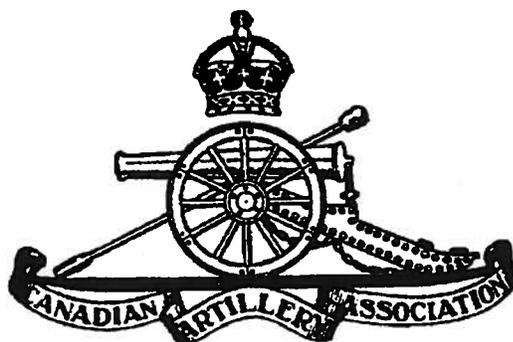


**THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY
ASSOCIATION**

**L'ASSOCIATION DE L'ARTILLERIE
ROYALE CANADIENNE**



**Founded in 1876
Fondée en 1876**

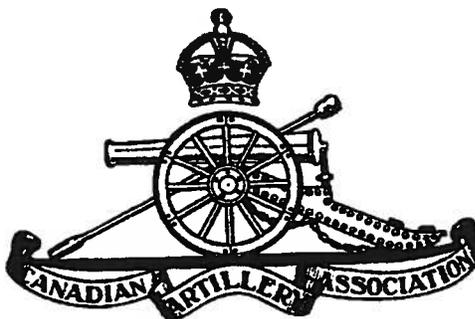
**REPORT
1995 -1996
RAPPORT**

THE 1997 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

WILL BE HELD AT

**THE HOME STATION
CFB SHILO, MANITOBA**

18-19-20 SEPTEMBER 1997



L'ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE

AURA LIEU À

BFC SHILO, MANITOBA

DU 18-19-20 SEPTEMBRE 1997

Patrons and Vice Patrons of The Royal Canadian Artillery Association

Patron



Under the Distinguished Patronage of

His Excellency the Right Honourable
Roméo LeBlanc PC, CC, CMM, CD
Governor General of Canada

Vice Patrons

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba

Her Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Newfoundland

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia

Her Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan

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Lieutenant-Colonel R.M. Fitzpatrick, CD

President

Lieutenant-Colonel R. M. Fitzpatrick, CD

Lieutenant-Colonel Ronald M. Fitzpatrick was born May 28, 1941 in Saint John, New Brunswick, where he received his formal education.

Lieutenant-Colonel Fitzpatrick entered the Militia in 1957 as a Private, Infantry Signaller, with the First Battalion, Royal New Brunswick Regiment. He took his commission as a Second Lieutenant with the 1 RNBR in 1962. Upon transferring to the Eighth Canadian Hussars (Princess Louise's) Militia in 1964, he served as Regimental Quartermaster and Troop Commander, B Squadron. In 1969, he remustered to B Company, First Battalion, Royal New Brunswick Regiment as Company Second-in-Command.

Lieutenant-Colonel Fitzpatrick entered the Artillery in November, 1969, when he reclassified to 3rd Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery, as Adjutant. Upon promotion to Major in 1971, he became Staff Officer, Operations and Training at Headquarters, Western New Brunswick Militia District. He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in May, 1973, and appointed Commanding Officer, 3 Field Regiment RCA, a position he held until November, 1978. On transfer from the Supplementary Reserve in December, 1989, he reverted to the rank of Major and served as Deputy Commanding Officer, 30th Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery. He was re-promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in May of 1993, and served as Commanding Officer, 30th Field Regiment RCA from that date until September, 1995.

Lieutenant-Colonel Fitzpatrick was elected President of the Royal Canadian Artillery Association in September, 1995 and is currently serving in his second year in that position - the first to do so in the history of the Association.

Lieutenant-Colonel Fitzpatrick is married to the former Rosemarie Hart, also of Saint John, New Brunswick. The Fitzpatricks have three children and two grandchildren. Lieutenant-Colonel Fitzpatrick took early retirement from Bell Canada after 25 years with Bell and New Brunswick Telephone Company, Limited. He and his family reside in Orleans, Ontario in the Ottawa area. Lieutenant-Colonel Fitzpatrick is currently self-employed in the telecommunications and philatelic areas.

ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION

1996-97 APPOINTMENTS

<u>President:</u>	LCol Ronald M. Fitzpatrick, CD 888 Lawnsberry Drive Orleans, ON K1E 1X9	Res: (613) 824-2019 Bus: (613) 834-1558 Fax: (613) 834-7785
<u>Vice-President:</u>	Col James P. Jeffries, CD 17 Strathboine Crescent Headingly, MB R4H 1A8	Res: (204) 895-0850 Bus: (204) 475-2010 Fax: (204) 945-3112

Secretary: LCol James R. Hubel CD, ADC
53 Oakridge Drive Res: (416) 266-6949
Scarborough, ON M1M 2A5 Fax: (416) 266-0618

Treasurer: LCol Bernard G. Brulé, CD
114 David Kennedy Drive Res: (613) 832-2848
Dunrobin, ON K0A 1T0

Past President: Judge Ronald M. MacFarlane, MBE
40 Cliffe Road
R.R. #2, Lansdowne, ON K0E 1L0 Res: (613) 382-3446

Advisory Committee:
Col Gary E. Burton, CD Res: (519) 821-0844
5 Thornhill Drive Bus: (519) 822-6440
Guelph, ON N1H 7Z6 Fax: (519) 822-8614

Col Ronald W. Johnston, CD
29 Pugsley Avenue
Saint John, N.B. E2K 2X1 Res: (506) 652-6929

BGen Stuart T. MacDonald, CD Res: (604) 921-7820
5724 Cranley Drive Bus: (604) 987-9394
West Vancouver, BC V7W 1S8 Fax: (604) 921-9993

Col Edward H. Rowe OMM, CStJ, CD
45 Drake Street Res: (705) 253-7326
Sault Ste. Marie, ON P6A 5A8 Fax: (705) 942-6305

Col Arthur E. Sherwin, CD Res: (604) 598-3928
1346 Mitchell Street Bus: (604) 385-7922
Victoria, BC V8S 4P8 Fax: (604) 385-7922

Colonel
Commandant: BGen Robert P. Beaudry, CD
Ex-officio Box 219 Res: (613) 658-3040
Spencerville, ON K0E 1X0 Fax: (613) 925-0119

Director of Artillery: Col David W. Read, CD
DLP/D Arty
National Defence Headquarters Bus: (613) 945-0357
101 Colonel By Drive Fax: (514) 462-8024
Ottawa, ON K1A 0K2 Res: (613) 834-7062

Area Representatives:
LFAA LCol Peter S. Fader, CD
6439 Edinburgh Street Unit: (902) 426-6878
Halifax NS B3L 1W6 Bus: (902) 455-0929

SQFT LCpl Gilbert Guay, CD
4691 des Pervenches
Charlesbourg, QC G1G 1R6
Res: (418) 628-9102
Bus: (418) 849-1310

LFCA LCpl Barry Downs, CD
2 Lockie Avenue
Agincourt, ON M1S 1N1
Res: (416) 293-4799
Bus: (416) 497-2450
Fax: (416) 482-6176

LFWA LCpl Henry W. Sobchysyn, CD
543 Sangster Boulevard
Regina, SK S4R 7N4
Res: (306) 949-4119
Fax: (306) 347-9635
Bus: (306) 347-9638
Fax: (306) 347-9635

Auditor: Ms. Lorraine Godard
1344 Elzear Street
Gatineau, QC
Res: (819) 663-1528

Committees:

Historic Sites

Chairman LCpl Ralph G. French, CD
R.R. #2
Ariss, ON N0B 1B0
Res: (519) 763-6038
Fax: (519) 836-2943

Prizes

Chairman Col Michel Pronkin, CD
487 St-Antoine
Contrecoeur, QC J0L 1C0
Res: (514) 587-2470
Bus: (819) 837-2421
Fax: (514) 252-2725

Regimental Affairs & Constitution

Chairman LCpl Michael D. McKay CD, ADC
52 Rickson Avenue
Guelph, ON N1G 2X1
Res: (519) 821-0097
Bus: 1-800-838-1531
Fax: (519) 836-490

Membership, Finance & Fundraising

Chairman Maj Philip A. Sherwin, CD
1346 Mitchell Street
Victoria, BC V8S 4P8
Res: (604) 598-3928
Bus: (604) 385-7922
Fax: (604) 385-0622

Trustees of the RCAA:

LCpl Ronald M. Fitzpatrick, CD
BGen Robert P. Beaudry, CD

Col Benjamin Shapiro, CD
3249 Riverside Drive
Ottawa, ON K1V 8N8
Res: (613) 733-5597
Bus: (613) 733-5597

Delegates Appointed to the 1997 Meeting of the Conference of Defence Associations

Head of delegation: LCol Ronald M. Fitzpatrick, CD

Official Delegates: Col James P. Jeffries, CD
 LCol Michael D. McKay, CD ADC
 Judge Ronald MacFarlane, MBE
 Col Gary E. Burton, CD

Official Observers: LCol Bernie G. Brulé, CD

Col Richard Frenette, CD
 1415 Du Centaure
 Val-Belair, QC E3K 2C8

Res: (418) 847-0383
 Fax: (418) 842-9002
 Bus: (418) 847-7248
 Fax: (418) 847-8267

Col Commandant: BGen Robert P. Beaudry, CD

Director of Artillery: Col David W. Read, CD

The Executive Committee for 1996-97

The Executive Committee will provide advice at the request of and for the benefit of the President. The Executive may communicate from time to time by phone, fax or in writing or it may convene at the call of the President when it is economically feasible to do so.

President: LCol Ronald M. Fitzpatrick, CD

Vice-President: Col James P. Jeffries, CD

Secretary: LCol James R. Hubel CD, ADC

Treasurer: LCol Bernard G. Brulé, CD

Advisory Committee:

Col Gary E. Burton, CD
 Col Ronald W. Johnston, CD
 BGen Stuart T. MacDonald
 Col Edward H. Rowe OMM, CStJ, CD
 Col Arthur E. Sherwin, CD

Past President: Judge Ronald M. MacFarlane, MBE

Colonel Commandant:	BGen Robert P. Beaudry, CD	
Director of Artillery:	Col David W. Read, CD	
Auditor:	Ms. Lorraine Godard	
Area Representatives:		
LFAA	LCol G. Al Gallop, CD	CO 3 Fd Regt RCA
SQFT	Lcol Gilbert Guay, CD	CO 6 RAC
LFCA	LCol Edward W. Creech, CD	CO 30 Fd Regt RCA
LFWA	LCol Henry W. Sobchyshyn, CD	CO 10 Fd Regt RCA

Last Post

Bombardier M. Allaire	5 RALC	7 Nov 95
Colonel L.F. Atkins OStJ, CD	7 Tor Regt	27 Apr 97
Major I.W. Anderson MSM, CD	RCA/RNZA	5 Jul 1996
Colonel T. Bond MC, ED, CD	30 Fd Regt (Senate)	Jan 97
Lieutenant-Colonel W.D. Callaghan, CD	30 Fd Regt (Senate)	Jan 97
Colonel M.J. Day, CD	49 Fd Regt/28 Svc Bn	25 Aug 1996
Brigadier R.T. Doumoulin ED, CD	Comd 5 AGRA/15 Fd Regt	8 May 1996
Captain R.S. Gillan	8th Army Fld Regt	13 Mar 1997
Andrew D. Grier		11 Dec 1996
LCol E.C. Hague, CD		16 Aug 1996
Captain W.M. Hill	RCHA	13 Dec 1996
LCol J.A. Hilliard, OC, SBStJ, CD	1 LAA Regt	13 Jan 1996
LCol V.W. Koziej, CD	56 Fd Regt	24 Sep 1996
Captain B. Malcolm, CD	5 Fd Regt/HQ RCA	7 Jun 1996
WOII R.J.E. McLean, CD	1st Special Service Force, RCHA	3 Aug 1996
Bombardier N. Parise	5 RALC	30 Mar 1996
Major H. Roberts, CD	7 Tor Regt	21 Nov 1996
Major D.I. Rodway, CD	2 RCHA	12 Sep 1996
Brigadier P.A.S. Todd CBE, DSO, ED, CD	CCRA 2 Cdn Corps	20 Jun 1996

Colonel Michael J. Day, CD

Colonel Day died suddenly in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario at the age of 53. A native of Loughborough, Leicester, England, he lived for most of his life in Sault Ste. Marie. In his civilian life, he was employed as a Vice-Principal at Mount St. Joseph College from 1968-81 and thereafter at Algoma Steel as General Supervisor, Construction Projects and Masonry.

He began his military career with 155 (Sault Ste. Marie) Squadron, Royal Canadian Air Cadets, attaining the rank of Warrant Officer and earning his wings for powered aircraft. In June of 1966, he joined 49th Field Regiment, RCA eventually rising to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and was appointed Commanding Officer in 1974. After his tour of command, he was appointed Senior Staff Officer Militia at Northern Ontario Militia District Headquarters in 1977 and Deputy Commander in 1979. In 1981 he was promoted to the rank of Colonel and appointed District Commander of NOMD.

In 1986 he reverted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and returned to the newly named Northern Ontario District Headquarters as G3. In 1992 he was again promoted Colonel and appointed Deputy Chief of Staff Officer Administration at Land Force Central Area Headquarters in Toronto. Colonel Day once again reverted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel following this period of duty and assumed command of 28 Service Battalion, an appointment he held at the time of his death.

Colonel Day was President of the Royal Canadian Artillery Association in 1986-87.

He is survived by his wife Nellie and his two adult children - Trevor, 26 and Candice, 18.

Brigadier R.T. DuMoulin ED, CD, QC

Brigadier DuMoulin passed away on 8 May 1996. He graduated from RMC in 1929 and joined the 15th Field Brigade, RCA. He served in west coast artillery installations before proceeding overseas in World War II. After the war he became CO of 15th Coast Regiment and retired as Commander of 5 AGRA. Brigadier DuMoulin was President of the Royal Canadian Artillery Association in 1959 and was a Life Member. From 1983-88 he served as Honorary Colonel of 15th Field Regiment, RCA.

Brigadier P.A.S. Todd CBE, DSO, ED, CD

Brigadier P.A. Stanley Todd passed away on 27 June 1996 at the age of 98 years. He was born in Ottawa, Ontario on 8 March 1898, and attended the Royal Military College in 1915-16. Commissioned in the rank of Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery in 1916, he served in England and Egypt until 1919 when he resigned. Later that year, he joined the Governor General's Foot Guards, and transferred to the Canadian Artillery in 1921. In 1923, he was promoted to Captain and in 1928 to Major. In 1940 he was posted to the 5th Field Regiment and in 1941, was appointed Brigade Major HQ RCA, 2nd Canadian Division. In 1942 he commanded 4th Field Regiment in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and was appointed CRA, 3rd Canadian Division in the rank of Brigadier in 1943. He was responsible for the training, preparation and operation of the three service fire plan which supported the 3rd Cdn Div assault on Normandy. He attributed much of his success in that operation to the basic skills and common sense he had gained as a signaller, driver, and gun number. In 1944, he was appointed CCRA, 2nd Canadian Corps, and subsequently commanded 1st Canadian Infantry Brigade in 1945. Later in 1945 he was placed on the Reserve of Active Officers.

Following the war, Brigadier Todd lived in Ancaster near Hamilton, Ontario where for many years he was instrumental in bringing success to the Hamilton Street Railway which is still in operation. He was appointed CRA, 1st Division (Militia) in 1946 and retained command until he was transferred to the Supplementary Reserve in 1954. From 1954 until 1959 he was the Honorary Colonel of 8th Field Regiment. From 1958 until 1962 he was the Honorary Colonel Commandant of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery. He was the Honorary Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency, The Governor General of Canada, from 1952 until 1959.

Brigadier Todd is a former Chairman of the Conference of Defence Associations and an Honorary Elected Life Member and past President of the Royal Canadian Artillery Association. In January 1962, Brigadier Todd opened the RCA Museum. He was an avid supporter of the RCA Junior Officer's Course, lending the participants his extensive knowledge and experience, and attending all but one since 1984. One of his great gifts was his ability to describe his wartime experiences in colourful language and great detail, always bringing out the most important points. Although frail in later years, and despite a few painful falls, he rarely turned down an invitation to attend a Guest Night. He was supportive of all gunners - Regular and Militia. His lucidity, modesty, sense of humour (which was often imparted over a glass of scotch), and above all his great charm endured till the end. One of our heroes has gone.

PAST PRESIDENTS

1876-79	Major-General Sir E. Selby Smith, KCMG
1880-83	Major-General R.G.A. Luard
1884-87	Lieutenant-Colonel W.R. Oswald
1888-89	The Honourable Colonel A.M. MacDonald
1890	Major-General F. Middleton, KCMG CB
1891	Lieutenant-Colonel A.A. Stevenson
1892	Lieutenant-Colonel A.E. Curren
1893	Lieutenant-Colonel J.R. Armstrong
1894-96	Lieutenant-Colonel The Honourable E.G. Price, MP
1897-98	Lieutenant-Colonel F. Minden Cole, CMG VD
1899-01	Colonel D.T. Irwin, CMG VD
1902-03	Major-General W.H. Cotton
1904-05	Colonel Sir John Hendrie, KCMG CVO
1908	Lieutenant-Colonel H. McL. Davison
1909	Colonel R. Costigan, DSO
1910	Colonel N.F. McNachton, CVO
1911	Colonel E.M. Renouf
1912	Lieutenant-Colonel E.W. Rathbun
1913	Lieutenant-Colonel Lacey R. Johnson
1914	Lieutenant-Colonel W.G. Hurdman, DSO
1920	Major-General Sir Edward Morrison, KCMG CB DSO
1921	Colonel J.J. Creelman, DSO
1922	Brigadier-General C.H. Maclaren, CMG DSO
1923	Lieutenant-Colonel S.B. Anderson, CMG DSO
1924	Brigadier-General W.O. Dodds, CMG DSO VD

1925 Colonel J.J. Penhale, DSO
 1926 Lieutenant-Colonel H.H. Sterns
 1927 Lieutenant-Colonel J.A. MacDonald, DSO
 1928 Lieutenant-Colonel N.P. MacLeod, MC
 1929 Colonel E.G.M. Cape, DSO
 1930 Colonel Mackenzie Waters, MC
 1931 Lieutenant-Colonel N. MacDonald, DSO
 1932-33 Colonel The Honourable G.A. Drew, PC VD CD QC LLD
 1934 Lieutenant-Colonel R.T. Perry
 1935 Brigadier W.C. Hyde, DSO VD
 1936 Lieutenant-Colonel J.R. Sampson, OBE VD
 1937 Lieutenant-Colonel G.T. Inch, MC VD
 1938 Brigadier R.A. Fraser, VD
 1939 Colonel C.G. Beeston, QC
 1940-46 Colonel J.J. Creelman, DSO
 1947 Major-General A.B. Matthews, CBE DSO ED CD
 1948 Brigadier P.A.S. Todd, CBE DSO ED CD
 1949 Brigadier R.E.G. Roome, DSO ED
 1950 Brigadier H.E. Wright, ED
 1951 Brigadier E.R. Suttie, CBE DSO ED CD
 1952 Brigadier A.E. McB. Bell-Irving, CBE ED
 1953 Brigadier H.E. Murray, DSO ED
 1954 Brigadier Maurice Archer, MBE
 1955 Brigadier F.D. Lace, DSO OBE ED
 1956 Brigadier J.A. Gillies, OBE ED
 1957 Brigadier W.D. King, OBE ED CD
 1958 Brigadier J. Bibeau, DSO ED
 1959 Brigadier R.T. DuMoulin, ED CD QC
 1960 Brigadier-General D.C. Campbell, CD
 1961 Brigadier H.T. Airey, CD
 1961-62 Colonel E.W. Cormack, OBE ED CD
 1962-63 Brigadier G.B. Robertson, ED CD QC
 1963-64 Brigadier R. Normandeau, CD
 1964-65 Lieutenant-Colonel W.S. Jackson, CD
 1965-66 Lieutenant-Colonel E.R. Clemis, MBE ED CD
 1966-67 Lieutenant-Colonel R.J. Connor, ED
 1967-68 Lieutenant-Colonel J.D. Cambridge, CD
 1968-69 Lieutenant-Colonel W.D. Eldsdon, GM CD
 1969-70 Colonel J.H. Turnbull, OMM CStJ EM CD
 1970-71 Colonel B. Shapiro, CD
 1971-72 Lieutenant-Colonel A.G. Lynch-Staunton, CD
 1972-73 Lieutenant-Colonel J.C. McKenna, CD
 1973-74 Lieutenant-Colonel J.W. Alward, CD QC
 1974-75 Colonel A.E. Sherwin, CD
 1975-76 Lieutenant-Colonel B.S. MacDonald, CD
 1976-77 Lieutenant-Colonel B.G. Brulé, CD
 1977-78 Colonel E.H. Rowe, OMM OStJ CD

1978-79 Lieutenant-Colonel J.E. de Hart, MC CD
 1979-80 Brigadier-General W.T. Wickett, CD
 1980-81 Colonel R.A. Jacobson, CD
 1981-82 Colonel J.R.G. Saint-Louis, CD
 1982-83 Brigadier-General L.M. Salmon, CD
 1983-84 Lieutenant-Colonel G.E. Parnell, CD
 1984-85 Lieutenant-Colonel J.R.M. Hubel, CD
 1985-86 Colonel E.A. Bauer, CD
 1986-87 Colonel M.J. Day, CD
 1987-88 Colonel S.T. McDonald, CD
 1988-89 Lieutenant-Colonel G.E. Burton, CD
 1989-90 Brigadier-General R.P. Beaudry, CD
 1990-91 Colonel R.W. Johnston, CD
 1991-92 Lieutenant-Colonel D.A. Wynn, CD
 1992-93 Lieutenant-Colonel J.D. Gibson, CD
 1993-94 Colonel D.L. Berry, SBStJ CD
 1994-95 Judge R.M. MacFarlane, MBE QC
 1995- Lieutenant-Colonel R.M. Fitzpatrick, CD

Past Colonels Commandant

1 Apr 1925-20 May 1925	Major-General T.B. Strange
10 Jul 1925-19 Mar 1928	Colonel Del T. Irwin, CMG VD
20 Mar 1928-25 Aug 1934	HCol Brigadier-General W.O.H. Dodds, CMG DSO VD
1 Nov 1934-17 Jan 1948	Major-General H.A. Panet, CB CMG DSO
18 Jan 1948-17 Jan 1958	Major-General H.O.N. Brownfield, CBE MC CD
18 Jan 1958-17 Jan 1964	Brigadier P.A.S. Todd, CBE DSO ED CD
18 Jan 1964-17 Jan 1969	Major-General A.B. Matthews, CBE DSO CD
18 Jan 1969-17 Jan 1975	Major-General H.A. Sparling, CBE DSO CD
18 Jan 1975-3 Aug 1979	Brigadier-General E.M.D. Leslie, DSO CD
4 Aug 1979-31 Aug 1986	Brigadier-General W.W. Turner, CD
1 Sep 1986-15 Aug 1991	Lieutenant-General W.A.B. Anderson, OBE CD
16 Aug 1991-15 Aug 1995	Colonel R.A. Jacobson, CD
16 Aug 1995-	Brigadier-General R.P. Beaudry, CD

