



Canadian Red Cross

Croix-Rouge canadienne

ACROSS THE WORLD.
ACROSS THE STREET.
When help is needed. The Red Cross.

August 2, 2005

SEP - 2 2005

Corrie Caporale
City Clerk's Office
City of Greater Sudbury
PO Box 5000 Station A
P3A 5P3

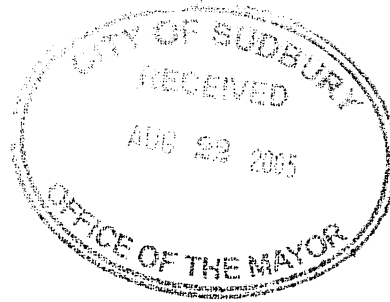
Dear Ms. Caporale,

The Sudbury Branch of the Canadian Red Cross is requesting a time on your September 15th, 2005 council meeting agenda to make a presentation to the citizens of Sudbury through the Mayor and Council for the Tsunami Relief Fund. The presentation will include a large plaque for Tom Davies Square and several smaller plaques for the outlying service centers.

I, along with the Sudbury Red Cross Branch Manager, Tracy Browne, will be making the presentation. We are looking forward to your response in the near future.

Yours truly,

Harvey Wyers
President



2nd Battalion,
The Irish Regiment of Canada
333 Riverside Drive
Sudbury, ON P3E 1H5

August 18, 2005

Mayor David Courtemanche
The City of Greater Sudbury
P.O. Box 5000, Station A,
200 Brady Street
Sudbury, ON P3A 5P3

Mayor Courtemanche,

This letter is in regards to our meeting last June requesting confirmation to present to the City Council an update on the 2nd Battalion, Irish Regiment of Canada our local army reserve component of the Canadian Forces. As well, please consider this my official re-confirmation for the Freedom of the City of The City of Greater Sudbury as we discussed earlier.

I would like to extend an invitation for you to speak to the soldiers at 90th Anniversary ceremony held at Brady Square on Saturday, 15 October 2005.

Further details can be coordinated with my Administrative Assistant, Sylvie Lapierre at 669-2327.

Sincerely yours,

J.M. Valtonen
Lieutenant Colonel
Commanding Officer

Draft Resolution:

WHEREAS in appreciation of the glorious tradition of the [name of Corps of Cadets], and in recognition of its long and intimate association with the City of Greater Sudbury:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the City of Greater Sudbury do confer upon the [name of Corps of Cadets] the right, privilege and honour of marching through the streets of the City of Greater Sudbury on all ceremonial occasions with swords drawn, bayonets fixed, drums beating, bands playing and colours flying;

AND THAT the Corporate Seal of the City of Greater Sudbury be affixed to the necessary Deed of Grant.



Pacific Region Cadets

ROYAL CANADIAN SEA CADETS
ROYAL CANADIAN ARMY CADETS
ROYAL CANADIAN AIR CADETS

THE CANADIAN CADET ORGANIZATION IS A NATIONAL YOUTH PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE CANADIAN FORCES IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE CIVILIAN ARMY CADET, AIR CADET, AND NAVY LEAGUES OF CANADA

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTATION

"FREEDOM OF THE CITY"

The tradition of granting Freedom of the City to a military unit goes back more than three centuries. Throughout history there has been a strong aversion against the war-like appearance of large bodies of troops in city streets disturbing the peace and appearing to be a threat to the ancient civic rights of the city fathers. The custom first took hold after the restoration of King Charles II of England in 1660.

During the winter months, military troops camped outside the walls of the city. While the soldiers might visit the city's taverns during the day, they would return to their camp at sunset. Over the winter, the soldiers would gain the trust of their city neighbours. As the citizens became more familiar with them, they might then be conferred with "Freedom of the City" particularly if they had defended the city from an attacking enemy or performed some other worthy deed.

The Freedom of the City means, in the physical sense, the granting of the privilege for all time for a specific military unit to march through the city with "drums beating, colours flying, and bayonets fixed." It is a most prized honour, for it recognizes the honourable record of the military unit, and demonstrates the affection and esteem with which it is held by the community and the trust the citizenry has in the military to protect its democratic institution.

