



781 Calgary

Royal Canadian Air Cadet Squadron



National
Defence

Défense
nationale

Canada



Aims of the Cadet Program

“To inspire and develop in youth the attributes of good citizenship and leadership, promote a healthy lifestyle and stimulate and interest in the sea, land and air activities of the CF and related civilian fields”



Overview

- 781 Staff Introductions
- The Partnership'
- Cadet Training
- Summer Training & Employment
- Parent Involvement
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Audience Questions
- Registration



781 Staff

Commanding Officer (CO) – Major Mark Hisey

Administration Officer (AdminO)– Captain Michael Curtis

Supply Officer (SupO) – Mr. Scott Dayman

Deputy Commanding Officer (DCO)/ Training Officer (TrgO) – Captain Erica Angel

Assistant Training Officer (Wednesday Nights) - Lieutenant Tina Boyce

Assistant Training Officer (Weekends) - Lieutenant Jean-Phillipe Simboli

Level 1A Training Officer – Civilian Instructor Craig Hilton

Level 1B Training Officer – Ms. Sarah Charney

Level 2A Training Officer – Mr. Kyle Devries

Level 2B Training Officer – TBD

Level 3A Training Officer – Civilian Instructor Beth Plimbley

Level 3B Training Officer – TBD

Level 4 Training Officer – Lieutenant Aida Sadr

Level 5 Training Officer – Captain Erica Angel

Warrant Officer 2nd Class / Parade Commander – WO2 Summit Sharma



The Partnership

- Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) through the Department of National Defence (DND)
- The Air Cadet League of Canada (ACL)



Canadian Armed Forces

- Provides adult members of the Canadian Armed Forces – Cadet Instructor Cadre (CIC) that supervise and run the training program for the cadets.
- Establishes and enforces all of the rules and regulations of the program
- Cadet Uniforms, Training and Support
 - Cadet dress uniform
 - All training manuals, publications, docs



Cadet Instructor Cadre

- Component of the Canadian Armed Forces focused on youth training and development
- Focused on building the youth into model Canadian Citizens and leaders
- Thorough screening and pre-enrollment process
- Extensive training at cadet instructor schools
- Trained in harassment and abuse prevention
- Subject to the Service Code of Discipline



Other 781 Staff

- Civilian Instructors (Cis)
 - On a contract with DND to provide supervision and specialized services to a cadet squadron
 - Progress through an enhanced screening and application process
- Volunteer Instructors (VIs)
 - Volunteers used to support the running of the squadron
 - Have the same screening as ACL members
 - Called Mr. or Ms.



Air Cadet League of Canada

- Civilian Organization comprised of volunteers
- Provides:
 - Assistance to sponsors
 - Funding for summer scholarship training
 - Gliders, Tow Planes and Winches



Parent Involvement

- Squadron Sponsoring Committee (SSC)
 - Parent/Guardian and other Volunteers
 - Raise funds for assets and optional training not provided by the CAF
 - Work with the ACL



Cadet Training

- Mandatory Training
 - Wednesday Night Training
 - Mandatory Training Days
- Regionally Directed Activities
- Optional Support Training
 - Weekly Optional Training
 - Weekend Optional Training

781.aircadets.ca



Wednesday Night Training

Wednesday Evenings

6:15pm – 9:30pmish

September – June

Training Levels 1-5

Courses vary by level

781.aircadets.ca



Wednesday Night Routine

1800	Senior Cadets Arrive & Setup
1815	Cadets Fall-in
1815-1845	'Opening Parade' Roll Call Uniform Inspection
1855-1925	Training Class 1
1930-2000	Training Class 2
2000-2020	Break
2020-2050	Training Class 3
2055-2130	'Closing Parade' Weekly Announcements Cleanup
2130	Cadets Depart

Weekly Training Topics

Administration & Supply Duties	Drill & Ceremonial	Community Service	General Air Cadet Knowledge
Citizenship	Physical Fitness & Sports	Leadership	Instructional Techniques
Radio Communications	Aircraft Identification	CF Familiarization	Meteorology
Principles of Flight	Propulsion	Navigation	Aircraft Maintenance
Aircrew Survival	Aerospace	Marksmanship	Positive Social Relations for Youth (PSRY)

Mandatory Training

Positive Social Relations for Youth Training (PSRY)

Zero Tolerance for Harassment and Abuse

Rights and Responsibilities of the Cadets

Instructed by qualified CIC Members

Unit Cadet Conflict Management Advisor (UCCMA)

Annual Ceremonial Review (ACR)

End of the year 'graduation' ceremony – Jun 9



Mandatory Training Days

Required to have 10 Mandatory Training Days throughout the year.