Life Members

Lieutenant-Colonel J.W. Alward, CD QC
 Colonel W.G. Ames OMM, CD
 Captain L. Ananicz, CD
 Brigadier M. Archer, MBE CD
 Colonel F.W. Bayne, CMM CD
 Brigadier-General R.P. Beaudry, CD
 Colonel J.P. Beer, MBE CD
 Brigadier-General J. Bibeau, DSO ED
 Lieutenant-Colonel A.H. Birks, DSO ED
 Colonel G.F. Blyth, OStJ CD

Brigadier-General H.E. Brown, OBE ED CD
Major A.E. Bruce
Colonel G.E. Burton, CD
Colonel M.D. Calnan, CD
Colonel H.D. Chapman, CD
Lieutenant-Colonel J.H. Coleman, MBE ED
Lieutenant-Colonel O.F.C. Cook, CD
Colonel J.E. Crosman, CD
Major-General L.F.W. Cuppens, OMM CD
Colonel W.R. Dawes, CD
Lieutenant-Colonel J.H.E. Day, CD
Lieutenant-Colonel R.W. Elliott, CD
Colonel G.C. Eaton, OC MC CD
Colonel J.L. Erskine, OStJ CD
Major F.J.R. Ervin, CD
Captain D.F. Filliter
Lieutenant-Colonel R.G. French, CD
Colonel A.E. Gebauer, CD
Captain J.A. Gill
Lieutenant-Colonel W.H. Hammill, CD
Colonel C.F. Harrington, CM KStJ CD
Brigadier-General R.G. Heitshu, CD
Major G.L. Howse, CD
Lieutenant-Colonel J.R.M. Hubel, CD ADC
Major C.K. Inches, CD
Colonel R.A. Jacobson, CD
Brigadier F.D. Lace, DSO OBE ED
Major K.D. Lavender, CD
Lieutenant-Colonel R.A.W. Lockhart, CD
Colonel A.G. Lynch-Staunton, KStJ CD
Colonel The Honourable J.R. Matheson, OC KStJ CD
Lieutenant-Colonel M.D. McKay, CD ADC
Lieutenant-Colonel E.N. McKelvey, OC CD QC
Colonel J.C. McKenna, CD
Brigadier R. Normandeau, CD
Brigadier-General P.W. Oland, OC EM CD
Colonel M.T. O'Leary, CD
Colonel J.S. Orton, MBE MC CD
Captain G.L. Parkinson, CD
Captain [Mr Gnr]R.M. Rhyno, SBStJ CD
Brigadier G.B. Robertson, ED CD QC
Major-General R.P. Rothschild, MBE CD MID Order of Orange of Nassau
Lieutenant-Colonel E.C. Scott, OStJ ED
Colonel B. Shapiro, CD
Colonel A.E. Sherwin, CD
Colonel A. Britton Smith, MC CD
Lieutenant-Colonel T.R. Smith KMOSTJ, CD

Colonel H.J. Stein, CD
 Major W.A. Stover, ED EM
 Colonel D.G. Struthers, CD
 Lieutenant-Colonel J.M. Sutherland, CStJ EM CD
 Lieutenant-Colonel J.D. Trueman CD
 Lieutenant-Colonel H.T. Vergette, CD
 Lieutenant-Colonel W.S. Watson, EM CD
 Major-General H.R. Wheatley, CD
 Colonel J.A. Williamson, EM CD

Elected Honorary Life Members

1969 Lieutenant-General W.A.B. Anderson, OBE CD BA
 1972 Lieutenant-Colonel E.C. Scott, OStJ ED
 1976 Colonel J.D. Cambridge, CD
 1981 Colonel The Right Honourable Chief Justice R.G.B. Dickson, PC
 1981 The Honourable Mr. Justice Roland A. Ritchie
 1981 The Honourable Mr. Justice W.R. McIntyre
 1981 The Right Honourable Chief Justice Antonio Lamer
 1983 The Honourable Mr. Justice Gerald E. Le Dain
 1986 Brigadier-General W.W. Turner, CD
 1988 Colonel J.H. Turnbull, OMM OStJ EM CD
 1991 Lieutenant-Colonel B.G. Brulé, CD
 1994 Colonel G.C. Eaton, OC MC CD
 1994 Major-General R.A. Dallaire, OMM MSC CD
 1994 Major-General J.A. MacInnis, CMM CD
 1995 Colonel The Honourable Judge R.A. Jacobson, CD

Past Secretaries, Treasurers, Secretary-Treasurers and Assistants

Secretary

1904-1906 Captain E.R. Tooley
 1979-1980 Lieutenant-Colonel B.G. Brulé, CD
 1994- Lieutenant-Colonel J.R.M. Hubel, CD ADC

Treasurer

1904-1912 Lieutenant-Colonel W.G. Hurdman, DSO
 1907 Lieutenant-Colonel F. Minden Cole, DSO
 1908-1911 Major A.C. Arnoldi
 1912 Major C.H.L. Sharman
 1979-80 Lieutenant-Colonel N.F. Scardina, CD
 1994- Lieutenant-Colonel B.G. Brulé, CD

Secretary-Treasurer

1876-1904 Lieutenant-Colonel J.B. Donaldson
 1913-1914 Major C.H.L. Sharman

1914-1917	Colonel D.T. Irwin, CMG VD
1917-1919	Lieutenant-Colonel C.E. Long
1919-1945	Colonel C.H.L. Sharman, CBE CMG DSO
1946-1961	Brigadier R.J. Leach, MC
1962-1972	Lieutenant-Colonel E.C. Scott, OStJ ED
1973-1979	Lieutenant-Colonel N.F. Scardina, CD
1980-1994	Lieutenant-Colonel B.G. Brulé, CD

Assistant Secretary-Treasurer

1934-1939	Major P.A.S. Todd
1949-1961	Lieutenant-Colonel E.C. Scott, OStJ ED
1962-1969	Lieutenant-Colonel H.T. Vergette, CD

No Post-Nominals for Order of St. John

(Re-printed from the 1996 Annual Review & Membership Directory of the Royal Canadian Armoured Corps)

'Following receipt of the 1995 annual review, the Director of Military Traditions and Heritage has observed upon our customary habit of including post-nominals for members of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem. "I would be remiss," he writes, "if I did not bring to your attention an error which is prevalent throughout the magazine. A number of the post-nominals include mention of the Order of St. John (KStJ, OStJ, etc). I must point out that within the Canadian Precedence of Honours, no post-nominal initials are associated with this Order." Mr. Bezeau also points out that foreign awards such as the Croix de Guerre awarded by France and Belgium similarly do not have post-nominals.'

In future editions of the RCAA Annual Report, lists will be amended accordingly and it is sincerely hoped that no member will be offended by our adherence to the proper Order of Precedence.

Cost Cutting Measures

Corps associations and CDA are undergoing severe budgetary stress due to cuts to our annual grants which have been reduced to zero. In order to keep costs under control, the following measures will apply to this issue of the Annual Report:

1. The number of photographs have been reduced.
2. Entries are unilingual unless a translated version has been submitted by the presenter. Alternating English /French text is acceptable.
3. Unilingual Rules (Constitution) will be printed annually, alternating French and English every other year. This year we have printed *Rules of the RCAA*.

WELCOME BY BASE COMMANDER

A warm welcome and congratulations on the 125th Anniversary of "A" and "B" Batteries was extended by the Commander of 2 Canadian Mechanized Brigade Group - BGen R. Hillier. He commented on his pride in the accomplishments of 2 RCHA for their continuing excellence in the provision of close fire support for the Brigade Group and the fine performance of their gun race teams at the Nova Scotia Military Tatoo - a wonderful public relations coup. Although we were apt to find many changes at CFB Petawawa, he hoped we nevertheless would enjoy a pleasant and productive conference, and if there was anything we could do to improve the abysmal state of platoon/troop combat skills, he would be delighted to hear from us!

MEETING COMMENCES

The one hundredth and eleventh Annual General Meeting of the Royal Canadian Artillery Association opened at 0830 hours, Friday, 20 September 1996 at Canadian Forces Base Petawawa, President R.M. Fitzpatrick, CD presiding.

President's Opening Address

From the highs of the 125th anniversary celebration, to the lows of the loss of a number of our dedicated and loyal members, the past year has been a most interesting and challenging one. I was able to participate in most of the Ottawa anniversary activities. While unable to attend ceremonies at the other locations, I have been advised that all were of equal quality, and I offer my congratulations to Colonel Christian Barabé and his staff for a superb effort under extremely trying circumstances.

Government efforts at deficit reduction continue to present challenges to the military community. Indeed, departmental budgetary restraints are causing us to face two of the largest concerns of recent years - reserve restructure and its potential negative impacts, and the very existence of CDA and its member associations. You will be hearing more on these subjects during this conference. Because of the importance of these items, and the requirement for complete documentation to accompany any position papers/resolutions, additional time has been allocated in the agenda for syndicate work.

It is my feeling that our close national affiliation, much admired by other organizations in the past, is deteriorating. I admit that this is a personal observation, however, comments from others over the past few months lead me to this conclusion. If there is some substance to this, I hope it will receive some attention during this meeting.

While all of this seems very negative, there are positive signs. The standup of 4 AD Regiment and the continuing gun upgrade programs are some examples. I remain convinced that the gunner family is still very much alive and well, and prepared to carry out its assigned tasks at its usual high degree of efficiency. My message is one of vigilance to ensure that the Royal Regiment maintains that capability.

In closing, I wish to thank the association for the honour of being appointed as president. Very sincere thanks are due to LCol Dave Marshall and Stu Beare for their efforts in making the

arrangements for this meeting. I trust I have served you well, and I must offer special thanks to LCol's Bernie Brule and Jim Hubel whose patience, assistance and direction made it possible.

My best wishes for an interesting and productive Annual General Meeting.

STATUS OF 1995 RESOLUTIONS

Resolution #1/95

Reserve Commission Report

Noting that neither the Defence White Paper nor the SCRR Report define or fully address the capabilities of the Militia which are required for a balanced and Total Force defence structure;

Remembering that the Militia contributes such capabilities as:

- a. individual augmentation
- b. low cost flexibility
- c. depth in domestic and foreign operations
- d. the provision of low cost capabilities
- e. the main impetus for Phase 3 & 4 mobilization

Recommends that the RCAA Executive Committee carefully examine the SCRR Report to determine if the elements of this capability list are addressed, and if in the opinion of the Executive Committee they are not, to consider them and bring relevant recommendations to the Commander, Land Force Command.

RCAA RESPONSE

In accordance with this resolution, a position paper was prepared and appears at the end of this volume.

RCAA Resolution 2/95 CDA 9/96

THE CONFERENCE OF DEFENCE ASSOCIATIONS

Recognizing the efforts of units deployed on United Nations sponsored missions to provide aid and assistance to civilian populations;

Aware that the contingent becomes the focus of significant humanitarian efforts at its home location; and

Aware that there is significant difficulty in the delivery of aid collected at the unit's home location;

Recommends that the Minister of National Defence institute a process to provide access to DND resupply transport on a regular basis for delivery of such aid collected.

MND COMMENT

The issue of funding the shipment of limited humanitarian aid for distribution by major CF contingents deployed on peacekeeping operations has many aspects which require consideration. The delivery of humanitarian aid is best handled by those agencies which are set up for that specific purpose. The Department of National Defence is not a humanitarian aid agency; however, this does not preclude our troops from assisting when and where they can. In fact, past experience has shown that our deployed soldiers are eager to help out.

The provision of aid to needy local institutions (hospitals, orphanages, etc) provides our soldiers with immediate, positive feedback for their efforts under very trying conditions. Often, it is the only manifestation of the good that they are accomplishing during their time in theatre. In addition, their positive contact with the local inhabitants improves the operational effectiveness of the contingent by generating contacts and facilitating meaningful negotiations. By improving the quality of life of the local population, their actions build a positive image for Canada and the UN. It increases Canadian visual presence abroad and enhances our country's reputation.

This practice has been conducted on an *ad hoc* basis by Canadian peacekeepers since the beginning of our involvement in international peace support operations. This Department should continue to support the efforts of unit personnel to provide humanitarian assistance to local inhabitants in their area of operations. Mission essential cargo will obviously still have to be given priority on resupply transport.

The MND has expressed his support for the proposal provided that the delivery of humanitarian aid does not jeopardize the primary mission.

Therefore, the MND has approved a process to fund the shipment of limited humanitarian aid for distribution by major CF contingents deployed on peacekeeping operations.

Resolution #3/95

Annual Dues

Moved that annual dues be increased by \$5.00 per year for all serving and retired members in 1995 and by an additional \$5.00 for retired members in 1996.

RCAA RESPONSE

Fees have been increased to \$30.00 for all serving and retired members. The additional \$5.00 increase for 1996 has not been implemented because of a loss of paid-up members following this increase. The President will comment on this development in more detail at AGM 1997. See also 1996 Resolution #11.

Resolution #4/95

Colonel Commandant's Commendation

Moved that the Royal Canadian Artillery Association establish a Colonel Commandant's Commendation.

Editor's Note

In 1994 the Awards and Commendation Committee chaired by Colonel Ron Johnston determined that "After some discussion, our committee recommends that an RCAA Award of Merit be initiated, to be awarded on the authority of the President to any person for an act of distinguished service to the RCAA or the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery". No motion was passed to confirm the recommendation.

On 5 October 1994 the Commander Home Station, Colonel Tim Guiler, submitted a proposal drafted by the Regimental Major, Major John Sawicki, to establish a Colonel Commandant's Commendation. The relevant section of the proposal appears below.

Proposal - Colonel Commandant's Commendation

1. Noting that the single common institution binding all Canadian gunner units together is the Colonel Commandant, the Commander Home Station suggested the creation of the Colonel Commandant's Commendation.
2. Discussion. Bearing in mind the diverse interests, wide geographic separation of the Regiment's units, and the numerous local, regional and national organizations which make up the Canadian gunner family, the administration of such a commendation will prove difficult, at least in the initial stages. For this reason the review and approval process should be made at the highest practical level. This high level of approval would lessen dissatisfaction should proposed commendations not be supported.
3. To obtain maximum value for the commendation, it must be awarded only for exceptional service. Care must be taken to ensure that it is not awarded so often as to trivialize its status and it must not duplicate or replace any existing award or commendation and never be allowed to be perceived as a "second prize" when another CF or formation award is not granted.
4. To meet the diverse needs of the Royal Regiment, the award of the commendation should not be restricted to any group. From time to time the Regiment may wish to recognize the exceptional contribution of individual civilians and civilian organizations. A significant latitude should be inherent in the nomination process.
5. The creation of a credible Colonel Commandant's Commendation Review Committee will be necessary. The logical institution to conduct the administrative function of handling applications is RHQRCA. The committee must be composed of a

representative cross-section of the gunner family. This cross-section should include regular and reserve, operations and training, as well as RCAA representation.

6. The committee should be tasked to:
 - a. receive submissions from gunner organizations, units and others;
 - b. review and evaluate all submissions to ensure they meet the criteria of outstanding service and that supporting documentation is sufficient and complete;
 - c. make a recommendation to the Artillery Council for endorsement; and
 - d. pass the endorsed recommendation to the Colonel Commandant for approval.

7. Conclusion. The creation of a Colonel Commandant's Commendation would fill a need which exists within the gunner family. The criteria for such an award should be left purposely unspecified in order that it can be used to recognize a wide variety of contributions. To qualify for this recognition the contribution must be clearly of an outstanding nature.

8. Recommendations. It is recommended that, if approved, a Regimentally sponsored Colonel Commandant's Commendation be created and that the commendation be ready for awarding by mid-September 1995.

9. A recommended composition of the committee is:
 - a. Commander Home Station;
 - b. The Commanding Officers of 1 RCHA and the RCA Battle School;
 - c. The Commanding Officer 26th Field Regiment;
 - d. An RCAA representative; and
 - e. The Regimental Major.

10. The commendation should be in the form of a unique scroll prepared in the language of the recipient. The scroll will be designed by RHQRCA and approved by the Colonel Commandant. Production costs should be shared by RCAA and the RCA Regimental Fund with 100 copies procured initially. The scroll will always be signed personally by the Colonel Commandant and where circumstances permit, he should also make the presentation.

RCAA AND HOME STATION RESPONSE

An award has been prepared and presented to the first recipient - Captain George Blackburn, MC in recognition of his excellent books - *The Guns of Normandy* and *The Guns of Victory*.

Resolution #5/95

Regimental March to Replace "British Grenadiers".

Moved that a Canada-wide competition be initiated to seek out a new Canadian quick march for the Royal Canadian Artillery, and that a committee reflecting the elements of the Artillery family be established to assemble and evaluate a short list of compositions to be submitted to the Artillery Council.

RESPONSE

MGen Dallaire undertook an extensive survey of all gunners, serving and retired, on this motion. Satisfaction with the existing marches was found to be so great that he has declared that he will not again be a party to changes of any of our regimental marches.

BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE 1996 AGM

1. Corrections to the 1994-95 Annual Report:
 - a. Col E.H. Rowe and LCol E. Creech affirmed that their names had been erroneously omitted from the list of those present at the 1995 AGM.
 - b. The name of Col R.A. Jacobson, CD, immediate past Colonel Commandant, had not been included in the Honourary Life Member list.
2. The following letter was received from the Captain General:



BUCKINGHAM PALACE

Lieutenant Colonel J. R. M. Hubel (Rtd)
Secretary,
Royal Canadian Artillery Association.

I send my warm thanks to you and all members of the Royal Canadian Artillery Association for your kind message of loyal greetings, sent on the occasion of your one hundred and nineteenth anniversary, on 21st October 1995.

As Captain-General, I was delighted to receive this message and hope that the occasion was enjoyable and successful for all concerned.

ELIZABETH R.

26th February, 1996.

3. The 1996 winner of the Jack de Hart Memorial Bursary is 2Lt B. Sjaarda, 11th Field Regiment, RCA. Three nominees, all with excellent recommendations from their Commanding Officers, were considered.
4. 1 RCHA has lost the Kingston Cup (which is older than the Stanley Cup). Anyone with any information whatsoever as to its whereabouts is asked to contact the Regiment directly.
5. 15 Field Regiment RCA is looking for the following artillery equipments:
 - a. British made Coast Artillery guns in any condition located anywhere in the world are wanted for a restoration project.
 - B.L. 6 inch Mark 7 on Mark 2 Mounting
 - Q.F. 4.7 inch Mark 4 on Mark 3* Mounting
 - Q.F. 12 Pdr 12 Cwt on Mounting Q.F. 12 Pdr Mark 1
 - Q.F. 6 Pdr Hotchkiss on Pedestal Type Carriage, Garrison Q.F. Recoil 6 Pdr Hotchkiss Cone Mark 1**
 - b. British made Field Artillery gun
 - Q.F. 18 Pdr Mark II on Carriage Mark I

Any sources or leads to this equipment, please contact:

LCol R.V. Stevenson
 Bessborough Armoury
 2025 West 11th Avenue
 Vancouver BC V6J 2C7

Phone: (604) 666-4370 (Armoury)
 (604) 261-8931
 Fax: (604) 666-4083

6. On sale: *The Guns of Victory* by Captain George Blackburn, MC, the sequel to the bestselling and widely acclaimed *The Guns of Normandy*. Written in the same gripping style. \$34.99 cloth, 520 pages, 16 pages b&w photos, maps. Available from RCA Kitshop.
7. On sale: *The Battery - The History of the 10th (St. Catharines) Field Battery, RCA* by R. James Steel with Captain John A. Gill. \$34.95 plus \$5.00 shipping and handling. A history of Niagara's Militia gunners from the War of 1812 through the Fenian Raids, the Boer War, the Great War, World War II, to the present. Send cheque or money order to: The 10th Battery History Committee, c/o 60 Beech Street, St. Catharines, ON L2R 2B7.

**ADDRESS BY THE COLONEL COMMANDANT, ROYAL REGIMENT OF
CANADIAN ARTILLERY - BRIGADIER-GENERAL R.P. BEAUDRY, CD**

Mr. President, fellow gunners:

A year ago in my address to you I stated that I was looking forward with anticipation to fulfilling the terms of my contract, and that I would try to do so with complete dedication. I also said that I would do my best to remember that I am not in a position of command. I have certainly attempted to live up to those intentions, and think I have to a certain degree met the first objective, that of application. The second one about not having command authority, the Director will tell you, at least privately, that I have failed miserably! It is somewhat difficult to take the word "command" out of the title Commandant - I do a lot of "suggesting" instead. I must say the Director has been very good-natured, cooperative and flexible in all this; he has in fact been of tremendous assistance and support for me all year. He is an extremely busy person, and the move to Ottawa and the major reductions in his organization have certainly been extra burdens. I thank him and his staff, as well as the Commander Home Station and his staff, for their support.

I have had quite a busy year. My activities included visits, conferences, parades, training, briefings, dinners and receptions. I also attended a number of funerals, including General Allard's in April. In June it was that of Brigadier Uncle Stan Todd - 98 years old - a well liked, well respected, and well admired gunner: we'll sorely miss his presence and his CCRA and fire planning tales. My visits add up to 100 days in uniform in the last year - throw in travelling time, correspondence, and administration, and the total is close to 160 days - there is no need to add the word "retired" after my name!

The 125th anniversary celebrations were successful. I don't know if we managed to get all the publicity we were hoping for across the country, what with the Somalia inquiry and what not, but we waved the flag in style. Freedoms of the city in Brandon, Kingston, Quebec, and one to come in Oromocto, a good composite parade in Ottawa on Parliament Hill, an artillery display at the National War Museum, and a number of great dinners and receptions, band concerts, displays, sale of mementoes, and other activities all contributed to the success of the celebrations. We also worked the stand-up of 4 AD Regt in Moncton into the activities. The Artillery Band was heavily involved, and they and the planning committees in Ottawa and Shilo deserve our thanks for a major effort and contribution.

The Master Gunner was here for a week, and thoroughly enjoyed himself. I took him to Halifax to the Tattoo, where 2RCHA had replaced the Navy with two excellent L5 teams in the gun-run. Gen Sir Martin Farndale submitted a very nice after-action Sitrep to the Captain-General following his visit, and she indicated her delight with the glowing terms of the report. Sir Martin is retiring as Master Gunner, and will be replaced by Field Marshall Sir Richard Vincent around the 1st of November.

I visited all the Regular units and Schools, and a number of Militia units. I also visited two Artillery Milcons - those of Central and Atlantic. Once again, I can report my positive impressions of the standard of gunners coast to coast. Generally I found the Militia to be in better shape than I had foreseen in that I saw tremendous enthusiasm, maximum effort, and

knowledgeable instruction wherever I went. I can assure you that the members manning the command posts, the OPs, the echelons, and the gun detachments on the two Milcons that I saw were professional in all respects, and everybody was obviously there to learn and to perform to the best of their ability. There were a lot of new gunners in the detachments, all of them taking advantage of the chance to use their newly-acquired skills. At the armouries I enjoyed meeting some of the Honoraries during the past year, most of whom are old acquaintances, as well as many of your associate mess members.

Je peux vous dire que j'ai été impressionné par la qualité de nos soldats, nos sous-officiers juniors, nos sous-officiers seniors, et nos officiers. Les membres des unités d'artillerie de la régulière comme de la milice sont professionnels dans leur attitude et leur niveau de compétence. Je ne veux pas suggérer que vous pouvez ralentir vos efforts - l'ouvrage ne sera jamais terminée. Il demeure des problèmes, tel le niveau inférieur des effectifs dans certaines unités de milice, mais en générale vous avez cause d'être fiers des hommes et des femmes dans vos régiments et vos écoles.

