

Crowsnest

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Chief of the Maritime Staff

CANADIAN
NAVY

Let the Games begin!



Members of the Canadian Navy exercise in waters off Canada Place in Vancouver in preparation for the 2010 Olympics. For more photos and the story, see page 2.

Photo: Cpl Roderick Hopp

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HMCS Regina and U.S. Coast Guard Cutter Mellon are tied up alongside Canada Place in Vancouver during Exercise Spartan Rings.

Photo: Sgt Paz Quillé

Navy prepares for 2010 Winter Olympics

By Christian Bedford

With only weeks to go before the world descends upon Vancouver and Whistler for the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games, final preparations are in full swing to ensure this is the most successful Olympic experience ever.

As thousands of staff from the Vancouver Organizing Committee, the City of Vancouver, the Province of British Columbia and others complete the venues that will host the events of the 21st Winter Games, thousands of security personnel are making final arrangements to secure the largest international event hosted by Canada in decades.

The navy will assist the RCMP in securing the 2010 Olympic Games.



Photo: MCpl Chris Ward

The world has changed considerably since the last time Canada hosted the Winter Olympics, so it is easy to understand the importance of providing a secure environment. It is with an eye to this 21st century security challenge that the Canadian Navy will be participating as an integral part of the Vancouver 2010 security effort.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police are the lead agency responsible for the security of the Olympics, but the effort to secure the Games will truly be a multi-agency affair with over 100 participating organizations.



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For the PDF version of this publication and for more information about the Canadian Navy, visit www.navy.forces.gc.ca.

Banner photo, page 1: HMCS *Moncton* is battered by heavy seas off the southern coast of Newfoundland during a fisheries patrol in October. Photo: DND
All articles written by Darlene Blakeley, except where otherwise noted.

Photo: Cpl Roderick Hopp



From left: Captain (Navy) Gilles Couturier, RCMP Sergeant Cameron Miller and Sub-Lieutenant Chris Wong hold discussions during Exercise Spartan Rings.

As with past Olympics and other high-profile events held in Canada, the Canadian Forces (CF) are being called upon to provide unique and specific capabilities to the RCMP from the country's army, navy and air forces. The CF's contribution to Olympic security is being organized under Joint Task Force Games, commanded by Rear-Admiral Tyrone Pile, who also commands Maritime Forces Pacific and Joint Task Force Pacific.

Since this is the first Olympics to be held in Canada on one of our coasts, maritime security becomes increasingly important. Not only is Vancouver a bustling maritime city with numerous large and high-profile venues within a kilometre of the ocean, the Port of Vancouver, which sits astride the downtown core, is Canada's largest port and critical to the economic livelihood of the entire country, especially western Canada.

Ensuring the safety of Canadians and foreign visitors

The Canadian Navy is therefore supporting the RCMP not only by ensuring the safety and security of Canadians and foreign visitors during the Games, but also by ensuring the waterways in and around the country's second-largest city are free from any threats or disruptions that could hamper trade through our west coast gateway.

Over 800 Canadian naval personnel from across the country, both Regular and Reserve Force, will perform several tasks during the Olympic and Paralympic Games, which run from Feb. 12-28 and March 12-21 respectively.

Navy personnel will operate various vessels and shore-based naval assets that will bring unique capabilities to the RCMP-led security effort. They will be required to conduct vessel tracking throughout the joint area of operations, perform coastal patrols throughout

British Columbia's bustling southwest corner, carry out port security operations in and around Vancouver, and ensure underwater security through sweeps of Olympic venues and key locations throughout the lower mainland.

This large-scale operation will include an Iroquois-class destroyer, Halifax-class frigates, Kingston-class maritime coastal defence vessels and Orca-class patrol vessels, which will be prepared to support the RCMP as needed.

Maritime security operations will also be supported by U.S. Navy and U.S. Coast Guard vessels that will be conducting security patrols in U.S. waters along the southern edge of the Juan de Fuca Strait and the Strait of Georgia.

From the air, aircraft such as CH-124 Sea King, CH-149 Cormorant and CH-146 Griffon helicopters, as well as CC-138 Twin Otters and CP-140 Auroras, will conduct surveillance, logistical, transport and casualty evacuation missions in support of the RCMP.

