

971 RCAF Air MARSHAL SLEMON WING

Air Force Association Newsletter July 2004



Congratulations on a successful hockey season

Social Calendar

- May 10 Fifteen of we retirees enjoyed an excellent mess dinner. Pam Wallin, Canadian Consular General in New York, gave a humorous and informative talk, but limited it to 20 minutes. This old timer, brought up on mess dinners for under \$15 and hour-long talks felt short-changed at paying \$40 for a 20-minute talk. Pam, it was great talking to you before and after the dinner, but you still owe me 40 minutes!
- 22 Twenty six Association members enjoyed a gathering at Solo's unique restaurant.
- 31 Art Nielsen and your scribe were proud to carry and lay the Association wreath - it looked so good. As our old one was getting as dilapidated as the rest of us, we voted \$150 to purchase a new one. Instead Darrell Levitt made one at half the cost. Shameful, we had such a poor turnout.
- Jun 19 In spite of road construction and lack of signs, 34 of us made it to Carmen and Don Swift's on Broken Fence Way, Monument, for a delightful evening. Marianne and Barry Edwards co-hosted.
- Jul 01 Two inadequate dates as they ignore the rich previous heritage. Heritage-minded Canucks celebrate Dominion Day, forgetful Canucks celebrate Canada Day, while
04 The Yanks celebrate leaving Mum and Dad, and the Brits celebrate being relieved of the expense of those pesky kids. Whatever, relax and enjoy the two days, but do remember earlier, happy times.
- Jul 24 1730 at Carla and Eric Findley's, 216 Otis Drive, Peterson AFB. The North Gate will have a list of attendees. Left at Otis Street (2nd traffic light), left on Otis Circle to 216. Parking in the cul-de-sac.
- Aug 07 1530 at Charlene and Bill Champion's, 12612 Pommel Circle, Elbert. Meridian Road north from Falcon for 5 miles, right on Latigo for 1 mile, left on Halleluia Trail, left on Pommel Circle.
- Sep 17 Battle of Britain. Details in the September newsletter.
- Oct 02 At Valerie and Bob Freimuth's

SICK PARADE: On 18 May Joan Peterson took a Get-Well basket to Kathie Reece after her back surgery to repair a ruptured disk. Speedy recovery, Kathie!

DONATIONS: Our thanks to the Briands and Sinels who continue to pay their annual dues with hundred dollar bills while neglecting to ask for change.

The Editor's Corner

WHERE DID IT ALL GO WRONGLY? Ashamed, Bewildered, Mortified, Penitent, and Shocked at the self-destructive cruelty of enlightened 21st-century Western Soldiers and Hired Contractors attempting to gain dubious intelligence from helpless prisoners, we try to place it all into historical perspective, as we are just now starting to appreciate the complex and wondrous nature of all living things. Where did this wrong originate? Whom can we blame?

Well, we got off on the wrong foot over 3 billion years ago when peaceful archaea, bacteria, eukaryotes, and viruses began separating and evolving. They discovered they could prosper by absorbing, or preying on, each other. Then began a mad rush to evolve both offensive means to catch prey and defensive means to avoid being prey.

Much later, when humans evolved, a curious mix of good, bad, and indifferent models emerged. Care and sympathy for one's fellow man did exist, but was drowned out by expediencies. Once started, warfare became endemic. In many areas that lacked large game animals, such as the South Pacific, South and Central America, prisoners were eaten. In other areas, like China, prisoners were executed to accompany, as slaves, deceased nobles into the after life. In British Columbia they were buried alive in holes that were to contain corner posts for buildings so that their spirits would forever guard the erected building. Males were routinely killed, or forced to slave in the mines, while women were used as economic and sexual slaves. Torture of prisoners was enshrined. Even the great king Charlemagne would live up a Sunday by slaughtering 5,000 fellow Christians whose version of the religion was slightly different to his own. Egyptian, Persian, Greek, and Roman writers and orators all opposed such behaviour, yet it continued. Romans used prisoners as gladiators; in Iroquois society treatment ranged from adoption as family members to excruciating tortures designed to last 7 days before death. At Funerals, Vikings gang-raped girl prisoners then publicly murdered them to serve the deceased in Valhalla. Frederick the Great ordered his troops to kill all prisoners; Hitler massacred over 14 million, the Soviets over 15 million. To a much lesser extent, our side was also guilty of killing prisoners.