2017-2018 Mandatory Training Days Include:

Familiarization Gliding *(6 days available – only 1 per cadet) Sept 23, Oct 1, Oct 8, Oct 22, May 19, May 27*

Citizenship / Community Service (2 days)

Battle of Britain Parade – Sept 17th

Remembrance Day Parade – Nov 11th

Field Training Exercises (Survival) (2 weekends)

FTX Gold Leaf (everyone) – Nov 3/4/5

FTX Frosted Flakes (Level 1 & 2) – Apr 13/14/15

FTX Down Pigeon (Level 3 & 4) – Mar 23/24/25

Intra-Squadron Competition (1 day)

Ex Top Gun – Jan 27th

Air Skills Day (2 days)

Ex Flex Fit – Dec 2nd

Ex Aerodrome Operations – May 5/6

















Regionally Directed Activities

- Music Training
 - Music Level Testing, Music Concentration, Honour Band
- Sports
 - Volleyball and Basketball Sports Competition
- Marksmanship
 - Stage 1-4 Marksmanship Competition
- Biathlon
 - Stage 1-4 Biathlon Competition
- Drill
 - Drill Team Competition
- Air Crew Survival
 - Survival Competition



Optional Training

- Ground School
 - Effective Speaking
 - Squadron Band
 - Flight Nights
 - Senior Cadet Leadership Days
 - Fundraising Opportunities
 - Other Citizenship Activities
- Etc.















Summer Training & Employment

- June – August
- Summer Camp information night will take place in the Fall
- Applications are completed with the Squadron, due early January
- Selections are based on cadet performance and camp availability



FAQs

What is required of the cadets?

- Cadets are expected to attend a minimum of 60% of all Wednesday Mandatory Training Nights and Mandatory Training Days;
- Attendance at support training activities is required to pass training levels; and
- Cadets must maintain a high level of dress and deportment at all times



FAQs

Will my cadet be required to join the Canadian Forces?

No

What is the cost?

The cadet program is provided at no charge to all participants. Uniformat, training, billeting, and transport are all provided.

Minor incidental costs for some scholarship courses

Parents are urged to volunteer and contribute to fundraising efforts with the SSC

781.aircadets.ca



FAQs

What are the membership requirements?

Legal resident of Canada

Proof of provincial health card or insurance equivalent

At least 12 years of age, and have not reached 19th birthday

Normally be in good physical condition

Not belong to another cadet corps or the military

Be accepted by the Commanding Officer of the Squadron



FAQs

When will my cadet be issued a uniform?

Recruits are issued uniforms starting 1 month after their enrollment date.

However, this process may take up to 5 months.



FAQs

When will my cadet be promoted?

‘Appointment’ to any given rank is based on cadet performance in their training level which is outlined by the national standards (CATOs), and the discretion of the Officer staff and Commanding Officer.

Appointment to the rank of Leading Air Cadet (LAC) generally occurs 5 months after enrollment with good participation.



FAQs

Does my cadet have to attend summer training courses?

Cadets are not required to attend summer training.

However, summer training impacts promotion criteria and seniority within the Squadron



FAQs

My cadet is older than 12 – will they still be able to join?

Cadets who join at 13 may be accelerated to level 2 if they turn 14 before 1 Sep 2018

Cadets who join at 14 may be accelerated to level 3 if they turn 15 before 1 Sep 2018

Cadets who join at 15 or above may be accelerated to level 3



QUESTIONS?



