



**Vancouver Artillery
Association News**



RUSI News
Vancouver

Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News Jan 16, 2018

Newsletters normally are emailed on Monday evenings. If you don't get a newsletter on time, check the websites below to see if there is a notice about the current newsletter or to see if the current edition is posted there. If the newsletter is posted, please contact me at bob.mugford@gmail.com to let me know you didn't get a copy.

Newsletter on line. This newsletter, and previous editions, are available on the Vancouver Artillery Association website at: www.vancouvergunners.ca and the RUSI Vancouver website at: <http://www.rusivancouver.ca/newsletter.html> . Both groups are also on Facebook at: <https://www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=vancouver%20artillery%20association> and <https://www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=rusi%20vancouver>

Upcoming events – Mark your calendars See attached posters for details.

Jan 24	Navy Day – No speaker, see below
Jan 23	Re-lighting of Burrard Bridge Memorial Braziers
Jan 25	Navy Speaker at HMCS Discovery
Feb 04	Annual Super Bowl Party at Ian Newby's. Come out and tour facilities.
Feb 17	Regimental 99 th Birthday Party
May 26	VAA Artillery Day Gun Camp

Dues

A reminder that dues are payable as of January 1, for members of the Vancouver Artillery Association, RUSI Vancouver and Associate members of the 15 Fd Officers Mess. See details at the end of this newsletter.

World War 2 – 1943

John Thompson Strategic analyst - quotes from his book "Spirit Over Steel"

Jan 17th: Another day, another series of Soviet attacks from Orel to the Caucasus. The Aussies and Yanks are chewing on the Japanese in New Guinea with mixed results.

Jan 18th: 14th Indian Division bounces off the Japanese at Donbaik in the Arakan campaign. The British get their first look at Germany's new Tiger Tank at Bou Arada in Tunisia, and one is knocked out by well-emplaced six pounder anti-tank guns. The supply corridor into Stalingrad is open for business... but the inventory of Ju-52s and aircrew is being greatly

reduced and Hoth's retreat means that less suitable longer ranged aircraft such as bombers need to be pressed into service as transports. The Soviets liberate Cherkessk and Divnoe in the wake of the retreating Germans. American cruisers bombard the Japanese on Attu.

Jan 19th: The Soviet Voronezh Front continues to pound on the hapless Hungarians, 50,000 of whom have just entered captivity. The recapture of Schlusberg gives a host of options for the Soviets to re-open land routes into Leningrad. It is bug-out time for Rommel's Libyan rear-guard as elements of 8th Army flank their holding line at Tarhuna. The Japanese decide to evacuate Sanananda on New Guinea.

Jan 20th: The Japanese defences on Mount Austen and Gifu Point on Guadalcanal are crumbling fast. The Americans and Australians close in on Sanananda on New Guinea. Army Group A falls back all along its line.

Jan 21st: The Allies (at Casablanca) agree on their over-all plan for strategic bombing in Germany. There is no escape from Stalingrad now, Gumrak Airfield is overrun and there is no longer any hope of resupply or the continued evacuation of key personnel and wounded. It's mopping up time for the Allies at Sanadanda and Giruwa on New Guinea. Now that they don't have to work around the Vichy French, the Germans can organize a major round-up of the Jews of Marseilles. Necdet Kent is the Turkish Consul General in Marseilles and has already given Turkish citizenship to dozens of Jews in the city who can claim it to protect them from arrest and deportation. When informed that 80 of 'his' Jews have been loaded on a train for deportation, he boards the train as well and refuses to leave until they have been released. For this he is later named Righteous Among the Nations.

Jan 22nd: Another day, another massive artillery bombardment heralding another massive Soviet assault in Stalingrad. The Germans scamper out of Tripoli. The Japanese are essentially out of the Papua region on New Guinea, leaving 7,000 dead behind; but 3,500 Allied troops are dead too.