Steps towards regulating human behaviour came in 1625 with Hugo Grotius in Holland who wrote *On the Law of War and Peace* in which he urged that ransom and exchange replace enslavement and death. In 1684 the *Treaty of Westphalia* provided for the release of prisoners without ransom. In 1748 Montesquieu in France published *Spirit of the Laws* which argued that a captor's only right was to refrain prisoners from doing harm. Geneva Conventions of 1864 and 1906 led to the 1929 Convention which spelled out rules for the treatment and repatriation of prisoners. Russia and Japan refused to sign. The British were the first to establish human rights and support for the under dog as official policy. In WWI and II, atrocities on the battlefield were committed by all belligerents. Once in prepared camps, captured prisoners were well treated in the UK, Canada, and the U.S. In Germany, The Luftwaffe had few resources but were always kind and respectful. Treatment by the SS and Gestapo was deplorable as was Soviet treatment.

The Arab world has long been noted for hospitality and kindness, yet it indulges in widespread torture and killing. The current rapes, murders, and ethnic cleansing in Darfur is just one example. The loudest voice for human rights has come from the United States, yet many of its citizens have deaf ears. For decades now we have watched TV depictions of police forcing suspects to lie face down in the mud while being handcuffed. Outside this newsletter there were few outcries against this brutal, and usually unnecessary, behaviour. So, if that is accepted as normal, what is wrong in going further with military prisoners? The folly of using war to achieve goals can be inferred by looking at the nature of populations and governments, reflected in prison numbers. For each 100,000 citizens the numbers incarcerated are: N.Korea 900, USA 715, Russia 584, Belarus 554, S.Africa 402, Mexico 169, UK 143, Canada 116. Besides being terribly degrading to both captor and prisoner, torture seldom gains useful information. Few of us can endure pain for long and will tell torturers what they want to hear, but most of this is false or outdated information. The average soldier knows little of the strategic or tactical thinking of those who direct him.

Luftwaffe interrogation was clever. To be shot down under circumstances where only 17% survived is quite a traumatic experience. We were never handcuffed or blindfolded but were placed in bare tiny cells with only a pail in the corner to use as a toilet. Food consisted of one bowl of sauerkraut per day. We were left to ponder our fate for a few days before pleasant Luftwaffe interrogators would come in to amaze us with how much they already knew about our personal lives and to ask operational questions which, of course, we refused to answer. Then, after about a week of this, we were suddenly released into a small compound of recently-captured prisoners who had also been just released from solitary, and to meals of delicious British Red Cross food. The relief was so overwhelming that caution was forgotten as we greeted each other, asking questions and giving answers. A few well-placed microphones could glean a fair amount of information - all quite painlessly. Very little of this information, however, was of any operational use.

It is gratifying that the US/UK are allowing the world to see their dark side and to take corrective actions which are seldom matched by the enemy. This degrading behaviour must be rooted out at all levels of operation and command. Forgiveness will not be immediate, but, over the long run, the enemy might come to realize the innate goodness of the majority of those they now despise. In any event we must live up to our claim of being superior humanitarians.

“Für Sie der Krieg ist Aus!” It seemed that every German civilian knew this sentence. The dozen civilians, including a beautiful young blonde, who captured me advised me of this several times. One woman added in English with envy in her voice, “You will go to a rest camp where you will play tennis and read books and, unlike most of us, you will survive the war.” She was probably right. This was in Hamburg where tens of thousands were to die from our bombs.

New Members - Welcome Aboard!

JIM and CAROL BROWN **Jim of Tupper Lake, NY**, spent 20 years in the USAF, retiring in 1987. Most of his career was spent in the space hardware acquisition business as a contracting officer. **Carol, of San Diego, California**, a special education teacher, taught in the local school district wherever the USAF sent them. After USAF retirement, Jim spent 5 years with McDonnell Douglas in Huntington Beach, CA, working on the Space Station. They moved to Colorado Springs in 1992. Their son, Dave, graduated from the AFA and is now a junior at CSU, Fort Collins, majoring in finance. Carol retired from SD49, Falcon, in May 2004. They stay active, skiing, golfing, and gardening. Carol volunteers at the St. Francis Nursing Center while Jim tutors reading in the Children’s Literary Center.

