



Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News 19 May, 2015

Wednesday Lunches

The 15 Field Officers Mess holds weekly lunches, serving a 5 course, 'homemade' meal for only \$15- you won't find a better meal - or a better deal, anywhere. If you are in the area on a Wednesday, drop in and join us for lunch.

The dress for Wednesday lunches is suit/blazer/sports jacket and tie. Dress for ladies is the equivalent. Your guts are always welcome but don't forget to tell them about dress requirements BEFORE they come.

From the Journal of Capt Fred G Coxen RFA - 1915

Sadly, for us, this journal came to an end last week. Fred survived the war but stopped keeping his diary at this point. The full, published diary contains lots of notes and additional background information put in by the editors. If you want to read the full publication go to the 'comments and articles' section of RUSI's website at: www.rusivancouver.ca

World War 2 - November 1940

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

May 12th: 7th French Army attempts to enter the Netherlands but is checked at Tilberg, while Sedan falls without a fight. Aviation historians remember the Fairy Battle as a disaster as a light bomber but brave men flew it into combat. Five of these bombers are sent this day to knock out a strongly defended bridge over the Albert Canal "and fly into an inferno of flak. The mission leader Flying Officer Donald Edward Garland and his navigator Sergeant Thomas Gray lead the attackers in and cut one span of the bridge. Both are killed and only one aircraft of the five returns. FO Garland and Sgt Gray both receive posthumous awards of the Victoria Cross.

May 13th: The Panzers cross the Meuse at Sedan (with Guderian front and centre) and at Dinant (where Rommel is leading from the front too); this completely ruptures the French defences in the Ardennes. In Low Countries, Liege falls and the Dutch Royal Family evacuate to London – with German troops and aircraft in hot pursuit. In Norway Allied troops start advancing on Narvik. Churchill tells the British public he has nothing to offer but "blood, toil, tears and sweat." The Soviets finish the mass murder of many of the Polish officers and officials in their custody; the massacres were undertaken at Katyn (4,404 dead), in Kharkov (3,896 dead) and Kalinin (6,287 dead).

May 14th: Rotterdam is badly damaged in a Luftwaffe raid after a communications failure over surrender times; the Dutch decide to surrender but 1,000 people die and 78,000 are made

homeless when the message gets to the Luftwaffe too late. Allied counterattacks at Sedan are brushed aside and their massive air-raids on the German Meuse crossing points take horrible losses. Recruiting for the Local Defence Volunteers (later called the Home Guard) begins in Britain. The British 24th Guards Brigade loses most of its equipment to a Luftwaffe air-raid on its transports near Narvik.

May 15th: Enough with the leaflets, it's time to drop real bombs – the British strategic air offensive against Germany begins with a 91 bomber raid on the Ruhr. The Dutch Army surrenders. As the panzers bore into France, some French army commanders start getting nervous, particularly as the Maginot Line has been flanked and is useless. Units are pulled back from the Meuse to defend Paris – in which the Germans are uninterested for now. Churchill starts to correspond with Roosevelt, a cultivation of friendship that will pay enormous dividends later. Air Marshal Dowding prevails on the Cabinet to hold back fighter planes from France. 2Lt Richard Annand has been busy today as his battalion from the Durham Light Infantry stage counter-attacks on the Germans along the River Dyle in Belgium. Wounded in his first assault, he led the second. That evening, when the battalion is ordered to withdraw, he discovers one of his men is missing. 2Lt Annand goes back to their former position and returns pushing a wheelbarrow containing his missing man before he faints from blood loss. He is awarded the Victoria Cross.

May 16th: The British close the Mediterranean for most shipping – sending their shipping to Egypt the long way around Africa. This adds two to three weeks of travel time and represents an enormous reduction in available shipping capacity. French and British forces in Belgium retreat behind the Scheldt as Rommel nears Cambrai and Guderian is nearing St. Quentin; the Ardennes have been cleared and the Panzers are now in open country. This further alarms the Allies (French officials in Paris start burning files today) and the conservative elements of the German General Staff who are stunned by the rapid progress of the invasion and order the Panzers halted. Roosevelt asks Congress for \$900 million to start tooling up aviation plants.