A number of militia units I visited seemed to have problems with a recruiting system that apparently does not serve them well, and which is at least partially blamed by some COs for low effective strengths. Other units do not appear to have a major problem with the system. It seems to me that if there has been a common problem, then at the RCAA you should have been comparing notes and bringing the matter to the attention of senior authority or to CDA. If it is identified as a local problem, then it should be brought back and handled through the local chain of command. This Association exists to promote the efficiency and welfare of the Regiment, and is another means of communication that is available to you. You must fully exploit that.

Let me get on to something else. As you know, you the serving officers share with the Colonel Commandant and the Honoraries the responsibility for maintenance of tradition, esprit de corps, and well-being of the Regiment. But I can see more than ever, how the attention of serving officers is focussed on other more immediate causes, and how my own attention, when I was serving, was also focussed on my job. On a weekly basis I see areas that I know I didn't have time to investigate or even think of considering when I was concentrating on my work. I am sure your Honoraries were in the same position. So we are a bit like a board of directors, standing back and enjoying the advantage of having time to think and to consider areas that were not in our terms of reference where we were serving. This whole area I would loosely group under the title of Regimental Affairs, or the Regimental System. The more I look at it, the more I see some loose ends, some more significant than others. I also perceive some erosion of the regimental system that I knew not that many years ago, and that must be addressed.

Example: What is the status of artillery units that no longer exist? What is the status of 1 LAA, 3 RCHA or 50 Fd Regt, for example - are they disbanded, dormant, reduced to nil strength, on the Supplementary Order of Battle, deactivated, or struck off strength? Does it matter? Well, it does if we want to maintain linkages with past history or ensure continuous existence of our batteries, and it will be important in the coming months to consider this aspect as we go through the Reserve restructure. I, and I don't think anyone else, had time to even think about it in the past, but I have time now.

Example: Did you know that we have not even been sure of our own title for the last 40 years? Is it "Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery", or "The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery"? Standing Orders don't help much - they use both. It appears there was a staff duties error made in 1956 when the title was changed from "Royal Canadian Artillery", and we have lived with the uncertainty ever since. In 1956 we wanted to be called "The Royal Regiment". Do we still want that? I would like to know.

Example: You saw in my schedule that I visited a number of units last year. These are not inspections, but I believe are of mutual benefit to all of us. I accepted as many invitations as possible, and I had to regretfully decline some due to scheduling or other conflicts. I invited myself to some units, including the two Milcons I attended. A disturbing number of units did not bother submitting a potential visit schedule to the Director at all. I think these visits should continue to be an important part of regimental affairs, so think about that.

Are you aware that the Director of Artillery is not informed, much less asked for input, when a new Militia CO is named? Are we happy with that? I'm not - at least two COs changed without our input or knowledge, and I find that very troubling - that is not the regimental system that I once knew. If the system is such that corps are officially left out of the chain of command, at least we should expect COs to talk to the Director on regimental net about an affair as important as a change of CO. Honoraries have also changed without the information being passed on the net. This is supposed to be, this is, a big family of gunners serving, retired, Regular, Reserve, field, air defence, Honoraries, Associations - let's keep the regimental family on net. I appreciate that you communicate extremely well at your unit and unit Senate level, but don't forget about the Royal Regiment.

Example: I still hear direct and indirect negative references about the Reserves on the part of some Regulars, and equally negative comments about the Regulars by some Reservists. I suggest that type of comment is based on ignorance, a feature that should be foreign to the artillery family. For Regulars to suggest that if it were not for spending money on the Reserves there would be more funds available to allow the Regular Force to get on with its job is to ignore the role of the reserves and our reliance on having a large number of Canadians trained to at least some degree of readiness to defend the country should the need arise. To suggest that the Regular's hidden agenda is to destroy the Militia is to ignore the major effort that is ongoing at all headquarters to enhance the Reserves, even to the extent of sacrificing Regular positions to make more funds available to Reservists. The Army deliberately involved as many Reservists as possible in peace-keeping in the last five years, more than were actually required. It was disappointing to see some Reservists turn around and use this Total Force application to suggest, through the use of slanted statistics, that as the Reserve did the job for a fraction of the cost it should now make gains at the expense of the Regular. The sooner the "we against they" syndrome and the lack of trust on both sides are replaced by a spirit of cooperation, the better the Army, and the artillery will be.

There are a number of other areas that I want to look at, but I think you get the general idea that there is work to be done to enhance our regimental system of unity, cooperation, and trust.

Lastly, the Reserve Restructure. The latest change of approach by the Army Commander is welcome news. I do believe the process was being carried forward into an implementation

phase that was being rushed much more quickly than needed, and without sufficient and valid consultation. Area Commanders were not really working under the same set of guidelines, and proposed solutions when examined nationally were too divergent. The Commander Land Forces has explained the process that is envisaged now, so I need not review the details, but wish to address one or two points.

As I understand it, units will not last very long as two battery regiments if they cannot reach and maintain a certain level of effective strength. I read that to be in the vicinity of 145 for the artillery, and I suggest you determine how you can quickly attain and maintain that type of strength. Please note: I am not advocating numbers for the sake of numbers. On the contrary, if your unit for whatever reason cannot consistently sustain a strength level that would enable it to man an RHQ, a TAE battery and two thirds of a second one, then it should not pretend to be a two-battery regiment - it should and will become a single battery unit, with an RHQ to start with, but eventually will likely become part of another regiment or be disbanded. So think about your recruiting prospects and take action now. Make sure your presence in your town or city is visible to the local authorities, so that you have that community support. Make sure your commander is aware of your support to not only peacekeeping but also to Regular and Militia schools for summer augmentees, for example.

If a unit CO foresees that he will not be able to achieve two-battery status and considers amalgamation as a viable alternative, I think an option could be to eventually preempt the system and ourselves propose that route for those units, rather than face possible disbandment later on. If we lose batteries, do you favor amalgamating battery numbers as was done during the early stages of WW2, in order to protect the history and lineage of those batteries?

I think it is the task of this RCAA meeting to carefully consider all aspects of what the Army Commander told us and to submit comments, positions, or concerns to either CDA to go to the Minister, or directly and immediately to the Army Commander. Even if the revised approach may have been approved, your input can affect the interpretation of present and future directives and lead to reconsideration if warranted. For example, the idea of Div general support regiments or even batteries should be implanted as an viable option in preparation for phase three. If you think the criteria about having demonstrated your capability to provide augmentees is unfair, then say so, and say why.

Meanwhile, make sure you have local input to the next planning stage, whether you are an Honorary or a CO. Seek advice from the Director if needed. Think of the good of the whole of the Royal Regiment as well as that of your unit. You can have a million good reasons why your unit should continue to exist - community support, cadet corps, proximity to training areas, success in the RCAA competitions, gun salute tasks, effective strength, and so on. But I will not accept that you use those points to make a comparative analysis to show why it should be another artillery regiment, or for that matter another battalion, that disappears instead of yours. I know politics are involved here, but make your case based on your own positive factors only - I assure you any other approach will not get you any support from the top echelons. Let me know if I can help, and tell me how I can assist you.

En terminant, je veux prendre l'occasion pour remercier tous les artilleurs dévoués, réguliers, réservistes, et retraités, qui ont consacré un grand nombres d'années au service de l'artillerie et

qui veille constamment au bon fonctionnement de nos unités et de nos organisations comme celle-ci. Nous sommes unis par nos buts en commun, par nos traditions, et par nos liens de la famille d'artilleurs. Je vous encourage à conserver cet esprit régimentaire et de continuer d'exceller et de servir le Régiment Royal avec loyauté et compétence.

THE CHANGING FACE OF THE CANADIAN ARMY

by Lieutenant-General Maurice Baril/Commander Land Force

Canada's army is in transition and many of us don't know where we are going to be when the dust settles. What we do know for sure is that we must lead the army through this period of change! We must be proactive, as opposed to reactive. I want to touch on three critical issues: reserve restructuring, leadership and the road ahead. My comments flow from information now in the public domain in the forms of the Army 2000 Campaign Plan, my public statement of July 1996, Canadian Forces Publication 300, and the Land Staff Strategic Operations and Resource (business) Plan. I commend these documents to you so that you might fully comprehend the direction we are taking and I am going to emphasize what I consider to be the key themes. As an aside, I would also like to state clearly that, as a general officer in the Canadian Forces, I am a generalist. I value everyone's opinion and I genuinely understand the passion with which many of our number advance their corps or regimental agenda. As a generalist, though, I have to look at the health of the army as a whole. I cannot afford the luxury of parochialism or cap badge policies. I demand the same of all my subordinate general officers, and of my staff. Having seen first-hand more armies and operational theatres than most I know, I feel confident that we can guide our army into the next century.

The army mission is to maintain a balanced, combat capable, multi-purpose land force, and to carry out assigned tasks in support of Canada's defence policy objectives. To that end, the land force is designed to achieve the following strategic objectives: the defence of Canada; the defence of North America; contributing to international security and providing common capabilities such as humanitarian assistance. When we consider the budgetary restrictions of today, it does not take a brain surgeon to realize that only one Total Force, composed of members of the Reserve and Regular Force, gives the necessary flexibility to our army so that it may achieve these strategic objectives. Both the Reserve and the Regular Force must adapt to the new reality. Then we can truly speak of one Army.

Reserve Restructuring

We have developed, and the larger consultative groups at command and area levels will now use, the following guiding factors as the basis of our restructure plan.

- The current Militia command structure of 14 districts will be converted to a nine-brigade group structure commencing not later than 1 Apr 97, and completed not later than 1 Oct 97. This initial reorganization is considered to be essential.

- A review by consultative working groups, in conjunction with local units, of facilities occupied by land force reserve units is required. All opinions must be explored and accurate costings must be provided. Facilities are an important part of the footprint and links to the community. This activity should be synchronized with the evaluation of units, with exceptions addressed on a case-by-case basis through the working groups. I also wish to stress that this is a unit responsibility.
- All combat service support units will be retained and assigned to brigade groups or higher formations. The working group process will consider possible options, including the amalgamation of some units before implementation occurs in 1999.
- Consideration to close units or subunits in a present state of marginal effectiveness are to be on a case-by-case basis, and from a business case perspective. Any closure proposals will be reviewed and agreed to by the working groups.
- Areas will be permitted flexibility to implement Total Army Establishment under the general guideline that 60 to 70 per cent of a Mission Element, for example, two platoons and a company headquarters, will be manned prior to standing up other Mission Elements. In general, Mission Elements are considered subunit size. Any changes will be agreed to by the working groups.
- Units will retain their present status for three years. Any exceptions, and there are likely to be some, must be agreed to by the working group process. Some units may be assigned added responsibility for collective training.
- The ranks of lieutenant-colonel and chief warrant officer will be retained for those units normally commanded at that level. This policy will remain in effect until at least September, 1999. Exceptions will be addressed on a case-by-case basis, with agreement by the working group process required.
- Regular Support Staff positions will be retained at the level required to ensure continued support at the reserve unit. In later consideration of unit viability, the working group shall consider whether or not adequate RSS were present in the unit during the evaluation period.
- In respect of the unit viability issue, criteria will be used in determining the viability of land force reserve units after the evaluation period.

Let me underline that the changes that will be brought about to certain units does not please everyone, myself included. Sadly, there is not necessarily a place in our future army for reserve units as they exist today. Each unit must prove, and demonstrate, that it contributes to the viability of the army. Let me restate this point so that it is absolutely clear. We are not enthusiastic about striking any units from the Order of Battle. But there is not necessarily a place in our future land force for each and every one of our present

reserve units in their present state. Therefore, we must ensure that every unit can make a viable contribution to the army, and we must find innovative ways to keep as many units as possible. The following criteria, based essentially on the report of the Special Commission on Reserve Restructure, are proposed.

- Units must be prepared to meet their primary mobilization tasks in stages 3 and 4, and they must also be prepared, and demonstrate the capability, to meet reasonable augmentee requirements.
- Over the next three years, the unit must demonstrate its ability to retain its personnel at or near its Total Army Establishment levels.
- The unit must demonstrate it can train effectively, that its personnel can qualify at reasonable percentages on Individual Battle Task Standards and perform with reasonable effectiveness in collective (platoon and company) exercises.
- The unit must have demonstrated and continue to demonstrate the ability to manage its personnel, operating and maintenance budgets effectively.
- The units's record in war and peace should be considered.
- The unit must be geographically located so as to serve as a link between the military and the general population. It must also enjoy the support of the community in which it functions.

The restructure of the land force reserve units must be completed in 1999, in accordance with the recommendations of the Special Commission on Reserve Restructuring. A status report will be issued to each unit after two years of the evaluation process. In summary, the land force reserve remains one of the most effective resources to foster national unity; the current changes are designed to render the reserves more operationally effective within the financial realities of our country. The factors and criteria are now in the hands of the working groups, and I believe we are very close to a solid foundation of the restructure process.

With respect to reductions of the Total Force as a whole, I would say the worst appears to be over. We are, by most accounts, beginning to see the dust settle, while most armies throughout the world are just now coming to terms with the new international environment. In fact, just a few months ago I attended a conference where many military leaders were discussing how they could reduce the size of their armies; the highlight of the conference was the sheer number of senior leaders who came to me to ask how the Canadian Army had managed, and if I had any advice for them, especially on our Management, Command and Control Reengineering Team and Defence 2000 initiatives.

Leadership

In difficult times of change, reductions, restructure, the high tempo of operations and negative media coverage, we need some strong leadership if the army is to be operationally effective. Like the navy and the air force, our army is becoming increasingly technically oriented. Unlike them, though, we do not have the advantage of exclusive, centralized control of all systems in the hands of an experienced squadron commander or ship's captain. Our business still relies on the decentralized leadership of NCOs and small groups of determined soldiers. We need lots of strong-willed, mission-oriented leaders who are reliable in the face of adversity, with little or no direct supervision. It takes only a few recent operations to realize to what point we are suffering from a leadership deficiency. As commander of the army, I was surprised to realize that we have to remind our soldiers that we do not tolerate degrading initiations, harassment, racism, criminal activities, abuse of alcohol in operational theatres or the torture of prisoners. These are but a few examples, but the incidents did happen and all of the army, not to mention the entire Canadian Forces, was dishonoured in the eyes of the public. What happened? The answer is simple: it is the activities of individuals or small rogue elements which are linked by the common thread of poor supervision, and weak leadership by some. In order to address this situation, I have reemphasized accountability and demanded responsible leadership throughout the army. I am also reemphasizing those moral and ethical values which have been tried and proven in war.

My generation's instructors were veterans of World War II and the Korean War, who had seen and exercised leadership in combat. They taught us the values and ethics of leadership which sustained them and their soldiers through years of vicious combat, without the amenities our troops enjoy today. They put many of us on a quest for new knowledge and helped us to grow. Our young leaders today must also have senior leaders to whom they may look up for both guidance and inspiration. Our soldiers demand this same level of commitment, leadership and service before self. Only through leading by example will we promote virtuous behaviour and illustrate that ethical and moral challenges can be overcome. What are those challenges? Whenever a leader is confronted with an ethical dilemma, he or she must ask two basic questions. Is it legal? Is it right in your heart?

We face a new reality, as well as intense scrutiny; yet our leadership skills rest on the same timeless values that motivated the army in earlier and simpler times. Soldiers must be trained and led by competent and caring leaders who visibly and consistently put the welfare of their troops before their own. Equally, though, they must demonstrate the strength of character and the will to see that their lawful orders are obeyed. Leadership is a lonely activity when all eyes turn to you; you have to be able to look back at them if you're going to be effective. Today's leaders must also understand their roles and influence in the Canadian army. Canadians have told us loud and clear that they want openness, transparency, accountability and value for their hard earned tax dollars. Equally, the Canadian public expects success. Despite what the press says to sell its newspapers, most Canadians are proud of their army and its tremendous reputation. In

fact, I doubt very much that Canadians could define our society without invoking some reference to our long history of peace keeping. They know that we are good, and they expect us to succeed and excel. We must continue to deliver that standard of service. Today's leaders must also understand that if we expect Canadian mothers and fathers to entrust their sons and daughters to our calling, then we must also earn their respect by displaying a sound, measured and professional approach. We must adhere to a strict code of ethics. Unlike the business sector, we may not be able to produce a balance sheet, but the army does have a profit line: our operational capability. The successful conduct of operations designed to achieve any one of the strategic objectives mentioned earlier is the ultimate objective of the Total Force. It is our *raison être* as leaders, and the paramount purpose of all that we do. That is why I am determined to address our leadership deficiency and rectify it forthrightly where it is broken.

The Road Ahead

Let's see what the future holds for us. As you may know, my headquarters and myself are struggling to develop a vision for the army, taking into account these factors.

□ If the navy and the air force cannot afford to have their limited and expensive systems fought by under-trained crews, so too the army cannot afford to have second-rate leaders with second-rate education or training. The Army Council is now giving serious consideration to moving the education yardstick of the army officer corps by emphasizing post-graduate studies, with one caveat: while a degree should be every officer's goal, it can not come at the expense of leading, training and caring for soldiers and their families, or accomplishing the mission. If the time is there, the officer should go to school.

□ Over the course of the past year, I have become aware that the army is having difficulty maintaining its combat focus in its training. The reasons for this situation are many and varied, and while I do not pretend to have all the answers, I do want to highlight some as a means of stimulating debate. As BGen Walter Holmes pointed out in June, 2 CMBG has not conducted a formation level exercise since 1994 and most units of the brigade have not deployed on a field training exercise for in excess of two years; battle group and combat team training is virtually non-existent and individual training has suffered equally. For example, the RCD has just completed its first round of TQ4 courses in two years and 2 Service Battalion has not had a TQ4 course since 1993. In short, too much was going on. This situation is unacceptable and, what is more frightening, not unique to 2 CMBG! We need to put more effort into training. Operation Mistral will help us to address these issues, because it will establish the mission, roles, responsibilities and structure of each land force school and training organization.

□ Field units are now finding themselves on fewer operational tours, and so will have more time for training. We are now operating with three brigades on a three-year cycle; while 5 CMBG is engaged on UN peace support missions, 2 CMBG is undertaking post UN-deployment rebuilding and 1 CMBG is focusing on high intensity training. This will ensure that each brigade will have the opportunity to focus on training.

A second major theme on which my staff and I are working concerns the capital plan for equipment in the period 1996-2001. So far, we have produced two key documents, the Land Force Equipment Strategy and the Army 2000 Campaign Plan. The capital plan seeks to increase the operational effectiveness of the army and centres upon the 'soldier-centric' nature of the army.

- The Clothe The Soldier Program includes modern head and footwear and an improved load carriage system which features an improved rucksack and patrol pack.
- The Land Force Information System will provide commanders and their principal staff with automated decision support and staff tools.
- Phases 2 to 4 of the Armoured Personnel Carrier Replacement Project will replace front line, or F-echelon vehicles with new equipment. Approval for the initial 240 of a total of 651 units has been given.
- The APC Life Extension Program will rejuvenate approximately 1,350 existing M113, Bison and Grizzly vehicles for non-F echelon duties.
- The land force requires a tactical armoured combat vehicle, mounting a weapon system capable of defeating a variety of targets, including armoured vehicles. The 1994 White Paper on Defence stated that the Cougar would be replaced, and the Leopard will remain in service until an acceptable ACV is fielded.
- The Leopard Life Extension Program will fit the Leopard tank with a modern fire control system incorporating a thermal imaging sight. Adequate commercial spare parts are available to keep the Leopard operational until 2010, or beyond.
- The Light Utility Vehicle Wheeled will replace the current fleet of Iltis light utility vehicles. The project offers the possibility of ballistic and mine protection for the LUVW fleet, either in whole or in part.

Other major initiatives which may seem foreign to a field soldier, but which are essential if we are to work and train smarter, include the development of a data model/dictionary; the implementation of a data and information management system for personnel; the pursuit of the Alternate Service Delivery methodology, and development of service standards; and implementation of the performance measurement/information sharing/activity-based costing pilot project, which has been recommended for use throughout the department and the Canadian Forces. These are aimed at doing our job smarter in order to retain funding to train effectively despite the deficit and budget cuts. I very much doubt the potential of any officer who fails to grasp the truth of this reality, which is at the centre of our future: we must come to grips with money!

In spite of these projects, I must stress that significant compromises will have to be made in most areas, except where there is an unacceptable risk to our soldiers. I can also advise that, in terms of capital equipment, we will not always receive the exact type of item for which we may have wished, nor in the quantities desired. This is the reality of our present circumstances. We in the army are actually fortunate, as the public still sees the army's value daily in our peace keeping and peace enforcement roles. Our capital projects enjoy reasonably strong public support.

We need to cut out the inefficiencies and we need to understand what we are supposed to do. My goal for the upcoming months is to ensure that the army of the third Millennium is equal to that challenge, and therein lies both our job and our responsibility. A healthy balance between staff and troop assignments, civilian and military schooling, training and an ethical code of conduct beyond reproach will serve as a beacon for an army in search of direction. It will also give our officers the knowhow needed to respond with the most appropriate and effective course of action. As with generations before us, we will also have the opportunity to lead some of the best and bravest soldiers in the world. We owe them our courage now.

ADDRESS BY THE DIRECTOR OF ARTILLERY - COLONEL DAVE READ

Mr. President, Colonel Commandant, generals, fellow gunners.

It is indeed a pleasure to again be amongst all of you. I would like to express my gratitude to you, Mr. President, for allowing me the opportunity to address the membership of this important body.

My first year as Director of Artillery has indeed been interesting. The challenge of being GI and Director of Artillery, to which I referred last year, has proved to be true. The year has been one characterized by significant change, requiring at times the wisdom of Solomon. I will leave it to you to decide if the baby has been divided proportionately.

I continue to view this forum as an ideal venue for passing information, exchanging views and bringing all concerned up to date on current issues. Hence, my aim today is to provide you with a brief overview of the following topics:

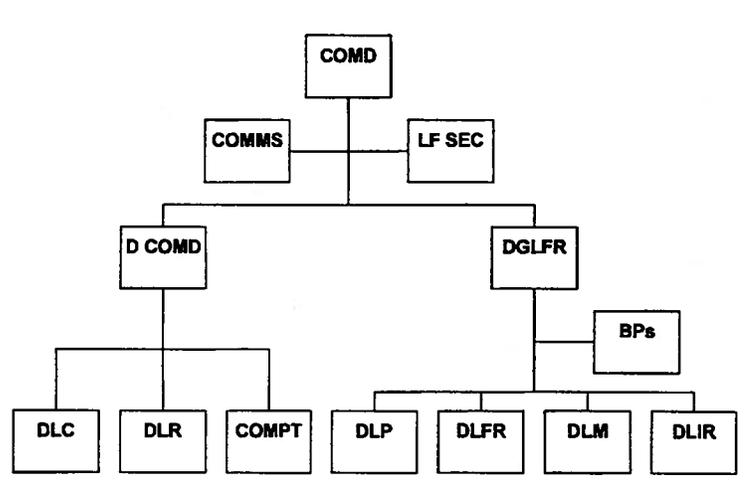
- Army SITREP
- Artillery update
- 125th Celebrations
- Equipment update
- Review of previous resolutions

ARMY UPDATE

CLS in Ottawa

The 1994 Defence White Paper announced the reduction of one level of headquarters throughout the CF. When I talked to you last year, I mentioned that Management Command

and Control Re-engineering (MCCR) initiatives would produce significant personnel savings within the army, yet maintain its core combat capabilities in the face continuing budget reductions. The army has taken the lead in this area and is the first of the three services to move its command elements to Ottawa with the stand-up this fall of the Chief of Land Staff organization, shown here:



It should be pointed out that, although LFCHQ has ceased to exist, Land Force Command does not.