Contact Information:

Squadron Website:

www.781aircadets.ca

Facebook Page:

www.facebook.com/781RCACS

Captain Erica Angel (Training)

Angel.781rcacs@gmail.com

Captain Mark Hisey (CO)

Mark.Hisey@cadets.gc.ca



Additional information - Cadet aims and motto

AIMS OF THE AIR CADET PROGRAMME

- To develop in youth the attributes of good citizenship and leadership.
- To promote physical fitness.
- To stimulate an interest in the air element of the Canadian Forces.

Cadet activities are designed so the interests of most cadets are satisfied. You may find that some activities interest you and others do not.

MOTTO OF THE AIR CADETS

To Learn – To Serve – To Advance

The motto of the Air Cadets briefly describes the benefits you may get from Air Cadets. Air cadets can learn from many very qualified people in various fields of knowledge. They learn to serve the community as Canadian citizens, and can advance through the program and pass their knowledge and experience on to other cadets.

Additional information – General Cadet knowledge

ADDRESSING AN OFFICER

Air cadets shall address officers by their rank followed by the officer's surname, eg, Lieutenant Brown. In speaking to an officer, it is common practice to use the expression "Sir" or "Ma'am," and not the rank and surname. When referring to officers by the position they hold, use the full title, eg, commanding officer.

ADDRESSING Cadets

Warrant officers are addressed by their rank and surname, eg, Warrant Officer Smith. Other ranks are addressed a Flight Sergeant, Sergeant, Flight Corporal, Corporal, or LAC, or by their rank and surname.

Deportment.

When you are in uniform you should present a good appearance. Chewing gum, slouching, hands in pockets, walking arm in arm, and similar actions do not look good for a cadet in uniform. The way you behave in uniform will affect what people think of all cadets. The pride you show in your uniform is a reflection of the pride you have in yourself and your squadron.

Additional information – General Cadet knowledge

RECOGNITION OF RANK AND QUALIFICATION

CADET RANK

In the Air Cadet program, you can advance both in rank and qualification. As a first year cadet, you should be able to recognize the rank and qualifications of other Air Cadets. Cadets of Warrant Officer First Class, Warrant Officer Second Class, Flight Sergeant, and Sergeant rank are senior cadets.

OFFICERS' RANK

It is equally important to recognize the ranks of officers, as it is to recognize the ranks of fellow air cadets. Each officer has a job to do and has received a rank that is equivalent to the responsibilities of that job. If a squadron is to function smoothly, everyone in that squadron must recognize the rank of supervising staff and their equivalent authority. As well, recognition of rank is important as a courtesy. Everyone likes to be addressed by their correct name and everyone likes to be addressed by their correct rank.

Additional information – General Cadet knowledge

PAYING OF COMPLIMENTS

We usually think of a compliment as a pleasing comment. In the military, compliments are somewhat similar. The reason for saluting is, in one word, **respect**. The air cadets salute because they have respect for the organization in which they serve. A salute between an officer and person of service is a sign of mutual trust and respect. It is a privilege granted to members of a service to use this form of greeting. For the same reason, the cadet organization follows this custom.

WHEN TO SALUTE

The rules governing saluting by air cadets include the following:

- a. Cadets shall salute all commissioned officers, including those not in uniform.
- b. Warrant officers shall not be saluted.
- c. When a cadet addresses or is addressed by a commissioned officer, the cadet shall salute. The cadet shall salute again when the conversation has ended.
- d. Cadets do not salute cadets at any time.
- e. Cadets are to come to attention, salute and ask permission to enter prior to entering the office of an officer
- f. When passing a 'flying' Canadian flag on parade
- g. When our National Anthem or a foreign national anthem plays:
 - i) An officer or cadet in uniform and wearing head-dress will come to attention and salute.
 - ii) On parade, officers and cadets in certain positions of responsibility will salute; cadets will stand at attention.

Additional information – General Cadet knowledge

DRESS REGULATIONS

Cadet Administrative and Training Order (CATO) 55-04, Dress Regulations for Air Cadets, details the items of wear and the uniforms that you are allowed to wear. The squadron has a copy of this book.

DND approves and issues on loan, the uniform worn by air cadets.

The care and custody of all items of clothing issued are the responsibility of individual cadets and their parents or guardians during the cadet's service with the organization.