The granting of "The Freedom of the City" is therefore a private matter between civic officials and the specific unit. The decision to grant this symbolic freedom rests with the municipal authorities. While it is not unprecedented, it is rare for a city to grant the honour to a foreign military unit. "Freedom of the City" may also be bestowed on a unit of the Royal Canadian Sea, Army and Air Cadets, often to mark a long history of service in a community.

The ceremony starts as the unit to be granted the Freedom of the City marches towards city hall, colour cased and rifles carried without bayonets fixed. When the unit nears city hall, they are stopped by the chief constable standing in front of a barrier in the centre of the road. The unit halts at the barrier. The chief constable challenges the unit on its identity, and the commanding officer responds with the unit's title. The chief constable then calls for the unit to "advance one and be recognized". The commanding officer only, moves closer to the barrier.

The commanding officer, accompanied by the chief constable, then marches to the door of city hall. The commanding officer knocks on the door three times with the pommel of his or her sword. The mayor opens the door and the commanding officer declares his name and that of the unit. With the city councillors line up at the entrance to city hall the mayor reads a proclamation proclaiming that Freedom of the City is bestowed on the specific unit. The commanding officer accepts the freedom and returns to the unit and the chief constable orders that the barrier be removed. The unit fixes bayonets, and the colour is unfurled. The unit marches past, with the mayor taking the salute.

Once a unit has been granted Freedom of the City it may exercise its freedom on occasions arranged with the civic authority. The ceremony to exercise Freedom of the City is similar, except the unit may march directly to city hall with drums beating, colours flying and bayonets fixed. After the unit is challenged and identified by the chief constable, the mayor proclaims the unit welcome, inspects the troops, and invites the unit to exercise its freedom.

FREEDOM OF THE CITY

PURPOSE

1. This order describes the policy with respect to the Freedom of the City. It supersedes CATO 48-04 and Canadian Forces Cadet Policies and Procedures, Article 404, dated 01 August, 1988 and is effective on receipt

GENERAL

2. The granting of the Freedom of the City is a traditional means for a municipality to honour a unit of the Canadian Forces, a cadet unit or a Cadet Summer Training Centre (CSTC). The granting is, therefore, a private matter between civic officials and the cadet corps/squadron or CSTC concerned, and the decision to grant this symbolic freedom rests with the municipal authorities.

3. Since the Freedom of the City is a municipal honour, cadet unit or CSTC shall not request that it be granted. The initiative shall always originate from the municipality.

AUTHORITY

4. The Director of Cadets, in consultation with the Director of Military Traditions and Heritage, is responsible for prescribing the policy on Freedom of the City ceremonies for the cadet organizations.

DEFINITION

5. The freedom granted to an armed and organized body is traditionally the authority to march in the municipality with "drums beating, colours flying and bayonets fixed". Since cadets do not possess colours (see CATO 12-05) and may not be authorized to have bayonets (see CATO 12-07), the wording for cadet corps/squadron and CSTC shall be "with drums beating, flags flying and

CITOYENNETÉ D'HONNEUR

OBJET

1. La présente ordonnance énonce la politique concernant la citoyenneté d'honneur. Elle remplace l'OAIC 48-04 et l'article 404 des Politiques et procédures des Forces canadiennes en date du 1er août, 1988 et entre en vigueur dès réception.

GÉNÉRALITÉS

2. La Citoyenneté d'Honneur est une coutume établie selon laquelle une ville rend hommage à une unité des Forces canadiennes, une unité de cadets ou à un Centre d'Instruction Estivale des Cadets (CIEC). La décision d'accorder la citoyenneté d'honneur est un geste qui n'implique que les autorités municipales intéressées et le corps/escadron de cadets ou le CIEC en question, et la décision de poser ce geste symbolique relève entièrement des autorités municipales.

