examine the Golf Tournament first.

Despite the soaked terrain and the promise of more rain, many courageous golfers armed with umbrellas turned out for the competition that was nevertheless completed with the full cooperation of the weather. The guests of honour, joined by LCol Wells, Commandant of CFSIS, made up one foursome that had evidently respectable scores, although not publicized. Everyone had a good time on the golf course which was marked by humorous incidents that made the game all the more exciting and interesting. The end results of the tournament were as follows:

Low Gross — Capt McLaughlan, B Secur O, CFB Borden  
Low Net — Capt Schyf, CFSIS  
Longest Drive — MWO Robichaud, CFLA



*The troop ready for the culinary delights.*

Closest to the pin — LCol Wells, Commandant CFSIS  
Most Honest Golfer — Maj Ashton, SO Secur, CFE.

Next was the Slow Pitch Softball Game. And what a game!!! Despite a continual change of players in the non-commissioned members' ranks that even brought in CWO Elliott on first base, the Officers easily managed to control the game throughout the seven innings. Notwithstanding a noble effort on the part of the NCMs and a constant turn over of pitchers, the game ended by a score of 23 to 3 for the Officers. A sweet and satisfying revenge for the Officers after four continuous years of defeat.

On Saturday evening, the Branch Anniversary All Ranks Mess Dinner was next with Vice Admiral (Ret'd) Fulton as the Guest of Honour. The 188 members and former members of the Branch in attendance were treated to a most enjoyable meal organized in a skillful and professional manner. Our PMC, CWO Elliott was most successful in maintaining order throughout the dinner. Following the toast to the Queen and the Branch marches, Vice Admiral (Ret'd) Fulton delivered a touching address on how impressed he was with the Branch and his firm intention to assist us in every way pos-

sible during these times of change. He also made public an invitation accepted by Col Stevenson to have the Branch participate to the 1988 Naval Tattoo. The participants then retired to the Thunderbird Centre for post-dinner activities which included presentations of Sports Awards (the winners were announced by VAdm (Ret'd) Fulton during the mess dinner) by LCol Wells.

On Sunday morning, the final and well needed event of the Anniversary Weekend was held: The Eye Opener Breakfast. This activity was rightly named as evidenced by the colourful roadmaps in the eyes of those who were able to lift their eyelids at all. Following a solid breakfast and last minute talks, old comrades bade farewell for another year and departed for their respective units.

Until next year!! SECURITAS!





# CFB Cold Lake host 5<sup>th</sup> Annual Golf Tournament

## *An Excellent Golf Tournament*

The 5th Annual Military Police Golf Tournament was held at the Palm Springs Golf Course, CFB Cold Lake on 12 Sep 86. A Meet and Greet was also held on 11 Sep 86 where everyone enjoyed themselves tremendously and many acquaintances were made and renewed. Participants totalling 80 were from CFBs Moose Jaw, Calgary, Comox, Wainwright, Shilo, Edmonton (Base, DB and SIU) and CFS Dana. RCMP members from the Grand Centre Detachment also participated as well as numerous retired members and USAF personnel. An honoured guest also included the Base Commander, Col Kinsman.

Although every golfer received a participation prize, the following also received trophies for their efforts:

Low Gross — Bob Fairall (retired)  
 2nd Low Gross - Jean Charbonneau (CFB Comox)  
 Low MP — Jean Charbonneau  
 Low Female MP — Joyce Pickett (CFB Cold Lake)  
 Low Net — Greg Rodgers (CFB Cold Lake)  
 Longest Drive — Bob Fairall  
 Closest to the pin — Al Hall (CFB Calgary)  
 Most honest golfer — Chris McGregor (CFB Edmonton DB)

On behalf of the participants in the 1986 5th Annual Golf Tournament, many thanks to the CMPA for their generous donations and to Cpl Greg Rodgers, tournament co-ordinator, for an excellent job.

See you in 1987 at the 6th Annual Golf Tournament.



# Another First for our Military Police

## *70th Vierdaagse Nijmegen, 15-18 Jul 86*

by MCpls Harvey Schweitzman  
 and Ed Marshall, 4 MP Platoon

From all parts of the world, you come to Nijmegen to take part in the 70th International Four Day Marches. I wish you good luck, beautiful weather and above all: enjoy yourself in marching. And so with these introductory words, 4 MP PL became the first Canadian Military Police team to participate in the Vierdaagse (four days) at Nijmegen, Holland. An arduous venture, the Vierdaagse Marches would take them 300 km in 4 days through some of Holland's most scenic and historic countryside, providing them with one of the most emotional and satisfying experiences of their careers.

The Nijmegen Marches began in 1909 as a keep fit exercise and except for war years, has taken place annually since then. This, the 70th Vierdaagse, also marks the 25th year that military contingents have participated in the Marches. Although the "Marches" are advertised as 40 km for 4 days, the military contingent actually covers more than 50 km a day, each member carrying a 10 kg pack, as they have to march to and from the start/finish lines to their camp at Heumensoord, outside Nijmegen.

Prior to the March, 12 members of 4 MP PL, led by CO 4 MP PL, Captain T.C. Rogers, underwent 6 weeks of intensive and physically exhausting training, assisted by Sgt Carl Mullin as trainer.

The 4 MP PL team was comprised of 11 Marchers and one orderly, Cpl Schatz, who also served as the team medic.

The team trained first by marching 20 km a day without carrying a military backpack to condition the legs and feet. Then as the weeks went by, a military backpack weighing 10 kg (22 lbs) was added and members marched 35 km a day in temperatures as high as 34°C. This may appear easy, however, many members often found themselves on the brink of heat exhaustion and suffering from severe dehydration. It only takes one person

to faint to make the remainder of the team realize that it's not easy work and that there is more to it than just walking. Ask Cpl St. Croix, 4 MP PL Chief Clerk. There were many days when he crawled into his office as he had so many blisters he couldn't find his feet.

Even the wives gave their full support to the team, being patient and understanding the reality of the strenuous training when marchers came home tired and worn out at the end of each day. Many wives soon became proficient at administering warm soaks and bandaging blisters.

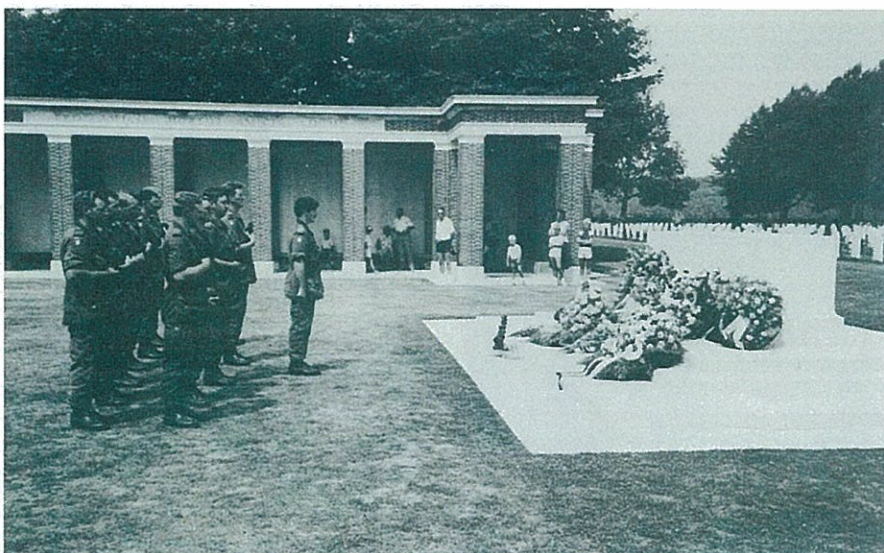


*On the March!!  
 Dutch civilians and soldiers join the team lending support and boosting morale.*





*Members of the team enjoyed the Dutch scenery. In the distance a typical Dutch landmark.*



*The Canadian War Cemetery at Grosbeek. A moment of silence brought misty eyes and swelled chests.*



*Here, the team members enjoy a short break beside one of the many canals crossing the country of Holland.*

These words of Cpl Shawn Doolan "sometimes you just got to say OUCH!" summed up the whole physical experience and will follow many of us and other military teams for years to come.

Day 1, 15 Jul 86, Camp Heumensoord, Nijmegen, Holland. It's 0330 hrs, members of 4 MP PL contingent do not need an alarm clock to be awoken, their adrenalin is running high with anticipation for the first leg of the 4 day march. With bandaged feet and spirits high, the 4 MP PL contingent marches down the roadway in the still of the night toward the start line.

