

REGION 6 - OTTAWA





MAY BE DISTRIBUTED TO MEMBERS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

REGION 6 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Len MacPherson Bill Murrell Lech Relisko Rev. Bill Reggler Jose Vargas President, A/Treasurer, Membership A/Secretary, Travel, Supplies Facebook, Social & Cultural Padre Special Events

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President's Message



Welcome to our Fall 2023 Newsletter, albeit a few days early.

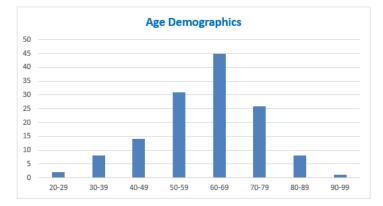
I would like to thank those members who contributed articles to this newsletter. Without you, there would be no newsletter.

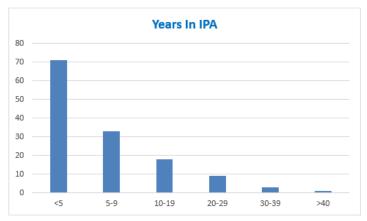
Regrettably, Teresa Holmes, Regional Secretary has stepped down from her position on the Executive Committee. Teresa will be missed. Thank you, Teresa, for your years of dedication to the team. Fortunately, stepping down does not mean goodbye so we can expect to see Teresa at future Region 6 events. Bill Murrell, our Travel and Supply Officer will act as interim Secretary.

I am happy to report that the IPA seems to have bounced back to pre-pandemic days. More events are being held across the globe and more members seem to be travelling. At our Sep 30th brunch, we will be joined by the President of IPA France and in early October, we will have an event to welcome the Secretary General of the UK and 3 other UK members. Once a date has been selected for the event, a message will be sent to all members.

Despite losing 25 members in 2022, the region has bounced back and so far this year, 27 new members have joined. We were delighted to welcome three member transfers from IPA Türkiye and two new members from Georgia. Currently, the region 137 with three months to go.

The goal for 2023 is to break the 140 mark. If you have any colleagues that might be interesting in joining, please refer them to our website <u>https://www.ipaottawa.com/join</u> and/or forward them a copy of this newslet-ter.











IPA IS WALKING THE WORLD FOR BLUE FRIENDSHIP

On Sunday, 30 July 2023, IPA Region 6 members, Bill Murrell and his wife Ann, Teresa Holmes, Jeff Pinhey, and Osman Ozdemir walked 4 kms along the Trans Canada Trail in Stittsville in support of the IPA International "Walking the World for Blue Friendship".

The team walked a total of 20 kms, which will be tacked onto our Regional Activity Challenge.

All members enjoyed the beautiful sunny and hot weather. A reward of beverages and delicious treats from Ecuador Coffee were consumed after the walk.













IPA Germany Training Course



The IPA Germany invited 20 IPA Canada officers to join them for a week long Training Conference in and around the Düsseldorf area from August 12-20th 2023. The delegation ended up including 15 Canadian officers from various agencies and provinces along with two officers from the UK and two from the Netherlands.

The itinerary included a mix of police presentations on everything from the Riot Police Unit, Mounted Unit, Marine Unit, Innovation Lab, Department of Justice, Ethics as well as Specialized Units. These presentations were interspersed with just the right amount of cultural visits. The group was treated to IPA Germany BBQs, visit of the Town of Linz, Münster, Duisburg, Gimborn, Köln. There was also a Fiege Brewery tour, a boat cruise on the River Rhine, an incredible evening spent at the Gimborn Castle and a number of great evenings spent as a group discovering all that German eateries have to offer! Schnitzels, sausages, and world famous beers were enjoyed by all.



Innovation Lab police robot and prototype vehicle...

Visit of Marine Unit Nord Rhein Westfalen Polizei



Innovation Lab visit in Duisburg, Germany where new technology and innovative software was presented.



Mounted Unit for Riot Police about 30 min from Düsseldorf, German



Riot police equipment, including some fire-retardant uniforms and some impressive fire extinguishing gloves

Fiege brewery visit in Bochum, Germany





Comfortable and modern Polizei bus to drive the group from place to place.

Visit of the German helicopter base for the German Federal Police Bundespolizei.

The Gimborn Castle stay occurred near the end of this incredible week and provided the group with time to relax, recap the week's activities, present hosts with their gifts as well as receive our Training Conference certificates. The Castle is managed by IPA Germany and is mainly used for training events. Rooms can be booked by any IPA members. Nestled in the German countryside, it was a dream location with perfect weather to boot!

Attending this Training Conference was an incredible opportunity to develop a better understanding of how Police are trained abroad and how they accomplish their tasks in a much different environment than we have here in Canada.

All in all, this would be a highly recommended experience for any IPA Canada members looking to expand their knowledge of the policing world while enjoying some fun filled cultural experiences. Can't wait for what opportunities come up next!

A big thank you to Region 6 for supporting my application to attend Water cannon vehicle used during riots to disperse crowds or this Conference and for their financial contribution as well.

Nancy Martin

Region 6 Member



extinguish barricade fires etc.

Gimborn Castle









BBQ hosted by IPA Germany at Gimborn Castle



Visit of Köln, Germany and the Cologne Cathedral.



Schloss Münster in Munster, Germany



REGION 6 BIKE RALLY

On August 27th, Region 6 held its first bike rally. Initially, several members and guests signed up but after a series of cancellations, only three persons showed up to enjoy a beautiful day cycling around Dow's Lake.

Pictured are the participants: (L—R) Bill Murrell, the organizer, Ann Murrell, Bill's wife and Gilbert Antcil.

The trio managed to clock 13.7 km. Congratulation go out to the participants.

Bill would like to organize another bike tour later this Fall.





Canadian Police & Peace Officers' Memorial Trade Show

Admission: \$2.00 Table Reservations: \$12 ea. Table set up: 8am (30 tables available) Contact: Bob Pyefinch pyefinch@sympatico.ca



Royal Canadian Legion Branch 632 800 Taylor Creek Drive Orléans, Ontario K4A 0Z9 (15 min east of downtown Ottawa)

Saturday September 23, 2023 - 9am to 2pm

Admission is waived for IPA members who wish to attend. Show your IPA Card when entering the hall.

The Legion will be holding a breakfast from 8 am.to 1 p.m. on the 2nd floor for those that are interested.

Finding his lost father was an Ottawa ex-detective's case of a lifetime

Richard Brzozowski grew up in an adoptive home and wouldn't learn his biological father's name until the 1980s. Finding him would take decades of persistence, luck and unusual physical evidence – but now, at last, he's solved it.

ROY MACGREGOR

SPECIAL TO THE GLOBE AND MAIL PUBLISHED JUNE 17, 2022

This article was published more than 1 year ago. Some information may no longer be current.



Former detective Richard Brzozowski, 76, holds a photo of William Daugherty, the biological father he would spend decades tracking down.

