

Weapons with Canadian Parts, used in Iraq & other Wars

Attack Aircraft

A-10 **"Thunderbolt"**



This US attack warplane was designed around the "Avenger," one of the world's most powerful aircraft cannons. It fires 3,900 shells per minute of radioactive Depleted Uranium munitions.

Combat record includes: Iraq (1991, 1990s), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present)

AC-130 **"Spectre"** CPP



These modified US C-130 cargo planes are the most heavily-armed "gunships" in existence. They circle their targets and "saturate" them with cannon fire.

Combat record includes: Vietnam (1962-1975), Grenada (1983), Panama (1989), Iraq (1990-1991), Somalia (1992-1994), Yugoslavia (1990s), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

AH-1 **"Cobra"**



Also known as the Bell 209, this was the prime attack helicopter of the US Army and retains that role with the US Marines. It is also used by Israel, Pakistan, Thailand, Turkey and others.

Combat record includes: Vietnam (1967-1975), Lebanon (since mid1970s), Grenada (1983), Panama (1989), Iraq (1990-1991), Somalia (1992-1994), Haiti (1994) and Yugoslavia (1999).

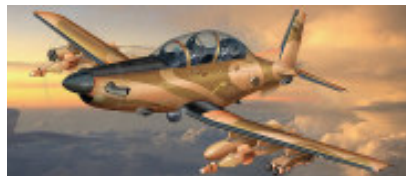
AH-64 **"Apache"** CPP



The U.S. Army's advanced attack helicopter destroys, disrupts and delays during day, night or in adverse weather. It is used by Egypt, Kuwait, Israel, Saudi Arabia, the UAE, UK and others.

Combat record includes: Panama (1989-1990), Lebanon (1990s, 2006), Iraq (1991), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Palestine (2000), Afghanistan (2001-present), Iraq (2003-present), Gaza (2008-2009).

AT-6B **"Texan II"**



This armed version of the T-6B has been used for weapons training and "light attack" counter-insurgency (COIN) warfare roles. The Iraqi Air Force is receiving at least 36 AT-6Bs for COIN war.

AV-8 **"Harrier"** CPP



Like a helicopter, this subsonic attack/fighter "jump jet" can take off and land vertically and typically operates from war ships. It provides the US Marines with offensive air support.

Combat record includes: Iraq (1991), Somalia (1992-1994), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

GR4 **"Tornado"**



This combat aircraft was developed by the UK, Germany and Italy. It has with long-range, high-speed strike capabilities and fulfills all-weather, day-and-night tactical reconnaissance tasks.

Combat record includes: Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

GR7 **"Harrier II"**



Britain's second generation vertical/short takeoff and landing jet aircraft is used in attack roles and can operate from small aircraft carriers.

Combat record includes: Yugoslavia (1990s), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present),

"Lynx" CPP



This UK-built attack/utility helicopter, used by over a dozen nations, fulfills anti-armour, as well as search and rescue and anti-submarine warfare roles.

Combat record includes: Falklands (1982) and Iraq (1991, 2003-present).

100 Canadian industries involved in providing parts & services for these war technologies, are listed on pp.36-39. For hundreds of Canadian parts provided, see COAT's report: <http://COAT.ncf.ca/ARMX/cansec/CANSECweapons.htm>



Bombers

B-1 "Bone"

CPP



This supersonic US Air Force intercontinental, "stealth" warplane was developed as a strategic nuclear bomber for the Strategic Air Command between 1986 and 1992. It was converted to conventional weapons use between 1993 and 1997.

Combat record includes: Iraq (1990s), Yugoslavia (1999), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

B-2 "Spirit"

CPP



Costing \$2.1 billion each, this intercontinental strategic heavy bomber—which uses stealth technology to evade radar—is probably the most expensive weapons system ever produced. Developed for Cold War nuclear bombing roles, these weapons systems are now tasked to wage both conventional and nuclear bombing roles.

Combat record includes: Yugoslavia (1999), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

B-52 "Stratofortress" CPP



Built to carry nuclear weapons during the Cold War, the B-52 has been the backbone of the US Air Force's nuclear forces for more than five decades. Serving within the Strategic Air Command until 1992, it was then absorbed into Air Combat Command. It is a long-range, subsonic, jet-powered heavy bomber that can fly 9000 miles without refuelling. It was used to drop 40 percent of all the bombs used against Iraq in 1991.