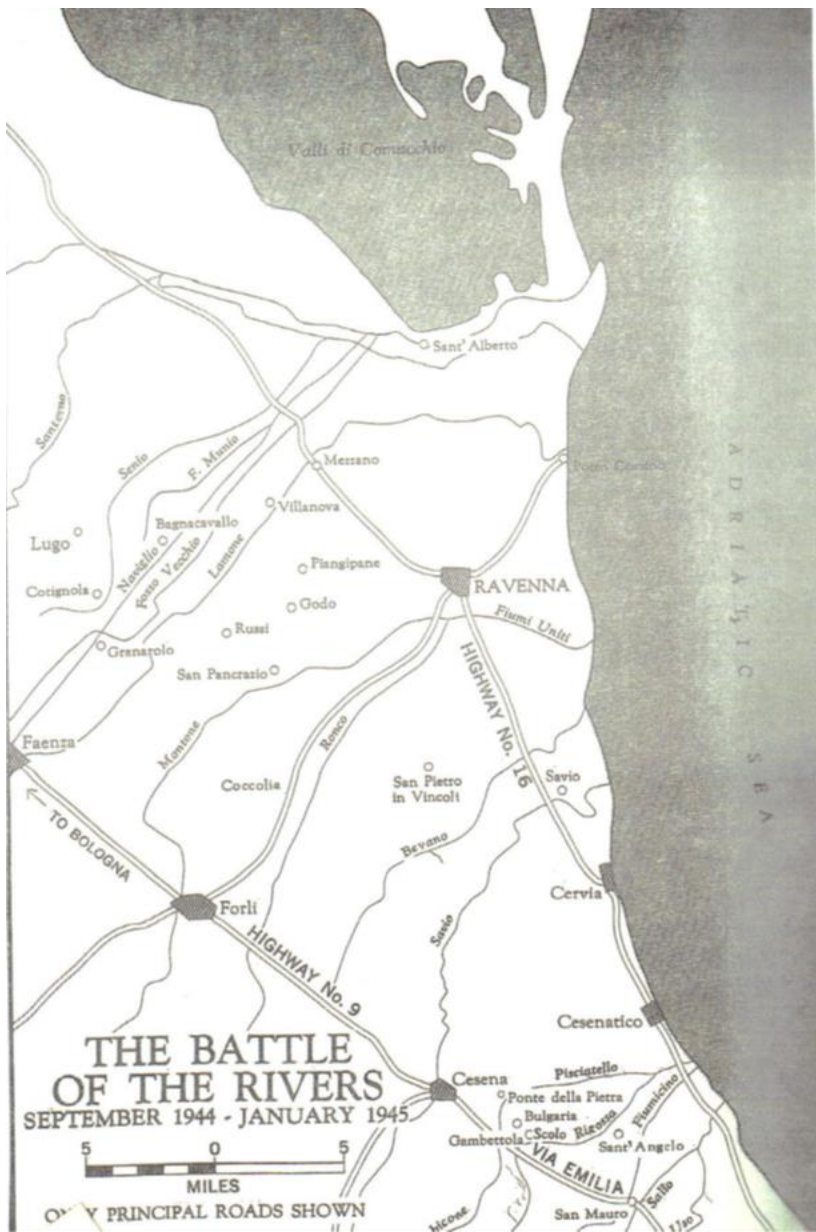
Jan 23rd: British troops enter Tripoli with port repair teams hard behind them – the long road back to Egypt is consuming more supplies than it delivers. The Voronezh Front opens a new axis of attack, driving on Voronezh itself. The surviving Japanese on Guadalcanal retreat towards Cape Esperance.

The War Diary of C31 L/Sgt Charles D Phelan, A Battery, RCHA 1939 - 1945

Edited by BGen (ret'd) Robert P (Bob) Beaudry CD

Chapter 43. Christmas, The Senio River, and The Winter Position

22 Dec 1944. Sunny and cool. No firing all day. We were told we would stay here for Christmas and that the Regt would be out of action on the 25th. We started getting ready for Christmas by taking over a school house a few hundred yards away and transformed it into a dining hall. Turkeys and geese arrived in the afternoon.



23 Dec Light snow. Scrounging parties went out and returned with chickens, plates, Christmas trees, and wine. We fired a couple of shoots in the evening.

24 Dec Capt Conners went to FOO with the RCDs, taking Dunning, Francis, and Huggins with him. Tough break for them, as RCDs will be in action tomorrow. Spent the day at the schoolhouse. We fired a couple of targets, and received a long list of DFs to work out. During the evening the gun crews amused themselves by singing Christmas carols to each other and to the CP over the Tannoy system. Some pretty good efforts! At 2300 hrs I went to Russi, where Christmas Mass was celebrated. The large church was packed with troops. The K of C had provided electric lights and an amplifier system. Before Mass Christmas carols were played, including Bing Crosby's immortal rendition of "Silent Night". There were more than a few misty eyes.