0430 hrs, the march begins, 9,000 soldiers from different Nations form up to start the day's ordeal, with Captain T.C. Rogers and the 4 MP PL contingent leading the way across the start line. Even at that early hour the crowds lined the street, the children eager for souvenirs.

The route first takes us out of the city of Nijmegen across the famous Nijmegen Bridge (Waalbridge) leading into the scenic countryside of Holland. 56 km later, the first day ends at high noon as the Security Branch Flag, carried by Cpl Fred Haines, flutters through the air across the finish line with all those concerned realizing that adrenalin and spirit alone would not be enough. Thoughts of the impending days ahead carried dark thoughts as the tired marchers marched to their tents for foot baths and blister treatments.

Day 2, it's 0330 hrs, not the same as Day 1, alarm clocks are required to wake the not so spirited marchers. Cpl Norm Schatz works fast and patiently, draining blisters and bandaging feet in order to have the 4 MP PL contingent across the start line for 0430 hrs. The march to the start line brought forth pain from the skinless blistered feet as a result of the first day's endeavours. This day's route brought the marching contingents past the Wijchen Castle and through numerous pleasant little towns and villages throughout the Holland countryside.

Day 3. The third day began much the same as the first two, tired and battered bodies rose from camp cots to begin another gruelling day. With blisters worse, the camaraderie and spirit showed as the 4 MP PL contingent started off on the next to the last day of marching. The pace had slowed, however the team marched with determination and pride. This route brought the team to the Canadian War Cemetery at Grosbeek, where the 4 MP PL contingent stood in silence and paid their respect to the hundreds of Cana-





*Cpl Bill St. Croix looks away as Cpl Norm Schatz prepares to drain a blister at a breakfast halt. Cpl Herb Ten Pierik, seated, contemplates the next step.*



*Capt Rogers (left) and Cpl Atherton (right) relax after a day of marching.*



## CONGRATULATIONS

*Front Row (L-R): Cpls Haines, Newman and Mcpl Tait. Middle Row: Capt Rogers, Cpls Berger, Doolan, Bennett, St. Croix and MCpl Ten Pierik. Rear Row: Cpls Schatz, Atherton and MCpl Marshall*

dian soldiers who had fallen during the liberation of Holland and who will remain in this foreign land for eternity.

With eight kilometers left in this day, the morale of the marching team was raised to a high level as the people of the towns cheered our Canadian uniform and joined in to march alongside of our tired team.

Day 4. The final day, again adrenalin was flowing fast and spirit running high as each member knew that 40 km more and it was all over and our aim would be achieved. Our contingent marched proudly through the streets of surrounding towns and villages to the welcome sound of cheers and encouragement from the locals and spectators.

As our contingent marched through the streets of Nijmegen on their "Victory Parade" tears rolled down the faces of young and old, remembering the liberation of Holland and the part played by Canadian soldiers. We, as members of the Canadian Armed Forces are extremely proud and felt humble in the response the citizens had shown us. Suddenly our feet didn't hurt anymore!!!

## CO'S COMMENT

This is the first time ever that a Canadian Military Police team participated in the Vierdaagse Nijmegen. It was a taxing undertaking both mentally as well as physically, but it was not without its rewards, and was well worth the effort put forth by every member of the team.

Although there were only 12 members on the team, it was from the onset of training a unit team and required a commitment from every member of the Platoon. For a unit the size of 4 MP PL to be able to train and take a 12 man team to Nijmegen and support the Brigade at the same time, is a task well worth note. In so doing, 4 MP PL once again demonstrated the spirit and determination, if not sheer intestinal fortitude of which MPs are made. Every member of the team has the right to be proud of the fact that we went as a team of 12 and finished as a team of 12. To those members of the team as well as the rest of the unit and the families who gave 100% support to this effort, well done, you also shared in our victory march. Without your support this feat could never have been achieved.





# Special Features

## Women in MP Platoons

*The following article was written by Major Denis Pelletier B Secur O, CFB Montreal while he attended the Advanced Security Officer Course at CFSIS in Nov-Dec 85. The CF policy now allows MP women to be employed in MP Platoons, however, the article remains valid with its references to studies conducted and observations on attitude barriers which must be overcome. Ed.*

### INTRODUCTION

The Canadian Forces currently prohibits the assignment of women to so-called combat occupations or to units or trades loosely related to combat. The four MP platoons of the MP 811 Trade are not open for employment to MP women and this situation is grossly unfair for MP women who do not have an equal opportunity as their male comrades to serve their country in peace or war.

I am convinced that women, given an equal opportunity to be employed in our MP platoons, would serve the CF, the army, and the Security Branch very well. They would provide field commanders with the added flexibility inherent in a MP unit that employs both men and women. I intend to demonstrate in this paper that MP women are as capable as men to effectively perform in a field environment without lessening the operational effectiveness of the unit.

### BACKGROUND AND TRENDS

Women have contributed to our great Canadian military history. While their employment was somewhat limited at the outset of WW II, it included technical jobs as the war progressed. Sixty six of the eighty trades in the Air Force were open to women. Army women served in coast artillery regiments, anti-aircraft units and signal units.

Women were also employed in rear areas of theatres of war such as in Italy and Northwest Europe. They also served in Britain and the United States. By 1944, there were 33,000 women in uniform; 6,000 in the Navy, 12,000 in the Army and 15,000 in the Air Force. After the outbreak of WW II women have served in the Reserves of all three

services as well as the Regular Forces in various trades. Today, approximately 7,000 women or 8.5% of the Canadian Forces serve in 91 of the 136 classification and trades.

In 1978, the Canadian Government, by promulgating the Canadian Human Rights Act, precluded the discriminatory employment of women by virtue of sex only. This law prompted some female members of the CF to ask for a reassignment to trades, classifications or environment not previously opened to women. As a result of the CF denial of their request, these servicewomen appealed to Canadian tribunals and the CF had to readjust its position by allowing women to be assigned, on a trial basis, to combat service support units and in non-traditional environments. This trial is referred to as the SWINTER trial and involved the following units:

- a. 4 Svc Bn and 4 Fd Amb of 4 CMBG in Germany;
- b. HMCS Cormorant, a sea diving support ship;
- c. CFS Alert, an isolated northern post previously restricted to men; and
- d. pilot and navigator positions in transport and search and rescue squadrons and flying training units.

Since 1978, women have been admitted to our military colleges and in September 1984, the first contingent of 20 officer-cadets graduated from RMC. There are now 176 women attending our military colleges.

In 1978, the Canadian Forces "legalized" the presence of women in the militia. The NDHQ policy directive states that "female personnel shall only be assigned to CS or CSS unit establishments. They may, however, be carried incrementally on combat establishment for peacetime only". One can therefore assume that female MP could augment our Regular Force MP platoons on mobilization. There are presently 20 militia MP platoons and each platoon has six gender free positions, including a Lt. position, that can be filled by female personnel. This is a clear case of discrimination for our Regular Force MP women who cannot

be posted to our MP platoons when their militia counterparts can be employed in the field in peacetime and liable for employment in a regular force MP platoon in war.

A majority of Canadians favour the employment of women in combat. A recent pool conducted in the summer of 1985 shows that 54% of Canadians are in favour of women in combat. If we exclude older people, who remember the last war, the proportion in favour increases. The error margin rate of that survey was only 4% 19 times out of 20. A similar survey conducted in 1978, showed that the majority of respondents favored the employment of women in land, sea and air combat roles despite the fact they would be subject to injury, capture and death.

More recently, a House of Commons committee, established in Feb 85 to review all Federal laws and programs to make sure they conform with Section 15 of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, submitted its final report to the Cabinet. This report recommends the introduction of women into combat roles in the Armed Forces.

Demographic studies in Canada and in many western nations suggest that the number of young men available for recruitment between now and the end of the century, may not be adequate to meet the Canadian Forces manning needs. The employment of women in non-traditional roles would alleviate this possible manning problem and therefore appears inevitable.

Many articles of the four Geneva Conventions, of which Canada is a signatory, compel the Canadian Forces to treat military and civilian prisoners of war, refugees, wounded or sick with all consideration due to their sex. All women (military or civilian) who fall in the above categories would have to be searched, if required, by female soldiers. Art 97 of Convention 111 specifically states that women prisoners undergoing disciplinary punishment shall be under the immediate supervision of women. Art 76 of Convention IV also stipulates that civilian women detainees shall only be supervised by women.