Republished with the permission for Richard Brzozowski. Richard is a Region 6 member and resides in Orleans, Ontario.

It is a promising spring morning in Orleans, a suburban community east of Ottawa. Richard Brzozowski – tall, ramrod straight and fit at age 76 – is ambling along in a park that's exploding with leaves and blossoms.

A career policeman and detective in Ottawa and, previously, in Nottingham, England, this expert in forensic investigations has just solved the mystery of a lifetime.

His life.

It took decades of diligence, a smattering of luck and, at the very end, it all came down to ... toothpicks.

But finally, he knows who his father was and what became of him.

He stops beneath a greening maple and spreads his long arms wide.

"I would have been happy just to know who he was."

But, as it turned out, it was what he was that has made for such a happy ending.



These items, including the three toothpicks at bottom right, would be important clues in Mr. Brzozowski's search for information about his father.



Mr. Brzozowski was born in Nottingham in midsummer 1945. The Second World War was winding down, as was his mother's unhappy marriage. Shortly after his birth, Elsie Rowland, the now-divorced mother, placed her baby in a foster home, where he stayed for seven long years. Elsie eventually remarried and her new husband, Tadeus Brzozowski, a Polish airman who had stayed on in England afterthe war, adopted Richard and gave the child his surname.

When Mr. Brzozowski reached his teens he learned there was a brother, Graham, who was nine years older. They had never met.

His was an unhappy childhood but he grew tall and strong and joined the Nottingham police force, spending two of his five years there as a detective considered particularly adept at solving complicated cases.

In 1970, Brzozowski and his then wife and two children came to Montreal on the Empress of Canada. They arrived with \$240. Brzozowski lined up police work in Ottawa, where recruiting Staff Sergeant Kingsley (King) Ackland lent money to carry the family through until he could begin work.

Mr. Brzozowski moved quickly through the ranks. From beat cop he soon joined the forensic unit for more than a decade, later returning as staff sergeant in charge of the unit. He completed a master's degree in criminology at the University of Ottawa.

He and his first wife divorced. When he became interested in writing mysteries, he attended a workshop given by Ottawa writer Anne Stephenson. They married in 2000, the same year Mr. Brzozowski retired with the rank of detective inspector ¹.

"You couldn't tell he was a cop out of uniform," says Ian MacLeod, who covered the police beat for the Ottawa Citizen for many years.

And yet, out of uniform Mr. Brzozowski was still very much the detective, trying to solve a mystery that at times seemed unsolvable. His mother had died in 1967, taking whatever secrets she held to the grave.

After living in Canada for more than a decade, Mr. Brzozowski returned to England and met older brother Graham in Nottingham. It was not a pleasant visit. There was anger in the air. The older man handed the visitor from Canada a photograph of their mother with a man wearing the uniform of an American soldier.

"This is your father," a terse Graham told his younger sibling. "'Uncle' Richard visited mother before you were born. You're the bastard son of a chicken farmer from Florida!"

"I will never forget those words," says Mr. Brzozowski. "I was gobsmacked. I had always thought that Graham and I shared the same father."

There were other photographs and some further information. Their mother's divorce, Graham said, was the result of her affair with this man in the photograph. Mr. Brzozowski was left wondering if his father really was a chicken farmer who had fought in the Second World War.

The following day, he went to the Nottingham registry office and was given a copy of his original birth certificate. His mother had registered his given names as "Richard William." But much to his surprise, the surname listed was one he'd never heard before: "Daugherty."

He had a name for his father. He had a face. But he still had no story.

^{1.} According to Richard, the rank of Detective Inspector did not exist within the Ottawa Police at the time of his retirement. The rank was the choice of the G&M reporter. Richard retired as an Inspector.

"I had spent my whole life in policing," Richard Brzozowski says toward the end ofhis morning walk in the park. "I had to know the rest of it."

It was the early 1980s. No DNA records. No internet. He began, methodically, to collect addresses of Richard and William Daughertys in Florida, where the "chicken farmer" had supposedly lived. He found 76 variations, wrote snail-mail letters to every one of them, and waited. Many letters were returned unopened. A few replied, 'You've got the wrong guy,' but not a single hopeful response.

Mr. Brzozowski kept this research up for two decades until DNA testing became widely available to the public. He moved quickly on the new development, sending a sample of his own DNA to Ancestry.com and, later, to 23andMe.com. He received reports of possible second, third and fourth cousins, then of a possible first cousin,once removed. The younger man was not a Daugherty – the DNA link was through his mother – and did not live in Florida. Mr. Brzozowski tried multiple times to contact him in Texas, even writing to the man's parents, but to no avail. He received no answers.

The two DNA websites provided family trees and Brzozowski eventually tracked his heritage back to John Jack Daugherty, born in 1847 and father of 12 children, seven of them boys. He found one of the sons of John Jack, James Oscar Daugherty, born in 1884 in Alabama. Could this be his grandfather?

Researching meticulously – family members might say obsessively – Mr. Brzozowski found Second World War enlistment records for the sons of James Oscar, but no details on where the soldiers had been stationed. He needed one who had been in Nottingham over the fall and winter of 1944-45.

Then he got lucky. A letter in the flurry of correspondence he had sent out to possible Daugherty connections brought a response. Sara Kirchner, a young woman and distant cousin in Texas, informed him that her own family history showed that James Oscar had four children, a girl and three boys, and she thought that one of the boys, William Ray Daugherty, was "the most likely candidate to be my father."

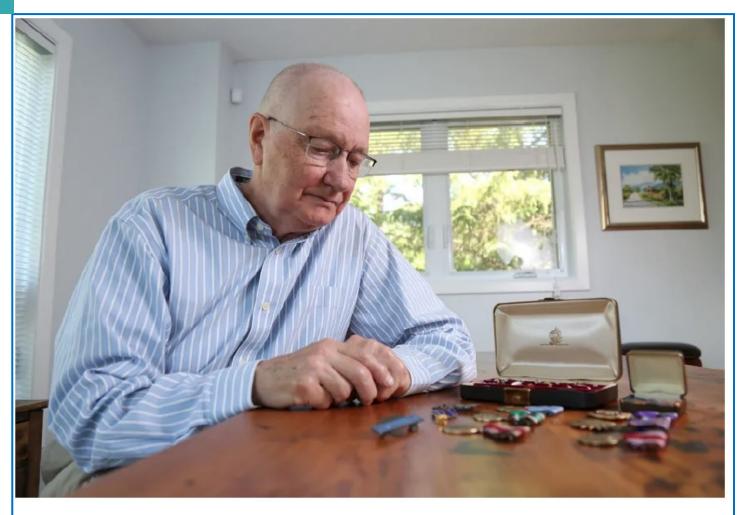
Unfortunately, William Ray Daugherty's name had never turned up in the thousands of searches of family trees that Mr. Brzozowski conducted. One of the three sons had been too young for the war, the other much shorter than the soldier in the photograph with Mr. Brzozowski's mother. William Ray Daugherty was a possibility.