THOMAS and JANET BUDZYNA: Tom, who hails from Albany, NY, is an active duty US Army Lt.Col. And currently Director of Public Affairs at Fort Carson, expecting to leave soon for Korea. He enjoys doing home improvements and playing his guitar. Janet is a South Yorkshire lass. She is a teacher, loves to garden, has 3 dogs, plays the piano, and sings.

STEPHEN (Scoobie) and KRISTI KOTLURCHUK: Jim hails from Kemptville, Ontario. He joined the Canadian Forces in 1980, and was at Cornwallis, Windsor Park, and Stadacona before serving as Weaponsman Surface until 1982 on HMCS Huron when he became a maintenance engineer for Gandalf Data Ltd, Nepean and Warrington, England, as manufacturing engineer. He rejoined the Forces in 1991, serving at Chilliwack, St. Jean, North Bay, and Italy. In 1996 he was sent to 611 ACS, Alaska, ending up as Mission Crew Commander. In 1999 he joined the RAF, graduated from Cranwell, and served Buchan, Aberdeenshire, the Falklands, Cyprus, Slovakia, and Belgium. Back in the UK he served at Boulmer, Alnwick, Northumbria, then Cyprus, Iraq, and South Africa. He married Major (USAF) Kristine Swain in Cambridgeshire in 2002 and retired from the RAF in 2004, moving to Colorado Springs. He has currently completed his third year for an Anthropology degree. With all that travel, what a help he could have been to my stamp collection!

PHILATELY: As so often happens in human affairs, Greed is destroying a fine institution. In 2003 the countries of the world issued 5,400 new stamps. The worst offenders were: Grenada 170, St. Vincent 160, USA 109, Australia 100, UK 93, Portugal 82, Gambia 80, Ireland 76, Sierra Leone 75, Maldives 73, New Zealand 71. Canada issued 46. Back when you could mail a letter from Canada to anywhere in the British Empire, and to the US, for two cents, I started collecting stamps. Soon I knew the location, the head of state, and the currency of every country in the world. Gradually, countries started issuing pictorial and commemorative stamps which gave me a good grounding in history, cultures, geography, current affairs, world conflicts, and so on. New issues were few and far between so those of us, with only a few pennies to spend on stamps, could build a good worldwide collection. Most stamps came by pestering local laundries for Chinese and Hong Kong stamps, banks for some of the many stamps they received on mail, and by cultivating pen pals around the world. I maintained correspondence with pen-pals, boys and girls, in 7 countries. Soon countries realized that selling mint stamps to collectors was a good source of revenue. Tiny Pitcairn Island was able to build schools and hospitals with such revenue, so new, colourful, issues started to proliferate, discouraging youthful collectors and forcing adult collectors into concentrating on one, or just a few, countries. A great educational tool has been lost. Gone are the days when Aitutaki, Tristan da Cunha and Tannu Tuva were known in most households.

In May 1840, the British were the first to print postage stamps for their letters that cost a penny to mail. They saw no need to put the name of their country on their stamps. They still do not, but they have always included a small bust of the reigning monarch whom, of course, everyone in the world recognizes.

THE EVER-GRATEFUL DUTCH are naming eleven streets in a new subdivision in Zutphen after Canadians who fell liberating the town, including John Potts a Port Hope friend of my high-school days.

BIOGRAPHIES: We are compiling 3-ring binders for all with biographies of all past and present members. May we have an update on yours? Send to gsweanor@pcisys.net.

NEIGHBOURS COME AND GO: Once upon a time, Calgary and Alice Springs were neighbours. Fickle Alice Springs was lured away by Australia and, together, they drifted 13,500 kilometres away over the bounding main. To fill the vacancy, California, west of the San Andreas fault, is drifting north to join British Columbia. I hear Revenue Canada will have income-tax forms ready.

PARACHUTES HAVE COME A LONG WAY: Four people in British Columbia and one in Florida are among those who owe their lives to the **Ballistic Recovery Systems** of St. Paul, Minnesota, that has developed a parachute that brings the whole light aircraft safely to ground. The system is now fitted on all single-engine planes built by Cirrus Aircraft of Duluth. The company is now working with NASA to develop a parachute for 8-seat executive jets.