25 Dec I was up at 0500 to fire a DF.

The Regt came out of action at 0800 hrs. At 1230 hrs Christmas dinner was served to B Tp by our officers and senior NCOs. Rough tables and benches ranged on three sides of the room, and Christmas trees, charcoal drawings on the walls, and red and green banners made up the decorations. As each man entered he was given six pints of beer, two packs of cigarettes, matches, and chocolate bars. On the table were dishes of nuts, oranges, and licorice. The dinner was turkey, pork, potatoes, gravy, and apple sauce, followed by plum pudding and Christmas cake. By the time the dinner and six bottles of beer were consumed, the party began to be quite gay. We threw the doors open at 1430 hrs, and soon A Tp and BHQ, as well as representatives from the other batteries and visitors from other regiments were welcomed. A rum punch and some fairly decent wine appeared – and disappeared. Supper was the remains of dinner, plus some very good mince pies. As the evening progressed, the festivities kept pace, and most of the boys "felt no pain". So ended our 6th Christmas away from home. I pray that the next one will be a white Christmas – at home! The Corps Commander, Lt Gen Foulkes, sent a Christmas message to the troops, wishing them and their families the happiest Christmas

possible, and pointing out what the Canadians in Italy had accomplished, including holding over 25 divisions in Italy which Hitler needed to defend Germany itself. He said the war would end before Christmas 1945.

26 -27 Dec Back in action with a few small targets and some more DFs to work out.

28 Dec Went to recce an area close to our last position near Russi and a mile from the Lamone River. The front is static here. The guns arrived at 1700 hrs under a bright full moon. We soon recorded Zero Line, and the crews set to work cutting down some trees on the position, while Red Sheldon and I set to work on a huge list of DFs and two small fire plans.

29 Dec We worked with the Air OP and registered some targets. We received another long list of DFs and later we fired to help a R22R patrol that got into difficulties.

30 Dec 1 Cdn Div is forming up along the Senio River. Heard startling news that this is to be our winter position.

31 Dec Quiet all day except for some Air OP shoots. We broke up a couple of small counter attacks in the evening with artillery fire. We had a chimney fire in the house where the CP was. Bob Shaw and I climbed the precarious tile roof and emptied a fire extinguisher down the chimney. That didn't help much, so we got a bucket brigade going and put the fire out in the top half of the chimney. The Italian owner scraped down the lower half with a long pole, and we cleared several buckets of wet soot out of the CP.

1 Jan 1945 I was awakened at midnight to greet the New Year by Lt Doe and the signaller. I rolled over and went back to sleep. We were fairly busy all day with the Air OP. New Year's dinner was really something – left over canned turkey and fried bully beef!

2 Jan A few Air OP shoots.

3 Jan Fired a small fire plan. The R22R pushed up to the River Senio but were forced back. Fire Plan "Grumble" in the afternoon to support a 2 Bde attack. We had to work out about 50 targets and the Bty CP worked out a barrage. We opened fire on the barrage at 1930 hrs and expended 70 rpg in one hour. The PPCLI crossed the canal just north of Granarola and took 20 POWs, including one officer.

4 Jan Fired a series of concentrations after midnight. The Sitrep at 0700 indicated that the PPCLI were 1000 yards across the canal. They took 50 POWs, an SP gun, and a staff car. The Arty support was very good when they were counter-attacked at 0500hrs. The Seaforths are also 1000 yards beyond the canal. They took 5 POWs and a SP gun. Their casualties were very light. Difficulty with mines frozen into ground. The R22R suffered 25 casualties last night. During the day, we engaged a large number of targets including a few bombards. We fired a small fire plan in support of a CYR attack at 2020 hrs, then worked on a lot of DFs.

5 Jan During the morning Lt Doe went to recce an alternate position about 1000 yards away. We will move to it if Jerry gives us too much shelling. We were kept busy from mid-afternoon to after midnight amending target records as changes in DFs came in steadily.

6 Jan Fired a CM task at 0315, as well as DFs at 0430 and 0600 hrs. The Sitrep at 1000 hrs stated that 5 Div had taken 330 POWs in the last 1 ½ days. Of these, the Westminster took 255, including some SS troops. In 1 Div, the R22R, the RCR, and WSNR are all along the Senio River. On our left 7 Armd Bde, 2 NZ Div, and 10 Ind Div are nearly everywhere along the river. In the afternoon I had to go, under compulsion, for typhus and typhoid shots. It began raining again in late afternoon. At 1800 hrs we fired a 20-minute fire plan with one gun to cover a R22R party which was lifting mines. After the shoot, their Bn HQ sent down thanks for “very effective shooting”. No DFs that night, so a good sleep.

