



**Vancouver Artillery
Association News**



RUSI News
Vancouver

Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News Nov 21, 2017

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>

Wednesday Lunches - We serve a great 5 course buffet meal for only \$20. Hope to see you all there. Attendance has been down recently. Most of our regular attendees, who are retired, are slowly fading away and the next generation seems, by and large, to be too busy to attend. Guests are always welcome and we encourage members to bring their significant others. Dress - Jacket and tie, equivalent for Ladies

Renovations in the Officers Mess are ongoing. The Mess temporarily reopened for Remembrance Day and is closed again for the final stages of the renovations. During renovations, lunches will be held in the WO & Sgts Mess.

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

See poster	Vancouver Welch Men's Choir Christmas Concerts
Nov 29	NOABC Lunch Speaker - Douglas Bancroft - Remotely Operated Platform for Ocean Sciences (ROPOS)
Dec 2	15 Fd Offrs Mess St Barbara's Dinner
Dec 10	CO's Christmas Tea
Dec 13	Last Lunch of 2017
Jan 01	New Years Levee
Jan 10	First Lunch of 2018

World War 2 - 1942

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

Nov 23rd: The Soviets link up at Kalach and 300,000 Axis troops are encircled at Stalingrad, while the survivors of five of 3rd Romanian Army's seven divisions surrender. After coming

1,000 km in 14 days, 8th Army pauses to reorganize after lead elements bounced off a Panzerarmee Afrika rearguard at Agedabia. French West Africa accepts Darlan's authority.

Nov 24th: Manstein arrives in the bend of the Don to create Army Group Don, but most of 4th Panzer Army and 6th Army are encircled. Goering promises Hitler that the Luftwaffe can keep Stalingrad supplied.

Nov 25th: Greek resistance forces blow up the Athens-Salonika railroad at its most vulnerable point in the mountain gorges. German transport aircraft start an airlift into Stalingrad.

Nov 26th: The Soviets and Germans pause around Stalingrad to take stock of the situation. The Germans cannot yet consolidate in Tunisia, and lose ground to the British 78th Division and US tanks romp over their most forward airfield. With the capture of Medjez el Bab, the Allies are only 30 miles from Tunis itself.

Nov 27th: The IJN loses a destroyer while reinforcing Buna. II SS Panzer Korps occupied Toulon to find the French fleet has scuttled itself. (72 vessels all told including three battleships and seven cruisers are resting on the bottom of the harbour). The Allies reach within 15 miles of Tunis."

Nov 28th: Free French troops occupy Reunion Island in the Indian Ocean.

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

Apologies to my readers. Last week, we were a bit rushed with all the pre-Remembrance Day activities. When I went to pull out chapter 35 of Sgt Phelan's diary I inadvertently pulled up and plugged in chapter 45 so you all got a preview of a future edition. This week - the proper chapter (35). I hope you are all enjoying the diary as much as I am. BM

Chapter 35. The Hitler Line, and The Push Towards Rome

19 May, 1944. Targets kept coming in all night for recording. We worked out a very large number to be engaged during the day, and had just completed them when all but two were cancelled. Why Acks go mad! We fired the two remaining targets at 0630 hrs. We fired several more, including a V Tgt. I was just pulling out on recce at 1145 hrs when the guns got the "Cease Fire". We travelled for several miles over roads dotted with shell and bomb craters, and littered with burnt out equipment. We took up a position in a little valley west of Pignataro and about 4500 yards from the Hitler Line. The guns came in at dusk and were soon in action.

20 May. At 0550 hrs the signaller woke me up with a list of targets for an HF programme starting at 0600 hrs. By fast and furious work, I got the gun data out in time. We were to fire 40 rounds per gun at irregular intervals from 0600 to 1800 hrs. I climbed back in my blankets

with the headset over my ears and the handset in my hand, and controlled the guns until 0800 hrs. During the day we also fired a few other targets, including a V Tgt at an enemy HQ. We had a grandstand view when the RAF bombed Pontecorvo in the afternoon. It was very impressive. Jerry mounted a counter-attack in the afternoon, and we fired four DFs in rapid succession. The attack was repulsed. The 1700 Sitrep indicated the enemy is slowly withdrawing. 3 Cdn Bde was subjected to heavy shelling; some casualties. At 2200 hrs it was reported that the enemy has completed his withdrawal to the Hitler Line. Our infantry encountered heavy opposition near the Line.