REGULAR FORCE NEWS:

- 1. Northern Patrol:** A 5-man team set out with snowmobiles, taking 13 days in April-May to patrol from Resolute to Eureka, to Alert, a mere 1,754 km over somewhat challenging terrain. Supply drops were made by 444 Sqn twin otters.
- 2. Uninhabited Aerial Vehicles (UAVs):** After testing various models, some in Afghanistan, it was decided in February to purchase "Silver Foxes" made by Advanced Ceramics Research of Tucson. Thales Systems is the Canadian contractor.
- 3. Haiti:** The 500-person Canadian force is from the RCRs of Gagetown while the six CH146 Griffen helicopters are from 430 Sqn, Valcartier.

Reports from the Field

Brian Walley, Australia: Brian's story was written up on page 2 of the January 2002 Newsletter. As the sole survivor of a Whitley shot into the North Sea, he reports this search:

Of the 1,476 built, no Armstrong-Whitworth Whitley, designed in 1934 and the first bomber to bomb Germany in WWII, exists, so dedicated scavengers are searching old wreck sites for bits and pieces. Determined to rebuild a Whitley, Ed Cooke, an 1941 Whitley veteran and Elliott Smock, a young medical student, are spear-heading the search. Elliott learned to scuba dive and spent time on Pacific Islands finding Japanese aircraft. Now, in the UK, they are finding a pilot's seat here, a wing there, and engine at another site, and small bits and pieces at numerous sites. It will be a long project.

Vern White, Oakville: Time has taken such a toll that only 25 kriegies (POWs) were able to attend a day at the races in posh surroundings at Woodbine, Toronto. They were still agile enough to do much table-hopping visiting between the 8 races from which Vern, with shrewd betting, emerged with a profit of \$10.80.

Margaret Rowe, Halifax: (1) MacDonald Dettwiler in Dartmouth has developed a vehicle-mounted "Ferret" that can give warning of incoming small arms fire as well as its precise direction. Personnel are warned through their headsets of the calibre, range, and direction of approaching bullets. It should be deployed in Afghanistan in the near future. (2) The endless delays in signing a contract means that the earliest possible date for a new fleet of maritime helicopters to be fully in service is now 2012.

Margie has sent me letters, papers, and books of very interesting 415 Squadron history collected by her late husband, Lew. Some of this I will summarize in the September newsletter.

IT IS INDEED A SMALL WORLD: Remember, from the May newsletter, Diana's search for information on the father she will never know? Well, one of our enterprising newsletters found its way to Bull Creek on the western coast of Australia where it was read by Ann Penny who had been a WAAF at Leconfield and who had known Donald Stirling Campbell before he was killed on a bombing operation. She has asked us for Diana's address to pass on what she remembers of Donald. Diana and family plan to again drive to Trenton to visit the Halifax this summer, but this time with the sole survivor of the 7-man crew and his daughter who will fly here from Australia. I advised Jeff and Elaine Jeffries, and Elaine replied that it is an even smaller world. They had met Ann in Sidney, Australia, when Jeff was making a Halifax presentation. ("Jeff" Jefferies, DFC, is president of the Halifax Association).

THE TRANQUILITY AND LEISURE of RAF OFFICERS lucky enough to be stationed in Britain in the early 1930s, was envied. The story is told that, when a conference was being planned, someone suggested Wednesday. The other officers replied: "*Impossible - that would spoil two week ends!*" The thoughtless Luftwaffe destroyed this bliss.

THANK YOU, ANDY for your powerful Memorial Day and D-Day messages on 60 Minutes. We old veterans tend to think alike (our eyebrows do match) and I do admire you speaking your mind as I try to do, but you reach a somewhat larger audience than this newsletter.

CANADA'S MOST DECORATED ABORIGINAL: Canadians, who look askance at US mistreatment of minorities, have also been guilty of such injustice. **Thomas George Prince**, of the Brokenhead Ojibway Nation reserve, north of Winnipeg, after being turned down several times, was allowed to enlist 3 June 1940 in the Royal Canadian Engineers, and excelled from the start, rising to sergeant rank in the Canadian Parachute Battalion by 1942. He was among the select group of Canadian and US soldiers who formed the 1600-man First Special Service Force. In the 1968 Hollywood film, *Devil's Brigade*, he was portrayed as "Chief". In Italy he volunteered to run a communications line to within 200 metres of a German artillery position, and he repaired this line when broken by shelling. His reporting resulted in the destruction of four enemy tanks, and he was awarded the Military Medal. Later, in southern France, he penetrated 70 kilometres behind enemy lines, going without food or water for 72 hours to locate enemy units. This resulted in the capture of 1,000 enemy for which he was awarded the US Silver Star. Discharged in 1945, he found he could not vote as his home was in a reservation. He re-enlisted and served two tours in Korea, sustaining wounds. He had a good sense of humour and continually strove to increase educational and economic opportunities for his people. He died in 1977 at age 62.