The observant among you will have undoubtedly noticed the absence of several of the traditional elements found in the old LFC organization. The doctrine and training functions have not come to Ottawa but have been divided and parcelled out to Kingston and Gagetown. The CLS structure was originally based upon a figure of 210 but was later reduced to 166, thus necessitating the move of further functions away from Ottawa. Kingston, with the Staff College, the Division HQ, and the Army Lessons Learned Centre, has been identified as the army's centre of excellence for doctrine and collective training. CTC at Gagetown has been acknowledged as the equivalent institution for individual training. Both these locations have been augmented with additional personnel to assume their expanded responsibilities in the evolving army.

Perhaps more noticeable to some is the absence of the functional staffs, the G3 or SSO Arty, Armoured, and Infantry organizations which were the advocates and the focal points of branch matters in the old headquarters. These parochial elements have been eliminated, their functions to be picked up by the general staff in the new locations. Acknowledging that the quality of work accomplished by the general staff may be dependent from time to time upon the quality of informal specialist advice they may receive, I will outline later during my update the artillery web which we will be putting in place to provide that advice.

Budget 96 Impacts

One often hears that the only things which are certain are death and taxes. However, lately one is tempted to add annual cuts to the DND budget to that list. The 96 Budget conformed to that trend with only the degree of cuts being different. In bearing the cuts, which will become effective in 97/98, the Department has been able to protect its operations by reducing its capital

expenditures in the usual way, slipping projects to the right, reducing their scope and, if necessary, cancelling them outright. The ultimate impact is still being determined as it works its way through the business planning process.

LFRR

I was originally going to provide some general information on the Land Force Reserve Restructure process. However, the Commander has furnished his personal thoughts on the subject. I can only reiterate the necessity of early and thorough consultation in this project and my assigned responsibilities of facilitating the flow of information.

Summary of Ops

The CF and the Army in particular have continued their active participation in UN and other peacekeeping operations over the year. Canada has maintained about 2000 personnel either participating or earmarked for service abroad throughout the period. Artillery personnel have played significant contributions to this effort serving in most and particularly in providing work-up training for contingents prior to deployment.

FRY

By far the largest numbers of personnel are committed in the former Republic of Yugoslavia in a number of missions. Our 1000 man contribution to IFOR is presently scheduled to continue until end December. 5 Brigade is presently in FRY with 1 Brigade preparing for deployment should the mandate be extended.

Haiti

Up to 750 personnel are committed to maintaining the secure and stable environment necessary for the government of Haiti to operate. Currently a battalion of R22eR is deployed in Haiti and they will return to Canada in a few weeks.

Rwanda

Canada's contingent to Rwanda was withdrawn early in the new year.

Others

Missions in the middle east predominate this category with Canadians still participating in UNTSO, UNDOF, MFO, UNIKOM, UNSCOM, Cambodia, and preparations for a possible mission to Nagorny Karabakh.

ARTY UPDATE

Turning now to artillery specific matters.

D Arty Functions

You will recall that I mentioned the loss of the functional staffs with the disbandment of LFC HQ. With that went the staff which prosecuted much of the D Arty mandate. To compensate for that loss, it has been necessary to organize a network of artillery officers in its place, drawing upon the expertise of those in the general staff for specific function and, perhaps most importantly, to place greater reliance upon the Home Station and the Regimental Headquarters particularly in the realm of regimental affairs.

The dispersment of functions for D Arty is outlined here:

- Branch Advisor
- representation to Army and Artillery Boards, Councils and Associations
- Arty SITREP and other reports
- RCA Strategic Plan
- Assist Colonel Commandant
- Personnel/Career Management
- Artillery advice to Land Force staffs
- matters as directed by Colonel Commandant or Artillery Council or which may have impact on the wellbeing of the Royal Regiment

And for Commander Home Station:

- command RHQ RCA
- RCA Standing Orders and RCA Administrative Manual
- Assist Colonel Commandant
- Public Relations (*Gunner* and *Quadrant*)
- routine regimental correspondence
- Junior Officers' Course
- Regimental Museum
- Regimental Fund
- special projects
- matters as directed by Colonel Commandant and D Arty

5e RALC to Haiti

Perhaps the best news of the past year has been the announcement of the return of the Royal Regiment to unit level participation in peacekeeping operations. 5e RALC is presently preparing to assume responsibilities as part of the Canadian contingent in Haiti. In fact, a contingent of about troop size deployed about three weeks ago. The main deployment is due to commence 30 Sep with three subsequent flights on 3,4 and 5 Oct. Their mandate presently extends only until Dec but it is expected that it will be extended into the new year. I know you all join me in wishing LCol Roch Lacroix and his regiment the best of luck and God speed in their upcoming endeavours.

4 AD Regt

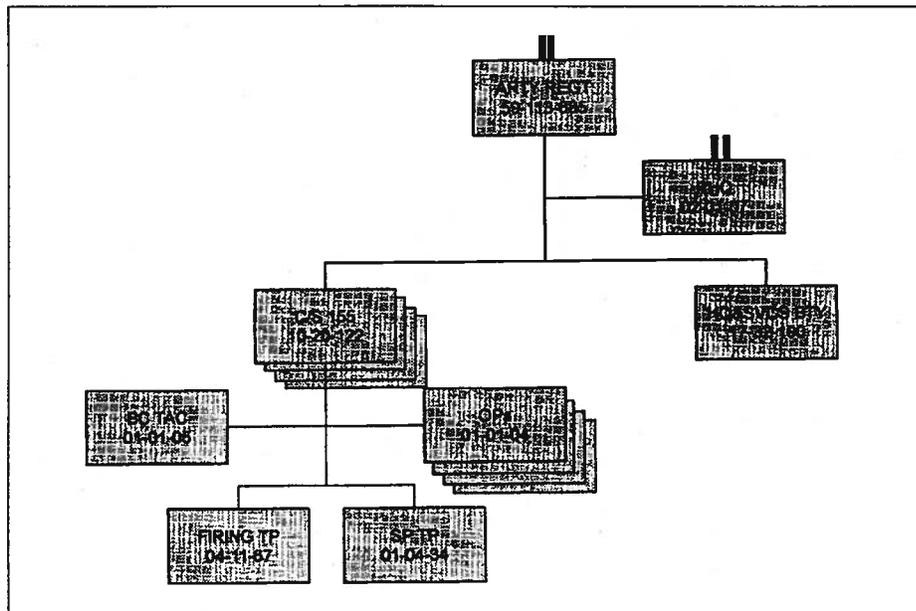
Good news was also evident in our Air Defence community. On 20 July 1996, 4th Air Defence Regiment, RCA, stood to again with appropriate fanfare, this time in Moncton. This significant event marks but another step in the revitalization of this combat function following our withdrawal from Europe. Other initiatives in the works which should place them on a stronger footing includes consideration of providing an additional 162 PYs to their organization to enable them to more realistically respond to the readiness criteria imposed upon them in the Defence Planning Guidance.

Structure

Op CYCLOPS

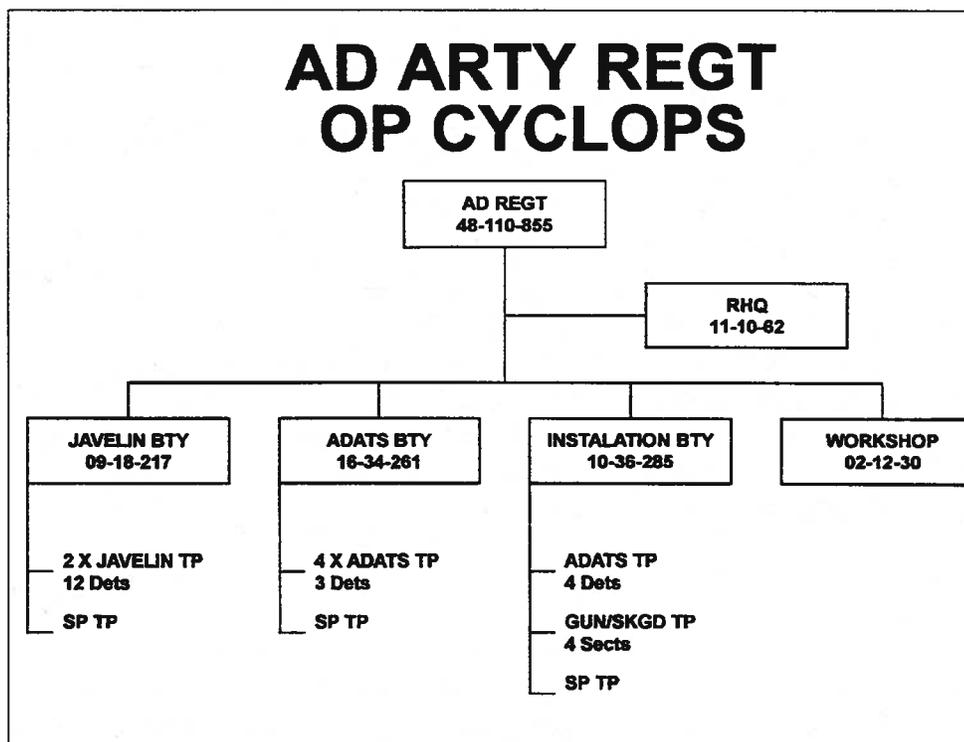
In my brief last year, I alluded to the review of establishments to be conducted under Op CYCLOPS. This review has been completed and has proposed for the Close Support Field

Artillery Regiment, that rather than the 646 man FD 92 establishment, it would reflect the 857 man establishment shown on this slide:



It must be remembered that this does not authorize an increase in Regular Force manning for the units. That remains at the 500 reached through op enhancements. It would, however, provide the doctrinally correct establishments upon which to base future planning.

The air defence deliberations resulted in a common establishment for all of its regiments shown here:



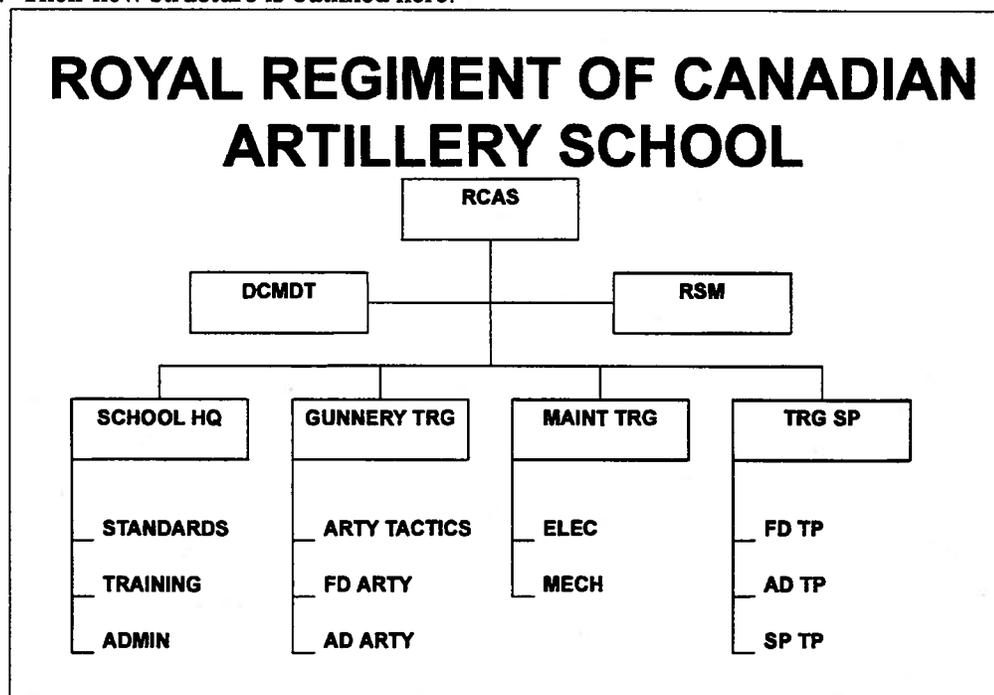
Depending upon the equipment allocated to the unit, the appropriate batteries are manned and the others restricted.

This review having been completed, the staffing impetus has slowed. Decisions are presently being awaited upon whether or not to proceed any further with their implementation.

Op MISTRAL

All elements of the Royal Regiment have been touched in some way by reorganization, not the least of which have been the training establishments. Op MISTRAL was the comprehensive examination of the army training system conducted to find the personnel economies necessary to meet the pers reduction targets within the army.

The return of the Air Defence Artillery School to CTC Gagetown made it possible, indeed desirable, for the re-amalgamation of two of our schools into one - the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery School. The combined school paraded for the first time on 15 February 1996. Their new structure is outlined here:



The RCA Battle School was also touched by Op MISTRAL. In rationalizing LFWA training infrastructure, they will be taken under the wing of an omnibus MTSC in the near future with the senior gunner in that organization being a major. The location of the gunner element remains to be determined. Coincident with this reorganization will be the decentralization of QL3 training to areas.

125th

As you are aware, this year marks the 125th anniversary of the Militia Act of 1871 and through it the formation of A Battery and School of Gunnery in Kingston and B battery and School of Gunnery in Quebec City. Throughout our country we have been celebrating the occasion with appropriate ceremonies. Our Regular Force regiments have exercised their Freedoms of the

City; 1 RCHA in Brandon, 2 RCHA in Kingston and 5e RALC in Quebec City. In the first week of July we united in our nation's capital and paraded on Parliament Hill in front of the Governor General with 400 troops, 100 from each of 1, 2, 5 and 4, a veterans' contingent and the RCA Band. A 125 gun salute was fired to mark the occasion. The day was capped off with a special guest night at the Chateau Laurier with the Master Gunner St James' Park among the honoured guests. There remains several events still to be carried out. The RCA School will be exercising its freedom of the town of Oromocto on the weekend of 20 October. Smaller ceremonies will be carried out at Kingston and Quebec City at a similar time to more closely mark the historic date.

Equipment Update

I would now like to turn to the status of some of the various equipment projects being prosecuted by the DLR 2 staff. Although there are many currently underway, I would again like to focus on those which are of the near-term and which are presently or will soon be impacting upon our units.

Field Artillery

M109 Upgrade

This project, whose aim is to bring our entire M1 09 fleet up to the A4 standard or better, is drawing to a close. Only the op stock guns remain to be delivered from 202 Workshop.

Light artillery

This project, to address the deficiencies of the 105mm howitzer fleet, is presently taking delivery of 28 LGI guns being built by GIAT of France and 96 C1s upgraded to the C3 standard. The option for 29 addition upgrades will probably not be exercised due to funding constraints. Until this is resolved and LFRR is further along, distribution will remain tentative.

An update of the distribution of the LGIs and the time lines is shown here:

BATCH	DATE	GUNS	1 RCHA	2 RCHA	5 RALC	FD ARTY SCHOOL	MISC STOCK
1	Dec 95	8	5 guns				1 x gun CFSEME/ 2* x guns PETE
2	Dec 96	8		6 guns		2 guns	
3	Dec 97	9			6 guns	3 guns	
4	Dec 98	3				1 gun	Ntl stock x2
TOTAL		28	6 guns	6 guns	6 guns	6 guns	4 guns

* 1 gun to be returned to 1 RCHA

Interim Fire Control Computer (IFCC)

Brought about to a large extent by the Light Gun project but not part of it, IFCC is an initiative to replace our obsolescent Millipac with a new computation device. This is not being done as a capital project but rather through MRR funds and software R&D. Ruggedized versions are

targeted for field units with commercial off-the-shelf units being procured for the classroom requirements of our training establishments and units. It is hoped that an initial prototype for the Light Gun can be fielded around Christmas and the final system in the summer of 97.

Arty Met System, MV Chronograph, Gyro

Several small projects dealing with improving the accuracy of the artillery are almost completed. The new met system and the new chronographs have been delivered and are being installed and new gyro orienters have been fielded.

Air Defence

Air Defence projects remain in the long-term. However, progress continues to be made in several areas. Development of the Javelin detachment trainer is nearing completion and it should be installed in unit lines shortly. A contract has been let for the Installation Battery CP and delivery of that should be realized in about two years. Initiatives continue on the acquisition of a limited number of thermal sights for Javelin.

Regimental Affairs

There are also a number of items of regimental affairs with which I wish to bring you up to date:

- RCA Strategic Plan
- RCA Standing Orders
- Millennium Salute
- Colonel Commandant's Award
- Regimental Marches

Strategic plan

Many of you will remember the work done a few years ago on the formulation of a strategic plan for the Royal Regiment. After a short period of dormancy, this plan is being rejuvenated under the leadership of Col Trepanier. It is hoped to have it considered by the Artillery Council this fall and to have it adopted as a focus for the development of the artillery.

RCA Standing Orders

The new edition of the RCA Standing Orders is all but completed. There remains but the confirmation of the final title for the Royal Regiment and some publication steps

Millennium Salute

We have received word of a plan to fire a 2000 round salute on New Year's eve at the entrance into the new millennium. In essence the proposal is for the artilleries of the Commonwealth to join together at that time and collectively fire the 2000 rounds necessary to mark the occasion. As part of the process, each gun which participates would receive a scroll or plaque commemorating its participation in this momentous event.

Clearly, planning is at the early stages and details are few- however, we have not dismissed participation out of hand. This project will continue to be monitored as it develops.

Colonel Commandant's Award

Procedures for the Colonel Commandant's Award have been put in place. By now you all should be aware of the manner of nominating deserving people for this award. The selection committee have already received the initial nominations and will be considering them shortly.

Regimental Marches

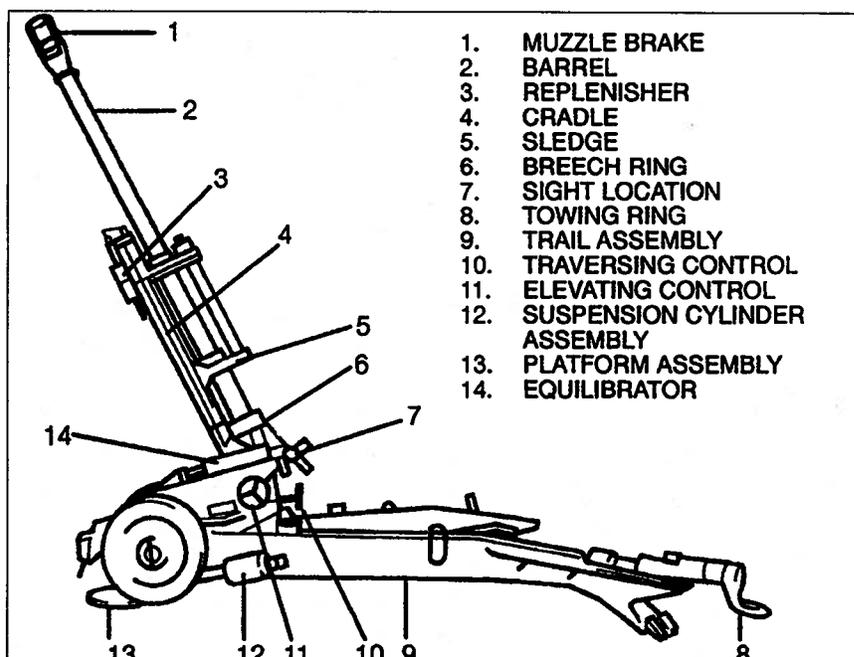
The subject of regimental marches can be put to rest. A survey of the Royal Regiment has been conducted and the result has been an overwhelming indication of satisfaction with the present selection of music.

Conclusion

To conclude, gentlemen, I would like to express my appreciation to all who have continued to assist me in my tenure. I know that I can rely upon all of you for your continued support. Let there be not doubt that my efforts will be focused on resolving all issues which impact upon the Royal Regiment.

REPORT ON THE L1116 LIGHT ARTILLERY ACQUISITION AND UPGRADE PROJECT - CAPT PIERRE LAMY

Introduction



The Light Artillery Project was established as a 155 mm Medium Howitzer upgrade program in the late 1970's. The project mission was to identify potential contractors, issue an RFP and trial proposed systems to upgrade the existing fleet of 57, 155 mm M114 Howitzers. An upgrade package proposed by De Rotterdamsche Droogdok Maatschappij b.v (RDM), a Dutch contractor located in Rotterdam, The Netherlands, was chosen as a suitable option for further study. RDM was awarded a contract to upgrade two Canadian M114s to M114/39 configuration. RDM was chosen as the prime contractor because of its proven track record in heavy engineering, previous armament contracts with the Dutch MOD and extensive work in 155 MM, M114 upgrade field. Two M114s were shipped from Canada to RDM for upgrading and testing in 1989. The two guns were modified and successfully tested in Holland and in Gagetown; however, due to changing defence priorities the program was not funded beyond the testing of two prototype systems.

Concurrent with the 155 mm upgrade program, a deficiency was identified with the existing Army light artillery assets. Specifically, longer ranges than those provided by the existing fleet of 105 mm C1 Howitzers were identified as a requirement on the modern battlefield. In addition, the fleet of 105 MM L5 Pack Howitzers, fielded in 1971 and the C1 fielded in the mid-1950s were becoming increasingly expensive systems to maintain. The reduced levels of CFSS spares and the increasing difficulty of obtaining spares from COLOG made the C I howitzer a difficult system to keep operational.

Additionally, although improvements in ammunition gave the potential for longer range, these improved munitions could not be safely fired at maximum range through the 105 C1 or L5 howitzers. The increased chamber pressures, coupled with old metallurgical technology found in the C1 and L5 , would create the potential for catastrophic failure of the ordnance firing higher ER charges. Clearly, the increase in range was attainable, but not with the existing fleet of howitzers.

A multi-discipline approach was needed. Extended range ammunition would be tested and procured and new or upgraded howitzers would be acquired. The synergy of both systems would provide the ranges required by Canada's artillery as well as greatly reducing maintenance costs.

Main

The Light Artillery Project team was tasked to identify a cost effective solution. Early on the decision was taken to replace all 44 of the aging L5 Pack Howitzers. The limited capability of the L5, as well as increasing O&M costs, made the L5 a prime candidate for replacement. A second decision was also made to upgrade a limited number of the C1 fleet for Militia use. Those C1 systems not upgraded would be stored, stripped for parts, made into saluting guns or scrapped. The limited funds available as well as an anticipated reduction in the size of the Primary Reserves through Reserve Restructure made the cost of upgrading all 192 C1/C2 Howitzers unsupportable.

LG 1 MK 11

In 1993 RFPs were sent to various contractors. From the list of respondents Royal Ordnance's L119 and GIAT's LG 1 MK 1 105 mm howitzers were short listed. In early 1994 field trials were conducted in CFB Gagetown with cold weather trials held in PETE, Nicolet. The clear winner was the LG 1 howitzer. Accuracy, ease of use, maintainability as well as comments from the troops clearly showed the LG 1 as the better gun.