7 -8 Jan Awoke to 3 or 4 inches of snow on the ground, along with a soft rain. We didn’t fire until 1900 hrs when we started on a HF programme. A few shoots next day. Getting colder.

9 Jan Lt Doe went on recce and I followed with a digging party. Had a large house for the CP.

10 Jan The guns arrived in late morning and got into action. We are required to fire 75 degrees right and left of Zero Line, so this means large gun pits and two arcs on the arty board. Sgt Lemaire, Gnr Maxam, and Gnr Eaton left for rotational leave in Canada. This leaves 24 eligibles in A Bty, including myself. Another cold night.

11 Jan Started work on a huge target list, but stopped when told we would be moving.

12 – 14 Jan Lt Doe left on recce, and I again followed with a digging party. We found a position back from the Lamone River. We have a house, partially occupied by some Italians and some CYR, for the CP. We worked until 1700 hrs, when the digging party went back. Then the CYR left, and I was left alone to hold the area. I enjoyed a chicken dinner with the Italians. In the evening, they taught me a card game, and I won 200 lire.

15 Jan The guns arrived at 1000 hrs. We started plotting our big list of targets at 1300 hrs, and worked steadily for 9 ½ hours, when my eyes gave out on me. Red Sheldon struggled on for another hour, then he gave up also.

16 - 20 Jan We finished the target list in the morning. On the 17th we fired on a group of Jerries forming up for an attack. We knocked out three vehicles and some personnel, and the attack broke up. We did no firing for the next three days.

21 – 27 Jan Jerry shelled our position twice, but luckily none of the boys were injured. No calls for fire. I was told on the 26th I would get a 7-day leave to Rome. On the 27th I packed.

Summer Employment for Army Reservists

Know a young person close to graduating from High School or heading for University? Please pass this on. This program will definitely be of interest to them.

One of the recent initiatives to attract additional recruits to the Army Reserve was the creation of the Full Time Summer Employment program. This program guarantees a recruit **three consecutive years of full time summer employment** with the intention of qualifying Non-Commissioned members to the rank of Sergeant and Officers to the Rank of captain within what would typically be a four-year span in total. The benefit of the program for the member is a guaranteed income for a fixed block of time for a guaranteed three-year span (if they desire it) rather than just employment around the conduct of specific courses. The benefit to the Army Reserve is a pool of trade qualified Non-Commissioned and Commissioned members that have the lions share of the initial training professional development completed, thus making them more relevant and useful to unit training and progression.

This is somewhat similar in intent to the old Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP) that existing in the 1970s and early 1980's which, by all accounts, was relatively successful in attracting and retaining recruits for the Army Reserve. The current program begins this summer and we are encouraging all incoming recruits to self select for this program if it suits their time availability. We also want to try and get this program broadcast more widely than just the CF Recruiting literature so that a wider sector of society might become aware of this as a legitimate employment option, especially secondary and post-secondary students. **The current program commences 1 May 2018 to 31 August 2018** (although it can be shortened for Secondary students) and will occur at the same time every year. Col Awalt, Commander. 39 CBG, asks that everyone share the Facebook link below as a way of further marketing this unique program.

<https://www.facebook.com/39CBG/videos/vb.156783491150391/885421291619937/?type=2&theater>

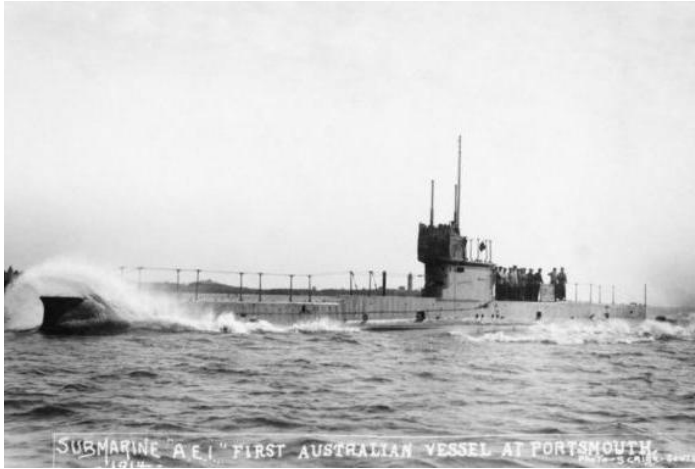
Missing Australian Submarine Found, Ending 103-Year-Old Mystery