## STEREOTYPES AND PREJUDICES

Sex roles stereotypes and negative attitudes regarding women and their abilities contribute to resistances to women in all-male work groups. However, previous research has shown that experience in working with women can alter men's perceptions of women as co-workers. These experiences showed that after continuous prolonged periods of co-employment men accepted women as their equal and in most cases, the presence of women enhanced the effectiveness of the group. Typical stereotype comments often heard are such as "but, Sir, where will they sleep out in the field?" or "are they expected to use our field toilets?" or "will they use the same showers?". Many men see themselves as the protectors of women and it is unthinkable for them to allow their women to be killed or raped or held prisoner by enemy men. This means that not only the role of women is violated but also the role of the male as protector. If women can bear arms then men lose one of their functions. An atmosphere of professional mutual respect is the basis of a good working relationship.

The trial has shown that the integration of women in combat roles depends largely on the conditioning of men to put stereotypes aside where dealing with women. This can be done by a slight adjustment of our leadership training to show men that although women are different, they must be treated as equal partners. We must stop judging books by their covers . . . A good leadership course has been developed, during the land SWINTER trial, to facilitate the management of mixed gender groups of soldiers.

## PHYSICAL ENDURANCE AND STAMINA

A US study was conducted during REFORGER 77 to assess the impact of female soldiers assigned to Combat Support and Combat Service Support units on the capabilities of a unit to perform its mission under extended field conditions. That study concluded that there was *no* performance detriment on the unit's operational capabilities except in those instances where physical strength was a factor. Despite the implications of cardio-respiratory gender-differences for performance requiring stamina and endurance. US army researchers concluded that "women possess the required levels of stamina and endurance to sustain them through an extended field operation".

The only area where the performance of female soldiers was affected was in tasks requiring upper torso



physical strength. US researchers concluded that women were capable of proficient performance in any combat support and combat service support occupation or specialty not requiring a large measure of physical strength and recommended the establishment of physical standards for each trade to preclude assignment to these trades of *men* and women who do not meet these standards. Canadian Forces researchers have also drawn the same conclusions in research on the assessment of gender-differences in performance in a Combat Service Support unit conducted in 4 Svc Bn and 4 Fd Amb.

It is clear that the physical strength of women and their performance capabilities are not the same as the male. The Canadian Forces could facilitate the integration of women in CSS or

combat trades by adopting a performance test based on the lift capacity of the person. The USAF has started a research program to develop a series of tests to be conducted at the recruitment center. These tests, if applied in the CF, would allow recruiters to better select women for certain field trades requiring frequent use of upper torso strength. Each trade would develop its own standards and it is also very possible that these standards could result in some male candidates to be selected "out". The US Army has developed a Physical Fitness Selection Test Battery consisting of:

- a. aerobic power;
- b. maximal static strength of three muscular groups —
  - (1) leg extensors,
  - (2) trunk extensors, and



- (3) arm/shoulder flexors; and
- c. muscle strength endurance of —
  - (1) trunk, and
  - (2) arm, shoulder

Selection of women into selected combat and CSS trades will require the CF to develop similar selection tests. Only then would we be protected from charges of discrimination under the CHRA by not hiring a person (male or female) who has failed the required test for a combat trade.

A CF survey of medical considerations for employment of women in classifications and trades now closed to women concluded that women can meet the requirements of combat working conditions if they are properly selected and trained (ref S). That study concluded that there was no need to limit women from any trade or classification on a purely medical base — simply to select appropriately. It is interesting to note that the study concluded that there was no requirement to develop specific criteria insofar as size, strength and endurance for the MP 811 trade.

## US MARINE CORPS RESEARCH

A study of first term enlisted Marine Corps women soldiers employed in various CS and CSS trades conducted in 1984 by the Navy Personnel Research and Development Centre (Ref N) concluded that the presence of women in the Marine Corps after two years has not affected the operational effectiveness of these units. The following interesting conclusions were also observed:

- a. most negative stereotypes about women are unfounded;
- b. these stereotypes limit their effectiveness;
- c. information to contradict these stereotypes should be widely disseminated to all male soldiers and especially to supervisors;
- d. in the area of military police work, that study showed that the MP women's performance was rated above average. It concluded that women represent a good source of talent for Marine Corps needs. Furthermore, the majority of supervisors reported no change in attitudes due to the women's presence: however, where changes occur, they were much more likely to have been positive than negative;
- e. where the results of the survey were negative, these results were directly associated to the following factors —

- (1) poor selection and training for field duties;
- (2) men's unfamiliarity with and resistance to accepting women; and
- (3) organizational factors such as the lack of leadership training peculiar to mixed gender groups and the fact that women were the center of attention being under trial; and
- f. the most important conclusion of that survey was that women had no adverse impact on the operational effectiveness of the unit.

## US ARMY ARTILLERY STUDY

This study was conducted in 1979 to determine if female soldiers, in good physical condition, could meet the standard rate of fire for the 105 mm and 155 mm howitzers. Volunteer soldiers from US Army administrative jobs were trained in the basis of gunnery techniques. They were then submitted to gun firing orders simulated in a combat environment.

These female soldiers had no problem handling, ramming and firing the 105 mm ammunition weighing 33 lbs. Even with rotation of crew members there was no degradation in crew performance. During the 155 mm testing, using the standard lifting tray, all subjects in pair were able to lift and carry a 95 lbs. projectile from the ammunition stack to the howitzer. Two areas requiring strength, that of opening the breech and ramming the projectile, posed no problem. Although this study was very limited in nature, all female soldiers met the published rate of fire for these guns. This is a good indicator of what women can accomplish in a field environment.

## US ARMY MP UNITS

One study was conducted during an extensive three day field exercise to assess the difference between all male group performance and the performance of groups made up of male and female soldiers. The study was also to determine if there was any difference in the individual performance of males and females. It involved many company size units including a military police company. The percentage of women in these units varied between 15% and 35% of the total unit strength. This research showed that women soldiers did *not* lessen the unit performance during these *intensive* exercises.

Another study was conducted during EX BRAVE SHIELD, a long term

desert exercise. This study revealed that the male soldiers and supervisors accepted the females as soldiers and partners in their lifestyles. On the average, the women performed their duties as well as the men under desert conditions of high heat and winds. These two studies add more weight to my argument that women can be successfully integrated in a field MP platoon without adversely affecting the operational effectiveness of the platoon.

Another example to demonstrate the capabilities of MP women is the case of 2Lt Brenda Greenland, platoon leader assigned to the 66th MP Company, who recently became the first woman to attend and graduate from the very demanding French Commando School on 24 May 84. As one man said: "She is not following her troops. She leads them". This course designed to promote individual stamina and unit cohesiveness is extremely physically demanding and is one of the toughest anywhere. She has left her mark on the French. As a French Public Relations Officer said: "She did far better than we expected. She has set a precedent for French female officers who are now eligible to attend the St-Cyr Military Academy. She has set an example for them". This achievement, although isolated, once again proves that women can display high levels of endurance and stamina to justify their place in any combat team and particularly in a MP unit.

Colonel Cadoria, commander of the 1st Region CIDC, Fort Meade, Md, in an interview with the Stars and Stripes US Magazine in Europe, had these comments to make about the importance of MP women in Europe: "If women were pulled from air defense and military police units in the event of a war the mission would suffer. In the same article, a retired Sgt. veteran of Vietnam, also pointed to the Vietnam war as proof that women can stand the stress of combat". There was no front line in Vietnam, he said, and there were instances of women holding up quite well under enemy fire".

## LAND SWINTER TRIAL

Two trials were conducted in two CSS units of 4 CMBG between 1980 and 1985. The units were 4 Svc Bn and 4 Fd Amb. The aim of these trials was to determine if the presence of women had an effect on the operational effectiveness of the units. The results of both trials are that the presence of women did *not* lessen the operational effectiveness of these combat units.

Of course there were problems encountered during these trials. CF



researchers have concluded that the problems with such a trial were caused by the following factors:

- a. women had not received previous training in land warfare and were at a disadvantage at the outset of the trial;
- b. men's natural resistance to women in a combat role;
- c. supervisor's unfamiliarity with leadership styles required when in command of mixed gender groups;
- d. the fact that women were the center of attention has affected their effectiveness; and
- e. male supervisors had to provide frequent reports on the progress of women. This caused extra work for the supervisors and additional stress on the women being evaluated.

Nonetheless, all COs involved with these two units during the four year duration of the trial concluded that the presence of women in their unit did not affect the operational effectiveness of the units. I must stress that the sole aim of these trials was to determine if the presence of women had an effect on the operation of the units involved.