Combat record includes: Cuba (1962), Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia (1962-1975), Korea (1976), Iraq (1990s), Yugoslavia (1999), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

F-117 "Night Hawk" CPP



This a wedge-shaped aircraft was formerly operated by the US Air Force. It used a variety of "stealth" features to make it virtually undetectable by radar. Although inaccurately designated a "fighter" or "F" series warplane, it was actually a ground-attack bomber warplane that carried up to 5,000 pounds of ordnance, including laser-guided and penetration bombs. It was retired in 2008.

Combat record includes: Panama (1989), Iraq (1991, 1990s), Yugoslavia (1999), Afghanistan (2001-2008) and Iraq (2003-2008).

Cargo/ Transport

Bell 407



This Canadian-built transport helicopter is used by corporations, police and for air ambulance services. It is built by Bell Helicopters at Mirabel, QC. Dozens are being "militarized" by the US Army for export to the Iraqi Air Force.

C-5 "Galaxy" CPP



These military transport planes provide strategic intercontinental cargo services for the US Air Force. As one of the world's largest warplanes, it carries troops and weapons systems, including tanks and various aircraft.

Combat record includes: Vietnam (1970-1972), Israel (1973), Iraq (1991), Yugoslavia (1999), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

C-130 "Hercules" CPP



With over 20 million flight hours, this is the main transport for US troops, weapons and tanks into war zones. Some variants sprayed Agent Orange while others have dropped the world's largest conventional weapons (BLU-82).

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Combat record includes: Lebanon (1958), Congo (1960-1961, 1964-1965), Dominican Republic (1965), Vietnam (1962-1975), Korea (1968-1969), Cambodia (1970), Israel (1973), Korea (1976), Zaire (1978), Iran (1980), Grenada (1983), Panama (1989), Iraq (1991), Somalia (1991-1992), Angola (1992), Sierra Leone (1992), Somalia (1992-1994), Haiti (1994-1995), Rwanda (1994-1996), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

C-17 "Globemaster" CPP



This heavy-lift US transport rapidly deploys combat units and sustains them with weapons and supplies. It is also operated by Australia, Canada and the UK. NATO, Qatar, and the UAE have placed orders for C-17s.

Combat record includes: Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

CH-46 "Sea Knight" CPP



Since 1964, this Assault Support helicopter has been used by the US Navy and Marine Corps to move combat troops, weapons and supplies to war.

Combat record includes: Vietnam (1966-1975), Iran-Iraq (1980-1988), Falklands (1982), Iraq (1990-1991), Yugoslavia (1999), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

CH-47 "Chinook" CPP



This US assault troop carrier has been used for artillery placement and battlefield supply since the early 1960s. It has been sold to at least 16 nations; including Argentina, Iran and the UK.

Combat record includes: Vietnam (1962-1975), Iran-Iraq war (1980-1988), Falklands War (1982), Iraq (1990-1991), Yugoslavia (1998), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

CH-53 "Sea Stallion" CPP



This heavy-lift, US assault/transport helicopter is used for "Special Operations" not only by the US, but by Israel, Germany, Mexico and others.

Combat record includes: Vietnam (1962-1975), Egypt (1969), Lebanon (1973+), Iran (1980), Afghanistan (2001-present), Iraq (2003-present) and Lebanon (2006)

CN-235 CPP



Developed by Spain and Indonesia. Other military users include Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, France, Gabon, Jordan, Mexico, Morocco, Pakistan, Panama, South Korea, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey and the US, which uses it for CIA renditions.

Combat record includes: Yugoslavia (1999), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present)

KC-10 "Extender" CPP



This tanker was in service with US Strategic Air Command between 1981 and 1992. It was responsible for the air refuelling of US nuclear bombers, reconnaissance aircraft and command post warplanes. The US Air Force now has five hundred KC-10s in service to refuel its bombers and fighter aircraft. KC-10s are also used by the Netherlands Air Force.

Combat record includes: Libya (1986), Iraq (1990-1991), Yugoslavia (1999), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present)

KC-135 "Stratotanker" CPP



This US air-to-air tanker conducts mid-flight refuelling operations for Air Force, Navy and Marine Corp aircraft. Since 1957, it has brought far-flung military targets into reach and allowed fighter and bomber warplanes to spend many additional hours at the battlefield. It has been exported to France, Singapore and Turkey.