May 17th: Belgium's government moves to Ostend as the Germans enter Antwerp, Colonel De Gaulle's armoured counterattack on Guderian's spearheads is crushed by the Luftwaffe, and General Gort of the BEF is realizing that the French Armies to his south have caved in. HMS Effingham runs aground while carrying troops to the Narvik sector. The last resistance in the Netherlands ends, but 4,600 Dutch sailors, soldiers and gendarmes escaped to England to rally to their government-in-exile.

May 18th: The Germans capture St. Quentin and Cambrai while gearing up for the next lunge forward. The French stage a cabinet/command shuffle with Reynaud doubling as Minister of Defence, Petain as deputy PM, and General Weygand is summoned from the Middle East to replace Gamelin. The Germans appoint Arthur Seyss-Inquart as Reich Commissioner for Holland. A clerk at the US Embassy in London, Tyler Kent, is arrested for passing correspondence between Churchill and Roosevelt to the Axis, the US waives his diplomatic immunity. Mussolini predicts that Italy will inevitably be drawn into the war – and considering that he is already planning for an offensive against France, it is a reliable prediction.

A Canadian Gunner in Nepal

One of the **15**th **Field Regt** members, 2Lt Roshan Prasad, is currently deployed with the DART. Below is a portion of the email he sent to the Regt.



"Our base is at Kathmandu. I was sent to Camp Sumitra the next day after reaching Nepal - I believe that was the 9th. I have been going on patrols every day and sometimes twice a day. The destruction here is unimaginable and I am so thankful to God for giving us Canadians the opportunity to help the Nepalese people.

When the second major quake happened, I was up in the mountains along with the medics. It was God sent that we were right there when help was most needed. The quake triggered landslides and it

was quite a hair-raising ride back."

Afghanistan Mission and VC Recipients to be Commemorated

May 12, 2015 – Ottawa – Veterans Affairs Canada National monuments to be unveiled in Ottawa in 2017.

The Honourable Erin O'Toole, Minister of Veterans Affairs, announced today that two memorials will be created in the nation's capital to pay tribute to Canada's Afghanistan mission and to Victoria Cross recipients. He was joined by the Honourable Pierre Poilievre, Minister responsible for the National Capital Commission, and Pierre Lemieux, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Veterans Affairs.

The National Memorial to Canada's Mission in Afghanistan and the National Victoria Cross Memorial will be placed at Richmond Landing, along Confederation Boulevard, as part of the new Memorial Route. This beautiful green space on the bank of the Ottawa River has views of Parliament Hill and will provide a quiet yet prominent place for Canadians and visitors to reflect on Canada's mission in Afghanistan, and to read the names of those awarded the Victoria Cross. Both memorials and the Memorial Route will be officially unveiled in 2017, helping to mark Canada's 150th year since Confederation.

The National Memorial to Canada's Mission in Afghanistan, which was announced May 8, 2014, will serve as a testament to Canadians' deep gratitude for the strength, courage and valour of Canadian Armed Forces members who reacted immediately to their call of duty and served in Afghanistan in the wake of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. The memorial will also pay tribute to the service, sacrifices and accomplishments of many Canadians, both military and civilian, who helped begin to rebuild Afghanistan.

The National Victoria Cross Memorial will honour Canadians who have earned our nation's highest award for valour, listing all of their names. Competitions for designing and creating both memorials will be launched in the coming months.

Afghan Monument to be Tucked Below Bridge

KELLY EGAN, OTTAWA CITIZEN May 15, 2015

Help a simple man with this: The victims of communism get a huge, glorious spot on Wellington Street — for the whole world to see — and those who served or died in Afghanistan get a spot below the Portage Bridge for cyclists to wave at. Don't get it. At all.