NORAD assets on standby

In addition, aircraft and personnel from the North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) will be on standby to provide air defence. In order to collect, analyze and act on incoming information from these various platforms, naval personnel will be manning, along with staff from other government departments, the RCMP-led Olympic Marine Operations Centre located at Deadman Island in Vancouver's Stanley Park.

With so many diverse agencies and ministries working together for the first time on such an immense

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Photo: Cpl Roderick Hopp

Lieutenant Commander Douglas Martin, left, and Commodore Jennifer Bennett, Commander Naval Reserve, along with two other sailors, head down the jetty during Exercise Spartan Rings.

Navy prepares for 2010 Winter Olympics

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security operation, training and preparation have become increasingly important.

For this reason, the Government of Canada's 2010 integrated exercise program was designed to ensure the federal-provincial security team was prepared to respond in a coordinated manner to any potential emergency that may occur during the Games.

The program was based on a series of exercises, with the largest being Bronze, Silver and Gold. They dealt with a variety of scenarios, from suspicious packages left in crowded spaces to hijacked airliners heading for Vancouver.

Exercises Bronze, Silver and Gold progressed from tabletop overviews to full-scale operational trials with multiple simulated threats, allowing personnel from the RCMP, CF, provincial agencies and local law enforcement agencies to interact with other government departments such as the Department of Fisheries and Oceans and Public Safety Canada, as well as private stakeholders such as transit operators and port officials. The CF conducted its own validation exercise, Spartan Rings, just prior to Exercise Gold, which confirmed it was ready to deploy for Operation Podium, the CF designation for the support to Olympic security.

Operation Podium will see the navy play a vital role in maritime security, providing personnel, equipment and most importantly its unique capabilities to this joint security effort. As an example, navy ships, manned by sailors from across Canada, will provide a standby



Photo: Pte Malcolm Byers

HMCS Calgary passes under the Lions Gate Bridge in Vancouver during Exercise Silver.

maritime interdiction capability to the RCMP-led integrated security unit (ISU). A port security unit will provide force protection for the accommodation vessels berthed in downtown Vancouver, physical security of Deadman Island, and a surge capability to the RCMP if required. And navy clearance divers from Fleet Diving Units Atlantic and Pacific will provide the ISU with a maritime explosive ordnance disposal capability. These unique capabilities make the navy's contributions a truly cross-Canada effort.

Anyone who has visited the city's bustling inner waterways, particularly Burrard Inlet that separates downtown Vancouver from North and West Vancouver, knows the dizzying mix of ferries, seaplanes, container ships, helicopters, mega-yachts, and other vehicles that all operate in a finely-tuned choreography of activity among bridges, roadways, harbours and marinas. Monitoring the waterborne traffic in these areas will be a challenging task for the RCMP and the navy, and it will be up to all participating agencies to ensure that Vancouver's waterways are monitored, while still allowing for the unimpeded flow of people during what promises to be a hectic but exciting month in B.C.'s lower mainland.

Let the Games begin!

Christian Bedford is the Asia-Pacific Program Manager at Maritime Forces Pacific, Esquimalt, B.C.



Photo: Cpl Roderick Hopp

Greg Hepner of the RCMP, right, takes a message from a sailor during Exercise Silver.

Training with multinational task forces



Photo: U.S. Navy

During the month of November, HMC Ships *Algonquin*, *Protecteur* and *Calgary* met off the coast of California to conduct a task group exercise. More than 500 Canadian personnel took part in various training exercises designed to enhance the navy's ability to protect Canadian interests at home and abroad. Naval exercises such as these train sailors to operate their ships independently or to integrate seamlessly into a larger multinational task force. It also provides invaluable opportunities for the fleet to practise skill sets that are used on a wide range of potential missions ranging from counter-piracy operations to providing humanitarian assistance. During the task group exercise, the ships also trained with the USS *John C. Stennis* Carrier Strike Group.



Photo: U.S. Navy



Photo: A/SLt Mark Fifield

Top: Canadian ships sail in formation with the USS *John C. Stennis* Carrier Strike Group.

Far left: HMCS *Protecteur* follows aircraft carrier USS *John C. Stennis* off the coast of Southern California.

Left: During the exercise, Lieutenant (Navy) Jetske Goslinga tracks damage reports in the engineering compartments aboard HMCS *Algonquin*.

Below: Sub-Lieutenant Kelsey Dauphinee, left, and Leading Seaman Michael Pinkus move into position on the deck of MV *Atlas* during a naval boarding party exercise, with HMCS *Algonquin* in the background.