Combat record includes: Vietnam (1965-1972), Libya (1986), Iraq (1991), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

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Electronic Warfare

E-2 "Hawkeye" **CPP**



This US Navy tactical Airborne Early Warning and Control aircraft is the "eyes of the fleet." It is a carrier-based aircraft that carries out surface surveillance, directs fighter planes flying combat missions and provides battle management for ground attack. It also provides datalink and communication relay for land and naval forces. It is operated by Egypt, France, Israel, Japan, Mexico, Singapore and Taiwan.

Combat record includes: Vietnam (1962-1975), Libya (1986), Iraq (1991, 1990s), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present)

E-3 "Sentry" **CPP**



This US Air Force Airborne Warning and Control System warplane is distinguished by a disc-shaped radome above its fuselage. It provides surveillance, command, control and communications services that are essential for US warfighters. It is also used by the armed forces of France, Japan, NATO, Saudi Arabia and the UK.

Combat record includes: Iraq (1990-1991), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

E-8 "Joint STARS" **CPP**



The Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System is a US Air Force battle management, and command and control platform. It uses advanced radar systems to carry out ground surveillance in support of targeting and attack operations to delay, disrupt and destroy enemy forces.

Combat record includes: Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

EC-130 "Commando Solo" **CPP**



This US Air Force warplane is a broadcast station that conducts "psychological operations" using AM, FM, HF, TV bands and military communications channels. It can preempt and replace any country's regular radio and TV programs. Its therefore targets civilians and troops alike. It is also a battlefield command and control centre and a communications jamming platform.

Combat record includes: Grenada (1983), Iraq (1991), Panama (1989-1990), Haiti (1994-1995), Yugoslavia (1999), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

EA-6B "Prowler"



This US Navy warplane is an electronic command and control centre that provides electronic data links and communications. However, it is also armed to attack ground targets. Its electronic warfare functions include monitoring the electromagnetic spectrum and protecting fighter warplanes, bombers and warships by jamming radar and communications.

Combat record includes: Vietnam (1962-1975), Grenada (1983), Libya (1986), Iran (1987-1989), Iraq (1991), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).



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Fighters

F-14 "Tomcat" **CPP**

CPP

F-16 "Fighting Falcon" **CPP**

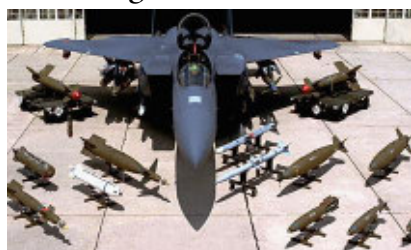


This US Navy carrier-based air superiority fighter is also a tactical reconnaissance platform and long range interceptor. It is designed primarily to protect US warships by attacking enemy aircraft but it can also launch weapons to strike ground targets. It was retired from US forces in 2006, but is still used by Iran which purchased these warplanes during the US-backed Shah's regime.

Combat record includes: Vietnam (1974-1975), Cambodia (1975), Laos (1977), Iraq-Iran (1980s), Libya (1980s), Lebanon (1982-1983), Grenada (1983), Panama (1989-1990), Iraq (1991, 1990s), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Afghanistan (2001-2006) and Iraq (2003-2006).

F-15 "Eagle" **CPP**

CPP



This tactical, US Air Force fighter plane was designed for aerial combat. It uses its extreme manoeuvrability, acceleration, range, electronic systems and a wide range of weapons to attack enemy aircraft as well as targets on the ground. One variant, the F-15E, has been tasked to deliver nuclear weapons. It is also used by the air forces of Israel, Japan and Saudi Arabia.

Combat record includes: Syria/Lebanon (1973, 1979-1981), Libya (1983), Iraq (1984), Tunisia (1985), Iraq (1991, 1990s), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Afghanistan (2001-present), Iraq (2003-present), Lebanon (2006) and Gaza (2008-2009).

F/A-18 "Hornet" **CPP**

CPP



This fighter/attack warplane is used by the US Navy, Air Force and Marines. It can operate from US aircraft carriers and land bases. F/A-18s conduct such combat roles as escorting bomber aircraft, suppressing enemy air defences, and conducting reconnaissance and strike missions. Canada is the largest foreign operator of these warplanes, but they are also used by Australia, Finland, Kuwait, Malaysia, Spain and Switzerland.

Combat record includes: Libya (1986), Iraq (1991, 1990s), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).