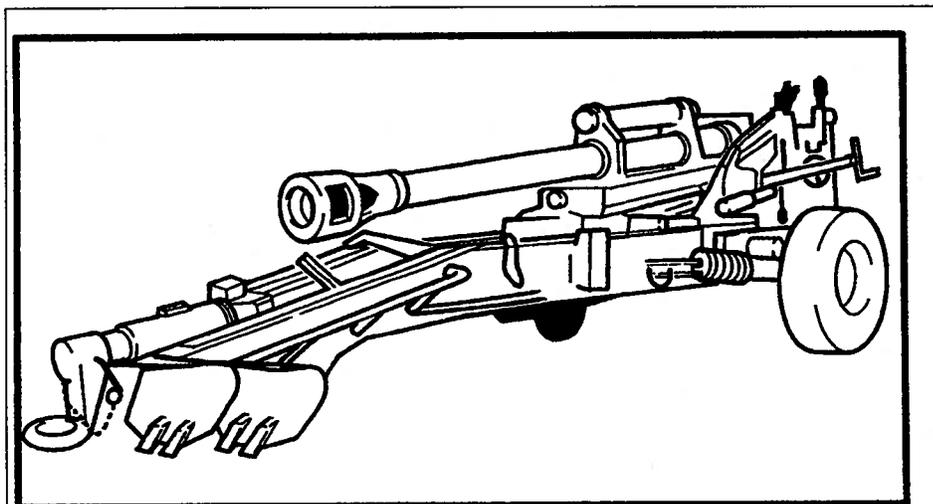


Figure 1-1 105 MM LG1 MkII – Towing Position

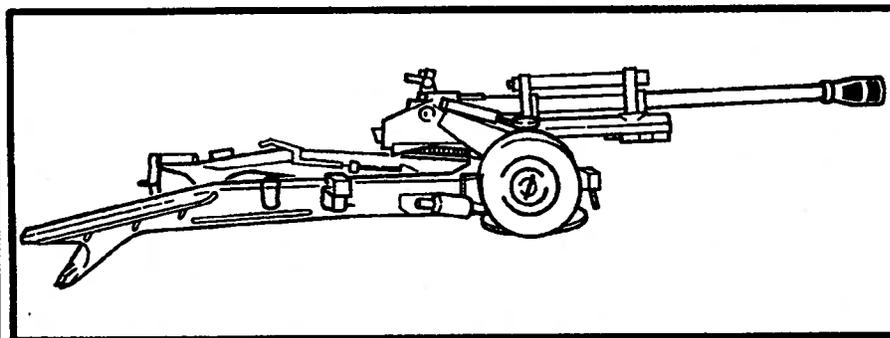


Figure 1-2 105 MM LG1 MkII – Firing Position

Characteristics:

- range: standard ammo - 13,300m; extended range - 18,300m
- extremely accurate at all ranges
- burst fire capability up to 12 rpm, duration depending on charge
- detachment of 7 men, operable by reduced detachment of 5 men
- semi-automatic breech, vertical breech block
- twin trail, hydraulically or manually closeable:
 - trails closed - travelling position. Can be towed in "road" or "combat" state.
 - trails open - wheels are lifted and platform is in contact with ground (firing)

- position)
- variable recoil mechanism enables firing without recoil pit
 - barrel condemnation criteria 7300 EFC
 - fires fixed and semi-fixed ammunition:
 - Fixed ammunition HE 105 LP G1 round - French manufacture. Single charge. Shell case is crimped to the projectile.
 - Semi-fixed ammunition. (1) HE 105 CCR G1 round - French manufacture. Has 5 heavy charges (5 bags, numbered 6 to 10).
 - (2) U.S. ammunition - 105 HE M1 round, HESH, ILLUM 105 M314 A2 round, WP SMOKE 105H SHELL M60 round. Charge consists of 7 bags, numbered 1 to 7.
 - total weight 1520 kg
 - overall length (barrel horizontal) <6.72 m
 - overall width (barrel horizontal) <4.1 m
 - overall height (barrel horizontal) <1.3 m
 - min/ max elevation -84 / +1270 mils
 - traverse: right - 320 mils, left 330 mils, total 650 mils

In May of 1994 a \$17M contract was awarded to GIAT Industries in Bourges, France for the provision of 28 LG 1 MK II Howitzers. Delivery of the first eight was to start in late 1995, with a further eight in late 1996, nine in late 1997 and the remaining three in 1998. Contracts for spares and special tooling were subsequently awarded to GIAT in 1996.

C1 to C3 Upgrade

In addition to the RFP for the acquisition of new guns, an RFP was sent to potential contractors for proposals to upgrade portions the C1 howitzer fleet. The aim of the upgrade project was to permit the upgraded C1 to safely fire extended range (ER) ammunition. Proposals were submitted by RDM and GIAT/Royal Ordnance. After extensive trials in Gagetown and Nicolet a contract was signed with RDM on 15 Mar 94.

RDM's contract was to initially upgrade 96 C1s to the new C3 designation. An option was included in the contract for an additional 29 systems. Canada was given until 30 Apr 96 to opt for the additional 29 guns. The decision to exercise the 29 gun option has yet to be made. Please note that the new C3 will be issued almost entirely to the Militia.

A management decision was taken that a mixed C1 and C3 fleet was to be avoided. This decision was taken to prevent the possibility of a C1 firing the ER ammunition which would result in a catastrophic destruction of the equipment and loss of life.

REPORTS BY AREA REPRESENTATIVES

Land Force Atlantic Area - LCol Peter J. Fader

Mr. President, Colonel Commandant, Generals, Fellow Gunners:

Introduction

Training activity within the LFAA Militia units was reflective of previous years with the exception of the Warrior Program. This initiative reduced the amount of corps directed training to a marked degree; 25 - 30% depending on the location. Success rates also varied from between 25 - 60%, again depending on location and the availability of time individual members had to devote to training. The situation was best summed up by a MBdr. who observed: "If I wanted to do this stuff I would have joined the infantry". I think it is safe to say that those with limited time for whatever reason choose corps training over Warrior in every instance. 1 Fd conducted 4 and 3 Fd 5 Warrior weekends.

Corps training consisted of 4 FTXs, Shellburst Valley, and a Regtl CPX and FTX for 1 FD and 3 FTXs, Shellburst Valley and the Regtl CPX and FTX for 3 Fd.

A considerable amount of administrative time and effort was expended on reserve restructure. The postponement of restructure does not mean the work was wasted as the exercise has provided valuable insight into alternate organisational structures which may allow us to better utilise our resources within the Atlantic Artillery Training Regiment.

Honours, awards, etc.

There have been a number of changes in key appointments over the past year the first being the retirement of LCol A.F. Wigglesworth as Honorary LCol of 84 Bty. All 1 Fd Regt RegF staff changed this APS as well as the Regular Force Officer in 3 Fd Regt. Capt Scott Osborne joined 1 Fd in July along with WO Dulong in Halifax and WO Ready in Yarmouth. Capt Marc LaFortune joined 3 Fd Regt early last year. The previous 21C 1 Fd Regt, Maj Alex MacDonald has joined LFAA HQ as EA to MGen Crabbe and has been replaced by Maj John Doyle who recently retired from the Regular Force.

1 Fd Regt won the Nova Scotia District Small Arms Competition for the second year in a row and placed one member on the Area Team and had one officer on the team that represented Canada at NATO competition in Scotland.

Statistical Summary:

Personnel: authorized/actual

YEAR	1 Fd Regt	3 Fd Regt	TOTAL	% +/-	REMARKS
1995	192/153	187/147	379/300		
1996	192/140	187/152	379/292		

Recruiting: Officers/NCMs

YEAR	1 Fd Regt	3 Fd Regt	TOTAL	% +/-	REMARKS
1995	3/25	3/25	6/50		
1996	3/40	1/52	4/92		note 1

Note 1: 3 Fd had 4 RESO candidates from unit ranks.

Qualifications: TQ2/TQ3

YEAR	1 Fd Regt	3 Fd Regt	TOTAL	% +/-	REMARKS
1995	23/19	23/10	46/29		
1996	40/33	24/15	64/48		

Officers: RESO Phase 1/2/3/4

YEAR	1 Fd Regt	3 Fd Regt	TOTAL	% +/-	REMARKS
1995	1/1/0/0	1/0/0/0	2/1/0/0		note 2
1996	1/1/3/0	4/3/0/0	5/4/3/0		notes 3 & 4

Note 2: 3 Fd - 1 MITCP

Note 3: 1 Fd - 2 MITCP

Note 4: 3 Fd - 2 MITCP

Exercises: Regular (average no. attending)/Summer Concentration

YEAR	1 Fd Regt	3 Fd Regt	TOTAL	% +/-	REMARKS
1995	80/70	80/83	160/153		
1996	80/77	61/89	141/166		

Ammunition: 105mm

YEAR	1 Fd Regt	3 Fd Regt	TOTAL	% +/-	REMARKS
1994		1130	1130		
1995	1265	685	1950		
1996	1256	402	1658	15%	

Other Qualifications:

Trade	1 Fd Regt		3 Fd Regt	
	Present Yr	Past Yr	Present Yr	Past Yr
6B	1	1	0	0
6A Fd	2	2	2	0
CP Tech 1/2/3	3	5	2	7
OP Tech	3	5	5	4
Arty Comms	6	6	6	4
Dvr Tracked	0	0	0	0
Dvr Wheeled	9	9	3	14
Javelin	0	0	0	0
Finance	0	0	0	0
Adm Clk	0	1 (6B)	0	0

Cook	0	0	0	0
Med A	1	0	0	0
Veh Tech	0	0	0	0
Wpns Tech	0	0	0	0
Musician	0	0	0	0
CLC	3	13	2	5
SLC	0	0	0	0
Adv Tech Reg F	2	0	0	0
Det 2IC	0	0	0	0

Special Points/Remarks

IRPPS

Despite the recommendation of the Special Committee on Reserve Restructure LFAA is still plagued by this system. 1 Fd Regt was fortunate in being chosen as a test site for the Bank of Nova Scotia project. Although there have been some significant finger problems, the majority of the troops have been paid the correct amount, on time, with errors usually being corrected within two week time frame. Unfortunately we must retain IRPPS as a check system, this means an additional administrative cost and has been found to be generally useless in verifying data for a number of technical reasons. For those still using IRPPS, it has been the singular most frustrating and morale debilitating situation since its inception. This system has continually created errors and/or omissions since May 1995.

Direct Component Transfer

This initiative has been most successful in LFAA. For example, 1 Fd Regt has lost 19 personnel since implementation - 10% of paid ceiling. On the negative side, the loss of this number of our best troops, particularly at the MBdr/Bdr level, has created a number of gaps that can not be easily filled in the short term.

Other Training Activities

1 Fd Regt conducted a QL4 Det 2IC course on behalf of LFAA as well as a pre-CLC for the Halifax Garrison units. Both were successful.

Collective Training Activities

The Atlantic Artillery Training Regiment continues to be the prime vehicle for collective training. A number of CPX's and one FTX proved to be beneficial in preparing the Regiment for ARCON 96. In this training year this practice will be repeated and hopefully expanded to include the infantry mortar platoons.

The Future

With the cancellation of restructure until 1999, I can only see a continuing effort to improve the effectiveness of the Training Regiment. Each year we learn and improve in some area. Reviewing the staff work developed by restructure I believe will prove beneficial in the future structuring of the organisation. The integration of the infantry mortar platoons into collective training will also be a definite step in the right direction.

SECTEUR DU QUÉBEC DE LA FORCE TERRESTRE - LCol L. Boulanger

Nominations/Célébrations

1. Au point de vue des nominations, il y a eu celle du Lieutenant-Colonel Patterson au poste de commandant du Second field regiment de Montréal. A l'exception des célébrations annuelles normales, le 50e anniversaire de fondation du 62e Régiment d'artillerie de campagne fut le seul évènement spécial à être célébré par nos unités. Un livre sera d'ailleurs publié sur les 60 années de présence de l'artillerie en Mauricie. Celui-ci sera disponible en janvier 1997 au coût de 15 dollars l'exemplaire. Vous êtes invités à nous écrire si vous désirez des copies. Un fait à signaler, le 62e RAC sera l'hôte du dîner de la Ste-Barbara en décembre 1996.

Général

2. Le recrutement a connu une diminution au cours de l'année. Celle-ci est principalement attribuée aux procédures administratives inadéquates en vigueur dans les centres de recrutement du Québec. Il semble que ces derniers ont de la difficulté au niveau du processus de traitement des dossiers. Celui-ci s'avère trop long et complexe pour la recrue de la milice. Par conséquent, beaucoup de nos candidats ne sont jamais enrôlés à temps pour débiter les cours. Nous allons maintenant discuter des statistiques du RASQ proprement dites. Vous trouverez d'ailleurs dans les sous-paragraphes suivants une description des tableaux que vous retrouverez à la fin de ce rapport.

- a. **effectif autorisé/réel** : Par rapport aux années précédentes, on peut remarquer que les effectifs réels des unités ont beaucoup diminué en 95/96. Ceci est principalement dû à un recrutement anémique de même qu'à un nombre sans précédent de libérations. La situation économique qui va en s'améliorant est peut-être un facteur qui contribue à cet état de fait.
- b. **qualification officier phase 2, 3 et 4** : Les unités connaissent de sérieux problèmes quant à la qualification de leurs officiers, principalement sur les cours PIRO 1, 2 et 3. En effet, le 6e RAC n'a pu qualifier aucun officier d'artillerie l'an dernier et le 62e RAC en est à sa quatrième année consécutive sans avoir produit de nouveau officier d'artillerie et ce à tout les niveaux de phase sauf phase 4. Il semble que les principales causes de ce problème sont: le nombre insuffisant et la qualité des candidats envoyés sur des cours. Les unités ont l'intention de réagir en force de ce problème qui risque de compromettre la survie des unités à long terme.
- c. **participation aux exercices réguliers/concentration** : Les exercices dans les unités n'ont pas subits de baisse significative de personnel. Cependant, étant donné que la majorité des unités avaient envoyé des candidats pour un déploiement avec le 5e RALC en Haiti, la concentration a dû être restreinte considérablement. Par conséquent, les trois unités furent amalgamées lors de l'exercice pour former qu'une seule batterie. L'effectif de la batterie était de 108 personnes au total. Comme à chaque année, les unités ont participé à quatre exercices de tir réel. Fait saillant à remarquer fut l'exercice PIECE

MOBILE exécuté au printemps dernier. En effet, comme à chaque année, les trois unités d'artillerie miliciennes ont participé à un exercice de niveau de batterie dans un encadrement régimentaire. Pour l'occasion, les unités avaient déployé pour la fin de semaine le PC 0, le PC 95, 15 obusiers, un peloton de mortier de même qu'un peloton de reconnaissance. L'exercice fut un succès complet.

- d. **munition** : l'allocation de munition pour le SQFT fut adéquate pour nos besoins d'entraînement. Cependant, ce nombre ne devrait pas diminuer car il s'agit du minimum acceptable pour bien accomplir nos tâches.
- e. **autres qualifications** : un cours de 6B Francophone devait être conduit en 1996. Étant donné que la majorité des unités n'ont pas pu fournir le nombre de personnes pour compléter le minimum de candidats requis, ce cours fut annulé. Les unités ont complété le programme NIAC pour la première fois depuis son implantation. Dans l'ensemble ce fut une réussite étant donné que les unités d'artillerie ont qualifié près de 80% de leur effectif. Dans le but de poursuivre leur entraînement d'artillerie, les unités ont dû faire preuve d'imagination dans l'exécution de leurs programmes en combinant l'entraînement collectif d'artillerie à celui d'entraînement individuel.

CIM Valcartier

3. Cette année, le CIM a bien été planifié de même que bien débuté. Nous avons conduit les cours suivants : deux cours de communicateur, un cours de chauffeur, un cours de technicien d'artillerie de même qu'un cours de NQ3 artillerie. L'horaire de travail fut de cinq jours sur sept. Cependant, lors de certaines fin de semaines, les artilleurs ont dû rester à Valcartier pour exécuter divers tirs de salut ou supporter le 5e RALC qui se préparait à se déployer pour Haïti. En général, les changements apportés aux années précédentes ont fait en sorte que l'on a pu éviter les cauchemars occasionnés par un horaire de travail de 6 jours par semaine. Un fait à noter est que les gens travaillent sur la base et non au camp Dubé.

4. Une expérience a été tentée cette année par le SQFT. Nous avons mis de l'avant deux voies d'entraînement pour les nouvelles recrues. La première, pour les étudiants universitaires, a été la suivante : 12 jours de cours de recrue à l'unité, les 18 jours subséquents à Valcartier et enfin le NQ3. Ces étudiants ont pu accomplir cet entraînement car leur année scolaire se terminait plus de bonne heure que celle des élèves du secondaire. Pour ces derniers la formule a été la suivante : 2 jours d'endoctrinement à l'unité et 30 jours de cours de recrues à Valcartier. Ces derniers ne seront donc pas qualifiés NQ3 avant l'été prochaine. Après l'avoir testée, cette formule n'est pas adéquate pour les artilleurs. En effet, nous allons avoir pendant l'année des gens non qualifiés sur qui on ne peut dépendre pour les exercices. De plus, étant donné la date de fin tardive du NQ2 (30 jours), ces gens ne sont pas en mesure de participer avec leur confrères à la concentration Noble Lion. Nous sommes en voie d'exprimer notre désaccord face à ces méthodes et garderons les artilleurs à l'extérieur du SQFT au courant des développements.

Statistiques:**Personnel: autorisé/actuel**

Année	2 Fd	6e RAC	62e RAC	TOTAL	% +/-
95-96	47/28	70/note 2	90/42		

Recrutement: Officier/membre du rang

Année	2 Fd	6e RAC	62e RAC	TOTAL	% +/-
95-96	0/27	3/23	2/49 note 1		

Note 1: Dont 3 musiciens

Qualifications: NQ2/NQ3 artillerie

Année Note 1	2 Fd	6e RAC	62e RAC	TOTAL	% +/-
95-96	12/8	23/note 2	24/8		

Note 1: Il ne faut pas oublier que certaines recrues n'ont pas été qualifiées NQ3 en raison du nouveau programme d'entraînement.

Note 2: 4 R021
16 R022

Officers: PIRO Phase 1/2/3/4

Année	2 Fd	6e RAC	62e RAC	TOTAL	% +/-
95-96	0/0/2/0	4/3/3/0	2/0/0/1	6/3/5/1	

Exercices: Regular (average no. attending)/Summer Concentration

Année	2 Fd	6e RAC	62e RAC	TOTAL	% +/-
95-96	47/28	70/note 2	90/42		

Note 2: 38 personnes 021/concentration
37 personnes 022/Blazing Archer

Ammunition: 105mm

Année	2 Fd	6e RAC	62e RAC	TOTAL	% +/-
93-94	378	420	510	1308	-
94-95	271	141	790	1206	-8.5
95-96	575	648	685	1908	+58

Autres Qualifications:

Métier	2 Fd	6e RAC	62e RAC
6B	0	0	0
6A Campagne	0	0	0
6A DA	0	0	0
Tech PC1/2/3	4	4	4
Tech PO	0	0	0
Comm Artil	13	12	25

Ch Chenille	0	0	0
Ch Roue Artil	9	12	15
Javelin	0	7	0
Finance	0	0	0
C Adm	6A/1	2	NQ3/3
Cuisinier	0	1	NQ5/2
Medical	NQ4/1	2	NQ3/2 NQ4/1
Tech Veh	NQ5/1	1	NQ5/1
Tech Armement	0	0	0
Musique	0	0	6A/1
CLC	4	1	2
CSOS	0	0	2

Land Force Central Area - LCol E.W. (Ted) Creech

1. Introduction

- a. During the past twelve months there has been a significant increase in the frequency of joint training with both our fellow gunners and our combined arms colleagues. These cooperative ventures have been very productive and rewarding for our soldiers.
- b. These positive activities are now being overshadowed by apprehensiveness because of the forthcoming Total Army Establishments (TAE) and Reserve restructuring.

2. Honours, Awards, Ceremonial, Change of Command

- a. All Reserve units, in various capacities, assisted 2 RCHA and 1 AD Regt celebrate their 125th Anniversary. A freedom of the City of Kingston as well as a parade in Ottawa were the highlights of the celebrations
- b. There was a change of command in 11 Fd Regt. LCol Wayne Shiplo took over from LCol Bob Elliott.
- c. 11 Fd also had a change of Regimental Honorary Colonels from Col JA Williamson to Col JL Erskine.
- d. 49 Fd celebrated its birthday on the 26th of May with a freedom of the city parade, a Feu-de-joie and salute in Sault Ste Marie.

3. Special Points / Remarks

- a. 2 RCHA had a Change of Command. LCol Stu Beare assumed command from LCol Dave Marshall.
- b. Communication Command continues to increase the involvement of their soldiers within LFCA. In addition to the ongoing Signals troop in 7 Tor, an officer is attached/posted to 30 Fd. All of these soldiers are financed by Communication Reserve.
- c. The quantity of artillery ammunition available to some Reserve units has been reduced by as much as a quarter from last year.

- d. The LFCA units have a concern with Ex Shellburst Valley. With Area Commanders applying this exercise as a training standard and RCAA applying it as the national competition standard, there is the appearance of an inconsistency because of the differing results.
- e. 30 Fd ran a COOP student recruit course which proved to be disappointing. The attrition rate was higher and the cost per student was almost double the normal course.
- f. The 25 pounder gun at the National memorial will be refurbished and moved to a new site within the next 18 months. 30 Fd's participation in this will have a cost which will be passed to RCAA for resolution.

4. Collective Training

- a. 30 Fd and 49 Fd observed a live MLRS firing in Camp Grayling, Michigan.
- b. 2 Fd, 7 Tor and 30 Fd trained together in a FIBUA site at Fort Drum, New York.
- c. 7 Tor and 30 Fd each sent a FOO party on Ex Southern Strike. This was a 10/90 Infantry battalion exercise in Florida.
- d. Personnel from 7 Tor, 11 Fd and 30 Fd toured the Civil War battle field at Gettysburg. Participation on this four day trip included NCO, Officers and guests.
- e. The following weekend, 2 RCHA also visited this battlefield.
- f. 30 Fd sent a reinforced gun detachment to participate with 5 BC and 15 Fd on Ex Cougar Salvo in Fort Lewis, Washington.
- g. 2 RCHA sent two batteries to Arizona, one on a Small Unit Exchange and the other on Adventure training.
- h. 30 Fd sent a gun detachment plus two infantry guests on Adventure training in Florida. Utilizing a Hercules resupply flight to Haiti, these soldiers were dropped off in Florida and paddled a six day water route through the Everglades.
- i. 11 Fd sent a FOO party to support the Elgin Regiment on an exchange to Fort Knox, Kentucky.