3. Étant donné que la Citoyenneté d'Honneur est un honneur municipal, les unités de cadets ou les CIEC ne doivent pas en faire la demande afin qu'elle leur soit accordée. L'initiative doit toujours venir de la municipalité.

AUTORITÉ

4. Le Directeur des Cadets, en consultation avec le Directeur-Traditions et Patrimoine Militaires, est responsable d'établir les directives sur les cérémonies de la Citoyenneté d'Honneur pour les organisations de Cadets.

DÉFINITION

5. La citoyenneté accordée à un corps armé constitué n'est en fait, par tradition, que l'autorisation de défilé dans la municipalité "au battement des tambours, couleurs flottantes et baïonnettes au canon". Les cadets ne possédant pas de couleurs (voir l'OAIC 12-05), et peuvent ne pas être autorisés d'avoir des baïonnettes (voir l'OAIC 12-07), l'expression pour les corps/escadron de

bayonets (if available) fixed".

THE CEREMONY

6. The corps/squadron or CSTC to be granted the Freedom of the City marches towards city hall, in column of route, corps/squadron flag or camp flag cased and bayonets (if available) unfixed. As the cadet unit approaches city hall, the chief constable stands in the centre of the road to bar the unit from proceeding further. A light movable barrier may also be used.

7. The unit halts at the barrier. The chief constable challenges the unit on its identity, and the commanding officer responds with the cadet corps/squadrons' number and name or the CSTC name. The chief constable then calls for the unit to "Advance one and be recognized." The commanding officer advances to the barrier.

8. The commanding officer, accompanied by the chief constable, then marches to the door to city hall. The commanding officer knocks on the door three times with the pommel of his sword. The mayor opens the door, and the commanding officer declares his name and that of the unit. The mayor, accompanied by the city council, forms up at the entrance to city hall. The mayor then reads the proclamation proclaiming the Freedom of the City. The commanding officer accepts the freedom and returns to the unit.

9. The chief constable then causes the barrier to be removed.

10. The unit fixes bayonets (if available), and the flag is uncased. The unit marches past, with the mayor taking the salute.

REPORTING

11. Prior to the granting of the Freedom of the City, the following information shall be forwarded to NDHQ, Attn: D Cdts through regional

cadets et les CIEC sera alors "au battement des tambours, drapeaux déployés et les baïonnettes (si disponibles) fixées".

CÉRÉMONIE

6. Le corps/escadron ou CIEC qui doit recevoir la citoyenneté d'honneur se rend à l'hôtel de ville en colonne de route, les drapeaux engainés et baïonnettes (si disponibles) au fourreau. Au moment où l'unité arrive à proximité de l'hôtel de ville, le chef de police se place au milieu de la rue et interdit à l'unité de continuer son avance. On peut aussi utiliser une barrière mobile.

7. L'unité s'arrête à la barrière. Le chef de police demande à connaître son identité, et le commandant de l'unité lui répond en donnant le nom et le numéro de l'unité ou seulement le nom pour un CIEC. Le chef de police demande alors à l'unité "d'avancer et de se faire connaître". Le commandant avance jusqu'à la barrière.

8. Le commandant, accompagné du chef de police, s'approche de l'entrée de l'hôtel de ville et frappe à la porte trois fois avec le pommeau de son sabre. Le maire ouvre la porte et le commandant annonce son nom et celui de son unité. Le maire, en compagnie des membres du conseil, prend place à l'entrée de l'hôtel de ville. Il lit alors la proclamation conférant la citoyenneté d'honneur à l'unité. Le commandant signifie son acceptation et retourne prendre position avec son unité.

9. Le chef de police demande d'enlever la barrière.

10. On fixe ensuite les baïonnettes (si disponibles) et on dégaine le drapeau. L'unité défile ensuite devant le maire qui reçoit le salut.

COMPTE RENDU

11. Avant d'être présenté la citoyenneté d'honneur, l'unité doit transmettre les renseignements suivants au QGDN, à l'attention du

authorities:

- a. cadet corps/squadron or CSTC that will be granted the Freedom of the City;
- b. city; and
- c. date of ceremony.