Weapons: Canadian Complicity

Canadian military exporters have supplied hundreds of parts and services for major weapons systems that have been used in Iraq, and many other wars. (These are the weapons outlined, pp.40-48.) Eighty percent of the weapons systems are made by prime contractors that the Canada Pension Plan is now investments in. These major weapons systems are designed to deliver a wide variety of bombs, missiles and other munitions. Below is a partial list showing four of the many kinds of munitions onboard these weapons systems:

- APL** AntiPersonnel Landmines
- CB** Cluster Bombs
- DU** Depleted Uranium
- Nucl.** Nuclear bombs

The 22 military aircraft and land systems listed below are equipped to "deliver" *at least* the following munitions.

Weapons	APL	CB	Nucl.	DU
A-10	✓	✓		✓
AC-130				✓
AH-1		✓		
AH-64				✓
AV-8	✓	✓		✓
B-1	✓	✓		
B-2	✓	✓	✓	✓
B-52	✓	✓	✓	
BGM-109			✓	✓
F-14	✓	✓		
F-15	✓	✓		✓
F-16	✓	✓		
F-117		✓		
F/A-18	✓	✓		
GR-4		✓		
GR-7		✓		✓
Lynx	✓	✓		
M-1				✓
M2/M3				✓
M-109	✓			
M-270		✓		
UH-60	✓			

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Land Vehicles and Artillery

LAV



Thousands of Light Armoured Vehicles (LAVs) have been built by General Dynamics Canada in London, Ontario. (Formerly called General Motors Canada (Diesel Division)). These armoured personnel carriers are equipped with chain guns, machine guns and/or Stinger missiles. LAVs are designed to quickly move troops into battle zones, whether in cities or open areas. These Canadian battle vehicles are used by the armed forces of Australia, Canada, Saudi Arabia and the US.

Combat record includes: Somalia (1993), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

M1 "Abrams"



This main battle tank used by the US Army and Marine Corps is well armed, heavily armoured and highly mobile. Its main purpose is to destroy opposing armies and particularly their armoured vehicles and tanks. Equipped with three machine guns and a main gun that fires a variety of high explosive, white phosphorus and an antipersonnel (multiple flechette) rounds. It is used by Egypt, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Australia.

Combat record includes: Iraq (1991, 2003-present).

M109 "Paladin"

CPP



This US-made weapon is America's most advanced self-propelled 155 mm howitzer. With a crew of six, travelling at 35 mph, it fires 4 rounds per minute to ranges of 30 kms. Also used by Canada (until 2005), Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, Thailand, Tunisia, the UK and several other NATO countries.

Combat record includes: Vietnam (1965-1975), Egypt (1973), Lebanon (1982), Iran-Iraq (1980s), Iraq (1991), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Iraq (2003-present) and Lebanon (2006).

M2/M3

CPP

"Bradley Fighting Vehicle"



This US armoured, tracked infantry fighting vehicle transports troops and is also a sophisticated weapons platform with tremendous firepower that is used to destroy tanks, vehicles and other targets. Equipped with a 25 mm cannon, TOW missiles, plus a chain gun and a coaxial machine gun. It is also operated by Saudi Arabia.

Combat record includes: Iraq (1991, 2003-present).

M-270

CPP



This tracked, self-propelled weapon system with origins in the US fires surface-to-surface artillery rockets and missiles, including antipersonnel cluster bombs. With a maximum speed of 64 km/hour, and a maximum range of 435 km, it provides what the military calls a "shoot and scoot" capability. It has also been sold to Bahrain, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, South Korea, Turkey, and the UK.

Combat record includes: Iraq (1990-1991, 2003-present) and Afghanistan (2007-present)



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Special Operations

HH-60 "Pave Hawk" **CPP**



Its primary mission is to deploy US "special operations" troops. It also supports ground-combat as well as search and rescue operations.

Combat record includes: Iraq (1990-1991), Yugoslavia (1999), Afghanistan (2001-present), Iraq (2003-present).

MC-130 "Combat Talon" **CPP**



This US aircraft transports and resupplies clandestine "special operations" forces, supports psychological-operations and conducts air refuelling.

Combat record includes: Vietnam (1966-1975), Iran (1979), Egypt (1980), Grenada (1983), Panama (1989-1990), Iraq (1991), Afghanistan (2001-present), Iraq (2003-present)

MH-60 "Sea hawk" **CPP**



MH-47 "Chinook" **CPP**



This US utility/attack helicopter quickly moves troops and artillery and resupplies them with munitions. Sold to 16 nations, including Iran in the 1970s, the largest users are the US and UK.