On Tuesday, Veterans Affairs Minister Erin O'Toole announced two new military memorials to be installed at Richmond Landing, not far from the Royal Canadian Navy Monument, which is so grand, and in a location so prominent, I'd never heard of it. It is, in fact, in a lovely spot: a peninsula in the Ottawa River that sticks out eastward from the Portage Bridge and the Mill St. Brew Pub, which is how you drive in from the Sir John A. Macdonald Parkway, until a foot path takes over. But the site is off the main bicycle and walking path behind Parliament Hill and the locals tell me it is snowed in during the winter. Nice. I suppose we can just grieve seasonally, or pay homage in snowshoes. The minister announced plans for two memorials — and honestly, has this government become drunk on these things? — The National Memorial to Canada's Mission in Afghanistan and the National Victoria Cross Memorial, both to be installed just west of the Navy monument. (To close the loop on the Navy monument: there it was, all that lovely white marble, with black graffiti scrawled on two sides Thursday, only to have the NCC respond by putting a "Work in Progress" sign on the monument itself. With duct tape. Yes. They duct-taped a sign on the Royal Canadian Navy Monument, below hallowed



words like Normandy. Sorry, this is just inexcusably tacky.)

On

Graffiti mars the Royal Canadian Navy Monument on Richmond's Landing.

On the Afghan mission, who knew, literally? We checked with several veterans' groups and none said they were consulted about this spot as an appropriate location to honour the 158 Canadian Forces members killed and the 40,000 who served during the 12-year mission. The Royal Canadian Legion said it

didn't know a thing about it, except that Dow's Lake was once a candidate. Bruce Moncur, president of the year-old Afghanistan Veterans Association of Canada, said his group was not contacted. He's not entirely sold on the site, because it appears to be tucked away. "I believe accessibility is everything," he said this week. "If it is too far off the beaten track, pretty soon you can see the dandelions creeping in and skateboarders doing tricks off it, and the jogger

running by and not looking at it twice. It might be like the war itself, another forgotten war." He said he hoped the government would seek input from Afghan veterans in coming up with a design, which he thinks should personally honour all 158 of the fallen. "We want to be consulted about what it should be, the final product. We don't want some art student to do something that wouldn't commemorate the sacrifices made by so many." Moncur said he thought an empty piece of land across from the National War Museum would be an ideal location but, alas in these memorial-mad times, it is being reserved for the National Holocaust Monument.

He also said any Afghanistan memorial needs room to breathe so that on special occasions, like the unveiling or anniversaries, the families of the wounded and deceased, their fellow service personnel, dignitaries and media can gather in respectful comfort. (It is unclear whether the chosen spot can accommodate much of a crowd.) Michael Blais is the president and founder of Canadian Veterans Advocacy and well-known for challenging the government line on veteran affairs. "They certainly did not," he said, when asked if his group had been consulted. "I don't think they consulted with anybody." Blais believes the memorial should be closer to Parliament Hill, in the general orbit of the other war memorials, be it the national one or the War of 1812. A spokesman for Veteran Affairs said the monument will be placed on the Landing's upper plaza, measuring about 800 square metres (versus 5,000 for Victims of Communism). The site was pinpointed after a selection process run by the NCC, the department said. It also added that a "visioning workshop" in the fall of 2014 had input from Afghanistan veterans still in the forces. Well, it may not be a terrible spot. Simply the wrong one. And the feds don't so much persuade as invite suspicion: monument building, after all, says much about the gods we worship.

Eurostar's Problem with Artillery Shell Collectors

By Roland Hughes BBC News 12 May 2015

When the Gare du Nord was evacuated on Monday after a passenger tried to take a disarmed artillery shell onto a Eurostar train, rail operators may well have let out a deep sigh and thought: "Not again". International and domestic services were delayed because of the hold-up at the Paris railway station, which is Europe's busiest. But it is far from the first time such an evacuation has happened. Another delay occurred a little more than 12 hours earlier, in the northern French city of Lille, which also has a Eurostar station. Again, an X-ray spotted an old artillery shell, trains were diverted and the station was evacuated. Neither Eurostar nor France's interior ministry has a record of how many times stations have been evacuated in such cases. But searches on social media show similar hold-ups at least twice this month, twice in April, and once in September 2013, May 2012 and December 2011.