Photo: A/SLt Mark Fifield

HMCS *Fredericton* joins hunt for pirates

HMCS *Fredericton*, a Halifax-based frigate, is now hunting pirates with Standing NATO Maritime Group 1 (SNMG1) in the Gulf of Aden and off the Horn of Africa.

Acts of piracy in these areas pose a significant threat to the safety of commercial maritime routes, international navigation and humanitarian relief. NATO has conducted counter-piracy operations there since late 2008 to increase security and freedom of movement for international shipping. SNMG1 is a multinational, integrated fleet of NATO warships that train and operate together as a team.

"Now patrolling the waters of the Gulf of Aden, the reality of the mission and the enormity of the problem is readily evident," says Commander Steve Waddell, commanding officer of *Fredericton*. "This is a large piece of real estate to patrol and the number of ships that pass through here is extraordinary. Nonetheless, the professionalism exhibited by my ship's company as we serve with NATO allies gives me confidence that *Fredericton* is contributing to the safe passage of these vessels."

Fredericton's key role during the mission is to detect, deter and disrupt acts of piracy. Primarily, the ship maintains an overt posture, patrolling her assigned sector as directed by the commander of SNMG1, in conjunction with other NATO warships, to monitor shipping and be available to respond to a call for help from merchant vessels.

In the event *Fredericton* receives a distress call or detects an act of suspected piracy, she will disrupt the



Photo: Cpl Shilo Adamson

The flight deck director signals the deck handlers to spread the main rotor blades on the Sea King helicopter aboard HMCS Fredericton.

attack through a show of force or an escalation of force; use her boarding party to intercept and investigate suspected pirates; and remove weapons and equipment related to piracy from those suspected of having the intent to conduct an act of piracy.

"We also remember that there's a personal aspect to this mission," says Lieutenant (Navy) Glenn Russell, assistant marine systems engineer onboard *Fredericton*. "The sailors on the merchant ships that we're trying to protect from pirates are people like everyone else back home in Canada. They're people with families just trying to do a job and make a living for their loved ones. We're here

Photo: Cpl Shilo Adamson



Ordinary Seaman Ryan Wood fires a 50-calibre machine gun during a training scenario on board HMCS Fredericton.

HMCS Fredericton sails through the Strait of Gibraltar en route to the Gulf of Aden.



Photo: Cpl Peter Reed

to make it safer for them.”

The ship went through extensive training in preparation for the mission, both individually and collectively. The ship's company took refresher first aid training, re-qualified on the C-7 machine gun and 9mm pistol, attended fire-fighting and damage control training, and went through operations room training, both alongside and at sea. In a tiered-readiness program, everything is laid out in a logical progression, from human resources to mechanical (marine systems and combat systems) levels. In addition, other departments have been continually planning hundreds of details such as rations and the acquisition of stores in other countries, how to get supplies shipped from Canada to the ship, and how to get mail to and from the ship.

Fredericton will remain with SNMG1 until mid-February, when she will transfer to Combined Task Force 150, part of Combined Maritime Forces (CMF). CMF patrols more than 2.5 million square miles of international waters in an effort

Sailors tidy the lines on the foc's'cle of HMCS Fredericton.



Photo: Cpl Shilo Adamson



Photo: Cpl Shilo Adamson

Leading Seaman Gregory Laing, naval weapons technician, feeds a 20mm ammunition belt into the loader unit of a close-in weapon system.

to defeat terrorism, prevent piracy, reduce illegal trafficking of people and drugs, and promote the maritime environment as a safe place for mariners with legitimate business.

Canada's involvement in counter-piracy operations began in August 2008, when HMCS *Ville de Québec* safely escorted World Food Programme cargo ships from Mombasa, Kenya, to Mogadishu, Somalia, through pirate laden waters. In April 2009, HMCS *Winnipeg* joined SNMG1 for 10 weeks of successful counter-piracy operations in the Gulf of Aden and off the Horn of Africa.

Fredericton is scheduled to return to Canada in May.

Mass enrollment!

By Lieutenant (Navy) Len Hickey

The navy's efforts to boost its overall numbers are coming to fruition as 49 candidates from Nova Scotia officially joined the service during a mass enrollment at Canadian Forces Base Halifax Nov. 19.