The dress and appearance of air cadets in uniform shall, on all occasions, be such to reflect credit to their unit and the Royal Canadian Air Cadets. The uniform is to be worn only when attending authorized parades or activities. When cadets appear in uniform in public, it is their duty to be sure that their uniforms are properly maintained and correctly worn.

Additional information – General Cadet knowledge

CARE AND WEARING OF THE UNIFORM

Wedge Cap. You wear your wedge on the right side of your head. The lower point of the front crease of the wedge is to be in the centre of your forehead. The front edge of the cap is to be 2.5 cm (1 in.) above your right eyebrow. If you remember that the bird on the cap badge should look toward the sky, you will always have the cap on the right side of your head. To be sure the cap is 2.5 cm (1 in.) above the right eyebrow, you can use the measurement of the width of two fingers. If your hair hangs down on your forehead you should be sure to tuck it under your wedge when in uniform.

Tunic. When wearing the tunic you shall always keep all pockets buttoned. Be sure all front buttons (except the top) are also fastened. You should keep your tunic well pressed. The sleeves of the jacket shall be roll-pressed with no creases. Be sure your belt is even with no twists. The black buckle of your tunic belt is to be centered. The pockets of your tunic should not bulge.

Additional information – General Cadet knowledge

CARE AND WEARING OF THE UNIFORM

Trousers/Slacks. Your trousers/slacks should be well pressed. Creases should be sharp. Creases in male pants go up the front centre of each leg and extend to the waist, inside the first belt-loops. Creases in female slacks go up the front centre of each leg and extend to the corner of the pocket. Rear creases extend up the centre of the pant leg and meet in the back at the waistband, forming a "V." Your trousers/slacks should reach the point where the creases will be slightly broken on the top of the boots. Males trousers are held up by a belt.

Note – When ironing your pants and tunic you should use a pressing cloth. A pressing cloth may be a towel, pillowcase or other piece of cloth. Some people also use an open brown paper bag. The pressing cloth will prevent your tunic and pants from becoming shiny due to ironing. You should also use a pressing cloth when ironing your wedge and necktie. The creases in your trousers/slacks sharpen with the use of a moist pressing cloth or by wetting the crease itself.

Shirt.

Your shirt should be neatly pressed when worn. The only crease in the shirt should be down the centre of each arm beginning at the centre of each epaulette. It may be helpful to starch the collar of the shirt to prevent it from becoming limp.

Additional information – General Cadet knowledge

CARE AND WEARING OF THE UNIFORM

Necktie. Your necktie should be ironed and tidy. The knot should be compact and the tie done up to the collar when worn.

Boots. Your black issue boots are laced straight across. You shall keep them in good repair and well shined. The following is one method used to get a good shine on boots:

- a. remove dust and dirt from the boot with a soft damp cloth (do not use this cloth for polishing);
- b. use an old toothbrush to remove dirt from the welts;
- c. use the toothbrush, with polish, to blacken the welts; and
- d. apply a moderate amount of polish to the area of the boot you will polish first. Use a polish cloth or other soft cloth wrapped around your index finger and dampened in cool water. You should work one section of the boot at a time. Apply the polish in a circular motion. Start with larger circles to cover the area with polish. Use smaller circles as the polish works into the boot. Continue with the circular motion until you can no longer see the circles formed by the polish.

You will have to continue applying coats of polish in this way until the boots have a high gloss. Considerable patience is required with new or previously unpolished boots.

Additional information – General Cadet knowledge

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE UNIFORM

Your uniform is Government property. When you joined cadets your parents signed your enrolment form. By signing the enrolment form your parents have taken responsibility for all parts of your uniform. As a result, you are **always** responsible for all parts of your uniform. You should follow these rules:

- a. Do not leave your uniform lying around.
- b. Mark your name in every piece of your uniform.
- c. Return damaged or poorly fitting parts of your uniform to your squadron supply and get new parts.
- d. Be sure that any parts of your uniform that you return are signed off when you return them. You have a right to insist on this, even to an officer or senior cadet.
- e. You must return your uniform promptly if you leave the squadron.

Additional information – General Cadet knowledge

Make-up - Females.