The following are policy recommendations submitted by the Canadian

Forces Personnel Applied Research Unit as a result of the Land Swinter Trial:

- a. the liability of servicewomen for combat duties must be officially identified;
- b. if women are equally liable for combat duties the regular postings of servicewomen to land units should support such a commitment. This would demonstrate the servicewomen's integral role in the CF and provide the opportunity for men and women to learn how to effectively work together in a situation where women are not "on trial";
- c. leaders of mixed gender groups require specific leadership training on the stereotypes and their negative influence on work performance. Such a training program has already been developed and tested during the Land Swinter trial;
- d. CF recruitment advertising should be such that women's liability to serve in combat is well understood. Women having little inclination for such employment may well exclude themselves from applying to the CF;
- e. the CF must implement realistic minimum physical selection standards for all trades; and

- f. additional environmental and physical training may be necessary for *both* men and women.

## CONCLUSION

Women in the Canadian Forces generally, and in non-traditional roles and environments, in particular, will not be able to achieve their full potential until the many deep-rooted and powerful attitudes, prejudices and stereotypes are minimized/eliminated.

This study has shown that servicewomen and particularly MP women can be integrated in our four MP platoons without jeopardizing the operational effectiveness of these combat units. The main barrier to a total integration of women in the CF is us, males. If we are positive and willing to allow women to fully serve their country, I am convinced that MP women can be effectively employed in our field platoons in Canada and overseas for the benefit of the Security Branch and the CF.

P.D. Pelletier  
Major  
Advanced Security Officer Course



## From: Canadian Embassy in Moscow, U.S.S.R.

by Corporal Pelletier

In March 1985, we all met, together with our wives, at NDHQ in Ottawa in order to be briefed on our upcoming posting to the Canadian Embassy in Moscow. Knowing that we were the first MP 811s to be posted there as security guards, we were all full of confidence and ready to take up the challenge. After three weeks of briefings and various courses needed for this posting, we returned to our respective bases to wait for the fateful day.

Finally, after long months of waiting and preparation, we took off for Moscow, accompanied by our families, in two separate groups, with a one-night stopover in London. The first group, consisting of Sgt Boulet and Cpls Pelletier and Labrie, arrived at the beginning of July 1985, while MCpl Mallard and Cpls Ebel and Bryan joined us early in August, of that year. Unfortunately, Cpl Ebel had to leave in



(Rear, left to right) Sgt Boulet, Cpl Pelletier, Cpl Labrie.  
(Front row) MCpl Mallard, Cpl Bryan, Cpl Cabana. At the left rear can be seen the office of the guard on duty, and at the far right, the Soviet receptionist's wicket.



January 1986 and was replaced by Cpl Cabana, who was parachuted onto the roof of the Embassy in March 1986.

Since we arrived in Moscow there have been many changes to the Embassy, the most significant no doubt being the construction of a new office for the use of the guard on duty. We also had to adjust to working with civilians, but it is a good question whether that was harder for us or for them. Although there was a radical change in our way of life, we all adjusted to our new environment, especially our wives, who managed to show off their culinary skills in spite of limited resources. Although we have access to a small grocery store reserved exclusively for the diplomatic corps, a large part of our food come from Finland and Denmark. We also have the privilege of ordering duty-free items from various countries. Cpl Labrie has obtained so much equipment that he is seriously thinking of opening a Radio Shack outlet when he returns to Canada. Believe it or not, Cpl Mallard now drives a Mercedes 200! All he needs is a big cigar . . .

As you can imagine, the staff of the Embassy — some 50 employees, including the six MP 811s and five military attachés — form a very close-knit little community. There is one reception after another, but they are not necessarily all alike. On Friday evenings, we gather at our club, in the Embassy basement. The Canadian Club is also open to certain other members of the diplomatic corps in Moscow, and this gives us an opportunity to meet people of various nationalities. In addition, in view of the limited choice of television programs and the language barrier, the Embassy has a large video club with more than 500 cassettes.

During the long winter months, a number of embassies form broomball teams in order to play friendly games. This sport, which is very different from the one we know in Canada (small ball and short broom, about three feet long, with a curved end), is a major event in the diplomatic community in Moscow. I will refrain from mentioning our team's results last winter, as we feel that we were still adjusting and were not yet able to display our real talent.

There are many other things I might mention, such as the interminable waits in line to buy bread, the very beautiful but very crowded subway, the snow-removal equipment that bears a strange resemblance to the haymaking machines used in Canada, the police officers who are to be found at every major intersection (impossible to commit an offence without being seen), the very peculiar way the Russians drive (ask a pedestrian about it), and so forth.

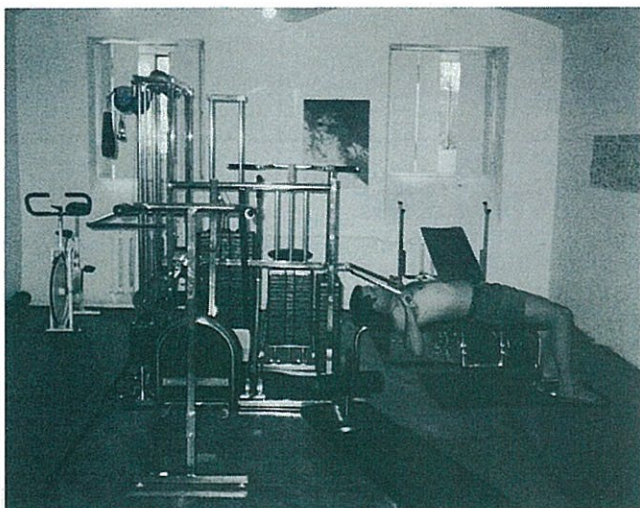
I cannot conclude without mentioning that these two years will have been most rewarding in every respect and that none of us will regret this posting, although we sometimes miss Canadian luxuries (that's why there are isolation allowances). Let me state clearly that, while we do not regret anything, returning to Canada will be most welcome.



*Red Square. In the centre is St. Basil's Cathedral and, just to the right, the tomb of Lenin.*



*Typical scene in Moscow. Here, Russians line up to buy oranges.*



*The Embassy's weight room. For the sake of the photo, Cpl Cabana submitted to the photographer's demands.*



*The Canadian Embassy*



# Royal Military Police Exchange Officers in Canada

## *Where have they gone?*

### 1962 - 1964: Lt Col BA Gait DSO DCM

- Staff College
- GSO2 (Int) SMIU Malaysia
- OC 158 Pro Coy RMP (Bulford)
- Adjt RMPTC
- DAAG Org HQ Strategic Command
- 21C 1 RMP (N Ireland)/DAPM Ops
- DAPM ANZUK Support Group
- CO 2 RMP (Berlin) (Awarded the DSO)
- National Defence College
- Assistant Provost Marshal (South)

Lt Col Gait retired in 1979 and is now an Army Careers Officer in Liverpool. His present address is: Broncoed Ucha Farm, Nercwys, Near Mold, Clywd, Wales.

### 1964 - 1966: Capt B Simpson

- Defected to Canada

### 1966 - 1968: Lt Col JP Curtin

- 1968-69: OC 160 Pro Coy (Aldershot)
- 1970-71: OC 3 Air Portable Bde Pro Unit/21C 3 Div Pro Coy/PM AMF(L) (Tidworth)
- 1971-74: OC Hong Kong Pro Coy
- 1974-76: DAPM HQ 3 Div (Bulford)
- 1976-78: SO2 Provost HQ N Ireland
- 1978 : Chief Instructor RMPTC
- 1978-80: Assistant Provost Marshal SEDIST (Aldershot)
- 1980-83: Assistant Provost Marshal Rhein Area (Dusseldorf)
- 1983-85: CO 1 Regt RMP (N Ireland)

Lt Col Curtin is presently serving as the Commandant of RMPTC.

### 1968 - 1970: Lt Col RE Bland

- OC 11 Arm'd Bde Pro Unit
- GSO3 HQ 11 Arm'd Bde
- Staff College
- DAA & QMG Q (Opt and Plans) MOD
- OC 101 Pro Coy (Dusseldorf)
- Assistant Provost Marshal N Ireland/CO 1 RMP
- HQ SHAPE (Security Officer) SO1
- Assistant Provost Marshal (South)

Lt Col Bland has recently been selected for promotion to Colonel.

### 1970 - 1972: Maj NC Crew

- Adjt 1 RMP (N Ireland)
- Staff College
- GSO2 IE (A) 1
- OC 115 Pro Coy (Werl)
- DAAG HQ PM(A) MOD

Maj Crew retired about 1980 to establish his own Security/Close Protection firm. His present address is Rambler Cottage, High St, High Bickington, North Devon.