“Normally the recruiting centre hosts a local ceremony once or twice a week with four to six individuals,” said Captain Ron Gallant of the Canadian Forces Recruiting Centre in Halifax. “Since the beginning of this fiscal year we’ve seen a steady increase in applicants who are interested in joining the Canadian Forces. We continue to advertise various employment and education options within the military and also visit remote locations, but a good number of enrollees are investigating a military career based on their own interests.”

It's no secret that the CF endeavours to attract



Forty-nine candidates from Nova Scotia joined the navy in a mass enrollment.

Photo: Pte Dan Bard

bright young men and women to its ranks. The navy is no different as it continues to raise awareness among Canadians about the many career opportunities available for technicians.

“Sailor for sailor, ton for ton, no navy can match what Canada sends to sea each and every day,” said Rear-Admiral Paul Maddison, Commander Maritime Forces Atlantic. “These young men and women represent the best Canada has to offer and the future of the Canadian Navy in the 21st century.”

Interested in joining the navy? Visit www.forces.ca

*HMCS Montréal off the coast
of the Netherlands Antilles
during a deployment to the Caribbean.*

Ready in a HEARTBEAT

*How the navy supports
Canada's policy
in the Americas*

A Canadian warship slices through the aquamarine waters of the Caribbean on the lookout for drug smugglers. An admiral from Peru directs a major naval exercise from the bridge of a Canadian frigate. Sailors of all ranks welcome local dignitaries to a reception aboard their ship, tied up alongside in Chile. Emergency food supplies are delivered by ship's helicopter to hurricane-stricken Haiti. What do all of these things have in common? They are all examples of how the Canadian Navy supports Canada's foreign policy in the Americas.

The Americas (lands of the western hemisphere comprising the continents of North and South America, with their associated islands and regions) is an area of strategic domestic and international interest for Canada in terms of trade, immigration, and cultural and social exchanges. The Government has identified it as an international priority and is committed to increasing Canada's engagement in the region in order to protect and advance Canada's interests. The Department of National Defence (DND) and the Canadian Forces, including the navy, have an important role to play in supporting the Government's objectives for the region, particularly in the area of security.

"Canada is very much in demand in the Americas and our hemispheric partners want to work with us," says Patrick Henrichon, Senior Policy Officer for Latin America and the Caribbean at DND. "They see the Canadian Forces as a professional, modern military, from which they can learn."

Security threats in the region range from drug trafficking crimes to health epidemics and natural disasters such as hurricanes, floods and earthquakes. If the Government needs it, the Canadian Navy is trained and

ready to assist in a number of different ways.

"The navy is probably the most effective rapid-response tool that any government has in its inventory," says Vice-Admiral Dean McFadden, Chief of the Maritime Staff. "If you want to have immediate effect, maritime forces can bring that effect to you, measured in days."

He explains that shortly after the Government decided that it wanted to put greater focus on the Americas, the navy had modified its operations schedule to devote more of its assets to activities in Central and South America. One of the ways it does this is by participating in U.S. Southern Command's Joint Interagency Task Force South (JIATF-S), an organization that conducts counter-drug detection and monitoring operations in the Caribbean, the Gulf of Mexico, the Central Eastern Pacific Ocean and the Central Western Atlantic Ocean through the regular deployment of air and maritime assets.

For the navy, these assets include ships, submarines and maritime patrol aircraft. "Only navies and air forces can bring that high level of quality sophisticated surveillance to bear in a very wide area," VAdm McFadden explains. He adds that the navy conducts surveillance only, and is not involved in law enforcement. Those roles are carried out by agencies such as the FBI, the Drug Enforcement Administration and the U.S. Coast Guard.

This fall, HMC Ships *Toronto* and *Calgary* worked with JIATF-S in the Caribbean Basin and the Eastern Pacific respectively, supporting law enforcement authorities in ongoing multinational counter-narcotics missions. According to VAdm McFadden, the navy carries out six or seven similar missions per year, each lasting

Photo: Cpl Peter Reed

several weeks.

As part of her three-month deployment to Central and South America, *Calgary* also participated in PANAMAX, an annual multinational exercise designed to strengthen the naval interoperability of nations with security interests in the Panama Canal.

"This deployment gave my officers and crew the opportunity to work in many dynamic, real-world operations, and demonstrate our capabilities alongside our allies," explains *Calgary's* commanding officer, Commander William Quinn. "During Exercise PANAMAX and drug interdiction operations off the waters of Central and South America, *Calgary's* crew displayed a level of professionalism that can only be achieved by extensive training and preparation."