Kirchner knew that William Ray had become an optometrist in Muskogee, Okla., and that he flew a plane. He had been known by various names – "William," "Willie," "Bill," "Willie Ray" – and a 1942 enlistment was found for a young optometrist who had been born in Gause, Tex., in 1909. The age would be about right.

"Not a chicken farmer from Florida," Mr. Brzozowski says, "although he may well have told my mother that he was. ..."

Now convinced his father might indeed be William Ray Daugherty, Mr. Brzozowski turned to Google last summer and found an optometry practice in the Oklahoma city that had a website with an "About Us" section. The practice had been purchased in1979 from "long-time Muskogee optometrist Dr. Bill Daugherty."

Eureka! ... Almost.



Piecing together William Daugherty's war record would become an important part of Mr. Brzozowski's research.

In early September, Mr. Brzozowski put together a detailed package containing whathe knew so far, as well as the photograph of his mother and the soldier, and mailed itoff to the current operators of the optometry office. Ten days later, he received aresponse from Dr. Jerry Coburn, the owner.

Greetings Richard, I must say your correspondence, which I received today, took me by surprise! Let me not beat around the bush. Bill Daugherty is definitely your father! You look a great deal like him from the picture you sent. I know he was in the Air Force during WW2 and was actually a glider pilot!

Further correspondence convinced Mr. Brzozowski that finally, at the age of 76, he could say, "I know who my father was." But he still had no absolute proof.

He then turned his forensic talents to reviewing available military documents. In November of 1943, several of the American glider units were transported from the European theatre to "the Nottingham forest area of England."

He connected with an office of the National WWII Glider Pilots Association, which was located in the Silent Wings Museum in Lubbock, Tex. The office confirmed flight officer William R. Daugherty's membership in the 53rd Troop Carrier Squadron. They had a photograph of the pilot, as well as dates of his missions and decorations.

Mr. Brzozowski now knew for certain his father had been stationed at Barkston Heath Field in Grantham, close by Nottingham. He found a memoir by Major Steven C. Franklin, which said the men stationed there were well treated. "When not flying," Franklin wrote, "the men kept their spirits up with movies at the base theatre, weekly Red Cross dances with the local girls."

Brzozowski presumed his mother had been a regular at the Palais de Danse in Nottingham. His birthdate suggested she would have become pregnant around November, 1944. His father got his transfer orders in March, 1945, and left Nottingham in May.

"They knew each other for months," he says. "It was not a one-night stand.

"He must have known."

What flight officer William Ray Daugherty did, exactly, in the war remains somewhatof a mystery. He flew his glider – no engine, no protection, no way back – behind enemy lines, delivering troops and equipment for missions in Holland and Germany. Gliders were used, as well, during the Normandy invasion.

Official records say that for "...meritorious achievement...exceptional airmanship and resolution in the execution of missions" he was awarded the Air Medal. His unitalso received three Presidential Citations for "extraordinary heroism against the enemy."

He returned to Muskogee, opened his optometry practice and ran it until selling in1979. He died in 1997 and is buried in the Memorial Park Cemetery in Tulsa, Okla. Mr. Brzozowski plans to visit his grave.

The "chicken farmer from Florida" might very well have been a ruse, as Mr. Brzozowski suspected. There had been a wife, Lena Mae Daugherty, back in America.

Further research produced real first cousins, Helen Peden and Eula Matthews, both alive and well in their 90s and living in Texas. They sent photographs and Mr. Brzozowski was stunned to find one of his father when they were exactly the same age – the two could pass for twins.

When the Muskogee optometrist passed away, his beloved golf putter was given to a family member, who decided to pass it on to Mr. Brzozowski. The putter is now at Mr. Brzozowski's home in Orleans, standing in a special place of honour.

A note from 92-year-old cousin Eula arrived, telling Mr. Brzozowski that "the word that was missing in your life is 'belong'. Now you know exactly where you fit in the family, in life, and in the world. You 'belong!' "

There was still more surprise to come. The Silent Wings research group told him that the members of the 53rd Troop Carrier Squadron who were engaged in Operation Market Garden were awarded Holland's highest military honour, the Orange Lanyard. Could it be found?

Still on the hunt, Mr. Brzozowski was able to contact the trustee of his father's second wife, Verlyn, who died in 2009. The trustee said she still had various documents and photographs as well as "some other things that look like medals or things he wore on his uniform."

Mr. Brzozowski sent photographs of the aged decorations, some unidentifiable, tothe Silent Wings research group. The information that returned surprised Mr. Brzozowski:

An expert-level marksmanship badge.

Air medal.

Good conduct medal.

And then this..."The second column contains one Purple Heart ribbon with one bronze oak leaf – meaning two awards of the medal." To receive such a commendation Daugherty would have had to be wounded twice in action.

The father he had never known may have been a chicken farmer at some point in his mysterious life, but, it turns out, he may also have been a bona fide war hero.



William Daugherty's Purple Heart and air medal are some of the items Mr. Brzozowski got in a box from the trustee of his father's wife's estate.



The box also came with a broken tooth and toothpicks.

On Feb. 17, 2022, a package arrived from the estate trustee. It contained a jewelrybox, which held the old ribbons and medals. Rings and cuff links and tie clips. A broken tooth. And three toothpicks.

Mr. Brzozowski contacted the Paleo-DNA Laboratory at Lakehead University in Thunder Bay. He shipped the broken tooth, the toothpicks, nail clippers and a small brush that had arrived in the package.

On March 29, he received a report back from the laboratory.

"A partial profile was obtained from the toothpicks. From the data generated from this investigation of these samples, the results are CONSISTENT with the individual belonging to the source of DNA on the toothpicks (Sample 1, Alleged Father) being the biological father of Richard Brzozowski (Sample 2, Child).

"The calculated probability of paternity (assuming a prior probability of 0.5) is 99.9999% from the genetic data obtained."

99.9999 per cent probability...make that a certainty.

"So there you have it," Richard Brzozowski says at the end of his long walk. "This 40-year investigation comes to a close.

"It has been by far the longest case – certainly the one I never gave up on."

Nor has he given up yet.

There still remains the mystery of the two Purple Hearts.



The Orange Lanyard

On Monday I had the honour of receiving the Orange Lanyard, on behalf of my father, your distant uncle, Flight Officer Dr. William Ray Daugherty, from the Ambassador of the Netherlands to Canada, H. E. Ines Coppoolse, at the Ambassador's Residence in Ottawa.

We received the invitation last week, but were concerned there might be a request to postpone the ceremony if the Netherlands had beaten Argentina and were to play the semi-final FIFA game yesterday. (In which case, we'd know that everyone would be wanting to watch the game!) However, as things turned out, the ceremony went ahead.

It was a beautiful day, driving along the George-Etienne Parkway beside the Ottawa River with the snow in the trees. Very appropriate for the event.