5. The Future

- a. Equipment shortages is a matter for concern. The priority of Reserves in the LFC equipment distribution, as well as the equipment bills associated with supporting both the Militia Training Center and the stand up of the 10 / 90 Battalions will all seriously effect our unit's training ability.
- b. There is also a continued concern about the structure of the career development courses for the NCO. This shortcoming has not been adequately addressed.
- c. The most pressing concern is the resolution of the TAEs and the Reserve restructuring. The current drafts do not address General Support Regiments, anti tank, locating and other higher formation organizations critical to winning a battle. In addition, the Reserve restructuring has the potential to stymie the career development of senior ranks, both NCO and officers. Finally, the proposed TAE reduction in full time soldiers will adversely affect the proper administration and support of our soldiers.
- d. Despite these ominous events, our dynamic training will continue. LFCA finances permitting, a composite battery from all five Reserve units will be participating in a 10 / 90 Battalion exercise in Florida. Both 7 Tor and 30 Fd are initiating Small Unit Exchanges with United Kingdom Territorial batteries. In regards to Adventure training, 7 Tor will conduct a

grueling Adventure Training hike in Northern Ontario. 30 Fd will again send a gun detachment on a canoe trip, only this time it is to the Yukon.

Statistical summary:

Personnel: authorized/actual

YEAR	7 Tor	11 Fd	49 Fd	56 Fd	30 Fd	TOTAL	% +/-
94-95			273/132	377/120	265/126	unknown	
95-96	?/145	356/165	273/105	377/114	265/121	?/650	unknown

Recruiting: Officers/NCMs

YEAR	7 Tor	11 Fd	49 Fd	56 Fd	30 Fd	TOTAL	% +/-
94-95	0/22		1/41	0/11	4/30	unknown	
95-96	1/36	4/35	2/44	4/?	2/32	13/?	unknown

Qualifications: QL2/QL3

YEAR	7 Tor	11 Fd	49 Fd	56 Fd	30 Fd	TOTAL	% +/-
94-95	18/18	unknown	33/16	9/9	15/15	unknown	
95-96	22/22	20/17	20/20	5/12	16/19	83/90	unknown

Officers: RESO Phase 1/2/3/4

YEAR	7 Tor	11 Fd	49 Fd	56 Fd	30 Fd	TOTAL	% +/-
94-95	0/0/0/0	unknown	0/0/0/0	1/1/00/11	2/2/1/0	unknown	
95-96	1/0/0/0	2/2/1/0	0/0/0/0	0/0/1/0	2/1/2/1	5/3/4/1	unknown

Exercises: Regular (average no. attending)/Summer Concentration

YEAR	7 Tor	11 Fd	49 Fd	56 Fd	30 Fd	TOTAL	% +/-
94-95	unknown	unknown	60/38	40/?	62/56	unknown	
95-96	70/70	54/66	60/32	45/45	78/87	304/300	unknown

Ammunition: 105mm

YEAR	7 Tor	11 Fd	49 Fd	56 Fd	30 Fd	TOTAL	% +/-
93-94							
94-95	1172	987	816	800	967	4742	
95-96	570	570	570	570	570	2850	- 47%

Other Qualifications:

Trade Qualification	7 Tor Regt		11 Fd Regt		49 Fd Regt		56 Fd Regt		30 Fd Regt	
	95-96	94-95	95-96	94-95	95-96	94-95	95-96	94-95	95-96	94-95
6B					0	2	1	1	1	1
6A Fd					0	1	1	0	4	1
CP Tech 1/2/3					2	2	2	3	4	5
OP Tech					1	0	0	3	3	4
Arty Comms					3	0	4	15	20	10
Dvr Tracked					0	0	0	0	0	0

Dvr Wheeled					19	0	2	7	14	10
Javelin					n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fin					1	1	1	2	1	0
Adm Clk					1	2	2	1	0	1
Cool					0	0	0	0	0	0
Med A					1	1	0	0	1	1
Veh Tech					1	1	2	0	0	0
Wpns Tech					0	0	0	1	0	1
Musician					0	0	0	0	0	0
CLC					2	3	1	2	3	6
SLC					0	1	1	0	0	2

LAND FORCE WESTERN AREA**LCol Henry W. Sobchyshyn****1. Introduction:**

This report covers the activities of the following units for the 95/96 time frame:

- a. 5th Fd Regt, Victoria;
- b. 10th Fd Regt, Regina;
- c. 15th Fd Regt, Vancouver;
- d. 20th Fd Regt, Edmonton;
- e. 26th Fd Regt, Brandon;
- f. 18 AD Regt, Lethbridge; and
- g. 116 Independent Bty, Kenora.

The breakdown of figures for each unit is available. They show a slight increase overall, with recruiting just keeping ahead of releases. As usual, the figures don't tell the whole story. More vigorous implementation of the NES policy has inflated the "released" column by striking off members who were not effective for longer than the current year. While this looks bad in this year, the numbers actually reflect several years. The end result is a larger percentage of truly effective soldiers.

Nagging problems with the pay system continue to plague many units, and frustration with the recruiting system are widespread. We are learning to work through the problems, whereas more effort should be made to eliminate the recurring systemic glitches.

We are continuing to have difficulty finding the staff to run courses in the Summer. This caused a lot of last-minute cancellations, some of which hurt us badly. It also puts us in a "Catch 22" situation. No instructors, no courses. No courses, no future instructors!

IBTS or "Warrior" Trg has taken first priority, so the first 1/5 exercises in the West are designed to bring us up to basics. We will get on with Arty Trg early in the Fall.

While the Bird Gunners are merrily doing their own thing in Lethbridge, the rest of us are being paired off for training by the "matchmakers" at LFWA. 5th Fd from Victoria and 15 Fd from Vancouver train together. 10 and 20 from Regina and Edmonton respectively are trying to make a go of joint training, in spite of prohibitive distances, and the 26 Fd Brandon/116 Bty Kenora marriage seems to be working respectably.

It was intended that this would be the breakdown at Ex "Western Challenge 96" at Shilo, with three Batteries being formed. The turnout was insufficient to support three batteries, however, so 10/26/116 formed C/S 1 and 5/15/20 formed C/S 2. A highly successful exercise was conducted with LCol Vic Skarrup as CO and LCol Don Grant as OPI. An Offrs/SrNCOs TEWT was run at Shilo concurrently to keep the rest of us from trying to "help" too much!

The Artillery Battle School is conducting two MTSC exercises for each pair of units this year, as well as coordinating the "Shellburst Valley" competitions. The support given by LCol Ron Curry and his staff has been exemplary. The team leader, Maj Paul Heenan, has been totally cooperative and his team has given commendable service. We look forward to an excellent training year.

2. Honours, Awards, Ceremonial, Change of Command:

- a. 5th Fd Regt - LCol Vic Skarrup took command in 1994, and he is still there. There is only one significant change in Victoria this reporting period. The unit is awaiting approval for their nomination of Hon LCol Sherwin;
- b. 10th Fd Regt - This is my second conference as CO, as well. During this past year we had our Hon LCol, Cliff Ashfield, promoted to Col, and LCol (ret'd) James O'Kane appointed to the position of Hon LCol;
- c. 15th Fd Regt - There was a change of command in Vancouver this period, with LCol Jack W. Mortlock taking over from LCol John Brownlee-Baker; and
- d. 18 AD Regt - Lethbridge remains under the command of LCol Sheldon Steinke. I have not been informed of any changes of Honorary appointments;
- e. 20th Fd Regt - Edmonton also changed command this year, when LCol Colin Reichle handed over to then Major, now LCol David Anderson. The Hon Col is Shad Ames and the Hon LCol is Frank Kozar;

- f. 26th Fd Regt - On 27 Feb Maj Norbert Dufresne took command in Brandon from LCol Don Berry. Their new Hon Col is Richard McDonald and the new Hon LCol is Don Penny; and
9. 116 Bty - Maj Dave Fraser is commanding the independent bty in Kenora. I am not aware of any changes of Honorary positions.

Statistical summary:

Personnel: authorized/actual

YEAR	5 RCA	10 RCA	15 RCA	20 RCA	26 RCA	116 RCA	18 AD	TOT	% +/-
95-96	98/75	86/69	184/80	153/97	112/111	53/59	90/120	776/591	76

Recruiting: Officers/NCMs

YEAR	5 RCA	10 RCA	15 RCA	20 RCA	26 RCA	116 RCA	18 AD	TOTAL	% +/-
95-96	0/21	3/15	10/9	2/10	1/11	2/6	17/19	9/88	

Qualifications: TQ2/TQ3

YEAR	5 RCA	10 RCA	15 RCA	20 RCA	26 RCA	116 RCA	18 AD	TOTAL	% +/-
95-96	18/3	11/11	10/9	9/12	6/5	2/6	17/19	73/65	

Officers: RESO Phase 1/2/3/4

YEAR	5 RCA	10 RCA	15 RCA	20 RCA	26 RCA	116 RCA	18 AD	TOTAL	% +/-
95-96	2	1	3	0	1	0	0	7	

Exercises: Regular (average no. attending)/Summer Concentration

YEAR	5 RCA	10 RCA	15 RCA	20 RCA	26 RCA	116 RCA	18 AD	TOTAL	% +/-
95-96	45/29	35/19	68/21	30/12	40/42	28/17	75/0	321/140	

Ammunition: 105mm

YEAR	5 RCA	10 RCA	15 RCA	20 RCA	26 RCA	116 RCA	18 AD	TOTAL	% +/-
93-94									
94-95									
95-96	505	269	486	645	1230	225	26	3360/26	

Other Qualifications:

TRADE	5 RCA	10 RCA	15 RCA	20 RCA	26 RCA	116 RCA	18 AD	PRES YR
6B	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3
6A Fd	1	0	5	1	4	1	0	11
CP Tech	0	5	0	1	0	3	0	9
OP Tech	1	4	6	1	0	1	0	13
Arty Comms	0	0	8	6	0	0	0	14
Dvr Tracked	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	4
Dvr Wheeled	0	1	5	1	0	0	16	23

Javelin	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16
Fin	0	0	1	3	1	1	1	7
Adm Clk	1	1	2	3	1	0	1	9
Cook	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Med A	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	4
Veh Tech	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wpns Tech	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Musician	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
CLC	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	5
SLC	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	5
Sup Tech	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
MSE Op	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Adv Tech	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES & SYNDICATES

Treasurer's Report - LCol Bernie Brulé

ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 AUG 1996

OPERATING RECEIPTS

Members Fees (Units and RF)	7405.00
Members Fees (Ordinary and Life)	6180.00
Donations	5130.00
CDA Grant	2228.00
Annual meeting registration fees	3552.38
Interest on investments	733.23
GST rebate	458.31
CDA AGM registration fees	695.00
Simonds Biography - sales	829.01
Reimburse CDA	<u>195.00</u>
Operating Receipts	27025.93

OPERATING EXPENDITURES PROGRAM

Annual Meeting 1995 - travel	4960.21
Annual Meeting 1994 and 1995	8289.55
Postage	3396.84
Memorials	892.12

Telephone	414.41	
CDA Meeting Expenses	1540.45	
CDA Meeting per diems	250.00	
Mailings - Simonds Biography	272.79	
Executive Committee	114.15	
Annual Report Printing	2699.47	
Donations	1750.00	
		<u>24579.99</u>
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES		
Office supplies	376.19	
Verification fees	300.00	
Salaries	3300.00	
Rent	600.00	
Ontario Health tax	38.22	
Fund raising	882.82	
Misc.	294.66	<u>5791.89</u>
Total Operating Expenses - Program and Administrative		<u>30371.88</u>
Net Receipts Over Expenditures		-3345.95
GIC Purchases and Redemptions		
Purchases	20000.00	
Redemptions	10000.00	<u>10000.00</u>
Net receipts and expenditures		-13345.95
Balance in Royal Bank 31 August 1995		29079.05
Balance in Royal Bank 31 August 1996		15733.10
Investments		
Royal Bank of Canada - GIC (Acct 100785-02)	20000.00	<u>20000.00</u>
Total		<u>35733.10</u>

HISTORIC SITES COMMITTEE - LCol Ralph G. French

In response to the questionnaire that was mailed and included in the 1994-95 Report we have had 23 returns. The majority of these came from interested members of the Association. To date only 4 Artillery units/sub units have replied.

I am sure that a number of units have either historic sites or pieces of ordnance in their geographic area. I would request that Unit COs appoint someone in their unit to gather this information and forward it to me.

The responses have been listed by provinces and indicate whether they were for a historic site, a piece of ordnance or both.

<u>Province</u>	<u>Replies</u>	<u>Historic Site</u>	<u>Ordnance</u>
Newfoundland	1	1	1
P.E.I.	0		
Nova Scotia	0		
New Brunswick	2	1	2
Quebec	2	2	
Ontario	10	5	6
Manitoba	1	1	
Saskatchewan	0		
Alberta	1	1	1
British Columbia	6	6	2
NW Territories	0		
Yukon	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	23	17	12

Any assistance in expanding our data base will be very much appreciated. Please respond to:

LCol R.G. French
R.R. # 2
Ariss, Ontario N0B 1B0

The National Artillery Memorial - LCol Bernie Brulé

The National Artillery Memorial Committee met with representatives of the National Capital Commission (NCC), the agency responsible for the relocation of the Memorial. Work on the relocation is proceeding well. The NCC has acquired the original specifications and working drawings from 1958 and will remove the top slab on March 22 for an initial viewing. From preliminary reports, it appears that the Memorial has withstood the Ottawa climate over the past 36 years quite well.

The Memorial is expected to be in its new location in Rideau Falls Park in the summer of 1997. Although we will be able to hold a Remembrance ceremony on 11 November 1997, the landscaping in the Park and along Sussex Drive (Confederation Boulevard) may not be complete by then. It is therefore our view that a rededication ceremony not be held until May, 1998.

Arrangements for bilingual plaques to be installed on the Memorial are proceeding and no problems are anticipated with regard to timing and installation.

A Memorandum of Understanding is being drawn amongst the RCAA, the NCC and Public Works Canada regarding long term care and maintenance of the Memorial.

1996 RESOLUTIONS

Follow-up letter from 1996 AGM:

17 October 1996

53 Oakridge Drive
Scarborough, ON M1M 2A5

Lieutenant-Colonel R.M. Fitzpatrick, CD
888 Lawnsberry Drive
Orleans, ON K1E 1X9

Dear Ron

Enclosed are copies of the seventeen resolutions passed at the AGM in September. The disposition of these resolutions is as follows:

1/96	Distribution of Somali Service Medal	CDA
2/96	Reserve Recruiting	CDA
3/96	Air Defence Establishment in SQFT	Comd LFC
4/96	Establishment of General Support Arty	Comd LFC
5/96	Annual Evaluation	DArty
6/96	Clarification of Reduction Terminology	DArty
7/96	Authority to Re-name or Re-Number . . .	DArty
8/96	Official Title	DArty
9/96	National Saluting Troop	President RCAA
10/96	NPP of Arty Units on SOB	President RCAA
11/96	Fee Structure	President RCAA
12/96	Empowerment of Memorial Committee	no further action
13/96	Spending Authority	no further action
14/96	Partial Reimbursement of Travel Expenses	Treasurer RCAA
15/96	Artillery NCM Bursary	Treasurer/Secretary RCAA
16/96	1997 AGM Site	President/Treasurer RCAA
17/96	Loyal Greetings to Captain-General	President/Secretary RCAA

You will note that Resolutions 1 and 2 will be sent to CDA. The due date is 1 November but I will hold them for a few days for refinement comments by yourself or information addressees. Comments on other resolutions are also welcome.

J.R. Hubel
Lieutenant-Colonel
Secretary

Copies:

Vice-President
 Treasurer
 Colonel Commandant
 Director of Artillery

Following this letter, President Fitzpatrick was contacted by CDA. A number of Associations had proposed motions on the Somali Service Medal and Reserve recruiting. However, the wording of the RCAA motions was deemed to be the most compelling and the Association was asked to consider minor changes to its motions which would then become CDA motions. The President assented and the revised motions are shown below.

Resolution #1a/96 (Revised) / CDA #1/97**Distribution of the Somali Service Medal**

Pleased that the Government of Canada has recently announced that approval for a medal for service in Somalia will be sought from Her Majesty the Queen;

Recognizing and agreeing with the Government that the vast majority of Canadian Forces personnel engaged in the Somali operation performed their duties in the highest standards and traditions of the Canadian Forces and contributed to the well being of the Somali civilian population through the restoration of order, safe guarding convoys of food and medical supplies for people in desperate need and assisting in rebuilding war ravaged communities in Somalia;

The Royal Canadian Artillery Association therefore requests the Government of Canada to hasten the release of the Somali Service Medal so that the many deserving Canadian Forces personnel who participated in the Somali operation may be properly recognized for their valiant and honourable service as quickly as possible.

Moved by: Maj R. W. Sears

Seconded by: Col A.G. Lynch-Staunton

Resolution #2a/96 (Revised) / CDA #2/97**Reserve Recruiting**

Noting that there is considerable dissatisfaction with the results of Total Force or integrated recruiting amongst Reserve units in most areas of the country;

Aware that the Special Commission on the Restructuring of the Reserves made many recommendations on Reserve recruiting, including more efficient re-engagement of ex-service personnel, recommending in part that the recruiting process should be completed within one month (page 52); and

Further promulgated viability factors (page 33) against which Reserve units would be evaluated, to wit "... the unit must have demonstrated its ability to recruit effectively and to retain its personnel at or near its paid ceiling";

Observing that Reserve units constitute the largest customer base of Canadian Forces Recruiting Centres;

Aware that many, though not all, Reserve units are experiencing poor service from the CFRCs in terms of throughput of adequate numbers of recruits;

Dissatisfied that oftentimes recruits attracted by the advertising and other efforts of a Reserve unit are arbitrarily assigned to other units;

The Royal Canadian Artillery Association requests that recruiting services for Reserve units be improved by:

- instituting evening hours of operation in CFRCs
- processing recruits in remote locations *in situ*
- cooperating with Reserve units in the recruit attraction process; and
- re-engineering the administration of recruiting, including the re-enrolment of ex-Regular and ex-Reserve personnel into the Reserve, so as to streamline and speed up the entire process to permit completion within no more than thirty days.

Moved by: LCol R.W. Elliot

Seconded by: LCol V. Skaarup

Resolution #3/96

Air Defence Establishment in Secteur Québec Force Terrestre

Noting that Air Defence is recognized as one of the eleven combat functions required by the Canadian Army;

Aware that the contingency brigade group when deployed requires the protection afforded by Air Defence assets;

Acknowledging that Air Defence artillery has unique command, control, advisory and logistics requirements;

Recognizing that each Land Force Area requires an Air Defence regiment to fulfil assigned operational and training tasks;

Observing that Secteur Québec Force Terrestre has but a single Air Defence battery for its three authorized brigade groups (one regular and two reserve);

The Royal Canadian Artillery Association therefore urges the Commander, Land Force Command, to ensure that an Air Defence regiment exists in each Land Force Area.

Moved by: Col G.E. Burton

Seconded by: Maj W.P. Scheurkogel

Resolution #5/96**Annual Evaluation**

Moved:

1. That the present national artillery battery competition be replaced immediately by an Area field artillery evaluation based on Battle Task Standards;
2. That a national gun detachment C1 howitzer competition open to Regular and Reserve artillery units or independent batteries be developed as soon as possible.
3. That a national Air Defence annual evaluation based on Battle Task Standards be created immediately and that The Royal Canadian Artillery Association present an award to the unit achieving the best results.

Moved by: Col G.E. Burton

Seconded by: LCol H.W. Sobchshyn

Resolution #6/96**Clarification of Reduction Terminology**

Moved that the Director of Artillery provide written guidance on modes of perpetuating Batteries and Regiments within The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery including clarification of the following terms:

- transferred to Supplementary Order of Battle
- reduced to nil strength
- disbanded
- maintained on the Order of Battle but with restricted establishment
- amalgamation
- suspended animation

Moved by: LCol M.D. McKay

Seconded by: Judge R.M. MacFarlane

Resolution #7/96**Authority to Re-name or Re-Number Militia Artillery Units and Batteries**

Recognizing that existing Militia units may be reorganized and redesignated under the Land Force Reserve Restructure process;

Remembering that the naming and numbering of Militia artillery Regiments and Batteries are based on traditions of long standing, are a source of unit pride and are of vital interest to The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery;

The Royal Canadian Artillery Association therefore requests that the authority to re-name or re-number Militia artillery Regiments and Batteries be vested solely in The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery.

Moved by: LCol M.D. McKay

Seconded by: Col J.R.G. Saint-Louis

Resolution #8/96

Official Title

Moved that the official title of which all Canadian artillery units, batteries and elements are a part be: *The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery.*

Moved by: LCol M.D. McKay

Seconded by: Judge R.M. MacFarlane

Resolution #9/96

National Saluting Troop

Moved that The Royal Canadian Artillery Association establish a Working Group, whose constitution will be at the discretion of the President, to study the feasibility of forming a National Saluting Troop to fire salutes on appropriate occasions within the National Capital Region, and that as a minimum the Working Group address the following factors within the study:

- high public visibility and impact
- the provision of distinctive uniforms, equipments and suitable ammunition
- manning
- Regular Force support
- training
- sustainability including establishment, training and maintenance costs
- safety

The Working Group shall prepare a written report for the inspection of the President which shall include all of the above factors, and any others deemed relevant by the Working Group, no later than 1 August 1997.

Moved: LCol M.D. McKay

Seconded: MGen R.A. Dallaire

Resolution #10/96

Non Public Property of Artillery Units Placed on the Supplementary Order of Battle

Moved that The Royal Canadian Artillery Association request Regimental Headquarters, The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery, to contact all artillery organizations to request that the RCA Museum, CFB Shilo be designated as the final custodial agency for all artillery artifacts and memorabilia.

Moved: LCol M.D. McKay

Seconded: Col J.P. Jeffries

Resolution #11/96

Fee Structure

Moved that the RCAA fee structure be reviewed by the Executive Committee.

Moved by: BGen S.T. MacDonald

Seconded by: Col E.H. Rowe

Resolution #12/96

Empowerment of Memorial Committee

Moved that The Royal Canadian Artillery Association recognize the existing Memorial Committee consisting of:

Chairman, Historic Sites Committee
Colonel Commandant
President RCAA
Treasurer RCAA
Director of Artillery
CO 30th Field Regiment RCA
HCol 30th Field Regiment RCA

Members:

Col H.D. Chapman
LCol C.R. Baker
Maj P.A. Sherwin

and empower it to act on its behalf concerning the movement and rededication of the Royal Canadian Artillery Memorial in Major's Hill Park, Ottawa.

Moved by: LCol R.G. French

Seconded by: Col J.C. McKenna

Resolution #13/96

Spending Authority

Moved that the Memorial Committee, as constituted in Resolution #12/96, be authorized to spend donated monies to defray the costs associated with the relocation and rededication of the Royal Canadian Artillery Memorial if sufficient funds from other sources, such as the Regimental Fund and Heritage Canada, cannot be raised.

Moved by: LCol R.G. French

Seconded by: Capt. R. Pettigrew

Resolution #14/96**Partial Reimbursement of Travel Expenses**

Moved that that members of the Advisory Committee pay the initial one hundred dollars of travel expenses for the Annual General Meeting of The Royal Canadian Artillery Association or the Conference of Defence Associations.