In July 2010, a British couple even brought a live artillery shell to the Gare du Nord. Services were delayed at the Gare du Nord - and not for the first time. An official with SNCF, France's national railway, told the BBC that such incidents were happening "fairly regularly". "It's always Brits," he said. "We have to teach them that it has to stop, the Eurostar has the same controls as Heathrow." Soon after checking in at Eurostar terminals, every passenger's bag goes

through an X-ray machine. A Eurostar spokeswoman noted that there were also "clear posters up in Paris Gare du Nord letting people know what they can and can't carry when it comes to war artefacts". Warning signs have been posted since the WW1 centenary last year. But the signs clearly don't dissuade everyone at a time when David Glover, a British dealer in war memorabilia, said interest in militaria had surged around major military anniversaries. Last year saw the 70th anniversary of D-Day and the centenary of the start of World War One. The 70th anniversary of VE Day was last weekend.

More than a billion shells were fired during WW1, and an estimated 30% of them did not explode. Many continue to be uncovered in north-east France, the scene of some of the biggest WW1 battles. One French website that chronicles the work of bomb disposal teams says France destroys an average of 467 tonnes of old ordnance a year. Shells dating from WW1 are on sale online for between £45 (\$70) and £85 (\$133). One British collector said it was "not hard at all" to find old shells in French flea markets. More than a billion shells were fired during World War One and old shells are often uncovered when French and Belgian fields are ploughed. Much of it is found during the so-called "iron harvest", the time of year French and Belgian farmers accidentally unearth old shells while ploughing their land. "The problem is, they look like the real thing," said Mr Glover. "So you should strip [deactivated shells] all apart, and make sure all the components are separate, when you transport them. "But if you're going to France, buying ordnance and intending to travel back with it, I wouldn't advise it. It comes down to common sense. "If someone is as daft as to bring back a live grenade, for example, they deserve to have the book thrown at them."

Make Canada's Woeful Defence Spending Record an Election Issue

Toronto Sun David Akin May 18, 2015

OTTAWA - Stephen Harper's Conservatives like to boast about their commitment to Canada's military, that they restored the Canadian Forces after the "decade of darkness" under Jean Chretien's Liberals. Maybe. Things in the military certainly improved when Harper took over in 2006 but now, nine years and tens of billions of dollars later, it's an arguable point that Ottawa is putting its money where its mouth is when it comes to military spending. As Liberal MP Joyce Murray noted when Defence Minister Jason Kenney appeared before the House of Commons defence committee last week, spending on defence, as measured by a percentage of the size of Canada's economy or gross domestic product (GDP), will bottom in a few years under the Conservatives at 0.89%, the lowest level of defence spending by any federal government since the 1930s. "That would be comical if it wasn't so disappointing and disrespectful to the Canadian Armed Forces," Murray said. I agree with Murray. Canada and all of its NATO allies must do what they have agreed to do at any number of NATO summits and raise defence spending to 2% of GDP.

But do you know when Canada last spent 2% of its GDP on defence? You might be surprised: It was the government of Pierre Trudeau in 1971-72. We've never been above 2% since and the trend line now, under the Conservatives, is going in the wrong direction. Defence spending in Harper's first budget in the spring of 2006 totalled 1.1% of GDP. For the fiscal year that ended in March 2014, defence spending was 1% of GDP. Heck, even in the worst years of the Jean

Chretien era, when Chretien was struggling with mountains of red ink, defence spending was 0.9% of GDP. But unfortunately for those who are rightly concerned that we are starving the Canadian Forces of the personnel and materiel they need to protect our vast country, it's not clear if the Liberals are ready to step up and increase spending on the Canadian Forces.

I asked Liberal Leader Justin Trudeau last week what we might expect from his party's platform on military spending, but his answer was vague and unhelpful. That's not surprising. In an election year, each party will put details about defence spending into their platform and they will want to make sure the numbers add up. I'm prepared to wait to see what the Liberals have to offer. It was Wilfrid Laurier, after all, who went down to defeat in 1911 largely on the promise he would spend a fortune to build a Canadian navy rather than do what Robert Borden's Conservatives wanted to do which was to simply send a cheque to let Great Britain build battleships and Canada would hope for the best. And I've seen no evidence we can count on Thomas Mulcair's New Democrats to champion increased defence spending.