### 1972 - 1974: Maj JT Henwood

- Adjt RMPTC
- OC 113 Pro Coy (Munster)
- DAPM Legal Affairs — N Ireland
- OC 160 Pro Coy (Aldershot)

Maj Henwood retired about 1982 and his present address is: 11 Church St, Barford, Warwick, CV35 3EN.

### 1974 - 1976: Maj DE Joyce

- 21C 179 Pro Coy (N Ireland)
- Hong Kong Pro Coy
- OC R & D Wing — RMPTC
- OC ITW — RMPTC
- OC Londist Pro Coy

Maj Joyce left the RMP to join the

security staff of British Airways. His present address is: 2 Tiger Eye Clos, Woose Hill, Wokingham, Berkshire.

### 1976 - 1977: Maj TR Bright

- Staff Officer HQ PM(A) MOD
- OC 227 Pro Coy/DAPM CFC (Cyprus)

Maj Bright retired in 1983 but his civilian job did not work out so he rejoined the Army (Royal Pioneer Corps). His present address is 1 PLSU, BFPO 40.

### 1977 - 1979: Maj JR Blackford

- OC 87 Sect SIB RMP (BAOR)
- OC 176 Pro Coy (N Ireland)

Maj Blackford is scheduled to become OC Western Region/21C SIB RMP (BAOR).

### 1979 - 1981: Maj AF Pangborn

- OC 160 Pro Coy (Aldershot)

Maj Pangborn retired in 1986. His present address is 9 Red Crest Gardens, Camberley, Surrey, GU15 2DU.

### 1981 - 1984: Capt GEJ Pangborn

- PSO 252 Pro Coy RMP(V)

Capt Pangborn retired in 1985 and now works in a security firm in the Reading area. His last address was 43 Blenheim Park, Aldershot, Hants.

### 1984 - 1986: Maj JA Dawson

Maj Dawson has recently been posted to 2 Regt in Berlin.

## Canadian Forces Members in The Lahr German Police Choir

by Major J. McQuarrie EDSIU.

The Lahr German Police Choir was formed in January 1985 and as such is the youngest of the over 50 police choirs in the Federal Republic. The choir owes its existence to EPHK Hubert Parusel who has been the driving force behind our success. Two performances have been already staged

for the Sudwestfunk, the German equivalent to the CBC where the choir sang live before both theatre and radio audiences. Of special interest is the fact that Herr Parusel's very good personal friend is perhaps the best trumpeter in the world. Herr Walter Scholz is acknowledged by the New York

Times as being the Franz Beckenbauer of trumpeting (for you non-Europeans, Beckenbauer was perhaps the best soccer player in history and is now the German National team coach — a virtual German "tradition" in his own time). Moreover, the choir is unique because Canadians are also members.



These include yours truly, the only security officer, Maj Bob Risch, Base Chaplain Lahr, Cdr Bruce Marshall, Deputy Command Surgeon CFE HQ, Capt Phil Anido, DNDOL, Lt Keith Moody, 4 CER and Jeff Sawchuck, Canex. These are ably supported by Mr John Huggins, the piper you see in the photo taken inside the Stiftskirche. Two more Canadians will likely join in the near future. Our director is Herr

Kurt Erkes, an accomplished musician, singer and music teacher. Our next engagement includes an appearance at the Baden-Baden Casino in October and a possible national television performance in 1987.



German Police Choir in Lahr Stiftskirche (Protestant chapel) following 23 Mar 86 performance



EPHK Hubert Parusel and Major John McQuarrie EDSIU

## Military Police Duties with a Difference Canadian Embassy, Prague, Czechoslovakia

by Sgt Mark Simpson

There seems to be some school of thought that each Canadian Embassy in the Eastern Bloc has the same living and working conditions. That thought is far from the truth. As this article goes along, what I say about Prague, may and probably doesn't apply to Warsaw/Moscow/Budapest/Bucharest/Belgrade and now Paris.

The following is a list of Military Police Security Guards past and present in Prague, CSSR:

### 1983-1985

WO Gary Lupkoski — SIU Halifax  
MCpl Dave Goguen — CFB North Bay  
MCpl Gille Girard — CFB Chatham  
MCpl Damion Bray — CFB Cornwallis  
Cpl Alain Leclerc — CFB Bagotville

### 1985-1987

Sgt Mark Simpson — ex-CFB Esquimalt  
MCpl Jacques-Andre Theroux —  
ex-Quebec City  
MCpl Bruce Squires — ex-CFB Gander  
Cpl Ivan Rice — ex-CFB Cornwallis  
Cpl Bernie Caron — ex-CFB Borden

As you will have noted, we have been here over one year and are presently on the down hill side, getting ready to head home. Although all members are requesting extensions, as all feel that two years is not enough time to see and do what we would like to do.

Prague is probably a close second to Budapest, as one of the better postings in the Eastern Bloc. We are only three hours from Germany or Vienna and seven hours from CFB Baden/Lahr. Mind you one has to bear in mind that at anytime, depending on the political climate, that easy access could be cut off.

The big questions probably in all of your minds has to be what the life style and the job is like with External Affairs? The Embassy community is like working on a radar station, a small community atmosphere, where everyone knows who you are and knows everything you do. And as on a radar station, the Military Police play a very important role as to the efficiency and the spirit of the community. Anyone

who has worked on a radar station will know what I mean. What you do is a reflection on the trade, the Embassy and Canada for that matter. You are a representative of Canada, which pretty well speaks for itself. Its hard to adapt to the Embassy way of life and since there is no course available in the system to teach us protocol and etiquette, one has to learn fast. I have been to more receptions and parties in the first year, than in my whole service career. It is a shock to ones system, believe me, but then someone has to do it.

An Embassy posting is like working in NDHQ, Carp or the good 'ol nuclear days, not much of a job and definitely not mind expanding to say the least. Although security is probably considered by many as the worse job one can ever have, it still is the most important one in the trade. Besides the security role one plays, in Prague and I can imagine at other posts as well, Military Police do a great many other jobs and tasks, unrelated to security duties. The main reason for these extra jobs is to keep busy, so that time goes



by quickly. Our first year went by like it was two or three months, so a two year posting is very short as far as the time goes. I realize that the type of shifts each MPSG Section is working is pretty touchy territory, so as not to cause major riots, I will only mention that our shift here is the standard two days, two nights, twelve hour shift; with the Sgt replacing the guys when they go on leave. As to the job, by the time someone finishes the first shift, you probably know all there is to know about the job for the next two years. Mind you that also means extensive reading of our MPSG SOP and External Affairs, Manual of Security Instructions; cover to cover. Like I said, its not a mind boggling job.

"You put into it, what you get out of it." — Gary Lupkoski I couldn't agree more. If one comes over with the idea that this type of a posting is a challenge and you are willing to work at it, you are going to be rewarded. If one is willing to show the people in External that you are willing to provide a service, you will find they are receptive to almost everything. They are a different breed of person, but from what we have experienced they are excellent people to work with.

Some of the benefits of coming over (at least to here) — close to the west, so if you decide to do any travelling, its an ideal way to see Europe. In the first year my family has been to Austria, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, France, Luxembourg, Belgium, Netherlands, East Germany, San Marino and Berlin. Each year here you are entitled to a Vacation Travel Assistance (VTA) which allows you to travel from Prague to your home in Canada and back — all airfare paid by DND, through CFAO 205-5 (the bible for those wanting to come over) or you can take the

airfare for a trip from Prague to Ottawa and return and go anywhere in the world you may want to go. As of this date the members have gone to the following:

Simpson	— Seychelles (Indian Ocean)/London
Theroux	— Bangkok/Hong Kong/Tokyo
Squires	— Australia/London
Caron	— Seychelles/England
Rice	— Rome/Lisbon/Scotland

So if you have the urge to see far away places that you always dreamed about, but couldn't afford, the VTAs are a huge benefit.

So far I have painted a rosy picture of what life is like, but its not as pretty as all that. You have a lack of some of the basic food stuff that we have all grown accustomed to, they are not here. Mind you after a while you get used to it and start using the food that is available here in Prague. And if I dare say, they have the best ham, sour cream, cheese and chicken in the world. And that doesn't include the thing that is closest to an MP's heart, the beer (pevo) is one of the world's best. Due to the close proximity to the west, we are able to buy the things we require, plus we go out to CFB Baden every two months and stock up on groceries. The lack of formal language training is a bit of a problem, but once you get your international language working; the finger pointing to what you want, you get what you want. One is surprised as to the number of people in all of Europe, even Czechoslovakia, who know a little English. One could go on and on about the problems we have, but to a large degree they are small and one has to accept them as they are and not dwell on them.