Sara Shayanian Dec. 21, 2017

Dec. 21 (UPI) -- The wreckage of a lost World War I submarine used by British and allied forces has been found by the Australian Royal Navy -- ending a mystery that endured for more than a century. The vessel carried 35 British, Australian, and New Zealand crew members when it disappeared near the Duke of York islands on Sept. 14, 1914, while on patrol for German warships. The submarine was led by Lt Cmdr Thomas Besant, a 30-year-old British officer. There were no calls of distress or witnesses to the events. Despite 13 search operations over the course of many decades, the submarine was never found -- until now.

The latest search began last week with a Dutch-owned survey vessel. The missing sub was ultimately found 1,000 feet underwater near Papua, New Guinea. "Australia's oldest naval mystery has been solved," Australian Defense Minister Marise Payne said. "The boat and her

crew, who've been on eternal patrol since 1914 ... have now been found. I truly trust that this discovery will bring peace of mind to the descendants of the families of the crew who lost their lives." The cause of the wreck is unknown, but it's believed the sub sank due to a technical failure -- and was not targeted by an enemy ship. Peter Briggs, a retired admiral who led the search, said the cause of the wreck was probably due to a sudden "diving accident" and a "high energy event" -- possibly due to the explosion of one of its torpedos or a high-pressure air cylinder. Those aboard the search vessel held a memorial for the lost crew members. The exact location of the submarine is being kept secret to prevent salvage attempts. Briggs said it is time for the "next chapter" to discover what happened to the vessel. "It will be quite a detective puzzle," he said.



Australia's HMAS AE1 submarine, which disappeared in 1914, has been found by search crews near New Guinea, officials said. Photo courtesy Australia War Memorial/Twitter

Payne said a commemorative service was held to remember those who died after the vessel was found. Australia will now discuss with the Papua New Guinean government the building of a lasting memorial and ways to preserve the site. The AE1 made final contact with an Australian ship at 2:30 p.m. the day it

disappeared. Mystified villagers on a nearby island at the time spoke of seeing a "monster" or "devil fish" that appeared and quickly disappeared into the water. It has always been assumed the AE1 was not a victim of enemy action, since the only German vessel nearby at the time was a small survey ship. Because no wreckage, oil or bodies were found, it was also believed the AE1 sank intact, most likely after striking a reef that punched a hole in the pressure hull. Whether or not this is what happened is still to be publicly verified

Canada Buys PowerWalk Kinetic Energy Harvester

Signs contract with Bionic Power. *Global Defense Security news* 15 Dec 2017



Bionic Power has received a contract valued at CDN\$1.16 million, under the Government of Canada's Build in Canada Innovation Program (BCIP), to supply low-volume production units of its PowerWalk® Kinetic Energy Harvester to the Director of Land Requirements (DLR) and Defence Research and Development Canada (DRDC) for field testing with the Canadian Armed Forces. The Honourable Carla Qualtrough, Minister of Public Services and Procurement, announced the BCIP contracts on December 8 at the BC Tech Association Hub, in Vancouver.

Bionic Power will supply the units in early December, immediately following delivery of previously announced units entering field trials with the US Marine Corps and US Army. The Canadian Armed Forces will share trial results with Bionic Power as soon as field testing is finished, and this information will be available to other militaries looking to purchase harvesters. “Having PowerWalk units in field tests with multiple military customers supports ongoing product refinement and prepares us for volume production. It also sends a clear signal that our target military customers have confidence in our product and its potential to reduce risks and costs and improve mission effectiveness,” says Yad Garcha, Bionic Power’s Chief Executive Officer. “Every customer has different requirements, from technical specs for batteries to the look of the camouflage. While we know we can deliver the product our customers ask for, they need to see and prove for themselves that our technology delivers.”

The PowerWalk is a light-weight, leg-mounted exoskeleton designed to accommodate a soldier’s full range of motion and harvest energy from the natural action of walking, in much the same way regenerative braking works in hybrid cars. Military organizations around the world are looking for ways to improve soldier safety while lowering mission costs and risks. Wearing a PowerWalk harvester mitigates the need for extra batteries, reducing the weight a soldier carries while providing continuous life-saving power in the field. The PowerWalk also reduces or eliminates logistical tail challenges, results in a smaller environmental footprint, and can increase mission duration and effectiveness. All these features provide a compelling value proposition for military decision makers. Canadian Armed Forces testing of Bionic Power’s PowerWalk device will take place in early 2018.