In the group shot, Military Attaché to Canada, L/Col Mark de Wit is delivering the opening remarks with an outline of Flight Officer Dr. William Daugherty's participation in Operation Market Garden. The Ambassador, who made the presentation also read out the Order that accompanied the awarding of his Air Medal. Photos were taken by the Assistant Military Attaché, Ms. Wendy Sewell. And, of course, my lovely wife, Anne, is in the picture.

This has been a long journey and does bring some closure – though there are still unanswered questions.









Introducing the Airport Watch community policing/crime prevention program to IPA Region 6 members

Introduction

This document is meant to introduce members of IPA Region 6 to the Ottawa Airport Watch (OAW) program's purpose, activities, and value-added to crime prevention and community policing in the Ottawa and eastern Ontario region. Airport Watch (AW), as an aviation safety initiative, is currently active at 14 medium and major airports throughout Canada and the US, and has inspired likeminded programs in the UK and Australia. Several Region 6 members have already joined and remain active volunteers.

Ottawa Airport Watch functions alongside the International Airport Watch Association (IAWA)—a network of volunteer subject matter experts, former and retired law enforcement and military, and those with extensive experience in the program, who facilitate the formation of new AW groups, further collaboration among existing groups, and provides best practices and lessons learned to pertinent aviation safety and crime prevention partners. IAWA and the independent AW groups work closely with civil aviation management, law enforcement at the municipal, provincial/state, and federal level, as well as key corporate stakeholders in the aviation industry in North America and abroad. We continue to expand our partnership with the RCMP's Airport-Coastal Watch program within Ontario (O Division) although this has slowed due to the lingering effects of COVID-19 and ongoing budget cuts for federal enforcement. As OAW now celebrates its 23rd year, the group is looking to further increase its volunteer membership. IPA Region 6 has most graciously offered to disseminate this document to their members in order to advertise the program and provide contact information for those interested to join as volunteers across eastern Ontario.

The Airport Watch program in brief—its objectives and activities

In short, Airport Watch is a crime prevention program that utilizes local community members (oftentimes, but not always, aviation enthusiasts or "spotters") as a complementary layer of security and safety awareness in and around the public access areas of airports. The concept functions like a sort of aviation-centric neighbourhood watch, in collaboration with civil aviation management and the law enforcement of jurisdiction. While AW members take part in a number of unique opportunities, there is no financial incentive, nor does it confer special privileges of restricted area access (unless pre-approved in the form of tours or other activities).

Airport Watch was formed in Ottawa in 1999, as a direct result of innovative efforts by officers in the RCMP and Ottawa Police. The program was designed to include the many frequent visitors to the airport perimeter who enjoy spotting activities, and utilize them as a complementary layer of safety and security—in no way is the group there to supplant existing methods, persons, or procedures.

The concept soon expanded across North America, based on the "Ottawa Model" archetype, earning laudatory praise from law enforcement on both sides of the border (including being named an official best practice of the RCMP since June 2001 and runner-up as best safety program of the year by the Minister of Transport). It now maintains active programs from British Columbia to Nova Scotia, and Iqaluit to Fort Lauderdale. In order to mark its 20th year of operations in 2019, OAW has designed an exciting array of aviation-related activities— behind the scenes tours of public and private sector airport tenants, social events with our many partners, and activities at major airshows, like supporting the Safety Teams at Spectacle Aérien de Saint-Hubert (Montreal) in June and Aéro Gatineau in September. On 9 February, OAW members took part in the first such event—an exclusive insider-look at the critical care transport agency "Ornge," with its hangar facility situated on Alert Road at the Ottawa Airport, which consisted of in-depth tours of its advanced AW139 helicopters and extensive paramedic capabilities.

Volunteers come from a wide array of professional and personal backgrounds—aviation enthusiasts, active and retired pilots, amateur and professional photographers, active and retired military or law enforcement, former Air Cadets, employees who work in proximity to airport operations, or simply those who wish to contribute to a highly valued crime prevention initiative. Volunteers are vetted by local law enforcement, are provided with awareness training, and are equipped with specialized clothing and signage that the member uses on presence patrols. While this varies among the AW groups, such insignia may include door flags (similar to sports team flags), jackets, ball caps, and high-visibility AW vests. There is no schedule or mandated hours members are encouraged to conduct presence patrols in and around the airport simply by walking or driving at their leisure in public access areas, most often while enjoying aviation spotting activities or taking part in the social/communal aspects thereof. Typically, AW volunteers are afforded the opportunity to meet other community members of similar interest, as well as airport employees and members of the local law enforcement agency, both of whom routinely express their gratitude when they see AW members in and around the airport. In 2018, OAW members provided well over 1000 hours just at the Ottawa Airport perimeter.

In terms of what AW does in practicality, volunteers "Observe, Record, Report" potential suspicious activity or unsafe issues in and around their airport of concern. This may include sightings of individuals using handheld lasers or UAVs in an illegal manner, dumping personal refuse and trash in proximity of the airport, persons acting suspiciously in and around the perimeter, noting suspect aircraft, as well as more mundane, but no less critical, instances of foreign object debris (FOD) inside the perimeter, the presence of large wildlife (both terrestrial and airborne), or damage or theft to infrastructure (gates, fencing, lights, signage, etc.). Should something be spotted, members call into the airport's Security Operations Centre (SOC) if at Ottawa Airport or the RCMP, who would take appropriate action. A crucial aspect of the program is that members never put themselves or others in danger. They are instructed to never confront a potential threat or vulnerability directly, but rather to walk away and call the issue into the appropriate authority. In many cases, the mere presence of AW members wearing a high visibility safety vest can serve as a "soft deterrent" in preventing dangerous or criminal activity.

Airport Watch as a program built around, and with, airport partners, can work in airports and aerodromes of any and all sizes. One such reflection of the group's unique role in crime prevention is our cooperative effort with the RCMP's national Coastal/Airport Watch awareness program mentioned earlier, under the direction of "O" Division's Serious and Organized Crime Section. Within this framework, AW members are provided with awareness training and safety information to recognize aircraft possibly being employed illicitly. The RCMP also provide Coastal/Airport Watch documentation to volunteers and are encouraged to circulate this awareness information to the operators of smaller airfields in their respective areas, throughout eastern Ontario. Most such aerodromes are uncontrolled and in close proximity to the US border along the St. Lawrence River valley. The primary objective of this initiative is to assist smaller airport facilities in knowing what to keep an eye out for in terms of persons and aircraft that may be employed in trans-border drug trafficking, or other unlawful activity, and knowing who to report this to. This pilot program has been developed in coordination with the RCMP over the past year, with the hopes of making that cooperation fully rendered throughout all the Canadian AW groups. This initiative also makes it easier for AW members who live outside of the National Capital Region, to participate in nonetheless highly important and appreciated spotter/crime prevention activities, particularly if travel to Ottawa is too far to do on a regular basis.