Beside the parties/receptions one attends, sports activities play a large role in Embassy life, especially during the winter months. The MPs rent an arena for broomball every Saturday from Sept to March, while skating is on every Sunday (organized by the Embassy). Darts at the British Embassy every Thursday.

What does one bring over? This is the hardest area to answer in a paragraph or less, mainly because each post is different and Prague is no exception. During our first year we have produced, in conjunction with the wives, a Military Police Liaison Report, some 30 pages, of almost every problem we faced coming over. This will be made available to all those MPs coming over here, upon learning of their posting. Don't go out and buy out the stores, as we did, until you have received our report; it will save you a huge amount of problems and for that matter, money. It should also be mentioned that we have copies available in French. I might also mention that if you haven't bought a Beta/VHS machine and are planning to work with External Affairs, buy a VHS machine. External Affairs sends about five boxes of VHS tapes a month to the post. Plus most posts have Video Clubs; Prague has one consisting of over 450 movies.

In conclusion after being here, one realizes that you are pretty lucky being who you are. Besides all the memories one will bring back from a posting such as this, you will leave with the realization that you are more proud to be a Canadian, than when you arrived.

## City of Chichester — Royal Military Police March August 1986

By Capt E.T. Roberts, SIU HQ, CFB  
Ottawa

### INTRODUCTION

"Marches" are widely held on the Continent of Europe as a means of fostering friendship and encouraging physical fitness. On 31 Jul 77 an International March was held at Chichester as part of the Centenary Celebrations of the Royal Military Police and was one of the first such events to be held in the United Kingdom.

### CHICHESTER

Chichester is located in West Sussex near the South coast of England approximately halfway between Brighton and Portsmouth. The story of Chichester begins in Roman times. It was located in the heart of a rich agricultural belt and the grain and other merchandise was received and shipped from Chichester Harbour. Chichester then as now was an important trading centre and was the principal town in West Sussex. Chichester is the home of the Royal

Military Police Training Centre located at Roussillon Barracks.

### ROYAL MILITARY POLICE

William of Casingham who was appointed as a Military Sergeant of the Peace by King Henry III on 28 May 1241 was the first named Military Policeman. Tipstaves and soldiers assisted Civil and military Provost Marshals until 1813 when Wellington





*To the skirling of bagpipes, the SIU team leaves Chichester at the beginning of the March.*



*The SIU team enroute to East Dean (approximately 15 kilometer mark)*

raised the Staff Corps of Cavalry for police duties in the Peninsula, disbanding it in 1818.

The Military Mounted Police was established as a Corps on 1 Aug 1877 and in 1882 a Corps of Military Foot Police was created to serve in Egypt. Both Corps served with distinction in the Boer War and WWI. In 1926 both Corps were merged and amalgamated to form the Corps of Military Police.

The "Royal" prefix was awarded by King George VI in 1946 in recognition of the Corps war service. In 1977 on the occasion of Her Silver Jubilee, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth graciously accepted the Colonelcy-in-Chief of the Corps of Royal Military Police. In March 1978, the Queen honoured the Corps by visiting the Royal Military Police Training Centre Roussillon Barracks, Chichester for the first time.

### THE MARCH

The first March held on 31 Jul 77 attracted some 3000 marchers, military and civilian from the UK, Europe, Canada and the USA. The success of the initial March prompted officials from the RMP, City of Chichester and local organizations to jointly sponsor the 1978 March. The March more commonly referred to as "The RMP March" has become so popular that organizers have decided to make it an annual event.

The aim of the "March" is to encourage physical well-being, improve and maintain the spirit of international goodwill and friendship generated by the first March. The March is not meant to be a competition, although over the years, friendly rivalry has crept in.

Participants may enter a choice of distances (10, 25 or 40 kilometers) with starts staggered throughout the morning so that all marchers finish about the same time in the afternoon. Everyone who registers and completes the chosen distance receives a commemorative medal, and a limited number of team and individual prizes are awarded. The "March" is climaxed by a formal march-past of participants through the City of Chichester to the Chichester Cathedral where the salute is taken by Patrons of the march.

### CF SECURITY BRANCH PARTICIPATION

The CF Security Branch has annually fielded a team for the March since 1977, sometimes from CFE, sometimes from Canada, and occasionally from both. At the 1980 Directorate of Security Conference it was decided



to formalize the Branch's participation by designating a command each year which would be expected to select and train a team for participation in the March. CFSIS and the SIU were to be considered commands for this purpose.

Although some small help could be expected from the Military Police Association, commanders were expected to defer all costs of their teams' transportation, accommodation, registration and incidental expenses.

The schedule for team participation since 1984 is as follows:

- 1984 — Training systems
- 1985 — Mobile Command (replaced Communications Command)
- 1986 — Special Investigation Unit
- 1987 — CFSIS
- 1988 — NDHQ

## TRAINING

Forty kilometers or 25 miles doesn't seem to be a long way however for those who do not do any preparatory training, they soon find out just how long it is. The RMP March covers all types of terrain; paved roads, gravel roads, level ground, hills, fields, bridle paths, thorn thickets and depending on the weather, heat, rain and wind. All of these ingredients make this a very demanding march requiring participants to be physically fit. Each team member should complete a number of 10 to 15 kilometer marches and at least two of 40 kilometers prior to Chichester. The preparatory marches serve a number of purposes; they "break in" boots, toughen up feet and in general, get the participant into "shape" for the March. There will always be those who scoff at the idea of training for such events and in most cases they are the ones who have to drop out before the finish or if they finish, take a week to mend and then say how they wish they had trained. For future teams going to Chichester select your team early and make sure they train for the event — it will pay off in spades on the day of the March.

## 1986 — PRE-MARCH ACTIVITIES

On 9 Aug 86 our team visited Portsmouth for a tour of Nelson's flagship "Victory", the Royal Navy Museum and the city area. At 1930 hrs Brigadier Allen (PM Army), the Mayor of Chichester and other "March" officials held a reception at the Officers' Mess. The reception was followed by a "Retreat" performed by the Quebec Band of the Queen's Regt. This performance, which lasted approximately 45 minutes, was a superb display of a precision military band in action.



*The SIU team "digs in" going up a hill (nicknamed Bernard's Hill) near East Dean.*



*Dressed for the ceremonial march-past — displaying the trophies awarded for appearance and bearing.*

(L to R: Maj Macquarrie, Cpl (W) Andrews, Sgt Baye, MCpl Rowlands, Sgt Abrams, Pipe-Major (Sgt) Langille, Sgt Spiteri, MCpl Tucker, MCpl Stewart, CWO Genet, CWO Bernard, MCpl Cooper, Capt Roberts)

## THE 1986 MARCH

This year's "March" celebrating the 10th anniversary, attracted a record number 6,778 marchers, which included this year's official CF Security Branch team represented by the Special Investigation Unit. Team members were:

- Maj Macquarrie — EDSIU Lahr
- Capt Roberts — SIU HQ (Team Captain)
- CWO Bernard — SIU HQ
- CWO Genet — EDSIU Lahr
- Sgt Abrams — PDSIU Victoria
- Sgt Baye — CDSIU Toronto
- Sgt Spiteri — SIU Sect Ottawa

- MCpl Rowlands — WDSIU Calgary
- MCpl Stewart — ADSIU Halifax
- MCpl Tucker — ADSIU Halifax
- MCpl Cooper — SIU HQ Operations Section
- Cpl (W) Andrews — CDSIU Borden

Our team was accompanied by Pipe Major (Sgt) Langille, HQ CFE.

On "March" day the skies over Chichester were light cloud covered and a fresh breeze was blowing — ideal for the March. Our team departed the RMP Training Centre led by Pipe Major Langille followed by MCpl





*At Chichester after the medals presentation.*



*On "Chalklane" and the home stretch!*

Cooper and Cpl (W) Andrews carrying the Canadian and Security Branch flags.

The 40 kilometer route through the Goodwood Estate and over the Downs covered some of the loveliest countryside in Southern England. Who can ever forget the golden wheatfields and leafy lanes from Lavant to East Dean, or the rolling hills, hills and more hills. It was on one of these hills near the end of the "March" that CWO Bernard broke ranks to come to the aid of another marcher (or was it the other way around?). Nevertheless, they both made it to the top. Who can ever forget "Chalklane", a winding gravel and flint lane along a hillside leading into East Lavant. It's along here that the

blisters, aches and pains picked up in the past 30 kilometers are aggravated by feet sliding forward in your boots and the twisting of ankles on the ruts and gravel on the lane. At East Lavant, the team was met by Pipe Major Langille and to the skirling of the bagpipes, the team marched on into Roussillon Barracks where we were presented our commemorative medals by the Mayor of Chichester.