THE FLYING SCOTSMAN was built in 1923 and was the first railway engine to exceed 100 mph (160 Km). I was an excited 16 when it rolled through my home town of Port Hope in 1936 during its visit to Canada. It did yeoman service in the UK until retired in 1963. Railway buffs have spent hundreds of thousands of pounds to keep it running, and it was to have been a star attraction at Railfest 2004 in York, but it broke down en route, having to be shamefully hauled home by a diesel engine. It will now be a museum attraction.

INDIA ENTERS THE AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION BUSINESS: India is currently building two new aircraft: The *Saras* is a 14-passenger multi-purpose aircraft with two Canadian Pratt and Whitney engines. It is designed by the National Aeronautics Laboratories and has had its first flight at Bangalore in Southern India. The first production models will go to the Indian Air Force. World sales will commence in 2008. The *Tejas* is a light combat aircraft using US General Electric engines and is now undergoing test trials.

SYLT is a 38 square-mile island with 25 miles of fine sand beaches. Although in the chilly (often frigid) North Sea, it is a posh summer resort and Germany's answer to the French Riviera. It was not always thus. On 3 September 1939 it was a heavily-defended Kriegsmarine base and a tempting target for the RAF. It was a gentleman's war in those early days. We were not allowed to attack warships if they were tied up dockside for fear of killing civilians. Twelve RAF Hampden torpedo bombers set out to attack warships in the waters around Sylt. One was piloted by a Port Hope High School friend, W.J. "Mike" Lewis, who had joined the RAF before the war. They were greeted by a swarm of Me109's that shot down 5 of the 12. Mike escaped by zig-zagging home at wave-top level. He went on to earn the DFC by destroying invasion barges. Mike also pioneered the Manchester bomber and was shot down in one to spend 4 years in captivity. He remained in the RCAF after the war doing such things as commanding the Maritime OTU.

I could enjoy Sylt's current atmosphere. It gave me such a warm welcome those nights I mined German waters or passed by to bomb targets in Germany. The colourful, exploding shells above Sylt were a good navigational aid.

Sylt and the Frisians accounted for over 800 Commonwealth and USAAF aircraft. On the Dutch Islands, people continue to honour and care for our graves and wreck sites.

NEW IDENTITY CARDS are being issued by AFAC HQ. If they arrive in time yours will be with this newsletter.

PAUL AND MARGARET MACKENZIE: In spite of cool, wet weather, there was a good turnout of Regular Force, USAF, and RAF personnel at the Canadian Forces patio, 18 June, to say auf wiederseh'n to Paul and Margaret on their transfer to Winnipeg where they have already bought a house (14 Huntingdale, Winnipeg, R3P 2H3 (204) 489-6777). They will be departing Colorado Springs 10 July. Thanks, Paul, for all you have done for us as our Regular Force Liaison Officer.

TRAVELLING MEMBERS: This was all gleaned at the Swift's party as none of you had previously confided your travels to me: The Thompsons visited the UK, then met the Stewarts in Cherbourg to tour France, Germany, Switzerland, northern Italy, and Monaco. They then spent 2 weeks in Winnipeg where Roy gave a course on starting and maintaining museums. The Edwards toured Tuscany, the Lomases enjoyed LaJolla de Mismaloya, Mexico, the Mattsons spent a month in Saskatchewan looking after a farm with numerous animals for Carl's brother who had broken a leg. Betty Davis will soon leave for Newfoundland then she and Gord will spend some time in Alberta.