Combat record includes: Vietnam (1965-1975), Iran-Iraq war (1980-1988), Falklands (1982), Yugoslavia (1999), Iraq (1990-1991), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

MH-53 "Pave Low" **CPP**



This long-range, US heavy-lift "Special Operations Helicopter" was designed for combat search and rescue flights and was finally retired in 2008.

Combat record includes: Vietnam (1965-1975), Iran (1979), Grenada (1983), Panama (1989-1990), Iraq (1990-1991), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

This variation of the UH-60 "Blackhawk" is a US Air Force transport helicopter that has been modified to provide the infiltration and exfiltration of troops for "special operations warfare" as well as combat search and rescue. It can use Hellfire missiles, automatic cannons, Hydra rockets and gatling guns. Thailand has become the first international customer of the MH-60.

Patrol

P-3 "Orion" **CPP**



This long-range, maritime patrol aircraft of the US Navy, conducts anti-surface warfare and anti-submarine warfare. Its duties include Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence, as well as Surveillance and Reconnaissance (C⁴ISR) responsibilities. It is operated by about 20 military forces including those in Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Germany, Greece, Iran, Pakistan, Spain and Taiwan.

Combat record includes: Cuba (1962), Vietnam (1964-1975), Cambodia (1975), Rwanda (1994-1996), Iraq (1990-1991), Somalia (1992-1994), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Liberia (1996), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

MR2 "Nimrod" **CPP**



Britain's primary maritime patrol aircraft conducts communications, surveillance, reconnaissance, anti-submarine warfare as well as search and rescue operations. Its large weapons bay deploys torpedoes, mines, bombs, anti-ship and air-to-air missiles.

Combat record includes: Falklands (1982), Iraq (1990-1991), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Afghanistan (2001-present), Iraq (2003-present) and Lebanon (2006).

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Reconnaissance

RC-12 "Huron"



This U.S. Army intelligence-gathering aircraft with an emphasis on "Deep Battle" and "Follow-on Forces Attack support." It is an electronic snooper, collecting radio signals for identification, classification and targeting.

Combat record includes: Iraq (1990-1991), Afghanistan (2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

RC-135 "Rivet Joint" **CPP** ✓



This US Air Force reconnaissance aircraft collects electromagnetic signals for battlefield and national-level intelligence consumers. These aircraft participated in every major armed conflict involving US assets since 1961.

Combat record includes: Vietnam (1965-1975), Grenada (1983), Libya (1986), Panama (1989-1990), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Iraq (1990-1991, 2003), Afghanistan (2001-present).

RQ-4 "Global Hawk" **CPP** ✓

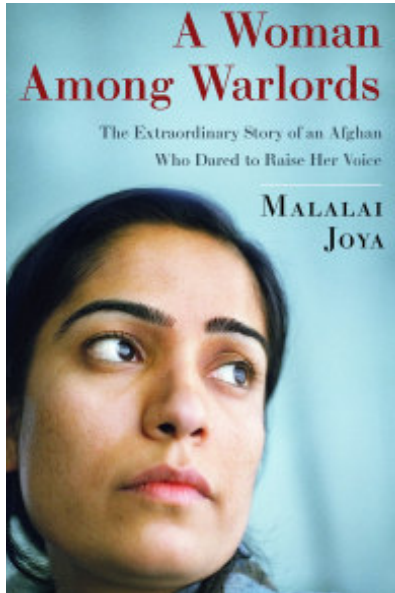


This high-altitude US drone using Synthetic Aperture Radar and Electro-Optical/Infrared imagery carries a ton of imaging technology and photographs targets with one foot of resolution from 200 kilometres away.

Combat record includes: Afghanistan (2001-present), Pakistan (2002-present), and Iraq (2003-present).

A Letter from Afghan MP, *Malalai Joya*,

about CANSEC



As a representative of a country torn apart by decades of war, occupation and bombs, I join the inspiring protest of peace-loving people of Ottawa against hosting weapons shows. I strongly support the initiative of Coalition to Oppose the Arms Trade against arms and for a peaceful world.

Being from a country devastated by war, we know very well the awful consequences of arms and ammunition produced by countries like Canada.

The people of Canada should not allow their soil to be used to display any hated weapons used against the poor people of Afghanistan, Iraq and other countries.

It is so sad that many components in war-planes distributing deadly weapons used against our people are produced in Canada and displayed at Ottawa weapons shows.