#### AWARDS

After the presentation of medals, the team was informed that it had won the Provost Marshal Trophy having been judged the best regular service team of any nationality for appearance and bearing. This trophy, a silver rose

bowl perpetual award is retained by the RMP Training Centre; we were given a plaque to denote our win. We also won the "Armed Service Award", being judged the best service team outside Europe for appearance and bearing. The award, a stainless steel tray denoting the 10th anniversary of the March is ours to keep and will be proudly displayed at SIU HQ. Who said those guys and gals working in civies can't march!!

#### MARCH PAST

A quick shower and a change into S3's with medals, saw the team ready for the ceremonial march-past. Led by Pipe Major Langille, the team under command of Major Macquarrie proudly marched through the streets of Chichester oblivious to the aches, pains and blisters acquired trekking around the Goodwood Estate. The numerous problems encountered in putting the team together, service air snags and last minute changes to personal itineraries were long forgotten as we took part in the march-past, applauded on by an enthusiastic crowd of onlookers. The salute was taken at the Chichester Cathedral by Her Grace Lavinia, Duchess of Norfolk, CBE, and other March dignitaries.

#### CONCLUSION

Several members of this year's team had been to Chichester before; (CWO Bernard was there for the sixth time, but then he's always there) for others it was their first time. There were several things in common though, everyone was proud to represent the CF Security Branch and the Branch can be proud that it was ably represented. The "aim" of the March, to encourage physical well-being, improve and maintain the spirit of international goodwill and friendship was, without a doubt, achieved. Brigadier Allen in presenting the Provost Marshal Trophy to me commented that not only had our appearance and bearing been noted on the March but that our deportment, friendliness and attitude throughout our stay at Chichester had been of the highest calibre. There were twelve proud members of the CF Security Branch at Chichester that day.





# Confirmed Scuttlebut

*... Of Interest to Our Readers*

## New Regulations for the Military

OTTAWA — General Paul Manson, Chief of the Defence Staff has announced amendments to various regulations and orders for the Canadian Armed Forces.

These amendments have been made in order to enhance individual rights and freedoms in the Canadian Armed Forces in accordance with the spirit as well as the letter of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. The Charter came into effect on April 22, 1982.

Following the direction of the Chief of the Defence Staff, a Charter Working Group was formed in early 1982 to study the effects of the Charter on the Canadian Armed Forces and to make recommendations concerning desirable changes.

The Charter Working Group consulted with officials from the Department of Justice regarding amendments to the National Defence Act. These amendments were subsequently passed by Parliament in June, 1985. The Charter Working Group then pre-

pared the necessary amendments to Queen's Regulations and Orders (QR&Os), Volume I (Administrative) and Volume II (Disciplinary), as well as various other regulations that amplify the National Defence Act amendments. The amendments to the Act were proclaimed on October 2nd, 1986 and the amended regulations are also effective on that date.

The major changes will enhance the individual rights and freedoms of persons who are subject to the military Code of Service Discipline by:

- defining the circumstances under which arrested persons may be placed or retained in pre-trial custody and providing a process of continual review of the need to retain such persons in custody;
- increasing the privacy rights of members of the Forces by clearly limiting searches that may be conducted without a search warrant and authorizing commanding officers, subject to certain limitations, to issue search warrants;

- reducing the differences between the way basic concepts of law are applied by civil courts as opposed to the way they are applied by military tribunals.
- providing a system that will permit persons convicted by a court martial and who are sentenced to incarceration to apply to be released from serving the sentence until the disposition of any appeal.

Other changes include the replacement of Defence Establishment Tresspass Regulations with Defence Controlled Access Area Regulations, amendments to the Court Martial Appeal Court Rules of Appeal Procedures, and a new set of regulations called Inspection and Search Defence Regulations.

## Bravo Zulu

### To Pte Lori Shaw CFB Moose Jaw MP Section



CFB Moose Jaw has been known to be occasionally hot and always dry, so it may be regarded as unusual that we are reporting on a Provincial swimming champion. Not so when Pte Lori Shaw is a member of the Security Section.

Pte Lori Shaw deserves a great deal of praise for the incredible performance at the Saskatchewan Provincial Masters' Swimming Championships. Swimming against people similar in age

and abilities, Pte Shaw finished first in six different events. These included 400m free style and 100m individual medley.

Due to event scheduling Pte Shaw wasn't able to attend the National finals in Halifax this year. This has not deterred her desire to compete in both Provincial and National level competitions next year. With a great deal of very hard training ahead of her, she has our heartiest support and encouragement (maybe even a day's leave).





# "To Serve, to Protect, to Motivate and to Learn"

For Private Michael MURPHY of the CFB Halifax MP Section it was both a moment of sheer terror and pride when he found himself face to face with a Vice-Admiral as Commander MARCOM. Private Murphy had the distinction of accepting, on behalf of all the members of the MP Section, the Maritime Commander's Commendation, "in recognition of exceptional services in Maritime Command". This was the first time a commendation had been awarded to an integral section of a MARCOM base and is indicative of the growing acceptance of MPs within the Naval community who now see and appreciate the multi-faceted service provided by the MPs in addition to the protection and regulatory roles. The

Navy now know that "WE NEVER CLOSE!"

Private Murphy was selected to accept the award as a "positive stroke" in the motivation process after having incurred "negative strokes" the month before when using a patrol vehicle as an intersection clearing device. Private Murphy now knows the difference between red and green and port and starboard.

P.S. The Admiral didn't know about the accident. It is best we keep it that way.



## Her Majesty's Service

On the occasion of the Admiral's Inspection of CFB Halifax, a member of the Police and Security Section was honoured by being awarded the Maritime Commander's Commendation for what could only be described as outstanding service and dedication. Captain Gerry Duffy of the Canadian Corps of Commissionaires had completed 45 years of faithful service to King, Queen and Country.

Captain Duffy had a lengthy career with the Department of National Defence having initially served in the Royal Canadian Navy from 1941 to 1946. During the war years, Captain

Duffy was a Leading Patrolman with the RCN Shore Patrol travelling on the troop trains between Halifax and Montreal checking traveller and leave permits of service personnel. Captain Duffy was released from the service as an Acting Petty Officer in 1946. Three weeks after his discharge, he returned to uniform with the Corps of Commissionaires and was the first Commissionaire to be employed by DND in Halifax. After successive transfers within HMCS Stadacona, HMC Dockyard, Naval Armament Depot and now CFB Halifax and, promotions associated therewith, Captain Duffy was promoted and appointed Officer in

Charge of the Corps of Commissionaires for CFB Halifax. In his present position, he commands approximately one hundred and fifty personnel who perform a vital security function as part of the Police and Security Section.

Captain Duffy is the longest serving Commissionaire in Canada and has dedicated his entire adult life to the service of the Royal Canadian Navy, Maritime Command and CFB Halifax in particular. His personal and professional contributions over such a long period have now been recognized by the people and organizations he has served so well.



Capt and Mrs. Duffy with the Premier of Nova Scotia the Hon. John Buchanan on the occasion of the presentation of the 40 year medal to Capt Duffy at the Annual Parade of the N.S. Div. of the CC of C.



# Military Police Fund for Blind Children

---

## C Pro C Annual Meeting *support for the MP Blind Fund*

The Canadian Provost Corps Association meets annually on the Saturday evening closest to June 15, the official birthday of the Canadian Provost Corps. The Guest of Honour each year is Colonel Jim Stone who, as Provost

Marshal (Army) founded what was then known as the C Pro C Blind Fund. Each year Col Stone addresses the group of 20 to 30 C Pro C veterans and each year he expresses his amazement at the remarkable evolution of

the Fund founded in memory of his daughter, Moira. During this year's meeting, held on 14 June 1986, \$300.00 was collected and donated to the Military Police Fund for Blind Children.



Front — L-R Brown, Jones, Wilson, Stone, Macdonald, Smedmore, Hebert.

Rear — L-R Scherly, Campbell, Robertson, Harder, Clarke, Johnson, Scott, Russell, Auburn, Wiltjer, Stone (Dave), White.

---

## In Memoriam

The Editor  
The Thunderbird Journal  
c/o Director Security  
101 Colonel By Drive  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0K2

Dear Sir,

I should, through the medium of the pages of the *Journal*, like to convey to members of the Branch, past and present, my sincere appreciation for the scores of expressions of condolence received by me following my

wife's recent death. I should not have been surprised at the number of friends she had in the Branch, but must admit I was.