Why join Airport Watch?

Joining AW carries with it many interesting and pertinent ancillary benefits. The group maintains excellent horizontal relations with airport partners including fixed base operators (FBOs) at Ottawa International, including the RCMP, Ottawa Police, NavCanada, Transport Canada, Canadian Coast Guard, RCAF 412 (Transport) Squadron (and soon, AETE), First Air, National

Research Council, FedEx, and other private and public sector entities. The group puts together an exciting list of social and aviation safety-minded activities throughout the year—behind-the-scenes tours of airport operations, insider looks into many of the above-mentioned facilities, pertinent awareness training and conferences, as well as social events, such as summer BBQs, monthly breakfasts, and other, more casual opportunities for friendly interaction and meet-and-greets. Many of these activities are undertaken in conjunction with OAW's partners, including the other AW groups such as Montreal, Mirabel, and Toronto, as well as the organizations with which many of OAW members also volunteer, such as the earlier mentioned airshows, Vintage Wings of Canada, the Canadian Aviation and Space Museum, fundraisers such as the "Plane-Pull," and others.

In terms of IPA members in particular, Airport Watch presents the above-mentioned benefits of activities, networking, and civic engagement, alongside the added value of participating in a tried-and-tested community policing and crime prevention program. Police officers with an interest in joining AW are afforded the opportunity to gain experience and knowledge of frontline community policing in and around aviation-related critical infrastructure. The utility of this approach to crime prevention is most evident in its use of reliable and vetted community members as sources—dedicated community members trained to "Observe, Record, Report" (as the AW motto states) potential instances of suspicious or unsafe issues in and around the airport area and its many facilities. The program's longstanding partners in law enforcement in both Canada and the US have long recognized the unique value of AW in terms of facilitating dialogue and awareness among community members and police officers. This presents officers at any stage of their career (or, indeed, those who are retired) the chance for additional experience in volunteer-based community policing, crime prevention, and aviation safety and security.

Concluding remarks

Ottawa Airport Watch is very excited to bring this program into the spotlight for the members of IPA Region 6. All of us involved agree wholeheartedly that this is an amazing opportunity for cooperative teamwork within your own communities and further afield, if that is what you may be seeking. We would like to enthusiastically welcome you to check out the group on its official website, its Facebook page, as well as to contact the undersigned, Sgt (ret.) Jacques Brunelle, RCMP, who has been a member of IPA Regions 2 and 6 for 31 years and founded the AW program in Ottawa in 1999 with Ottawa Police. It is our intention to present in greater detail the Airport Watch program, its activities, and its value-added to the aviation industry at an information session, to be announced in the near future. Please email <u>airportwatch@gmail.com</u> to indicate your interest. We have taken the liberty of also including in this package an article recently published by one of our OAW volunteers in the UK-based Crisis Response Journal, which elaborates further on the Airport Watch crime prevention concept in both theory and practice. The article may be found <u>HERE</u>.

We hope that you will join us as "Partners in Safer Communities and Airports."

Jacques Brunelle Director, IAWA <u>airportwatch@gmail.com</u>

Rob Collinson Chair, Ottawa Airport Watch Liaison Eastern Ontario Costal/Airport Watch

Region 6 — Online Store

The items below are kept in stock for members to purchase and are usually used as small tokens of appreciation to those people who provided assistance or showed a courtesy during a member's travels

Other items such as polo shirts & hoodies are purchased individually for members using a pre-order method. If you can think of an item you believe we should offer for sale, please let us know by sending an email to ipaottawa@rogers.com





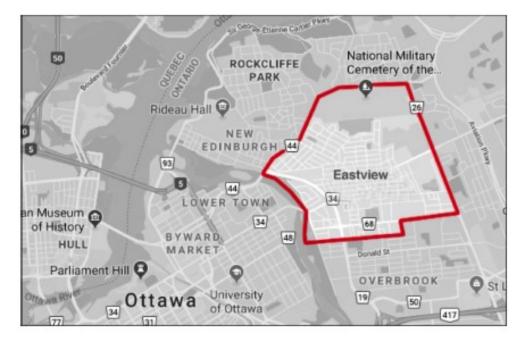
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Police History

Eastview/Vanier, Ontario

Vanier, previously known as Eastview, dates back to the end of the 18th century. The Township of Gloucester, where it was located was first surveyed 1792.

At the turn of the 19th century, it was mainly agricultural land, with a few residential properties belonging to colonists who had settled in the region. These included Loyalists fleeing from the result of the American War of Independence.



The construction of the Rideau Canal and the success of the timber trade in the following decades, stimulated growth in nearby Ottawa (Bytown), leading to more people making their homes on the east side of the Rideau River,

The first rudimentary wooden bridge connecting the future city of Vanier and the west bank of the Rideau was built in 1836. It was rebuilt in 1845, before being replaced by the City of Ottawa in 1890. The so-called Cummings Bridge(s) allowed many merchants and civil servants to take advantage of the opportunity to move out of Ottawa's densely populated, French-speaking "Lowertown" and re-locate to

the more open and cheaper land that would become eventually be known as Eastview. The 1920's version of the bridge is shown at the right

Actually, several individual urban communities formed east of the Rideau River, including a small, predominantly English-speaking, community called Janeville.



The two other villages of Clandeboye and Clarkstown, were largely French-speaking however, with the goal of reducing municipal costs, the three population centres amalgamated in December of 1909 to form the Village of Eastview.

Elevated to town status in 1912 with 3,169 residents, Eastview's population grew quickly and it was during this period that the area developed the urban characteristics typical of a French-Canadian neighbourhood; namely, the dominance of religion and the division of the area into parishes with churches serving as centres of the French-speaking community's social life.

While the community did have several English-speaking churches it was, nonetheless, dominated by numerous Francophone religious institutions and congregations who contributed to the emergence of early French-language educational and health services.

Eastview became a city in 1963; however, it was not until 1969 that it was re-named "Vanier" to better represent its French-speaking residents – two thirds of its population at the time. The name honoured the first French-Canadian Governor General, Georges-Philéas Vanier.

From the start, much of the political activity in Eastview/Vanier has been to avoid annexation by Ottawa. The brief note in Philip Shea's *History of Eastview (Ottawa)* compiled in 1965, points out that a full ninety years prior to Vanier's amalgamation with Ottawa in 2001 and only three years after the village of Eastview was founded in 1909, heated debates were underway regarding annexation by its larger neighbour.

By the end of 2000, provincially mandated amalgamation with Ottawa was finally forced upon the community and in 2001, Vanier (Eastview) saw an end to its nine decade struggle to maintain its independence.