Russia Is Building Laser-Armed Nuclear Combat Icebreakers

Michael Peck, The National Interest & Gear & Tech July 27, 2017



More details are emerging about Russia’s trump card for control of the Arctic: laser-armed, nuclear-powered “combat icebreakers.” In addition to a warship-sized array of weapons, the 8,500-ton Ivan Papanin-class vessels will mount powerful lasers that can cut through ice—and possibly through enemies as well. They will join a fleet of forty existing Russian icebreakers. The United States is now down to two, even as the United States, Canada and other nations are focusing on the Arctic, where melting ice offer the lure of fresh mineral deposits and new commercial shipping routes. The first of these icebreakers was laid down in April, according to Russian news site Sputnik News. “The multipurpose vessel is conceived as an all-in-one Navy warship, icebreaker and tugboat,” measuring 361 feet long, and with a speed of sixteen knots and a range of six thousand nautical miles. The Ivan Papanin-class ships, also known as Project 23550, will be fitted with a “modular armament suite,” Russian defense-

industry sources told Jane's 360 in April. Sputnik News cites a Russian analyst who claims that "in addition to radio-electronic equipment and its heavy-duty hull, Project 23550 icebreakers will include the ability to deploy missile weapons...The Kalibr-NK [cruise missile] system's launch containers can be placed comfortably on the ship behind the helicopter landing pad. A total of eight launchers can be deployed onboard."

The same analyst also raises an intriguing possibility: an Ivan Papanin-class icebreaker could "rescue an intruder vessel that's been caught in the ice, and tow it" to another location. This suggests that these Russian icebreakers won't necessarily sink vessels deemed to illegally be in Russian territory: if those ships are stuck in ice, the icebreakers will tow the hapless intruder back to a Russian port to stand trial. And that's where the lasers come in. "Later this year, scientists aboard the Dixon, a Russian diesel-powered icebreaker operating in the White Sea, will begin testing of a 30-kilowatt ship-based laser, designed specifically for easing the movement of ships operating in the Arctic environment," Sputnik News said. "The project involves experts from the Moscow-based Astrofizika Design Institute, with the assistance of St. Petersburg's Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute." A Russian physicist told Russian media that the new laser is designed as an ice cutter rather than a weapon. "We're talking about easing as much as possible navigation through northern regions. In addition, it's necessary to test empirically calculations, create the system, measure energy consumption and calculate many other parameters. For the first stage, this is enough." It's the following stages that will be interesting. As the United States discovered during its attempt fifteen years ago to create the YAL-1, a giant chemically powered antimissile laser mounted on a 747, a powerful laser has a powerful appetite for energy. But that isn't stopping Russia from trying to develop a two-hundred-kilowatt laser for its icebreakers (by comparison, the U.S. Army just took delivery of a truck-mounted antimissile laser with a power of just sixty kilowatts).

A laser powerful enough to cut through six feet of ice would probably prove equally formidable against missiles and drones, and perhaps even other ships. However, what's really significant here isn't the lasers. It's the attention that Russia is paying to fighting in the Arctic, from icebreaker-warships to rugged anti-aircraft missiles. That's more than the United States is doing, and more than a small but Arctic-savvy nation like Canada can afford. Russia has proven prescient at anticipating future warfare, from devising mechanized-warfare theory in the 1930s to unconventional hybrid warfare today. Does Moscow know something about the Arctic that America doesn't?

Who Is It

Last Week: This is a picture of HMS Gloucester, a Town Class light cruiser. The Town class was a group of twenty-one light cruisers built for the Royal Navy (RN) and Royal Australian Navy (RAN). These vessels were long-range cruisers, suitable for patrolling the vast expanse covered by the British Empire. These ships, initially rated as second-class cruisers,



were built to a series of designs, known as the Bristol (five ships), Weymouth (four ships), Chatham (three RN ships, plus three RAN ships), Birmingham (three ships, plus one similar RAN ship) and Birkenhead (two ships) classes – all having the names of British towns except for the RAN ships, which were named after Australian cities. For more information go to: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Town-class_cruiser_%281910%29

This Week: Greetings, artillery enthusiasts. This week we will cater to you with a mystery photo of a mystery gun. We don't know who donated this to our museum, or even if it was donated, or just found by someone. Such are the trials of a volunteer organization. What we can say is that the photo is not of a gun ever used by the brave lads and lasses of 15th Field Regiment, RCA. It's bigger even than the 6 inch guns used during coast artillery times; the ones that kept the Imperial Japanese Navy from attacking Vancouver.