21 May. Several targets came in at 0030 hrs, and we began firing on them at once. Lt Drewrey took over and I went to bed. The firing kept up until noon. The French are advancing NW and have captured a bridge at Pico. White flag reported at Pontecorvo. A wandering Italian with a cow was picked up by the Provost Corps. He was taken to the Field Security Section, while the cow was tethered close to the CP. A short time later it was noticed that the cow was missing – probably struck by a shell? I hear there is to be beef steak for dinner tomorrow, but surely there is no connection!

22 May. Air raid over our position at 0400 hrs. No damage in the gun area, but Gnr MC Tweedley was killed and four others wounded in the echelon area. We were busy all day on HF and opportunity targets. Late in the afternoon we did a two-hour shoot to cover the Carleton and York while they evacuated their wounded. We later received a message of thanks from their CO. All casualties were evacuated. We are told the big attack on the Hitler Line is tomorrow. We will be firing “upper register”, with the guns elevated to about 75 degrees, to do counter-mortar. Worked on a big list of targets.

23 May. The attack was preceded by artillery fire from 800 guns. The C&Y, Seaforths, and PPCLI led the attack, supported by Churchill and Sherman tanks. The Germans occupy a well-prepared line, supported by 75 and 88 mm guns and heavy mortars. We fired on counter-mortar tasks from 0600 to 0800 hrs, then the guns returned to normal elevation. Sitrep at 0900 hrs is that attack going forward, with WNSR on their final objective, C&Y on intermediate objective, and Seaforths on their first objective. I sat down for a minute’s rest at 0915 hrs and immediately fell asleep for half an hour. Then we fired steadily all day, including getting some direct hits on six Jerry tanks. Many prisoners are coming back - they seem slightly amazed at the turn of events. It also looks like we have pretty heavy casualties, as many ambulances are returning. In the afternoon reports were that all objectives have been taken. It is rumored that 5 Cdn Div will pass through. A radio conversation between an enemy Bn CO and his Div Commander was picked up and passed to 1 Div HQ. The Bn CO reported: “I am surrounded. Can a counter-attack be arranged?” Div replied: “Impossible. Fight your way out”.

24 May. I was awakened at 0300 hrs by Higgins who handed me a long list of targets to be worked out. We had all the targets worked out in two hours, and we then relaxed with a hot cup of Oxo. We started firing on our targets at 0750 hrs in support of some of our tanks which had gotten into difficulty. Casualties appear to be heavy, as there are still a large number of

ambulances passing to the rear all day. The Sitrep at 0900 hrs indicated the French are now in San Giovanni, about 10 miles NW of Pontecorvo. Our own troops have breached the Hitler Line north of Pontecorve, and 1 Cdn Div infantry is well through the Line. During the day we received a message from GOC 1 Cdn Div, which read in part: "Well done. We have won a resounding victory. Now we have the bastards on the run. We must keep them running. C Volkes". Later there was also congratulations from Lt Gen ELM Burns, Comd 1 Cdn Corps, stating that "Canada will be proud forever of the battle which 1 Cdn Div has won today".*

25 May. I went on recce with Lt Doe, who had returned as GPO. We travelled NW, through the remains of the Hitler Line, to two miles NW of Pontecorvo, which was completely ruined.

26 -27 May. We moved to a good position 2500 yards south of Caldragone. Sitrep indicated 5 Cdn Div had cleared Ceprano, but were repulsed and were now on the outskirts.

28 May. We fired an SOS task at 0400 hrs at a range of 8350 yards. The Sitrep, at 1100 hrs indicated that Mt Picola and Mt Grande are still in enemy hands and are providing observation for their guns located north of Arce. The Welsh Guards are being heavily mortared and shelled. 5 Cdn Div took Ceprano and advanced another 1000 yards before being heavily attacked by the enemy. 11 Bde attacking this morning. For us it was quiet all day, except for a Corps target at 1900 hrs. 1 Cdn Div is not in line – having a well-deserved rest, I presume. Had a solid night's sleep for the first time in weeks.

29 May. Quiet all day. 5 Cdn Div reached Pofi. Forward elements of 78 Br Div are just across the Liri. 19 Ind Bde captured Arce. 1 Guards Bde took Mt Grande. 5 Cdn Div being held up by mines and demolitions.

30 May. Recce pulled out at 1130 hrs, but made very slow progress due to heavy traffic. 1 Cdn, 5 Cdn, and 78 Br Divs are all on the move. We saw hundreds of mines by the side of the road, and a great number of knocked out vehicles of both sides littering the roadsides. Quite a large number of prisoners were being marched back. A very short WNSR private, marching a dozen Jerries back, was asked "What's that you have?" His reply: "Just a few supermen. We're seeing how far they can march." Just as we reached our area near Ceccano, Jerry laid down the heaviest concentration that I've seen him fire, on the road we'd just come over. He scored several hits, destroying two guns and quads of 3 Cdn Fd Regt and killing all seven members of a gun crew. We set up the CP in a farmhouse, and we stood guard in relays as we waited for the guns.