With regard to policing in early Eastview, the first constable, Edward S. McGregor, was appointed in 1912. He lasted only two months before being replaced by Frederick Nichols, at a salary of \$25.00 per month

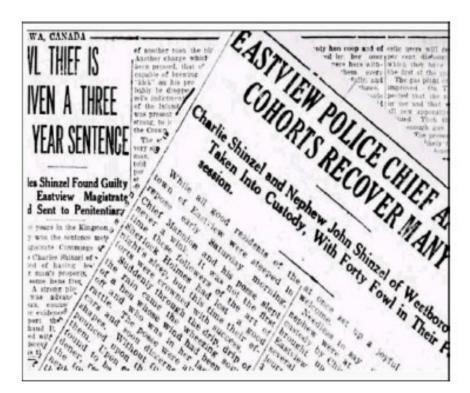
Nichols served three years before the town established a formal police department under the leadership of Chief Constable H. C. Prior. Earning \$750 per year, Prior served for two years before resigning. He was followed in rapid succession by Ernest Henley in 1915, Alexandre Paquette *(below)* in 1918, then Hector Lachapelle, Hector Aubrey and James Larkin.

In 1920, Chief Constable Richard Mannion (*right*) brought experience and stability to Eastview policing. Mannion had served for three years with the Royal Irish Constabulary beginning in1911. After emigrating to Canada, he gained six more years of experience with the Winnipeg City Police.

By 1922, the town was patrolled by Mannion and a second officer – a bicycle was purchased to allow them to cover their patrol territory more frequently.

Oscar Bussiere, who was a Sergeant in the Vanier Police, served under Mannion beginning in the early 1950s. His son, Michael Bussiere, writing in Ottawa Life in 2020, spoke of his father:

"When he joined what was back then the Eastview police force, led by Chief Richard Mannion from Ireland, my father was not issued a sidearm. The small force had bicycles, and community policing was the norm. Oscar walked the beat in summer and in the dead of winter, checking doors at night, and making sure bars and hotels closed up securely and without incident. He knew everybody and everybody knew him. He knew how to disable a troublemaker if he had to; but mostly, he kept the peace."





Some of the early anecdotes concerning law enforcement come from the 1920s. Bruce Deachman, writing in the Ottawa Citizen on July 20, 2020, reminded his readers of a story from that same newspaper dated May 14, 1920 – a case of chicken rustlers, illegal moonshine and a theft "most fowl".

The story began with Mr. Forget's discovering that his busy chicken coop had suddenly emptied. A day later Mr. Collins' henhouse suffered the same fate. Exactly a month later, Mr. Kritishe discovered thirty-two hens were missing, and two weeks after that, twenty-three belonging to Mr. Rubin had disappeared. When forty-three pullets belonging to Gus Schieman flew the coop in the wee hours of July 17, Eastview's young police chief, Richard Mannion, and his posse were already on the case, having, as the *Ottawa Citizen* reported staked out the property and, *"slept never a wink."*

"Suddenly through the drip, drip of the rain came the wheezing sound of a hen whose wind has been shut off and who was in her last death rattle. The posse were all eyes and ears and soon discerned two vague shapes. Without further ado they pounced upon them and secured them."

"When the dust and feathers had settled, the long arm of the law had nabbed Eastview gardener Charlie Shinzel and his nephew, John Shinzel, a Westboro baker, along with forty of Schieman's choice, 'though lamented' hens."

According to the newspaper, the hens, upon becoming accustomed to the light, "recognized their master, and at once set up a joyful cackle of welcome."

Chief Mannion also found "large sums of money" as well as "a rig alleged to have been their vehicle of conveyance in their dark undertakings." To make matters worse, Charlie Shinzel was also in possession of a still, "capable of brewing things with a 'kick'". Justice was swift and days after the heist, the chicken rustler was sentenced to serve three years in the Kingston penitentiary.

Another Eastview police arrest would prove to be far more significant than chicken problems. In 1936, Constable Emil Martel arrested Dorothea Palmer (*right*) as she was leaving the home of an Eastview, French Roman Catholic family which was on relief and had a large number of children. Palmer was there as part of her part-time job in Ottawa with the Parents' Information Bureau (PIB)

The mother had telephoned Miss Palmer and asked her to call. Palmer shown at the right, was arrested on the charge of distributing birth control information and contraceptive devices under Section 179 of the 1892 Canadian Criminal Code which stated that:

"Everyone is guilty of an indictable offense and liable to two year's imprisonment who knowingly, without lawful excuse of justification, offers to sell, advertises, publishes an advertisement of or has for sale or disposal of any medicine, drug or article intended or represented as a means of preventing conception."



Ms. Palmer's defense was that she was serving in the "public good" at the time of her arrest. The phrase came from sub-clause two of the law which stated that: "No one could be convicted of the crime if it could be shown that the public good was served by the acts alleged".

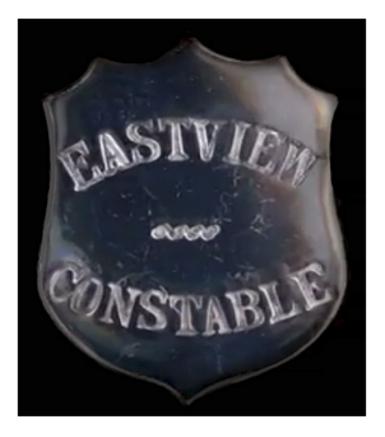
According to the Historical Society of Ottawa "Sadly, for all her courage, Palmer received little support from her husband, relatives and Church who disapproved of her stand. During her trial, a stranger, passing on the street, slapped her face. Palmer received obscene phone calls at all hours, and was sexually assaulted by a man who told her "I'll show you what it's like without any birth control." Fortunately, a knee in the groin and a punch in the face stopped her assailant. For six months, the world watched the tiny Eastview courtroom as an historic battle, with dozens of expert witnesses from different interest groups and twenty supportive Eastview women, revolved around a 28-year-old book clerk. The proceedings at times devolved into a circus. Testimony from social-service organizations and religious groups veered into deep questions about morality, social justice, the rights of

women, church and state, and war and peace. Ultimately the question to be answered – was Dorothea Palmer a criminal for spreading birthcontrol information among Catholic mothers? The answer proved to be "no".

Palmer was acquitted on March 17, 1937 with Magistrate Clayton finalized his ruling by stating: "I hold that Miss Palmer has proved that the public good was served . . . and that there was no excess . . . The charge will therefore be dismissed."

The Judge made no mention of women's rights but with the subsequent appeal by the Crown dismissed, Clayton's ruling opened the door a crack for legal birth control in Canada. After the trial, she quit the PIB, saying her work was done, and faded into obscurity. Palmer, a pioneer for women's rights, died in 1992.

Bill Stephenson writing in Maclean's magazine in 1956 summarized the finding this way: "The



famous case of Rex vs. Palmer (trial) had no effect on the provisions of the law. It is still an offence to have contraceptives for sale in Canada without "lawful justification." But the Palmer case did have a bearing on the way the law is applied. It is unheard of now for anybody to be charged with advertising or selling contraceptives, because authorities know that a defendant could probably claim he was serving the public good. Exactly the same as a Welsh-born social worker did in a small Ontario town called Eastview, two decades ago. "



In June, 1969, the Liberal government legalized all forms of contraception. Palmer, a pioneer for women's rights, died in 1992.