The location is also unknown. However, it looks warmer than Vancouver (which is saying something, as it never, ever snows here). The two lads in front of the impressive piece of ordnance seem to be practising on kettle drums, or large bongos, while there appears to be a jet fighter parked behind the gun on the left. Is this some untried ack-ack gun, lacking ammunition, but having the “bang” provided by

the drums for training purposes? We think not, but know naught what to think. Can you help us? Send your musings to the editor, bob.mugford@outlook.com or to the author, John Redmond (johnd._redmond@telus.net).

From the ‘Punitary’

How many Mexicans are necessary to screw in a light bulb? Only Juan.

Murphy’s Other Laws

War is like love. To triumph, you must make contact.

Quotable Quotes

There is nothing which we receive with so much reluctance as advice. - *Joseph Addison*

Dues 2018

Dues for the Vancouver Artillery Association are \$25, payable to the Vancouver Artillery Association. Send to:

Treasurer, Vancouver Artillery Association
2025 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver, BC V6J 2C7

Dues for RUSI Vancouver are \$50 (\$25 for students), payable to RUSI Vancouver. Send to:

Treasurer, RUSI Vancouver
2025 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver, BC V6J 2C7

Dues for Associate Members are \$60, payable to 15 RCA Officers Mess. Send to:

Treasurer, 15 Fd Regt Officers Mess
2025 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver, BC V6J 2C7

Superbowl Party To be held at the International Movie Services compound in Aldergrove Potluck dinner – bring a favourite dish. Starts at 1300hrs. For more information contact Ian at ims@telus.net There will be tours of the facility. Come and see the massive warehouse filled with military uniforms and accoutrements and the huge collection of vehicles. Two Russian PSKW-IVs are the latest arrivals.

Artillery Day 2018



Artillery Day 2018



The
Vancouver Artillery Association
is hosting a
Gun Camp
on
Saturday, 26 May 2018

The intent of the Artillery Day Gun Camp is to deploy artillery detachments in public areas throughout the Lower Mainland of British Columbia where artillery units have had a presence today and in the past.

Do you own artillery ordnance that could be part of this display?

Contact Leon Jensen OMM CD for additional details – president.vcrgunners@gmail.com

Eastern Air Command

My name is Tim Frieese and I am part of the Education program for Canada's Naval Memorial, HMCS Sackville. During our weeks celebration in the first week of May, of the RCN's involvement in the Battle of the Atlantic, we make the public aware of the role Canada played in defeating the Axis powers and maintaining the constant flow of materials to aid Great Britain in its' struggle against occupation and starvation. Sadly, we do not celebrate one branch of the service that was very important to the victory and that is the role of Eastern Air Command. This year I wish to try to remedy this by having a gathering of sorts to commemorate their achievements and perhaps have a veteran or two, be on hand for the accolades or at the very least, their family members. The problem I am having is trying to locate any EAC veterans, still alive and or in the Halifax area. I was hoping you may be able to spread a little light on the situation by having some knowledge of any veterans still alive and potentially available for our tribute. I appreciate your time in aiding me in my quest and if you are ever in the city of Halifax, I would be honoured to give you a tour of the ship as well as to part take of fine meal. Many thanks in advance, and have a very Happy New Year!

Tim Frieese timfrieese8@gmail.com



The Naval Officers' Association of British Columbia
Founded 1919

MONTHLY LUNCH PROGRAM

Wednesday January 24th, 2018

Officers Mess
Bessborough Armoury
2025 West 11th Avenue
Vancouver, BC.

1130 am bar open 1200 noon lunch
4 course hot lunch
\$20 per person

Dress – Business attire, blazers tie etc

NO SPEAKER AT LUNCH THIS MONTH
SPEAKER WILL BE THURSDAY JANUARY 25th 2018 AT DIFFERENT LOCATION
(see second event notice)

RSVP for lunch numbers please to dreese@telus.net or phone or text
778-227-8203 by 1600 hrs Sunday January 21st 2018



The Naval Officers' Association of British Columbia
Founded 1919

MONTHLY LUNCH PROGRAM SPEAKER (Please note NO Lunch this day)

Thursday January 25th, 2018
7:30pm to 8:30pm

Wardroom
HMCS Discovery
1200 Stanley Park Drive,
Vancouver, BC.