These comments were echoed by VAdm McFadden, who says that *Calgary* so impressed other nations that Peruvian Rear-Admiral Edmundo Deville del Campo and his staff used the ship's sophisticated command and control platform to perform much of the sea control aspects of the entire exercise. "All of it was done in Spanish, supported by Canadians, none of whom were selected and posted to the ship because of their language skills," says VAdm McFadden. "We had several Spanish-language speakers who were able to successfully provide the administrative support to the Peruvian rear-admiral and his staff."

RAdm Deville del Campo was highly complimentary at the conclusion of the exercise. "I've had an excellent impression overall. I observed a very professional crew, which conforms to a highly trained team. Also, I consider HMCS *Calgary* to be a very good combat platform whose readiness and maintenance are optimum, which [was] proven during the days we sailed together."

During the deployment *Calgary* also conducted diplomatic visits to a number of ports in Ecuador, Peru, Chile and Mexico, providing a showcase for Canadian industrial and technical sophistication. "The ambassadors use this as an opportunity to establish contact with local



Photo: DND

Air crew from HMCS Toronto's Sea King helicopter conduct maritime surveillance operations in the Caribbean Basin.

national members of military, industry and science groups," says VAdm McFadden. "The ship supports this, normally through some sort of reception."

Due to the many different roles the navy plays supporting the government's policy in the Americas – maritime surveillance, exercises with other navies, military exchange visits, diplomatic ports of call, humanitarian aid and disaster relief – it needs to be flexible, adaptable and instantly ready to respond. VAdm McFadden uses the example of the frigate HMCS *St. John's* last year. While on counter-drug operations with JIATF-S, the ship was diverted to offer humanitarian assistance to people in Haiti who had suffered a devastating hurricane season. Over 800 people were killed by four consecutive tropical cyclones (Fay, Gustav, Hanna and Ike) in August and September.

"*St. John's* was the only Canadian Forces asset assigned and she responded within hours," explains VAdm McFadden. "The holds of that ship were packed with humanitarian supplies. Why? Because we know we're sending ships into the Caribbean Basin during hurricane season. The ship, which was conducting a counter-narcotics operation, has immense flexibility to be able to turn and provide humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, to Haiti or anywhere else the problem arises. We are prepared. Naval responsiveness and flexibility means that I can shift from that mission set to a different mission set in a heartbeat. Before being deployed the ship undertakes training to prepare for all eventualities."

VAdm McFadden says the navy fully expects to continue its diverse missions in all areas of the Americas well into the future, helping the Government achieve its objectives in the region. "Other countries like us – we have no empire and we are recognized for having no ulterior motive. We can very proudly stand upon the historic record of this country. It's not hard to be proud to be Canadian."



Photo: A/SLt Mark Fifield

HMCS Calgary's commanding officer, Commander William Quinn, left, shares a moment on the bridge with Lieutenant Commander Bruno Leon Torres of Mexico, right, and Lieutenant Jeff Jaskot of the U.S. during Exercise PANAMAX.

HONING SKILLS

International exercises provide valuable training opportunities

By Lieutenant(Navy) Len Hickey

In late September HMCS *Athabaskan*, in company with HMC Ships *Preserver*, *Halifax* and *Montréal*, departed Halifax for Exercise Joint Warrior, a large-scale international exercise conducted off the coast of Scotland during the month of October.

Joint Warrior, planned and led by the United Kingdom's Joint Tactical Exercise Planning Staff, was a multi-warfare exercise designed to improve interoperability between allied navies and prepare participating crews in the conduct of combined operations during deployments. As one of the largest naval exercises in the world, it incorporated 18 ships, three submarines and numerous aircraft from six countries.

"Canada's navy is widely recognized as one of the most professional, interoperable and dependable navies in the world," says Commodore Mark Norman, Commander of Canadian Fleet Atlantic. "Participation in complex, international operations like Joint Warrior demonstrates Canada's capability to make a meaningful contribution to global security and stability."

Commander Peter Crain, commanding officer of *Athabaskan*, noted that exercises such as these enable Canadian sailors to hone their maritime warfare skills. "Major international operations present valuable opportunities to put our people, our training and our equipment to the test in realistic, demanding situations," he says.