EXERCISING THE FREEDOM

12. A cadet unit or CSTC may exercise its freedom as arranged between the civic authorities and the unit.

13. The procedure is the same as that for granting the freedom, except that:

- a. the unit will march to the city hall with bayonets (if available), already fixed and carrying the flag; and
- b. in the mayor's proclamation, the unit is welcomed and invited to exercise its freedom.

14. A copy of the report in paragraph 10 shall be forwarded to the concerned National League Office.

OPI: D Cdts 5
Date: Mar 97
Amendment: Original

Directeur des Cadets par l'entremise des autorités régionales:

- a. le nom du corps/escadron de cadets ou du CIEC qui doit recevoir la citoyenneté d'honneur;
- b. le nom de la ville; et
- c. la date de la cérémonie.

EXERCICE DE LA CITOYENNETÉ

12. Un corps/escadron de cadets ou CIEC peut exercer son droit à la citoyenneté d'honneur selon les modalités prises entre les autorités civiles et l'unité.

13. La procédure est la même que celle qui consiste à accorder la citoyenneté, sauf que :

- a. l'unité se rend à l'hôtel de ville avec les baïonnettes (si disponibles) déjà fixées et en portant le drapeau; et
- b. dans sa proclamation, le maire souhaite la bienvenue à l'unité et l'invite à exercer ses droits de citoyenneté.

14. Une copie du compte rendu du paragraphe 10 sera transmise au bureau national de la Ligue concernée.

BPR: D Cad 5
Date: mars 97
Modificatif: Original

CEREMONIAL USE OF BAYONETS**PURPOSE**

1. This order describes the policy with respect to the use of bayonets. It supersedes CATO 48-05 and Canadian Forces Cadet Policies and Procedures, Article 405, dated 01 August 1988 and is effective on receipt

GENERAL

2. Bayonets are not authorized when marching outside military establishments except where "Freedom of the City" has been bestowed and is being exercised.

SEA CADETS

3. Sea cadets are authorized to carry rifles and bayonets when:

- a. undergoing drill training under arms; and
- b. participating in ceremonial occasions such as Colours, Sunset, or the Ceremony of the Flags.

ARMY CADETS

4. Army cadets are authorized to carry rifles and bayonets when:

- a. Undergoing drill training under arms; and
- b. participating in ceremonial drill with arms.

5. Additional information regarding the use of bayonets by Army Cadets can be found in CATO 48-05.

AIR CADETS

6. Air cadets are not authorized the use of bayonets under arms.

OPI: D Cds 5

Date: Mar 97

Amendment: Original

CÉRÉMONIE AVEC BAÏONNETTES**OBJET**

1. La présente ordonnance énonce la politique concernant le maniement des fusils avec baïonnettes. Elle remplace l'OAIC 49-05 et l'article 405 des Politiques et procédures des Forces canadiennes en date du 1er août 1988 et entre en vigueur dès réception.

GÉNÉRALITÉS

2. L'utilisation de baïonnettes n'est pas permise en dehors des établissements militaires sauf lors de la cérémonie de réception de la "Citoyenneté d'honneur" et lors de l'exercice de son droit à la citoyenneté.

CADETS DE LA MARINE

3. Il est permis aux cadets de la Marine de manier des fusils avec baïonnettes quand :

- a. ils participent à l'entraînement d'exercice militaire avec armes; et
- b. ils participent aux cérémonies des couleurs, du coucher du soleil ou à la cérémonie des drapeaux.

CADETS DE L'ARMÉE

4. Il est permis aux cadets de l'Armée de manier des fusils avec baïonnettes quand :

- a. ils participent à l'entraînement d'exercice militaire avec armes;
- b. ils participent à des exercices militaires de cérémonie avec armes

5. De l'information additionnelle à propos de l'utilisation des baïonnettes de la part des cadets de l'Armée se retrouve à l'OAIC 48-05.

CADETS DE L'AIR

6. Il n'est pas permis aux cadets de l'air de manier des fusils avec baïonnettes.

BPR: D Cad 5

Date: mars 97

Modificatif: Original