In retrospect, Chief Mannion probably had no idea of the result and the long term effect his order would have for Canadian women when he dispatched Constable Emil Martel to make that peaceful, mid-afternoon arrest of Dorothea Palmer. By 1952, the town's population had reached 16,000 residents and Mannion was leading a force of eight men composed of himself, Sergeant Emil Martel, Constables Louis Mousseau, Claude Dwyer, Gerald Rioux, Clement Descarie, Oscar Boussiere, and Gordon Peachy.

This picture is from the same year. Examining a later photo, the editor believes that from left to right in the front row, are: Unknown, Unknown, Chief Richard Mannion, Sergeant/Deputy Chief Emil Martel and Constable Louis Mousseau. Standing are Constables Claude Dwyer, Unknown and Oscar Boussiere.



The 1956 department (*below*), included: (front row, 1-r) Constable L. Quesnel, Sergeant Claude Dwyer, Deputy Chief Emil Martel, Chief Richard Mannion, Sergeant Louis Mousseau, and Corporal Oscar Bussiere, (back row, 1-r) Constables E. Johnson, L. Pitre, R. Lizette, Gordon Peachy and A. Chartrand.

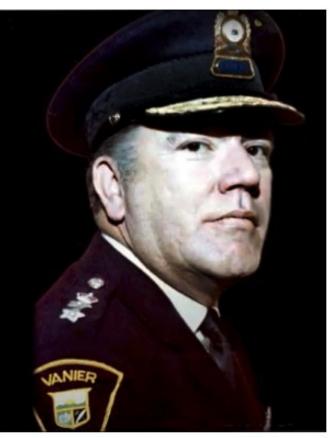


Chief Mannion stayed on the job until 1961 when he was replaced by 18-year, Eastview veteran cop, Claude Dwyer (right.) Dwyer's tenure proved difficult to say the least. In 1972, fire destroyed the police station and most of the police files.

Three years later, in late 1975, Dwyer was charged by the OPP with the theft of money from the Force's safety deposit box at a local bank. His immediate suspension, at the end of 1975, resulted in the OPP being asked to step in and oversee the operation until his charges were cleared in court.

O.P.P. Staff Sergeant Jim Jolley was appointed supervisor of the five-man Vanier police force – a position he held for one year.

In November of 1976, Claude Dwyer was found guilty and sentenced to six months in a provincial jail and fined one thousand dollars. He was also convicted of accepting corrupt payments from a Vanier message establishment and conspiring to breach the public trust in his dealing with another.



Despite the unfortunate finish to his career, Chief Dwyer brought innovative improvements to the Vanier Police Force. Under his leadership the Detective Division was officially formed in 1963 when Oscar Boussiere (right) was appointed as Detective Sergeant.



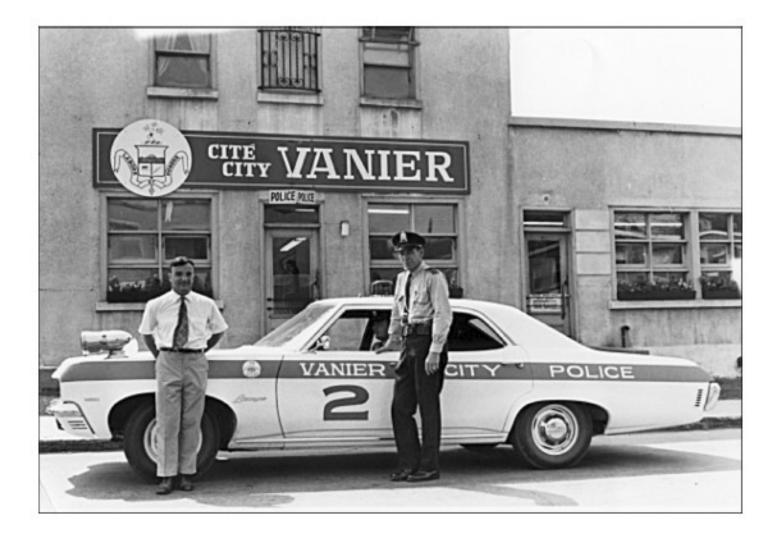
Dwyer was the first Eastview/Vanier police chief to have a female officer with the department. In October 1963, 21-year-old Constable Pauline Robert joined the force. (right)





The system of having uniformed constables investigate criminal occurrences had proven to be inefficient, especially with the increase in population and the rising crime rate.





The Vanier police station and cruiser in 1969. The car is a 1969 Chevrolet Biscayne. (Vanier Muséopark, Simone Labelle Collection)



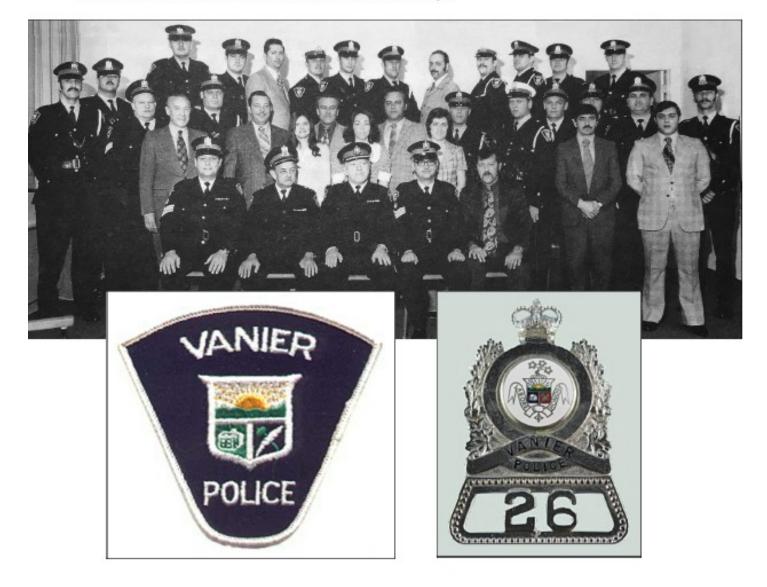
At approximately 9:00 p.m. on February 3, 1971, the station was completely destroyed by fire.

Soon afterwards, the Vanier Police Force was in operation from the Vanier arena and with the help of Bell Canada and the Emergency Measures organizations, the department was operating at full strength by 11:00 pm that same evening. In 1969, in the wake of Canada's Official Languages Act, the mayor of Eastview at the time, Gerard Grandmaître, initiated the motion to change Eastview's name to Vanier.