Left: HMCS *Athabaskan* boat crew are lowered to the water for a ship-to-ship personnel transfer.

Above: Commander Peter Crain, commanding officer of HMCS *Athabaskan*, checks the bearing of the ship.

Photos by Cpl Chris Ringius



Above: A signal operator from HMCS *Athabaskan* sends a message to HMCS *Preserver* during a replenishment-at-sea.

Top right: A sailor from HMCS *Athabaskan* climbs down into a rigid-hulled inflatable boat during a personnel transfer.

Bottom right: HMC Ships *Halifax*, *Athabaskan* and *Preserver* conduct maneuvers.



HMCS *Athabaskan* in Scapa Flow off Scotland.

Naval heirlooms melted to create centennial bell

History was made in Esquimalt, B.C., Sept. 30 when five foundry workers at Fleet Maintenance Facility Cape Breton poured molten metal into moulds for the Canadian Navy's Centennial Bell.

The 12-inch bell, normally installed in a frigate or destroyer, weighs about 90 pounds and will be engraved by artisans in celebration of the Canadian Naval Centennial. Adding special meaning and history to the bell, it was cast from material collected and donated to represent the century of naval service that the bell celebrates. Included among the artefacts are navigation tools, cap badges, shell

casings, uniform buttons, boatswains call, ship's fittings and equipment and even flammable items such as pieces of uniform, letters and photographs that will vaporize and add essence with the metal items. The artefacts represent ships, submarines, naval air, and the men and women of the entire period from 1910 to 2010.

"The bell project is one of many events that will connect Canadians with their navy this year," said Commodore Jennifer Bennett, Commander of Canada's Naval Reserve. "This bell is special because it is made of people's memories and anyone who has contributed to the bell has contributed to its legacy. This legacy is a



Top: The Naval Centennial Bell immediately after its removal from the sand mould used for casting.

Right: Harold Chandler, a worker at Fleet Maintenance Facility Cape Breton's foundry, works on the sand mould for the Naval Centennial Bell.



Photos: Cpl Alex Croskery

lasting gift to Canadians, which will honour the past, look at the present, and take the navy into the future."

Rear-Admiral Tyrone Pile, Commander Maritime Forces Pacific, spoke about the importance of bells throughout the navy's history and explained why September had been chosen to pour and cast the bell. "September is significant to the history of the Canadian Navy in two world wars, Korea, the Gulf War and the current campaign against terrorism," he commented. "The bell, with its decorative rope and artefact book, will be a permanent reminder to all Canadians that Canada is a maritime nation dependant upon the oceans for our national prosperity."



Photo: Paula Tempelaars

National competition held to choose centennial bell rope

A national competition to create a bell rope to hang from the Canadian Navy's Centennial Bell was won by Chief Petty Officer 2nd Class David Lowther of CFB Esquimalt, B.C. Both the bell and its accompanying bell rope will be presented to the people of Canada during a ceremony in Ottawa on May 4, 2010 to mark the navy's 100th birthday.

Making a bell rope requires 60 to 80 hours of labour. Criteria for judging included the use of the centennial theme, aesthetics and the quality of workmanship. The bell ropes displayed a full range of colours and featured creative designs that incorporated nautical elements ranging from anchors to historic navy photos to the centennial logo.

Paintings highlight key periods of naval history

Six original paintings portraying nearly 100 years of Canadian naval history were unveiled in Ottawa Oct. 15.

The artworks, which cover six key periods of history including the First World War, Second World War, Korean War, Cold War, First Gulf War and the Campaign against Terrorism, were commissioned in partnership with several Canadian companies and organizations to highlight the achievements of the navy since its founding on May 4, 1910.

"The navy was born here in Ottawa almost 100 ago when Sir Wilfrid Laurier guided the *Naval Service Act* to Royal Assent in 1910," said Vice-Admiral Dean McFadden, Chief of the Maritime Staff. "So it's entirely fitting that we unveil here in Ottawa, nearly 100 later, the work of artists who have committed the navy's story to canvas."

Three of the six paintings (Second World War, Cold War and the Campaign against Terrorism) were created by marine artist John Horton, who is well known as an historian with a passion for accuracy. "We have many fine artists in this country so I was very honoured to have three of my paintings selected," said Mr. Horton.

He painted them over a three-month period, but with painstaking research involved, it actually took two years to finish the work. "I submitted 15 water colour sketches to the committee to make their selection, and I'm sure it was a very tough decision."