When you are wearing your uniform, you shall wear a limited amount of make-up. You cannot wear false eyelashes, heavy eyeliner brightly coloured eye shadow or coloured nail polish.

Jewelry.

You shall not wear jewelry when you are in uniform, except wrist watches, ID or Medic Alert bracelets. You can also wear rings as long as they are not costume jewelry. Female cadets may wear plain gold stud earrings in pierced ears. The ear-rings shall be round and not more than 7 mm (1/4 in.) in diameter. (Male cadets are not permitted to wear ear-rings.) You cannot wear other types of ear-rings, but you may wear sleepers while your ears are healing after piercing. Only one pair of ear-rings/sleepers may be worn at a time.

Additional information - Drill

The History of Drill

Military drill originally developed for moving infantry during battle. Troops might have to face to a different flank to meet a new attack; to form into a compact square to repel cavalry; or to extend into a two-man line to deliver maximum fire-power on the enemy.

Troops had to perform these movements rapidly and efficiently if they wanted to stay alive. If the troops practiced these movements beforehand on the parade square, they could perform them reasonably well in the stress, noise and confusion of the battlefield. This practice made the troops much more effective in the field. As a result, drill developed. In the process of teaching drill, however, it was seen that other benefits were gained. Drill was also an excellent way of developing physical coordination, teamwork, and team spirit in the soldiers.

Additional information - Drill

The Need for Drill.

The need for drill as a part of actual warfare has long since disappeared. Drill's second value however, remains as important as ever, especially in a cadet squadron. There is no better way of developing sharpness and team spirit (esprit de corps) – both important elements of the cadet world.

Drill Can Be Fun.

Amazingly, drill can be FUN. At first, you may feel awkward or uncoordinated. Don't worry, these are common feelings for a cadet who is just beginning to learn drill. Gradually, as you get the hang of it, you will begin to feel a sense of satisfaction in getting it just right. As you work with the rest of your squad to accomplish something that can only be done as a team, you will begin to feel a sense of pride, in yourself and your squadron. Good drill, when it is closely supervised and when the highest precision is demanded, is an exercise in obedience and alertness. It sets the standard for the individual and the squadron, and builds a sense of confidence between the commander and the cadet.

Drill Movements.

The various drill movements you will learn during your first year appear can be found in A-PD-201-000/PT-000, Canadian Forces Manual of Drill and Ceremonial. If drill interests you and you would like to learn more about it, there is a copy of A-PD-201-000/PT-000 at the squadron.

Additional information – Citizenship

You may be born as a Canadian citizen, or you may become a Canadian citizen after moving to Canada from another country. In either case, you must become a good citizen. Being a good citizen is not just a matter of knowing how the government operates, it is a matter of maturity and responsibility.

A citizen has many roles to play in society. A good citizen will:

- a. be a good neighbour,
- b. know the difference between right and wrong,
- c. be mindful of other nationalities and differences, and
- d. participate in community activities

In Canada, we live in a democratic society. A democracy is a government by the people. The citizens of Canada influence the decision making process in the government through our elected representatives.

Additional information – Citizenship

One of the aims of the cadet organizations is to develop in youth the attributes of good citizenship. What can you do, as a cadet, to be a good citizen?

- Your squadron takes part in events such as Remembrance Day and Canada Day ceremonies. As a good citizen, you should be aware of the purpose of such events when you participate in them. In what other citizenship events can you participate?
- You can also do volunteer work in the community. Hospitals and senior citizen homes welcome volunteers to help make the lives of residents a bit more pleasant. What other volunteer work can you do to be a good citizen?
- A very important part of being a good citizen is tolerance for other people. As good citizens we must be tolerant of people who are mentally or physically challenged; people of minority races; people of other religions and beliefs; and those less fortunate than ourselves.

As you can see, citizenship is complex. To become a good citizen, you have to make an effort. Realizing that your actions affect many people, you must act in accordance with your responsibilities toward others. You must care not only for yourself, but for your family and for society. Good citizenship demands participation, involvement, and contribution. Good citizens strive to make a worthwhile contribution that will benefit the country as a whole and not just benefit themselves as individuals.