I call on peace and justice-loving people in Ottawa to raise their voices to stop the use of their city to display death machines

On May 21, 2007, Joya was banned from Afghan parliament for criticising its rule by warlords. The very next day, Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper was in Kabul praising Afghan "democracy."

killing poor people in my country. Please express your solidarity with my suffering and crying people, by saying NO to the show of weapons which drive billions of dollars into the pockets of a few people at the expense of blood, tears and suffering of the people of Afghanistan and other conflict zones.

I pay tribute to all people who raise their voice against the display of weapons and express the thanks of my people for caring about their life and miseries.

With due respect, *Malalai Joya*

<http://www.malalaijoya.com>

S-3 "Viking" **CPP** ✓



This US carrier-based, Navy jet—originally used for anti-submarine warfare—shifted to anti-ship and ground attack, over-the-horizon targeting, and aircraft refuelling duties but was retired in 2009.

Combat record includes: Iraq (1991), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Afghanistan (2001-2009), Iraq (2003-present)

U-2 "Dragon Lady" **CPP** ✓



This very high-altitude US Air Force spy plane was originally operated by the CIA. It has conducted day and night surveillance/tactical reconnaissance missions for over five decades.

Combat record includes: Egypt (1956), Lebanon (1958), USSR (1960), Cuba (1962), Vietnam (1962-1975), Iraq (1991, 1990s), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Afghanistan (2001-2003) and Iraq (2003-present).

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Utility

UH-1 "Huey" or "Iroquois"



This utility/combat helicopter has been used by all branches of the US military and has provided command and control functions, troop transport, weapons coordination, assault support and reconnaissance for "special operations." Used by 75 countries, including Canada, it has seen countless wars, and conducted "counter-insurgency" and terror campaigns by Afghanistan, Argentina, Burma, Colombia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Morocco, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Rhodesia, South Vietnam and Turkey.

Combat record includes: Vietnam (1962-1975), Israel/Egypt/Syria (1970, 1973), Rhodesia (1979), El Salvador (1979-1992), Argentina (1982), Iraq (1990-1991), Israel (1968-2002), Afghanistan (2001-present), Iraq (2003-present) and Lebanon (2007).

UH-60 "Black Hawk" **CPP**



This US Army helicopter carries 11 combat-loaded, assault troops and can move a 105mm howitzer. Modified versions operate as command and control, electronic warfare and "special operations" platforms. It is used by about two dozen countries that have deployed them in various wars including Colombia, Israel, Mexico and Turkey.

Combat record includes: Grenada (1983), Colombia (1987-present), Panama (1989-1990), Iraq (1991, 1990s), Somalia (1992-1994), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Lebanon (1996), Afghanistan (2001-2003) and Iraq (2003-present).

Weapons

C7 rifle



This Colt Canada variation of the American M16 can be fired in either semi-automatic or automatic mode. It is the weapon of choice used by Canada and various NATO forces, including Britain's Special Forces. Canada donated thousands of C7s and ammunition to the Afghanistan Army.

Combat record includes: Somalia (1993), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Afghanistan (2001-present), Haiti (2003) and Iraq (2003-present).

C8 carbine



This weapon—manufactured by Colt Canada—is a lighter, compact version of the C7 which provides for more rapid target acquisition. Its size makes it easier to handle in close-quarter combat situations like urban or jungle warfare, or when shooting from vehicles.

Combat record includes: Somalia (1993), Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Afghanistan (2001-present), Haiti (2003) and Iraq (2003-present).

BGM-109 "Tomahawk" **CPP**



This US Navy subsonic, jet-powered, land-attack cruise missile is a medium-to long-range, low-altitude weapon

launched from submarines. Formerly tasked to deliver nuclear weapons it now carries conventional warheads and is also used by the UK and Spain.

Combat record includes: Iraq (1991, 1990s), Sudan (1998), Yugoslavia (1999), Afghanistan (1998, 2001-present) and Iraq (2003-present).

MQ-1 "Predator"



This remotely-piloted drone of the US Air Force and CIA, conducts low-altitude, photographic and electronic reconnaissance missions to locate targets. It also used to fire AGM-114 "Hellfire" missiles for use in assassinations.

Combat record includes: Yugoslavia (1990s, 1999), Afghanistan (2001-present), Yemen (2002), Iraq (2003-present) and Pakistan (2004-present).

MQ-8B "Fire Scout" **CPP**



This drone will launch from US Navy warships for reconnaissance, surveillance and target acquisition in Iraq. It can fire "Hellfire" missiles, "Viper Strike" weapons and the "Advanced Precision Kill Weapon System."

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