Other accomplished artists commissioned to produce paintings were Peter Rindlisbacher (First World War), Douglas Bradford (Korean War), and Richard Rudnicki (First Gulf War).

VAdm McFadden explained that the challenge for the artists was to "capture for all Canadians the story of



Photo: MCpl Roy J. MacLellan

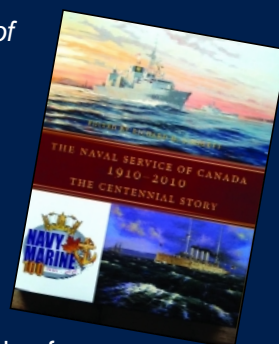
Vice-Admiral Dean McFadden, left, Chief of the Maritime Staff, and marine artist John Horton unveil one of the six paintings commissioned to highlight the achievements of the Canadian Navy since its founding on May 4, 1910.

those who stand watch for Canada, and to capture, in a very real and human way, the essence of great events where our navy made a difference between the world as it was, and the world not only in which we wished to live, but that we were prepared to help forge." "I believe they have firmly succeeded," he said.

The paintings will be displayed at public venues across the country over the coming months, and proceeds from the sale of limited edition prints will go to the Centennial Fund to enhance the morale and welfare of sailors and their families. Prints can be ordered online at www.navy2010giftware.com.

Navy launches centennial coffee table book

A lavishly illustrated commemorative coffee table book celebrating the 100th anniversary of the navy was launched in Ottawa Nov. 16. Edited by Maritime Command historian Dr. Rich Gimblett, *The Naval Service of Canada, 1910-2010, A Centennial Story* chronicles a full century of naval service from its origins through to the present, and includes a special section on naval war art. The book incorporates the writings of eleven contributors, highly regarded authorities on particular periods of naval history. The book is available at major Canadian retailers.



Vice-Admiral Dean McFadden, centre, Chief of the Maritime Staff, joins artists (from left) John Horton, Peter Rindlisbacher, Richard Rudnicki and Douglas Bradford after the unveiling of their paintings.

Photo: Lt(N) Al Blondin



Two of the navy's decommissioned destroyer escorts, *Gatineau* (above) and *Terra Nova*, were removed from their berths in Dartmouth, N.S., and towed to Pictou, N.S., in mid-November, where they will be dismantled. The job is expected to be finished by fall 2010. *Gatineau* is a Restigouche-class destroyer-escort that served from 1959-1996. She was the second vessel to be commissioned as HMCS *Gatineau* and also held two battle honours from her namesake ship, which included the Atlantic 1943-44 and Normandy 1944. She also had the opportunity to offer a 21-gun salute to Queen Elizabeth II and President Dwight Eisenhower on June 26, 1956 for the official opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway. *Gatineau* was decommissioned from active service in May 1996. *Terra Nova* is also a Restigouche-class destroyer-escort that served from 1959-1997. One of her most recognized contributions was her deployment with Operation Friction, the Canadian Forces' contribution to Operation Desert Storm (the Gulf War) in 1990. Along with the other ships in the Canadian Naval Task Group, *Terra Nova* undertook escort duties for hospital ships and other vulnerable coalition naval vessels. *Terra Nova* was decommissioned from active service in July 1997.

Editor's Note

An unsafe practice

It was brought to our attention that the activity portrayed in a photo at the top of page 5 in the Fall 2009 issue of *Crowsnest* was being conducted without the proper safety measures in place. The individual working on the close-in weapon system should have been wearing a full body harness and shock absorbing lanyard, while being hooked off to a suitable anchorage.

We attempt to ensure that all photographs and articles published in *Crowsnest* reflect the policies, directives and orders that cover the activities of the navy. Regrettably, from time to time, something may escape our vigilance. Thanks to Gabe Gallant, Staff Officer General Safety, Formation Safety and Environment, Maritime Forces Atlantic, for pointing out this safety hazard.



Photo: Cpl Pier-Adam Turcotte

A Royal visit

Prince Charles, the Prince of Wales, inspects the Royal Guard of Honour during a visit to CFB Esquimalt, B.C., in November. The Prince, who wore a Canadian Navy uniform for the first time during his visit, accepted the second clasp to his Canadian Decoration for 32 years of honorary service in the Canadian Forces.

Feedback is always welcome and can be sent to darlene.blakeley@forces.gc.ca