Dress – Business attire, blazers & tie

Speaker
Lt(N) Kay van Akker, CD
Executive Officer
Naval Security Team
RSVP please to dreese@telus.net or phone or text
778-227-8203

Liquid refreshments will be served afterwards at the Wardroom bar

RSVP with names of attendees - required for admittance to HMCS Discovery.

Ceremonial Relighting of the Burrard Bridge Memorial Braziers

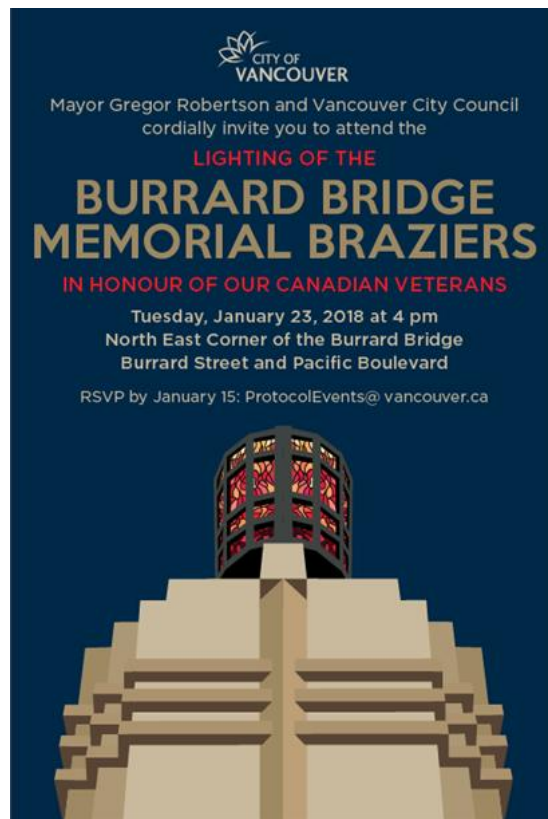
After several years of discussions and advocacy by RUSI Vancouver with the City of Vancouver, the Burrard Bridge brazier renovations are complete with the installation of modern LED lighting. The invitation to the relighting ceremony is shown below.

These braziers were added to the bridge design by the Architect in Remembrance of WW1 Allied POWs who spent many years in squalid conditions in German POW camps where their only source of warmth in winter were 45 gallon drums filled with whatever would burn.

Lighting of the Burrard Bridge Memorial Braziers in Honour of our Canadian Veterans

Tuesday, January 23, 2018 at 4:00 pm

This ceremony will take place on the North East Corner of the Burrard Street Bridge at Burrard Street and Pacific Boulevard.



**Mayor Gregor Robertson and Vancouver City Council
cordially invite you to attend the**

**LIGHTING OF THE BURRARD BRIDGE
MEMORIAL BRAZIER
IN HONOUR OF OUR CANADIAN VETERANS**

**Tuesday, January 23, 2018 at 4 pm
North East Corner of the Burrard Bridge
Burrard Street and Pacific Boulevard**

Regimental Whiskey Tasting



Hosted by:
*The British Columbia
Regiment
Officers' Mess and
Sgts' & WOs' Mess*



Proceeds to:
*The BCR(DCO)
Unit Fund*

Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018

Time: Bars Open from 6:30pm - Midnight.
Whiskies presented 7:30-10pm.

Location: Upstairs Messes of the British Columbia Regiment
620 Beatty Street, Vancouver, BC

Dress: Casual Dress/Kilt Encouraged (No Jeans Please)

Price: \$55/person (Includes 5x Full Measures of Whiskey)

****For those not partaking in the Whiskey Tasting, the option of a \$20/person donation to the Unit Fund is available. This includes unlimited soft drinks for the evening.**

RSVP: RSVP **MANDATORY**, as tickets are limited!
For information or to register, please email the PMC of the Officers' Mess, Maj Adam McLeod, at: adammcLeod@gmail.com

Payment by cheque or cash will be accepted at the door
Cheques are payable to: "BCR Officers' Mess"
No cancellations after January 27, 2018