July 2004

D-Day - 6 June

6 June 1944:

The first man to set foot, or face, ashore was Jim Wallwork, pilot of the Horsa glider, Lady Irene, crammed with 30 men from the Oxford and Buckinghamshire regiment. A few hours before 57,000 US, 54,000 British, and 18,000 Canadian troops, plus Free French, Poles, and Australians, were to pour ashore, six huge Horsa gliders were released by their Halifax tow planes just short of the French coast. With incredible navigation and piloting on that moonlit night, Jim led his Horsas to land by a bridge over the Caen Canal. Exactly as planned and rehearsed, he brought the silent, but cumbersome, glider in to crash through the barbed wire of the guarding machine-gun crews. He was propelled from the cockpit to imprint his face on French soil, but was still able to lead his 180 men to overwhelm the defenders, and secure the bridge for the paratroopers who were to follow. Sir Trafford Lee Mallory claimed this was the greatest feat of airmanship of the whole of the war. It sealed off an important corridor for counter-attacking Germans.

We suffered 6,000 US, 3,200 British and 1,074 Canadian casualties that first day. 19,000 French civilians were killed during our "softening up" of the coastal areas. Over 1,800,000 buildings were destroyed in liberating France. Reconstruction and the hiding of scars has been truly amazing in all of Europe. Some was thanks to Canadian, US, and British aid but most was by the people themselves. Reconstruction is more difficult with the human mind. Having experienced such massive destruction in Britain, Germany, and France, and the painful loss of hundreds of valued friends, this scribe cannot erase a hatred of war and deep reservations about the human species.

6 June 2004

Jim Wallwork, now 84, took centre stage with Prince Philip. Jim had emigrated to Vancouver in 1957.

Our Mike Nielsen, son of Carol and Art, was selected to fly the USAF "Missing Man" fly-past along the Normandy beaches.

Prince Philip and Adrienne Clarkson toured the Canadian cemetery, home to 1,709 of the 5,000 Canadians who died in Normandy. A further 15,000 Canadians were wounded. Queen Elizabeth and Paul Martin toured Juno Beach.

Queen Elizabeth, Adrienne Clarkson, Prince Philip, Paul Martin, Gerhard Schroeder, Vladimir Putin, Jacques Chirac, Tony Blair, John Howard, George Bush, and many D-Day veterans attended the service at Arranches.

PRIME MINISTER PAUL MARTIN at the D-DAY CEREMONIES in FRANCE: "Men fell around them. A friend, a brother. Someone with whom they had just shared a joke, or a mug of rum, or a tin of soup. Men fell, and still they took the beach. Men fell, and still they took the fortifications. They moved inland. They fought in the streets. They liberated the towns . . . Forever more we will come to this lonely patch of beauty to look upon the beaches, to reflect, to marvel, to feel the tears rise and the heart pound, to say a silent thank you. Forever more we will come to this place of sad and triumphant history to see where tyranny was repelled and where freedom was reborn."

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DARRELL LEVITT ON MEMORIAL DAY: "MGen Watt and CPO2 Horner laid the wreath for the 18 Regular Force personnel who attended while Don Swift was the other member of the 4-man Association turnout. While preparing my final notes for the ceremony I was introduced to three Purple Heart veterans back from Iraq. One had sacrificed a leg. In my opening remarks I introduced these three soldiers. Immediately the crowd arose to present the three with a long and heart-felt ovation. This was the start of a very moving and memorable ceremony."

WALLSENBERG RCAF HEADSTONE: I believe it was 1990 when Bob Johnson investigated an RCAF headstone in Wallsenburg then had a few of the Association drive there to honour and decorate it. It perpetuates the memory of two brothers: Robert Hendricks was killed while undergoing pilot training in Saskatchewan and his remains were returned to Wallsenburg. Ralph became a pilot in the USN serving on the USN Bunker Hill in the South Pacific. His remains are deep under water.

AND WE THOUGHT IT JUST CAME NATURALLY: The Toronto Financial Post reports that a German couple sought the help of a fertility clinic as they were childless after many years of marriage. The problem was solved when they were told about the wonders of intercourse which they had never thought of trying.

A PLACE IN THE SUN: The dream will not die. Periodically, forces surge to make the **Turks and Caicos** a Canadian province as desired by many of the inhabitants. There was a big push in the 1970s and again in the 1980s. The driving force behind the current push is Conservative MP Peter Goldring. While the desire is strong among most Canadians to have Caribbean islands of their own, the fear remains that Haitians, Dominicans, and others will infiltrate in large numbers to gain Canadian social benefits, and overwhelm Canadian taxpayers. Solutions?