In the meantime, Canada now ranks 22nd among NATO's 28 countries when it comes to military spending. Our peers are Latvia, Belgium and Spain. Our southern neighbour, the US, will spend 3.8% of its GDP on defence. Our northern neighbour, Russia, will spend 4.2%. Meanwhile, our navy no longer has a ship that can refuel our frigates at sea. Search-and-rescue missions on our West Coast rely on planes built in the 1960s. The CF-18 fighter planes — now bombing ISIS targets in Iraq and Syria — were acquired in the 1980s. We've been trying to replace our Sea King helicopters since 1983. And don't even get me started on new trucks for the army.

The Harper government promised a deep-sea naval port in the high Arctic. And ships that could get through Arctic ice in any conditions. We're still waiting. It was a big deal when it was announced earlier this year that we had the money to replace 6,500 rifles used by the Canadian Rangers, the largely aboriginal force that acts as Canada's eyes and ears north of the 49th parallel. Do you know how old the Rangers' Lee-Enfield rifles are that we're finally replacing? We bought them in 1947! This election season, let's make this an issue. We need a plan to boost defence spending. Which party will take our defence needs seriously?

Churchill Society Seminar 25 June

The evening features guest speakers **Lew House** and **James Boutilier** who will address the audience on "*China: the Paradox of the Western Pacific and the Rise of the Military*". The seminar will commence at 5:00 pm, include a light dinner and conclude by 8:00 pm. Please the poster at the end of this newsletter for the Thursday, June 25 event notice for this event.

Who is it? Last Week: The Short Admiralty Type 184, often called the Short 225 after the power rating of the engine first fitted, was a two-seat reconnaissance, bombing and torpedo carrying folding-wing seaplane designed by Horace Short of Short Brothers. The first aircraft flew for the UK in early 1915. An order for ten more aircraft had already been placed, and 936 aircraft were built by ten different British aircraft companies, making it the

most successful of Shorts' pre-World War II aircraft. The two prototype aircraft were embarked

upon HMS *Ben-my Chree*, which sailed for the Aegean on 21 March 1915 to take part in the Gallipoli campaign (this aircraft was probably one of those). On 12 August 1915 one of these, piloted by Flight

Commander Charles Edmonds, was the first aircraft in the world to attack an enemy ship with an air-launched torpedo, another was the only British

aircraft to take part in the Battle of Jutland.

This Week: This week's photo is an evocative one of a convoy driving down a duty country road, a sight that was familiar to people in the Lower Mainland in the past, but is now, alas, a lost image, due to ceaseless urbanization. The year this photo was taken was 1948, and, in spite of the seemingly dry conditions shown, was one made famous by the great flooding of the



mighty Fraser River. The unit driving down this idyllic road is the 43rd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment (RCA), who, became medium AA in the mid 50s, amalgamated with the 15th Field Regiment in 1959. The exact location can't be identified, but is most likely some tarmacked parking lot for a mega-box store now, the trucks being memorialized by SUVs.

Our question this week is,

"Were you there?" We know that some of those who read this newsletter remember those days and that flood. If you, or your parents, have a story, we'd be happy to read it, or to sit down with you and record it. Please contact the author, John Redmond (johnd_redmond@telus.net) or the editor. For the rest of you, you can still play by identifying the vehicles in the photo.

From the 'Punitentary'

My math book was very sad, it had a lot of problems.

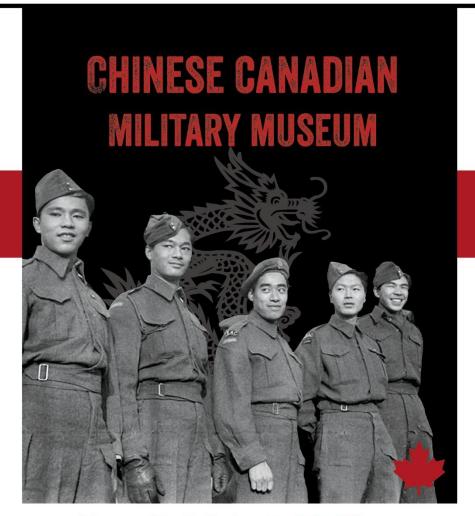
Murphy's other Laws

An expert is a person who ignores the small errors and sweeps on to the grand fallacy.