Moved by: BGen S.T. MacDonald

Seconded by: Col E.H. Rowe

Resolution #15/96**Artillery NCM Bursary**

Moved that an annual bursary, similar to the *Lieutenant-Colonel Jack de Hart MC, CD Memorial Bursary* but named after a prominent Canadian artillery Non Commissioned Member, with a value of five hundred dollars funded from general revenues, be created for a Militia artillery Non Commissioned Member who meets the following criteria:

- must have served a minimum of two years in good standing
- must have completed at least one year of post secondary education
- must be recommended by the candidate's Commanding Officer

Moved by: Col M. Pronkin

Seconded by: LCol C. Healey

Resolution #16/96**1997 AGM Site**

Moved that, revenues permitting, the 1997 Annual General Meeting be held at the Home Station, Canadian Forces Base Shilo.

Moved by: Judge R.M. MacFarlane

Seconded by: Maj R.W. Sears

Resolution #17**Loyal Greetings to the Captain-General**

Moved by Col J.P. Jeffries, seconded by LCol P. Fader that the following message be sent to the Captain General:

À l'occasion du 120e anniversaire de l'Association de l'artillerie royale canadienne et du 125e de la formation des batteries A et B, qui sont les premières unités permanentes des Forces canadiennes, tous les membres de l'Association de l'artillerie royale canadienne, rassemblés à la Base de Forces canadiennes de Petawawa, ce 21e jour de septembre 1996, présentent leur humble hommage à Sa Majesté La Reine. Ils désirent transmettre à Sa Majesté La Reine, leur Capitaine-Général, leurs salutations loyales, leur admiration et affection sincères, leurs bons souhaits de santé et de bonheur et l'assurance de leurs services dévoués et indéfectibles.

Signé, au nom de tous les membres
par le président

R.M. Fitzpatrick
Lieutenant-colonel à la retraite

Passed unanimously.

Report of the Nominating Committee

The following officers were nominated for appointment to the Executive Committee:

1996-97 APPOINTMENTS

<u>President:</u>	LCol Ronald M. Fitzpatrick, CD
<u>Vice-President:</u>	Col James P. Jeffries, CD
<u>Secretary:</u>	LCol James R. Hubel CD, ADC
<u>Treasurer:</u>	LCol Bernard G. Brulé, CD
<u>Past President:</u>	Judge Ronald M. MacFarlane, MBE
<u>Advisory Committee:</u>	
	Col Gary E. Burton, CD
	Col Ronald W. Johnston, CD
	BGen Stuart T. MacDonald, CD
	Col Edgar H. Rowe OMM, CStJ, CD
	Col Arthur E. Sherwin, CD
<u>Colonel</u>	BGen Robert P. Beaudry, CD
<u>Commandant:</u>	
<i>Ex-officio</i>	
<u>Director of Artillery:</u>	Col David W. Read, CD
<u>Area Representatives:</u>	
LFAA	LCol Peter J. Fader, CD
SQFT	LCol L. Boulanger, CD
LFCA	LCol Edward W. Creech, CD
LFWA	LCol Henry W. Sobchyshyn, CD
<u>Auditor:</u>	Ms. Lorraine Godard

The report was approved. LCol Ron Fitzpatrick is continuing as President for the second year. On behalf of all members present, he thanked LCol Stu Beare, his officers, and the members of 2 RCHA for their excellent organization and cooperation and in making the annual meeting at Petawawa such a success, particularly in view of the late notice received due to the necessity of having to cancel the CFB Kingston location.

The President established or continued working committees and named trustees of the RCAA and delegates to the annual meeting of CDA in January (See below).

Committees:

Historic Sites	LCol Ralph G. French, CD
Prizes	Col Michel Pronkin, CD
Finance, Fundraising & Membership	Maj P.A. Sherwin CD, ADC
Regimental Affairs & Constitution	LCol Michael D. McKay CD, ADC

Trustees of the RCAA:

LCol Ronald M. Fitzpatrick, CD
 BGen Robert P. Beaudry, CD
 Col Benjamin Shapiro SBStJ, CD

Delegates Appointed to the 1996 Meeting of the Conference of Defence Associations

Head of delegation: LCol Ronald M. Fitzpatrick, CD

Official Delegates: Col James P. Jeffries, CD
 Col G.E. Burton, CD
 LCol James R. Hubel CD, ADC vice Judge R.M. MacFarlane, MBE
 LCol M. D. McKay CD, ADC

Official Observers: Col R. Frenette, CD
 LCol Bernard G. Brulé, CD

Advisors:
 Col Commandant: BGen Robert P. Beaudry, CD
 Director of Artillery: Col David W. Read, CD

Members Attending the 11th Annual Meeting 19-21 October 1996

NDHQ

MGen R.A. Dallaire	COS ADM PER
BGen R.P. Beaudry	Col Comdt
Col D.W. Read	D Arty
LCol R.D. Gunn	DDArty

Capt P. Lamy

Light Arty Proj

Land Force Atlantic Area

LCol P.J. Fader

CO 1 Fd Regt

LCol G.A. Gallop

CO 3 Fd Regt

Maj L.C. Mitton

4 AD Regt

Lt S.J. Doucet

1 Fd Regt

Secteur Québec Force Terrestre

Col R. Frenette

Comdt Dist 3

Col M. Pronkin

Comdt Dist 1

Col J.R.G. Saint-Louis

RCAA/President CDA

LCol S.J. Goldberg

2 Fd Regt Assn

LCol G. Guay

CO 6 RAC

LCol J.M. Lewis

DS MCSC/SQFT

Maj C. de Kovachich

2 Fd Regt Assn

Maj B. LeFebvre

2 Fd Regt

Capt J-G Moreau

62 RAC

Land Force Central Area

MGen B.E. Stephenson

Comd LFCA

Judge R.M. MacFarlane

Past President, RCAA

BGen L.M. Salmon

56 Fd Regt

Col G.E. Burton

RCAA

Col H. Chapman

RCAA

Col J.C. McKenna

7 Tor Regt

Col E.H. Rowe

RCAA

Col B. Shapiro

RCAA, CDAI

LCol C.R. Baker

RCAA

LCol S.J. Beare

CO 2 RCHA

LCol B.G. Brulé

RCAA

LCol E.W. Creech

CO 30 Fd Regt

LCol B.R. Downs

SSO Arty, LFCA HQ

LCol R.W. Elliot

CO 11 Fd Regt

LCol R.M. Fitzpatrick

President, RCAA

LCol R.G. French

RCAA

LCol J.D. Gibson

RCAA

LCol C.E. Healey

CO 49 Fd Regt

LCol J.R. Hubel

RCAA

LCol M.D. McKay

RCAA

Maj S.M. Fritz-Millett

1 AD Regt

Maj R.W. Sears

56 Fd Regt

Maj B.D. Sherman

7 Tor Regt

Capt L. Douglas

7 Tor Regt/CFRC Tor

Capt E.J. Groulx

49 Fd Regt

Capt C.S. Landry	E Bty, 2 RCHA
Capt G.L. Parkinson	RCAA
Capt J.R. Pettigrew	11 Fd Regt
Capt J.D. Stewart	7 Tor Regt
Capt S.E. Zurbrigg	7 Tor Regt
2Lt B. Sjaarda	11 Fd Regt

Land Force Western Area

BGen S.T. MacDonald	RCAA
Col J.P. Jeffries	Vice-President RCAA
Col A.G. Lynch-Staunton	5 (BC) Regt
Col J.J. Selbie	Comd Home Station
Col A.E. Sherwin	RCAA
LCol H. Sobchyshyn	CO 10 Fd Regt
LCol S.J. Gillies	CO 1 RCHA
LCol V.A. Skaarup	CO 5 (BC) Regt
LCol D.S. Wiley	Cmdt RCA School
Maj J. Fisher	Regtl Maj
Maj P.J. Heenan	CI RCA Battle School
Maj W.F. Scheurkogel	18 AD Regt
Maj P.A. Sherwin	5 BC Regt
Maj D.R. Thompson	26 Fd Regt

Total attendance: 63 (last year 78 + regimental officers of 5 RALC).

Guest Night and Awards

RCAA Awards Ceremony

Colonel Commandant's Challenge Cup - First place regiment

5th Field Regiment RCA, Victoria, BC & 15th Field Regiment RCA, Vancouver, BC

The Cape Challenge Cup - Second place regiment

49th Field Regiment RCA
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario

Sir James Aitkens Challenge Cup - Third place regiment

1st (Halifax-Dartmouth) Field Regiment RCA
Halifax-Dartmouth, Nova Scotia

Archangel Cup - Most improved unit

56th Field Regiment RCA
Brantford, Ontario

Murray Challenge Cup - First place independent battery

Since 84th Independent Battery, Yarmouth, NS fired as a battery of 1st Field Regiment and 116 Independent Battery of Kenora fired as a battery of 26th Field Regiment, Brandon, MB the Murray Challenge Cup was not contested this year.

The Jack de Hart Memorial Fund

In 1993 the Association created a bursary to be known as *The Lieutenant-Colonel Jack de Hart MC, CD Memorial Bursary* in the amount of \$500.00. Any Militia artillery officer who:

- has successfully completed at least one year of post-secondary education;
- has successfully completed Reserve Entry Scheme Officers (RESO) Phase 2 Artillery or higher; and
- is recommended by his Commanding Officer

is eligible to receive this bursary. Commanding Officers should use the nomination form hereunder to nominate deserving candidates. Although there is no limit to the number of candidates per unit, it is anticipated that normally one award per year will be made from this fund.

Applications will not be considered after 4 December of the current year.



July, 1995

Submission
By
The Royal Canadian Artillery Association
For
The Special Commission on the Restructuring of the Reserves

The Militia Presence

Those with an awareness of Canadian history know that time and again Canada's existence has been defended through an *existing* Militia which provided the ready means that energized and gave form to the government's will and policy of the day. The Militia

has been simultaneously a regional and national footprint, existing fragmentally in sections and platoons in small communities, and in companies, battalions and regiments in the larger urban centres across the nation. This loose and sprawling organization provided a national unifying framework that permitted Canadians in almost every region to contribute meaningfully to the country's security within a national institution.

Who are the men and women of the Militia? Typical Reservists are patriotic young people who enjoy the adventure, responsibility and ethos of the military and learning military and leadership skills. They like the rank progression which enables them to be rewarded for their service in stages and the majority of them aspire to higher rank in time. Most see themselves eventually in the civilian careers for which they are preparing, perhaps still in the Militia, perhaps not. Some see a full time military career and join the Regular Force at the first opportunity. An irrepressible spirit of volunteerism has always been the Militia's life blood, a spirit as strong today as ever it was if we can judge by the fact that over 4,000 Reservists have served in United Nations rotations since 1989. Collectively Reservists represent a specialized group with very high ideals who are prepared to work hard for themselves, their units, and their country and as such should be regarded as a valuable formed national asset.

The Militia presence has been getting much smaller and fainter in the years since World War II. Yet we all argue that members of the Reserves must continue to serve as a link to communities across the country, while presenting themselves as a unifying national identity. Now we are at a crossroads where some contend that the Reserves are not worth their pay, a song we have heard before. The challenge to this Commission will be its ability to conceptualize the utilization of the priceless national assets embodied in the Reserves of Canada.

The New Army Reserve

Within the constraints of a non-negotiable 30% Militia personnel cut and an absolute imperative to reduce costs, DND planners have been forced to consider draconian measures to restructure all of their assets, including the Reserves. Some assumptions were made in order to guide the restructure process:

- Recent changes in the geo-political situation have reduced the direct military threat to Canada.
- There will now be an increased warning time in excess of two years for any large-scale operation directed against Canada or our allies.
- Readiness and sustainment levels can be lowered with acceptable risk. The most likely uses of Canadian Forces will be traditional peacekeeping duties and "contingencies".
- "The mass local recruiting concept, which is the *raison d'être* behind the current Militia structure" is no longer valid in the "new context".

Although definitive models have not yet been exposed to public scrutiny, it appears from official statements made so far that the Militia (to be renamed the Army Reserve) will most likely have the following characteristics:

1. The Army Reserve will exist in a Total Force or "one Army" environment. The four-Area command structure will be retained. There may be a HQ dealing with Reserve matters between the unit level and the Area HQ.
2. The role of the Militia will continue to be the provision of well trained individuals and formed sections/crews to augment operationally deployed Regular Force units (Phases 1 and 2 Mobilization).
3. A skeleton framework for Phases 3 and 4 Mobilization will exist in the Reserves. It will allow, with adequate warning, the generation of a significantly expanded land force.
4. There will be a common training standard (the Total Force Standard) for the Militia and the Regular Force.
5. Efforts will be made to improve Reserve Force availability but no final plan has been announced. Terms of Service as well as other aspects will be improved to permit greater utilization of Reserves.
6. All 11 combat functions will be retained in both the Regular and Reserve components.
7. The Reserves must be operationally efficient. Resources committed must provide a tangible and operationally relevant return.
8. The Reserves must be cost effective in every respect. Groupings of Reserve units may be relocated in redundant CF buildings so that armouries can be sold off and the need to maintain them avoided. Some Reserve units will be consolidated.
9. The Army will continue to "refine" the officer-NCM ratio. The concept of Total Army Establishment will impose a set rank structure on Militia units.

Comment on the New Army Reserve

This Association does not quarrel with the assumptions used in constructing the new Reserve model. We merely observe that all the reorganizations since WWII have proved to be no more than temporary solutions because the strategic scenarios which produced them changed so rapidly and dramatically.

1. Area Headquarters Concept

The Area Headquarters have been credited with being the most effective organization for force generation and domestic operations. At a time when budget cutting in every department is rampant, we question the Area HQ concept mainly because it has proven to be so expensive, certainly more expensive than the Militia HQs they replaced. They appear to be very richly staffed. The Militia requires a structure that will allow its senior officers to continue to serve the nation beyond the unit CO level. However, especially Class A Reservists have been largely eliminated from these headquarters and of those who remain, most are in an advisory capacity only. Reservists are prepared to work and learn in meaningful headquarters appointments but this is virtually impossible if the headquarters do not parade any evenings or on weekends.

2. Role of the Army Reserve

We agree with the Militia augmentation role although we would like to see at least the scope for formed sub-units to also be included where this is feasible. There are debilitating side effects for the parent Militia unit when their best and the brightest young people leave to fill their augmentation role, seldom to return. Augmentees usually end up in the Regular Force, an acknowledged benefit, or are released following their augmentation service. Thus the very fulfilment of the Militia's role contributes directly to the problem of retention. The unit's junior leadership structure is always badly damaged when there are large numbers of augmentees, and the unit is continually in the position of recruiting and retraining new junior leaders. It is necessary to have some redundancy in the rank structure because of this depletion effect and because there are times when civilian employment must take priority over Reserve service. These problems are certain to be exacerbated in the new and much smaller Reserve because of a lack of any personnel redundancy buffer .

3. Reserve Framework for Phases 3 and 4 Mobilization

We view with skepticism the role the Reserves would be assigned given that Phases 3 and 4 are to be unfunded. Certainly there will be no equipment and few personnel involved. While acknowledging that DND has not revealed its thinking in total on this issue, this appears to be a very skimpy approach to a problem of critical national importance.

4. Common Training Standards

At first glance, common or Total Force training standards seem laudable and noble. It is at this very point, however, that we as a nation need to get our philosophy and rationale concerning the Reserves right. Do we need a small group of Reservists so highly trained they are virtually interchangeable with Regulars, or much larger numbers trained at lower but useful levels? The former represents a very limited commodity goal - expensive, hard to achieve and with a very short term life. Most of our Allies have opted for the latter product. We have been told that we shall have in excess of two years to prepare for any large scale military calamity, and that lower levels of readiness and sustainment are acceptable risks. These assumptions from DND argue very strongly for a type of Reserve such as we now have. As for the role of the CF to deal with "contingencies" (Bosnia?), the Regular Force has just received 3,000 extra positions at the expense of the Reserve establishment. Furthermore, when Reservists augment a Regular unit, they receive the identical 90 day training experience as their Regular counterparts. Thus for contingency training, the standard already appears to be both identical and sufficient for need. In summary, this Association recommends that Canada maintain a traditional type of Reserve, though not the status quo. In this context while some training standards may remain identical (e.g. Combat Readiness Standards), Reserves should be assigned achievable training standards commensurate with the time available for most of their training. Every Reserve unit should also have specific training missions assigned to it which would include the Phases 3 and 4 framework requirements.

5. Reserve Availability

There are several issues here. We are pleased that the Classes of Service will be improved to permit greater participation of Reservists and we hope this might include community service to municipalities or the province.

The major problem affecting Reserve availability is retention, a problem Canadian Reserves share with many other countries. We might first ask why Reserve service is so unattractive to young working men and women. No one has the final answer to the retention problem, but two major areas deserve attention. The first is in the area of national pride and recognition for the servicepeople who routinely endure hardship and perform the hazardous jobs the government needs doing. There is a taint of thanklessness for military duty whether performed by Regulars or Reserves. The Government itself must largely accept responsibility for this. Much more could have been done in the last few decades in representing our military at important national events, such as the Olympics. We do not want to see our Prime Minister speaking of the Forces only when there is a Canadian officer chained to a pole in an ammunition depot in a foreign theatre of operations. The Canadian Forces, too, is chary of spending scarce funds to put a positive image in the public eye, but nevertheless funds must be earmarked for this purpose. The Canadian Forces, penned up in its cantonments and training areas, is invisible to the majority of Canadian taxpayers. A strong public relations effort is necessary to reassert the connectedness of units within their local and the larger communities. There are Reservists with considerable expertise in public affairs who could profitably be employed to correct this situation.

The second major area is the the CF Individual Training System which is simply not doing the job insofar as addressing the needs of units and the individual Reservist's career requirements. There are so few vacancies in officer training courses, for example, that it has become very difficult if not impossible to maintain officer progression nor succession in units. A myriad of horror stories could be told in this context but a common example might be the Reservist who has booked his annual vacation a year ahead to take a qualifying course for promotion only to find: (a) his course vacancy for which he waited for two years has been given to someone in another unit; or (b) his course has been cancelled at the last moment. Such events flatter neither component of our Army, are inefficient, and are the source of morale problems.

Other ways in which retention could be improved are:

- improve the Reserve pay system
- make training more interesting - especially armoury training
- provide a simple method for recognizing civilian qualifications for Reservists
- re-establish a military presence in civilian universities

6. Retention of all 11 Combat Functions in Regular and Reserve Components

We heartily concur.

7. Operational Efficiency of the Reserves

As already noted, it appears that the Reserves on UN duty reach operational efficiency through passing the same training standards as Regular Force troops prior to assignment. Therefore the question of operational efficiency would seem to centre around the Militia unit's ability to perform its corps or mobilization function. Undoubtedly there must be a wide range of capability in this respect in Militia units across the country. There is no doubt, however, that given good leadership, adequate resources, and reasonable training goals commensurate with the time available Militia units can be and many already are operationally efficient.

8. Cost Efficiency of the Reserves

According to DND figures, \$919 million has been allocated to the Reserves which have an authorized personnel ceiling of 29,428 for 1995/96. Judged on the basis of Reserve pay alone, the figure represents an overhead of about 4:1! When we further consider that training frequency has been lowered due to a lack of training funds and that the individual Reservist has thereby had to forego pay, we challenge such a high figure and view with suspicion the inputs which created it. We must turn to the paper of the Toronto Artillery Officers' Association for a thorough analysis of the cost efficiency issue. This paper documents a rather astounding picture of Reserve cost efficiency. A Class A Reserve corporal can be maintained at 5.4% of his Regular counterpart until needed; upon activation to Class B he then costs 52% of the Regular. Escalation of to Class C service brings about a cost comparison of 68 to 91% depending on what benefits the reservist invokes. For these reasons we support a transparent budgetary process, a dedicated Reserve budget, and some type of ministerial appointment to work with the Minister and protect Reserve interests in the budget process. The reduction of administration in Militia units has the potential for great savings, and effort must be invested here and in the downsizing of headquarters which create the administrative demands.

This Association contends that only a strong and revitalized Reserve rather than a cost reformed or cheaper Reserve will be able to meet the operational and mobilization requirements of Canada. Any overall reduction in the present small size of the Reserves will violate the critical mass requirement, and will lead eventually to the disappearance of any meaningful Reserve.

This Association accepts that it may be necessary to consolidate, re-role, or even disband some Reserve units. Our concern is that the need to save funds may result in the destruction of units for this purpose alone. While much has been said about demographics, there is little or no recognition of its practical application. The city of Scarborough, Ontario, for example, with a population of 545,000, has no military presence whatsoever save a few cadet organizations. The point is that if it becomes necessary to disband some units which have not remained viable over the decades, there is no shortage of densely populated centres in which to replace them - a strategy which so far remains untested.

9. Refinement of Reserve Officer-NCM Ratios

If this term means embracing the Total Army Establishment concept we may see the dismantling of the Militia *unit* as we know it. In a worst case scenario there would be no Regimental Headquarters, no lieutenant-colonel Commanding Officer, no other establishment majors (to ensure succession), no Regimental Sergeant-Major, etc. It follows that there would be little or no Reserve senior leadership (Lieutenant-Colonel and above) because there would be no requirement for it in this model nor would there be a venue for developing it. In effect, Militia units would be reduced to company-sized labour pools with little potential for higher leadership. Assaults on armouries, unit messes, orderly rooms, QM stores and Militia infrastructure may follow. The Militia's regimental system, the essence of the Army's fighting ability, would be eliminated. This short term approach emphasizing the attainment of Phases 1 and 2 Mobilization in the end will destroy the means of meeting Phases 3 and 4 - a dangerous outcome for our long term security needs.

The Artillery Requirement

The traditional requirement of one Close Support battery per infantry battalion or armoured regiment remains valid and must be retained in both the Regular Force and Reserves. As well, one VSHORAD (Very Short Range Air Defence) battery is required for each Regular brigade group and a SHORAD unit for contingencies.

We recommend that Militia artillery units back up Regular Force units at at least a 3:1 ratio to ensure viable numbers of trained personnel for Phases 1 and 2 Mobilization. As there are to be three Regular brigade groups, we recommend that the Militia be organized into groupings of three manoeuvre training brigades, a firepower brigade, and a logistics brigade in each of the west, central, and eastern regions of Canada. Provision should also be made in the Militia Order of Battle for a skeleton divisional artillery as the artillery framework for Phases 3 and 4 mobilization. This would include three standard gun regiments, an air defence regiment, a multiple launch rocket system regiment and a locating battery.

Uniqueness of Artillery Units

Artillery units are organized into discrete entities known as batteries which train and fight as such. The artillery has no counterpart to infantry sections and platoons because the smallest element - the gun detachment - cannot operate effectively, and indeed hardly at all without its controlling Command Post and Observation Parties. This is true even if the battery is reduced to a troop of three guns. The current emphasis on individual and crew training in the Militia has been interpreted in some areas to mean that artillery units are to train at the gun detachment level only which means there is no opportunity for firing or training with its controlling components. Therefore, in all respects the artillery should be considered in terms of batteries; even troops require battery level components to operate.

Artillery Assets

The artillery is the principal provider of one of the eleven combat functions integral to a multi-purpose general purpose combat capable army - that of Fire Support - which it achieves mainly through indirect fire. The advantages of the artillery arm are:

- Provision of Fire Support which is equally useful in either defensive and offensive operations.
- Artillery is an inexpensive and effective force multiplier through the use of enhanced and precision guided munitions.
- Excellence in artillery is an important battle winning factor, especially when integrated in the combined arms team.
- Artillery troops are trained in many infantry skills and can be deployed as peacekeepers/peacemakers in U.N. operations.