I would like to share two memories of her with you. This may be unusual, but so are the circumstances.

A friend at the House of Commons has returned a letter to me that was sent by Marilyn on 1 Oct 82. It reads in part as follows "Just thought I should let you know we are still in one piece. I wish I could say the same for

our car, as it was shot to pieces in the Israeli advance into West Beirut. We were under siege in the Embassy for about 7½ hours, but no one was hurt, thank God! I didn't know how I'd react with the war going on around me, but I found I held up pretty well. The killings in the (Palestinian refugee) camps hit me much harder than the shelling — no pun intended. Bill and I were down to the camps on the Sunday, and the sight and smell will stay with me always."



The anecdotes on Marilyn in the Middle East are legion and would fill a book. She arrived on Post via a converted landing barge and spent her first evening in-country hiding in a garbage tip as we spied on an Israeli mechanized brigade landing over the beaches. On another occasion, she ate four days worth of my notes when it appeared that we were in serious trouble at a mountain road block. Time and again, her smile disarmed glowering and suspicious militiamen who had developed a personal animosity towards me for reasons that now elude me! There are ever so many more stories.

Secondly however, I should like to share with you part of the CDS cita-

tion received by Marilyn from General Theriault in 1985 . . . "express my sincere thanks and appreciation to you for your service to Canada and to the Canadian Forces while accompanying your husband on post in Beirut, Lebanon, from 1982 to 1984 . . . It is clear to me that you ran substantial risks, with both dedication and courage . . . (that were, in the words of the Ambassador) 'in the highest traditions of persons accompanying Her Majesty's Forces abroad' . . . Canada and the Canadian Forces are indebted to you".

As so many of you have shared a personal grief, share also a larger pride. I, and we, are indeed fortunate that so

many of our spouses contribute so much to the Branch and the Service that usually goes unnoticed or unrequited. Very often, those contributions make the difference between success or failure, be it for the newest NCO IC at a small section right through to a Branch director. We have much for which to be grateful; they *do* hold up well.

Sincerely  
W.J. McCullough  
Lieutenant Colonel

## De Olde Kit Shoppe

### SECURITY BRANCH KIT SHOP 1986 PRICE LIST

Plaque (Branch) enamel (Only)	\$24.00
with wooden shield	\$34.00
T-shirt	\$ 5.00
Cravats (ascots)	\$ 8.00
Belt T-Bird	\$ 8.00
T-Bird Buckle (only)	\$ 4.00
Blazer Crest	\$12.00
MP Shoulder/Ball Cap Crest	\$ 2.00
Badge Holder	\$ 2.00
Wallet/Badge Holder	\$25.00
Beret	\$ 8.00

#### Pressure sensitive decals

Large 6"	\$ 1.00
Small 3"	\$ .75
Glass Tankard	\$ 4.50
Coffee Mugs	\$ 3.50
Beer Stein (Ceramic)	\$ 6.00
Mess Kit Cuff Links & Buttons	\$28.00
Securitas Desk Pen Set	\$20.00
Securitas Letter Opener	\$10.00
Securitas Desk Top Flag	\$ 3.00
Securitas Lapel Stick Pin	\$10.00
Securitas Coasters (Set 4)	\$ 4.00

#### Charms (Gold or Silver Plated)

T-Bird (G)	\$ 9.00
T-Bird (S)	\$ 9.00
T-Bird Key chain	\$ 5.00
Securitas Key Chain	\$ 2.00
Silver spoon with crest	\$ 5.00

#### Tie tacks gold or silver

Handcuff (G) & (S)	\$ 3.00
Crossed Pistols (G) & (S)	\$ 3.00
T-Bird Tie-Tac (G)	\$ 3.50
T-Bird Lapel Pin (G)	\$ 3.00
T-Bird Lapel Pin (Enamel)	\$ 2.00
MP (PIG) Lapel Pin	\$ 3.00
Securitas Matches Box of 50	\$ 3.50
MP Tracksuit & Ball Hat	\$40.00
Decorative plate (9 1/2")	\$ 4.00
T-Bird Ashtray (8 1/2")	\$ 5.50
Ball Cap with Security Crest	\$ 6.00
Branch Flag	\$20.00
CMPA Lapel Pins	\$ 2.00

*To order by mail write to:*

**The Kit Shop**  
**Canadian Forces School of**  
**Intelligence and Security**  
**Canadian Forces Base Borden**  
**Borden, Ontario.**  
**LOM 1C0**

*To order by telephone:*

**Base Borden 424-1200 ext 2542**  
**Cpl Fournier**

*Orders will be filled as soon as possible dependant upon availability of stock.*

**NOTE:** Prices subject to change without notice.



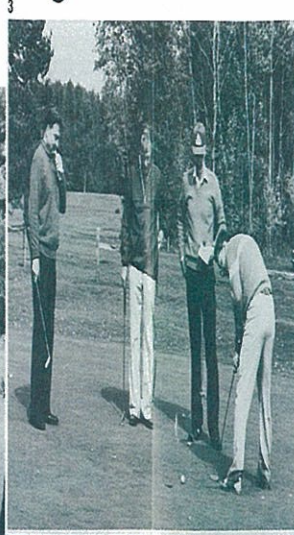
# 4th Anniversary of the Security Branch



1 Col STEVENSON accompagné by Capt LAMMLE and a volunteer spending a casual moment "sight-seeing" in the bushes.



2 VAdm (Ret'd) FULTON ready for another shot at the ball.



3 "Finally a difficult Putt!" — exclaims LCol WELLS.



4 Des gens très attentifs: De g. à dr.: le vice-amiral (à la retraite) FULTON, le major ASHTON, le lieutenant-colonel WELLS, le major CANNONS, le major SABOURIN et le colonel STEVENSON.

5 On se retrouve, au cocktail de bienvenue.

6 L'équipe des sous-officiers avant la partie.

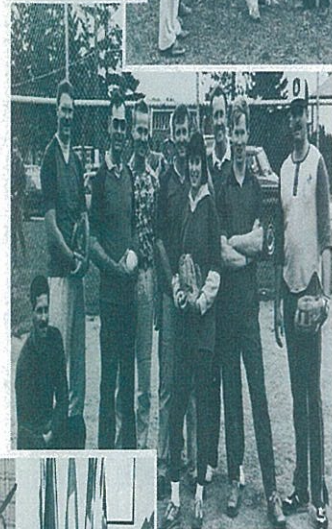
7 Les membres de l'équipe des officiers prêts à l'attaque.

8 Le joueur de cornemuse mène le groupe en direction du mess.

9 Les membres de la Direction se recueillant devant le cénotaphe avant de passer au mess.

10 Le vice-amiral (à la retraite) FULTON durant son allocution au cours du dîner.

PHOTOS: adjudant chef Carman sergent Snowden



4 A very attentive audience: L-R: VAdm (Ret'd) FULTON, Maj ASHTON, LCol WELLS, Maj CANNONS, Maj SABOURIN and Col STEVENSON.

5 Socializing during the Meet and Greet.

6 The Non-Commissioned Members' team before the game.

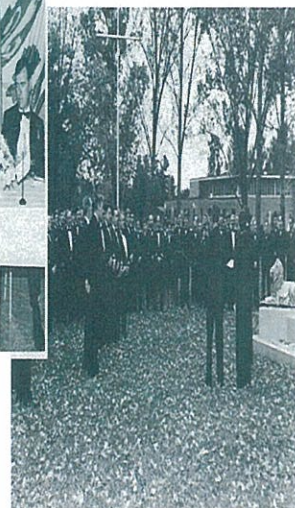
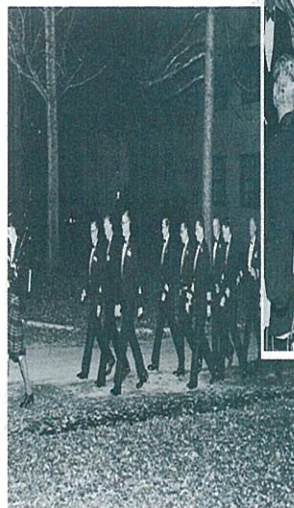
7 Members of the Officers' team ready for a kill.

8 The Piper leading the march to the Branch Mess Dinner.

9 Branch members paying their respects at the Cenotaph before proceeding to the All-Ranks Mess Dinner.

10 VAdm (Ret'd) FULTON during his address to the Security Branch All-Ranks Mess Dinner.

Photos by WO Carman and Sgt Snowden



26-28  
September  
1986