Quotable Quotes

Twenty years from now, you will be more disappointed by the things you didn't do than by the ones you did do. *Mark Twain*

Chinese Canadian Military Museum Opens New Display



True Patriots Exhibition

When the Second World War erupted, Chinese Canadians were not full citizens: they could not vote; were forbidden to practice critical professions such as law, engineering and medicine; and were segregated physically, socially and culturally from the white community. At the same time, federal legislation had chocked off new immigration of Chinese to Canada. Despite this discrimination, Chinese Canadians volunteered to fight ... and die ... for Canada.

To commemorate the 70th anniversary of the end of the war, the museum unveils a number of new and special exhibits. We explore the stories of sacrifice, courage, persistence, pain and victory experienced by Chinese soldiers and their families.

Chinese Canadian Military Museum
2nd Floor, 555 Columbia Street, Vancouver, BC
Open: Tuesday-Sunday 11:00-5:00 Admission: \$3

www.ccmms.ca

WEST VANCOUVER UNITED CHURCH presents

VANCOUVER WELSH MEN'S CHOIR

35th ANNIVERSARY CONCERT

CELEBRATING CANADIAN SPRING with SONGS of CANADA

Saturday, May 30, 7:30pm at WEST VANCOUVER UNITED CHURCH with the W.V. School District Women's Choir



TICKETS \$27 Adult | \$25 Senior | \$10 Student with I.D.

W.V. United Church Office, 2062 Esquimalt, 604-922-9171

or Call 604-878-1190 or from any VWMC Member





The Commanding Officer, Officers and Cadets Of

2472 15th Field Artillery Regiment Royal Canadian Army Cadet Corps

Cordially invites you to the

62nd Annual Ceremonial Review

Saturday June 6th, 2015 13:00 P.M.

The Reviewing Officer will be:

Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Al De Genova, CD

Honorary Colonel 15th Field Artillery Regiment

Location: Bessborough Armoury 2025 West 11th Ave Vancouver, British Columbia

Please be seated by 12:45 P.M.

There will be snacks and beverages available. There will also be a silent auction with all proceed going to the cadet corps.

RSVP: 604-666-4000 Dress: Military 1A (with Medals) Cadets: 1C (with Medals) 2472 RCACC

Civilian: Business Attire 2472army@cadets.gc.ca



Churchill Society of British Columbia PATRON: RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

PRESENTS A SEMINAR:

"China: The Paradox of the Western Pacific and the Rise of the Military"

Thursday, June 25, 2015

Please join us on Thursday, June 25, 2015 to welcome our guest speakers Lew House and James Boutilier. This event will be in a different format from our Evenings With Churchill. The Seminar will commence at 5:00 p.m., include a light dinner and conclude by 8:00 p.m. The Seminar will focus on China's activities and capabilities including its aggression in the South China Sea, its ballistic missile program and the reaction of the ASEAN countries. The initial presentation will be made by Lew House of Louisville, Colorado.



Lew House holds a Master of Physics (Nuclear) from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, a Ph.D. in Astro-Geophysics from the University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado and an M.A. in Military Studies from American University in Manassas, Virginia. Lew worked as a physicist at the Hanford Atomic Product Operations in Richland, Washington. His research, based on Admiral Rickover's project for the first nuclear submarine reactor, served as a Master's thesis for Renssalaer Polytechnic Institute. Mr. House, as Senior Scientist, served as NASA Principal Investigator in developing and managing the telescope on the NASA Solar Maximum Mission Satellite studying solar mass ejections. He served as NASA Principal Investigator on the Solar Maximum Repair Mission that performed the first in-space repair mission.