The Militia artillery is better equipped than most Reserve units and has enjoyed a well earned reputation of being the the most highly trained of the Reserve combat arms. Although there are two Militia Air Defence units, almost all of the Militia artillery is equipped and trained in the Close Support role. Each Militia unit provides one six-gun battery complete with a command element, command post (for fire direction), reconnaissance party, and two observation parties. Most units require nearly all their resources to field this battery. The batteries are combined into regiments and fire as regimental units in various kinds of missions both day and night when concentrated during their summer training periods. A caveat is that this level of training can be achieved only when the time, ammunition and pay are made available. Training only at a lower level in the artillery would jeopardise the attainment of individual artillery skills, such as fire planning, which are the very fabric of the role of the artillery. Militia artillerymen are also well represented in United Nations duties overseas. These comparatively high levels of training contradict the assertion of the 1993 Auditor-General's report that the Reserves provide only a limited military capability.

Conclusion

This Association has major reservations about the current thinking of DND regarding the restructuring of the Reserves. We see in the proposed reforms an urgency to solve immediate and severe Force problems but which in the long term could well reduce the Militia to comparative insignificance. The prospect of future national calamities requiring a sustained or even limited mobilization seems to have been conveniently placed on the philosophical back burner. There is not one culprit here but two: the first being defence underfunding and the second the roles and missions assigned to the Canadian Forces. Certainly the government has a choice. If it cannot afford the force levels that the professional military and the informed public agree are required to fulfil their missions, then the scope of the Forces could be reduced to what the government has stated it can afford. On the other hand, if the Government wishes to take the high road in peace operations with the U.N. and our Allies, then it must find the money not only to adequately equip and train our soldiers, but to maintain a force potential for mobilization if needed.

Recommendations

1. We recommend that government reverse its decision to reduce the size of the Reserves. A reform of current costing methods might even permit a judicious expansion of Reserves to place a much needed emphasis on Phase 3 and 4 mobilization.
2. The concept of the Militia *unit* and the regimental system which sustains it must be maintained.
3. Reserves should be commanded by Reserves up to the training brigade level. A system for nurturing Reserve senior leadership should be developed. Militia personnel should be given opportunities to work in meaningful headquarters appointments which provide scope for professional growth.
4. The Militia should be permitted to perform authorized community service tasks.
5. The role of the Militia should be expanded to include formed sub-units for augmentation. There should be recognition of the depletion effect on the Militia unit providing augmentees. This should be addressed by including a personnel and rank redundancy buffer in unit establishments.
6. If the Militia is to be given the role of providing a framework for Phases 3 and 4 Mobilization, then cells within the Militia unit structure with authorized personnel and unit budget adjustments must be provided for this purpose.
7. The concept of a Total Force training standard needs rethinking. While some Militia training standards can and should remain identical (Combat Readiness Standards), the Militia should be assigned achievable training standards commensurate with the time available for most of their training including corps and mobilization training.
8. A professional public relations plan aimed at promoting national pride and the value of the Canadian Forces should be implemented. Reserves should be clearly identifiable in the final product.
9. The Individual Training System needs a thorough examination and overhaul to make Reserve training more effective and sensitive to unit and individual needs.
10. There should be a transparent budgetary process, a dedicated Reserve budget, and some type of senior parliamentary appointment to work with the Minister of National Defence to protect Reserve interests in the budget process.
11. The administrative burden on Militia units must be reduced so that their time and energy can be devoted to training. The large Area headquarters should be examined and down sized if necessary to ensure that excessive administration is not being created.
12. The Militia should be organized into groupings of three manoeuvre training brigades, a firepower brigade, and a logistics brigade in each of the west, central, and eastern regions of Canada.
13. Militia artillery units should continue to function in their present roles. Each unit should provide an Air Defence or Close Support battery.
14. A skeleton divisional artillery for contingency purposes should be identified in the Militia.

**APPLICATION FOR LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JACK DE HART MC,CD
MEMORIAL BURSARY**

1. Applicant's full name and rank: _____

2. Social Insurance Number (required by Revenue Canada): - -

3. Unit: _____

4. Unit Address: _____

Phone: ()

5. Home Address: _____

Phone: ()

6. Post Secondary Educational Institution: _____

7. Number of post secondary years successfully completed:

8. Has applicant attained RESO Phase 2 (Artillery) or higher? Yes No

9. Recommendation of Commanding Officer:

Date: _____ Signature of Commanding Officer: _____

**NOMINATION POUR LA DISTINCTION HONORIFIQUE DE
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JACK DE HART MC,CD**

1. Nom au Complet et Grade du Candidate: _____

2. NAS (requis par Revenue Canada): - -

3. Unité: _____

4. Adresse de l'unité: _____

Téléphone: ()

5. Adresse à la maison: _____

Téléphone: ()

6. Nom du collègue ou université: _____

7. Années complétés:

8. Est-ce que le candidat a complété au moins la Phase 2 d'Artillerie PIRO?

Oui Non

9. Recommandation du Commandant:

Date: _____ Signature du Commandant: _____

RCAA AIDE MEMOIRE

**AREA ARTILLERY
REPRESENTATIVE'S ANNUAL REPORT**

LAND FORCE _____ AREA TRAINING YEAR _____

1. Introduction:
2. Honours, awards, ceremonial, changes of command, honorary appointments:
3. Statistical summary:

Personnel: authorized/actual

YEAR	UNIT 1	UNIT 2	UNIT 3	UNIT 4	UNIT 5	TOTAL	% +/-

Recruiting: Officers/NCMs

YEAR	UNIT 1	UNIT 2	UNIT 3	UNIT 4	UNIT 5	TOTAL	% +/-

Qualifications: TQ2/TQ3

YEAR	UNIT 1	UNIT 2	UNIT 3	UNIT 4	UNIT 5	TOTAL	% +/-

Officers: RESO Phase 1/2/3/4

YEAR	UNIT 1	UNIT 2	UNIT 3	UNIT 4	UNIT 5	TOTAL	% +/-

Exercises: Regular (average no. attending)/Summer Concentration

YEAR	UNIT 1	UNIT 2	UNIT 3	UNIT 4	UNIT 5	TOTAL	% +/-

Ammunition: 105mm

YEAR	UNIT 1	UNIT 2	UNIT 3	UNIT 4	UNIT 5	TOTAL	% +/-

Other Qualifications:

Trade	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Pres Yr	Last Yr
6B							
6A Fd							
CP Tech 1/2/3							
OP Tech							
Arty Comms							
Dvr Tracked							
Dvr Wheeled							
Javelin							
Fin							
Adm Clk							
Cool							
Med							
Veh Tech							
Wpns Tech							
Mus							
CLC							
SLC							

4. ERE Personnel

Employment	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Pres Yr	Last Yr
Transf to RF							
UN Duty							

5. Any special points/remarks:
6. Unit's collective training activities:
7. A look at the future:

(Signed) Area Artillery Representative

(Please submit to Secretary RCAA at AGM.)

**RAPPORT ANNUEL 96/97 DU
REPRESENTANT ARTILLERIE**

SECTEUR DU QUÉBEC DE LA FORCE TERRESTRE

Nominations/Célébrations

Général

CIM

Statistiques:

Personnel: autorisé/actuel

Année	2 Fd	6e RAC	62e RAC	TOTAL	% +/-
95-96					
96-97					

Recrutement: Officier/membre du rang

Année	2 Fd	6e RAC	62e RAC	TOTAL	% +/-
95-96					
96-97					

Qualifications: NQ2/NQ3 artillerie

Année	2 Fd	6e RAC	62e RAC	TOTAL	% +/-
95-96					
96-97					

Officers: PIRO Phase 1/2/3/4

Année	2 Fd	6e RAC	62e RAC	TOTAL	% +/-
95-96					
96-97					

Exercices: Regular (average no. attending)/Summer Concentration

Année	2 Fd	6e RAC	62e RAC	TOTAL	% +/-
95-96					
96-97					

Ammunition: 105mm

Année	2 Fd	6e RAC	62e RAC	TOTAL	% +/-
94-95					
95-96					
96-97					

Autres Qualifications:

Métier	2 Fd	6e RAC	62e RAC
6B			
6A Campagne			
6A DA			
Tech PC1/2/3			
Tech PO			
Comm Artil			
Ch Chenille			
Ch Roue Artil			
Javelin			
Finance			
C Adm			
Cuisinier			
Medical			
Tech Veh			
Tech Armement			
Musique			
CLC			
CSOS			

RULES OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION

(REVISED 1993)

NAME

1. The name of the Association shall be the Royal Canadian Artillery Association.

OBJECT

2. (a) The promotion of the efficiency and welfare of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery and of all matters pertaining to the defence of Canada.
- (b) The Association shall be a non-profit organization.

PATRON AND VICE-PATRONS

3. The Governor-General of Canada and the Lieutenant-Governors of the Provinces may be respectfully requested to become Patron and Vice-Patrons, respectively, of the Association.

MEMBERSHIP

4. (a) Ordinary Members
 - (1) All serving Artillery officers of affiliated units of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery.
 - (2) Other serving Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery members who have paid the current individual membership fee.
 - (3)
 - i. Retired or former Artillery members of the Canadian Armed Forces acceptable to the Association who have paid the annual individual membership fee.
 - ii. Retired members are those who are no longer members of the Regular Forces or the Primary Reserve.
- (b) Life Members
 - (1) Any serving or retired member of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery make application to become a Life Member of the RCAA.
 - (2) Such application must be proposed and seconded by Ordinary Members of

the RCAA who shall submit it to the Secretary thirty days before the Annual Meeting and who shall accompany it with a service history of the applicant.

- (3) Such properly constituted application shall be examined by the Executive Committee who may, if they so decide, submit the application to the General Meeting with their recommendation.
- (4) The fee for Life Membership shall be at a rate that may from time to time be determined at an annual general meeting.

(c) Elected Honourary Life Members

- (1) Any person who is deemed to have rendered outstanding service to the Artillery may be elected an Honourary Life Member of the Association at a General Meeting. His record of service in the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery should normally be the dominant factor in selection.
- (2) Nominations should be submitted to the Secretary-Treasurer thirty days before an Annual Meeting accompanied by reasons and where applicable, by a service history. Such nominations will be examined by the Executive Committee who may submit their recommendations to the General Meeting.
- (3) Voting will be by all eligible voters present on each name submitted.

(d) Associated Members

- (1) Serving or retired members of other Canadian classifications who have forces acceptable to the Association who have paid the annual Associate Membership fee.
- (2) Civilian persons who have a special interest in the affairs of the Royal Canadian Artillery Association, who have paid the annual Associate Membership fee, and who are acceptable to the Association.

AFFILIATIONS

5. (a) Affiliated Units

The following, upon payment of unit fees, may become affiliated units with voting powers as determined in Para. 9:

- (1) Artillery Regiments;
- (2) Independent Artillery Batteries;
- (3) The Field Artillery School;
- (4) The Air Defence Artillery School; and
- (5) The RCA Battle School.

(b) Associate Affiliated Units

- (1) The following, upon payment of affiliation fees, may become Associate Affiliated Units with the approval of a General Meeting.
 - i. Other Artillery Associations which are based locally in a community or nationally.
- (2) Associate Affiliated Units do not possess voting described in Para. 9.
- (3)
 - i. Representatives to the AGM of Associate Affiliated Units must hold membership in the RCAA in accordance with Para. 4.
 - ii. Representatives to the AGM of Associate Affiliated Units are not eligible for travelling expenses and allowances unless that representative is an authorized delegate under Para. 23.

6. Rights of Membership

- (a) At the General Meeting all members will have the privilege of taking part in the proceedings other than voting.
- (b) Voting will be restricted to those set forth in Para. 9.
- (c) Any Ordinary Member may propose a resolution to a General Meeting provided that another Ordinary Member seconds it. Only eligible voters may vote on the resolution.

7. Cancellation of Membership

The membership of any member or the affiliation of any Unit may be cancelled by a three-fifths vote at a General Meeting. Before a vote is taken the person or unit concerned must be given an

opportunity to present his/its case in writing and may address the meeting in person. In the case of HQ the address will be limited to the CO or one person nominated by him.

MEETINGS

8. (a) A General Meeting of the Association will be held annually unless otherwise decided at a General Meeting.
- (b) A special General Meeting may be called by the President at the request or concurrence of two-thirds of the Executive Committee.
- (c) All members are eligible to attend.
- (d) The General Meetings are to be held at a place and time of year to be decided at General Meetings; the exact dates are to be decided by the Executive Committee.
- (e) The President will preside, but in his absence, the Vice-President will take his place or, if not present, the senior serving Militia Officer on the Executive Committee.
- (f) At a General Meeting the business of the Association will be transacted and such powers as may be deemed fit will be delegated to the Executive Committee.

VOTING PROCEDURES

9. (a) Eligible Voters: At General Meetings those eligible to vote will be:
 - (1) Elected Officers and Members of the Executive Committee of the Association except the Secretary or Treasurer.
 - (2) One representative from each affiliated unit as determined in Para. 5 (a).
 - (3) Any Artillery Officer who is:
 - i. Commander of a Militia Area
 - ii. Commander of a Militia District
 - iii. Chief of Reserves
 - iv. Chairman of the Conference of Defence Associations.
- (b) Any eligible voter or unit who is not represented at a meeting may:
 - (1) On subjects of which notice has been given send to the Secretary a written note.

- (2) In any case, give "proxy powers" to any eligible voter: such power is to be notified to the Secretary in writing stating whether such power is for specific subjects or all subjects that may arise. The above is to apply to both General and Executive Committee Meetings. For purposes of voting the person or unit giving the proxy shall be deemed present at the meeting and shall abide by the vote of his proxy.

On the request of any eligible voter those abstaining on any motion will be recorded by name.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

10. (a) The following order of business will be observed at the Annual General Meeting:
 - (1) Presentation of Reports
 - (2) General Business
 - (3) Election of Officers
 - (4) New Business
- (b) The outgoing President, or the Officer presiding at the meeting will preside at the Annual Dinner.

MINUTES OF MEETING

11. (a) Extracts of the Minutes of all General Meetings will be published in the Annual Report.
- (b) Any action authorized by the Executive Committee will be published in the Annual Report.

OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

12. Officers of the Association
 - (a) The Officers of the Association shall consist of:
 - (1) A President who shall normally be elected to serve for one year but in extraordinary circumstances may be re-elected to serve a further one-year term, consecutively.

- (2) A Vice-President who shall normally be elected to serve for one year but in extraordinary circumstances may be re-elected to serve a further one-year term, consecutively.
 - (3) A Secretary.
 - (4) A Treasurer.
- (b) The offices of Secretary and Treasury may be combined.
- (c) The following persons may not serve as officers of the Association:
- (1) A Regular Force Officer
 - (2) A Reserve Force Officer while serving on Class "C" call out
 - (3) A Reserve Force Officer serving for a period of more than three months on Class "B" call out
- (d) A Reserve Force Officer who holds an office in the Association at the time he becomes ineligible to serve in that office by reason of Rule 12. (a) (2) or Rule 12. (c). shall be deemed to have resigned from that office.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

13. For the administration and the conduct of the business of the Association throughout the year, there will be an Executive Committee consisting of:
- (a) The President and Vice-President of the Association
 - (b) One representative from serving units from each area as follows: Atlantic, Eastern, Central, and Western
 - (c) The Immediate Past President
 - (d) Ex-officio:
 - (1) The Colonel Commandant
 - (2) Past Colonels Commandant
 - (e) The Director of Artillery
 - (f) An Advisory Committee of five Retired Officers elected for an initial one year term and, thereafter eligible for further specified one or two year terms but not eligible to serve more than five consecutive years

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

14. (a) All Officers and Members of the Executive Committee will be elected by a General Meeting.
- (b) Nominations shall be made by a Nominating Committee consisting of the immediate Past President as Chairman plus, as members, those other Past Presidents in attendance at the annual General Meeting for:
 - (1) The Officers of the Association; and
 - (2) The members of the Executive Committee except the Area Representatives.
- (c) Representatives from each Area shall be elected by the eligible voters in each Area.
- (d) Further nominations may be made by any member of the Association before voting on the nominations takes place.
- (e) In the event of the inability of any member of the Executive Committee to continue effective service for cause such as incapacitation, death, relocation, or resignation, replacement, if required by the activities of the Association, may be made by the remaining members of the Executive Committee until the first following General Meeting.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT

15. (a) To preside at the General Meeting and the Annual Dinner.
- (b) To preside at meetings of the Executive Committee.
- (c) To take such action with respect to new business as cannot wait until the next General Meeting of the Executive Committee or the next General Meeting.
- (d) To appoint the requisite number of delegates and alternates to attend the Conference of Defence Associations.
- (e) To appoint the Chairman and members of the various Standing Committees or Special Committees to serve in the interval between General Meetings, and
- (f) To carry out such other duties as may be assigned by a General Meeting or a meeting of the Executive Committee.

DUTIES OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT

16. (a) To preside in the absence of the President. In the absence of the Vice-President his functions shall be carried out by the senior serving officer of the Executive Committee.
- (b) To assign members to the various Standing and Special Committee at the General Meeting, and
- (c) To carry out such additional duties as shall be assigned by the President, the Executive Committee, or a General Meeting.

DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY

17. (a) To attend all meetings of the Association and of the Executive Committee; and to keep minutes of the transactions at such meetings in books provided by the Association and to be kept by him for that purpose.
- (b) To carry out the orders of the Association or of the Executive Committee, as the case may be, or the presiding officers thereof.
- (c) To prepare all reports of the prize lists, and to certify and submit the same to the proper meetings and officers of the Association, and to keep all records thereof.
- (d) To be responsible for notifying all unit and members of the amount of dues.
- (e) To discharge other duties as may be required from time to time by the Annual General Meeting, the Executive Committee, or by the President.
- (f) The remuneration of the Secretary shall be fixed by the General Meeting from time to time.
- (g) He shall not be eligible to vote at a General or Executive Meeting.

DUTIES OF THE TREASURER

18. (a) To deposit to the credit of the Association in a bank named by a General Meeting, all sums of money paid to him on behalf of the Association .
- (b) To pay all moneys for current expenses in accordance with the instruction of General Meetings or the Authority of the Executive Committee, by cheque drawn by him and countersigned by the President of the Association, a member of the Executive Committee, or a member of the Association nominated by them and not below the rank of Major.

- (c) To invest the surplus moneys of the Association as shall be determined from time to time by a General Meeting or a meeting of the Executive Committee in such debt securities as shall from time to time be determined by a General Meeting or a meeting of the Executive Committee.
- (d) To prepare annually his accounts up to the end of the Association year and to submit the same with all proper vouchers to the Auditor of the Association for his audit, and at such other times as may be directed by the Executive Committee; and to present the Auditor's report and statement to the next General Meeting.
- (e) The remuneration of the Treasurer shall be fixed by the General Meeting from time to time.
- (f) He will not be eligible to vote at a General or Executive meeting.

FUNCTIONS AND MEETINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- 19. (a) To perform such functions as are allotted to it annually by the General Meeting.
- (b) To take such action as regarding new business as cannot wait until the next General Meeting as they see fit.
- (c) To report to the General Meeting on all actions taken.
- (d) To meet as required by the President of the Association or if he is not available, by order of the Vice-President. Such meetings may take place by telephone or mail.
- (e) To, when required, appoint three trustees to advise on the investment of funds or the selling of securities.
- (f) A quorum will consist of six members but must have an elected representative of at least three areas.
- (g) In the event of no members of the Executive Committee of an area being available to attend an Executive Committee meeting and if the area Representative does not consider that the views of the area can be properly expressed in writing or by proxy, he may delegate a member from that area not below the rank of Major to attend and vote for that area.
- (h) The presiding Officer will have a "Casting Vote".

COMMITTEES

20. (a) Special or standing committees shall be appointed as required by a General Meeting or the Executive Committee.
- (b) The terms of reference of each special or standing committee shall be determined by the President in consultation with the Executive Committee.

FINANCE OF THE ASSOCIATION

21. Annual Fees

(a) Serving Officers

- (1) Serving Militia artillery members fees shall be at a rate that may from time to time be determined at an Annual Meeting.
- (2) Serving Regular artillery members fees shall be at a rate that may from time to time be determined at an Annual General Meeting.
- (3) Associate Affiliated Unit fees shall be at a rate that may from time to time be determined at an Annual General Meeting.

(b) Individual Fees

- (1) Fees for Retired Artillery Officers and for Associate Members shall be at a rate that may be determined from time to time at an Annual General Meeting.
- (2) Honourary Life and Life Members shall not be required to pay annual fees.
- (3) Fees for Associate Affiliated Units shall be at a rate to be determined from time to time at an Annual General Meeting.

22. Financial Year and Auditing of Accounts

The financial year of the Association shall be from September 1 to August 31 of the next year, both dates inclusive. The accounts shall be audited annually and presented to the next General Meeting. A Chartered Accountant shall be appointed annually by the General Meeting to audit the accounts of the Association.

23. Authorized Delegates to General Meeting

Unless otherwise decided at a General Meeting, delegates authorized to attend a General Meeting with expenses paid, provided affiliation fees have been paid shall be:

- (a) Officers of the Association and Members of the Executive Committee.
- (b) One officer per affiliated unit, except that an officer on the Executive Committee shall represent his unit.
- (c) All Artillery Officers who are:
 - (1) Commanders of Militia Area
 - (2) Commanders of Militia Districts
 - (3) Major General Reserves
 - (4) Chairman of the Conference of Defence Associations.
- (d) The Director of Artillery.

24. Travelling Expenses and Allowances

- (a) Unless otherwise decided at a General Meeting, travelling expenses and allowances are authorized for:
 - (1) The Executive Committee, Chairmen of standing committees, and, delegates, other than those serving officers whose travelling expenses are being paid for out of public funds, to a General Meeting.
 - (2) The Executive Committee to special Executive Committee meetings.
 - (3) Officers of the Association or other person(s) nominated by the President to represent the Association at special meetings called by Canadian Force Headquarters or other meetings.
 - (4) Association delegates to the Conference of Defence Associations Annual Meeting if expenses are not paid for by the Department of National Defence.

Rates and allowances shall be:

- (1) if travelling by air:
 - i. return economy air fare from nearest airport,
 - ii. return first class railway fare to nearest airport, and
 - iii. necessary taxi fares.

- (2) if travelling by rail:
 - i. first class return railway fare,
 - ii. lower berth and/or chair each day, and
 - iii. necessary taxi fare.
- (3) If travelling by POMC the same rates and allowances are permitted as for travelling by rail.
- (4) Allowances while attending meetings elsewhere than a Canadian Forces Establishment shall be decided at a General Meeting. Two days are authorized for delegates and three days for members of the Executive Committee. Those whose train or air connections necessitate an extra day may claim for an extra day.
- (5) Meal allowances shall be at public service rates.

CHANGES IN RULES OF THE ASSOCIATION

25. (a) Changes in Rules of the Association will be made only with the approval of the General Meeting.
- (b) Any proposed changes will be notified to the Secretary 60 days in advance of the meeting, and will be forwarded to all voting members not less than thirty days prior to the annual meeting.