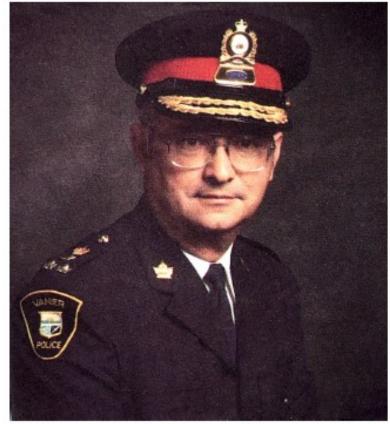
The photo below shows the city's police department in the mid 1970s. In the front row, (l-r) are: Oscar Bussiere (who would go on to become Deputy Chief), Louis Mousseau, Chief Claude Dwyer, S/Sgt. Paul Page (who would become Chief in 1977) and Det./Sgt. Yvon McNicoll.

Standing: Constables R. Fritz, and J. LeCours, Sgt. G. Lacombe, Disp. R. Mathieu, Sgt. J.G. Séguin, L. Sgt. L. Quesnel, L. Franche, Det. Y. Paul, J. Vachon, Det. F. Lamoureux, L. Pelletier, Sgt. H. Gravelle, Sgt. G. Ethier, Constable J. Stang, Disp. B. DeMontigny, Constables P.A. Langlois, M. Gravelle, R. Pelletier and J. Le Page.

Third row: A. Constables Castonguay, and D. Lafleche, Det. G. Theoret, Constables R. Desjardins, M. Lamarche, J. Leclerc, A. Charbonneau, J. Cyr, M. Paquette, M. Landry, and C. Cayer. Missing: Constables A. Chartrand, R. Hammond, M. Gauthier and L. Cyr.

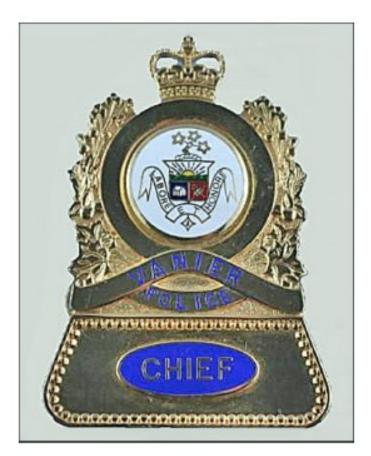






Deputy Chief Paul Pagé was appointed as Acting Chief in 1975. The following year he was made Chief along with Sergeant Jean-Guy Seguin as the force's Deputy Chief.









In April of 1977 Vanier held a Police Day to recognize the contributions of its police force. Bernard Grandmaître, who was by then the city's mayor, assumed the rank of Staff Sergeant for the event and immediately ticket his chauffeur for illegal parking. Note the foot on the bumper – all posed in fun!







Pagé was the last Vanier/Eastview chief before the force was disbanded and merged with the Ottawa Police Service (OPS) on December 31st, 1984. All of the thirty-seven bilingual officers were sworn into the OPS.

Paul Pagé went on to serve as a Staff Superintendent with the Ottawa Police where he ended his policing career in 1996.







The patch at the left was likely issued to personnel who worked in the Ottawa Police Services' Vanier satellite station. It is smaller than most contemporary shoulder insignia – about 7 cm from top to bottom.

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Thanks for funding the fight.

Your electronic tax receipt is attached to this email. Please retain this tax receipt for your records.

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Sincerely,

Jennifer Bernard Chief Executive Officer SickKids Foundation



INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

A short look on the events and news page of the IPA International webpage will illustrate the variety of options available, ranging from Friendship Weeks in Italy or Japan, to special interest events you can join in Spain or Ireland. Whether you fancy hiking in the Austrian Alps or getting to know the treasures of Sri Lanka, the IPA is able to offer something for everyone.

In addition to organized group travel options, the IPA also offers assistance when travelling on your own or

Is an International Travel Form necessary?

| 1 | ŵ. | INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL FORM FORMULAIRE DE VOYAGE INTERNATIONAL SECTION CANADA | | |
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The Procedure for Travel Assistance aims to standardize the process of helping IPA members (both individuals and groups) requesting assistance when travelling and visiting IPA sections worldwide. Common requests include hotel/accommodation/dining recommendations, visiting police stations, ride-alongs, meeting local members and being hosted, car hire and places to visit.

It is not necessary to use this form when personal contacts are already in place (e.g. visiting friends) or in case of an emergency.

I'm planning a trip, when should I submit a travel form?

The IPA International Procedure for Travel Assistance recommends at least three (3) months for group travel and one (1) month for individual (family) travel.

The foregoing deadlines are normally sufficient, however, some countries receive many more visitors that others so the earlier you can submit your travel form, the better your chances.

If you have any questions about travel, contact the Region 6



The IPA International Procedure for Travel Assistance recommends:

| Individual Travel | Group Travel |
|-------------------|------------------|
| A minimum of | A minimum of |
| one (1) month | three (3) months |



Travel: The "IPA Way"

Where do I visit to learn more about Friendship Weeks and Other activities?



The IPA International Website maintains a database of all types of IPA events occurring across the globe.

To access the database, visit the site by clicking on the link below:

IPA EVENTS

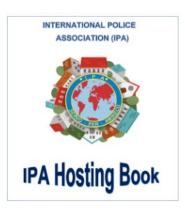
IPA Houses

The IPA owns more than 40 properties in 14 IPA sections where members can stay in reasonably priced accommodation.

With locations ranging from sightseeing hotspots such as Paris and Berlin, to the beautiful winter wonderland surroundings of Lapland in Finland, to our apartment on the Australian Gold Coast, IPA Houses offer a unique opportunity to travel the world and meet local members.

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Have a look in our IPA Hosting Book, which is regularly updated and provides an overview of each IPA House and Other Accommodation options



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2024 MEMBERSHIP DUES

2024 membership dues remain the same at \$35.00.

Members who have already paid for 2024 will receive their new 2024 membership cards in December.

A list of those members who have not yet paid their 2024 dues will be sent out as usual.

Members may opt to pay for 1, 2 or 3 years.

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IMPORTANT: If you believe you will be late paying your dues, please send an email to ipaottawa@rogers.com

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Membership is open to:

- all serving and retired police officers or sworn peace officers whose primary functions are the prevention of crime, enforcement of municipal, provincial or federal law and the preservation and maintenance of public peace.
- any serving Auxiliary Police Officer, Reserve Constable or Military Police Reservist or any former Auxiliary Police Officer, Reserve Constable or Military Police Reservist who has served a minimum of five years and has left the their service in good standing.
- full time civilian employees of a police service who have completed five (5) years of service and who work directly with front line officers receiving and/or dispatching calls for service or on the scene of crimes / forensic investigations.

Region 6 Ottawa has a membership of over 130 members and is governed by a volunteer Executive Committee. Our membership consists of former and serving members of municipal, provincial, federal and international law enforcement agencies.

Region 6 is bounded by the Ottawa River to the North, the Province of Quebec to the East, the St Lawrence River and Lake Ontario to the South and the Western boundaries Lennox & Addington and Renfrew Counties to the West.

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