Mr. House has taught graduate courses in astrophysics and quantum physics. He has conducted joint research modeling the "Behavioral Power' of nation states. Mr. House is the President of the Rocky Mountain Churchillians and lectures on a variety of topics on Winston Churchill. He is a member of the Society for Military History and the U.S. Naval Institute. Lew maintains his interest in geopolitics, military affairs, history, climate change, wargaming, flight simulation and builds his own high performance PC's.

Commentary, particularly from the Canadian point of view, will be given by James Boutilier, Asia-Pacific Policy Advisor, Maritime Forces Pacific Headquarters.



Dr. James Boutilier is the Special Advisor (Policy) at Canada's Maritime Forces Pacific Headquarters in Esquimalt, British Columbia. He is responsible for advising the Commander of Maritime Forces Pacific on matters of defence and foreign policy and maritime security in the Asia-Pacific region. Prior to his appointment at MARPAC, Dr. Boutilier spent twenty-four years on staff at the Royal Roads Military College in Victoria as Head of the History Department and then as Dean of Arts. During his time at RRMC, he was instrumental in establishing the military and strategic studies degree program at the college and taught courses on naval history, contemporary Asia, the history of the Pacific, and strategic issues. He is also an adjunct professor of Pacific and Asian Studies at the University of Victoria and the President of the Maritime Awards Society of Canada.



Dr. Boutilier was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and attended Dalhousie University (BA History: 1960), McMaster University (MA History: 1962), and the University of London (PhD History: 1969). Dr. Boutilier served in the Royal Canadian Navy Reserve from 1956 to 1964 as a navigating officer and in the same capacity in the Royal Navy Reserve from 1964 to 1969. After completing his time with the RN, Dr. Boutilier taught at the University of the South Pacific in Suva, Fiji, from 1969 to 1971. Dr. Boutilier's field of expertise is Asia-Pacific defence and security, particularly with regard to maritime issues. He has published widely on international defence and security issues, including RCN in Retrospect (1982), and articles in professional monographs as well as the Asia-Pacific Defence Reporter and Canadian Institute of International Affairs journals. Some of his recent lectures have focused on the Canadian Navy's role in the Asia-Pacific, the new Asian security architecture, Northeast Asian security issues, and the new naval order in Asia.

Date: Thursday, June 25, 2015

Location: UBC Room, The Vancouver Club, 915 Hastings Street West, Vancouver, B.C.

Time: Wine and Cheese starts at 4:30 p.m., Program from 5:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m. Light Dinner 6:30 p.m.

Cost: \$50 each for a Member of the Society, spouse, partner or an immediate family member;

\$65 each for a non-Member

The ticket cost includes a light dinner and one beverage ticket per attendee for 1 glass of wine or beer, or for 2 soft drinks. Additional drinks can be purchased from the bar.

Please inform our Administrator, April Accola, of your attendance by email at aprilaccola@hotmail.com, by mailing the attached form, by registering by phone at 778-321-3550 or online at www.winstonchurchillbc.org.

I look forward to seeing you on June 25. Please feel free to send this notice to any interested parties.

Ian E. Marshall, Secretary

Churchill Society of British Columbia

San E. Martay

Taste of Singapore Curry Lunch



Hosted by:
The British Columbia
Regiment
Officers' Mess

Coordinated by: The BC Regiment (DCO) Association



Date: Thursday, May 28, 2015

Time: 11:45 am - 1:30 pm

(bar opens at 11:45am) (lunch starts at 12:25pm)

Location: Officers' Mess - The BC Regiment

620 Beatty Street, Vancouver, BC

Dress: Business Attire (jacket & tie, ladies similar)

Price: \$30/person (\$5 discount for those that confirm

attendance by May 20, 2015)

RSVP: For more information or to register, please e-mail

Events@DukeaBear.com

(Please advise of any dietary needs with your RSVP)

Payment by cheque or cash will be accepted at the door Cheques are payable to: The BC Regiment (DCO) Association No cancellations after May 20, 2015

NEXT PLANNED LUNCH: Thursday, September 24, 2015