** (Editorial Note). Col GWL Nicholson, **The Gunners of Canada, Vol 2**, pp 199, 205. For their valour during the Liri Valley offensive, 1 Fd Regt RCHA personnel were recognized with MCs to Capts Aaron (Robbie) Robinson, Peter Newell, and Keith (Peanuts) Sauders (all FOOs), and MMs to Bdr P. Higley and Gnrs Tim Hemsley and Livin Frigault (all OP personnel).*

31 May. The guns arrived at 0600 hrs and went into action. Sitrep at 1415 hrs indicated that Frossenona has been taken, and the Poles have almost reached Ferrentino. The French took 200 prisoners. They think they will not contact the enemy for some time, as the prisoners were found sitting by the road awaiting capture. We left on recce at 1815 hrs, travelling at a fair speed. We passed through Cescano to our area 300 yards south of Frosinone. The area is littered with abandoned ammo and odd bits of equipment. The roads are heavily mined and numerous boobytraps have been laid.

1 Jun. The guns came in at dawn and went into action. One of our guns turned over on the way. Sgt-Maj Bob Armishaw went back to lead the gun in and he ran his motorbike into a deep creek. When he returned an hour later it was gone. He followed the tire marks to a farmhouse and found it locked up, with his belongings neatly laid out in the sun to dry. He collected his stuff and drove back. Good thing that he didn't have a weapon with him! Went on recce at noon. We were so close behind the infantry that there were no bridges over the river and gullies as yet. There were a lot of mines, and 3 Fd lost a truck just ahead of us. Due to the pressure of traffic, we halted near the RR station in Frosinone where we met our first Schu mines. These are nasty items consisting of a wooden box about 4 x 4 x 2 inches, with a hinged lid. A slight pressure detonates a block of explosives that can blow off a man's leg. We dug up about 20 from the lane near our truck while waiting to go ahead. We reached our area near the airport at dusk, and the guns arrived a little later. Quiet night.

2 Jun. 12 (South African) Bde put in an attack at first light. We were standing by to give support, but apparently none was needed. The Americans have taken Valmonte and are advancing west along Route 6.

3 Jun. Complete Regt'l recce left at 0300 hrs, and travelled on Route 6. We reached an area just SW of Anagni at 0700 hrs. The RCRs who were resting nearby told us that they had two companies in the town and were meeting no opposition. At about 1400 hrs we were told the Regt was out of action and that the rest of the trucks were coming up. However, we did take on another target at 1600 hrs. A Sitrep at 1640 hrs indicated that the Rome Line had been broken and enemy west of Sacco are cut off. A PW reports that the enemy Para Bns have been sent to France. During the afternoon we had a stir of excitement as the kit piled on top of GB caught fire. Our CP is on the second floor and someone, probably me, flicked a butt out of the window. It landed on the bone-dry cam net and the whole pile of kit was soon ablaze. We lost most of our kit.

4 Jun. Quiet all day. We received the report that 5 US Army had entered Rome, with the Germans putting up only token resistance. With the fall of Rome, there are many rumors as to what is in store for us. We are alleged to be going to a rest area, a training area, or going north to cut the Rome – Pescara highway. We got the "Cease Fire at 1400 hrs, and began maintenance on the guns and vehicles.

Canadians and the Last Great Cavalry Charge, 100 Years Ago

Peter Shawn Taylor: As cavalry faded in significance, tanks promptly took their place

Special to National Post November 16, 2017

This Monday, in the small town of Masnières, France, Capt Gord Crossley of the Fort Garry Horse will lead a party of Canadian travellers across a small footbridge over the St Quentin canal. This group, a dozen-and-a-half current and retired members plus friends of the storied Winnipeg regiment, is aiming to retrace their predecessors' most famous military action a century ago: the exploits of B Squadron behind enemy lines on Nov 20, 1917 at the Battle of Cambrai during the First World War. In making this symbolic crossing, Crossley and his companions will also be recognizing another, rather more significant, moment in the broader history of arms. For when the Fort Garrys trotted over the St. Quentin canal on a rainy afternoon 100 years ago, military strategists still considered cavalry to be the only way to achieve total victory. By the time they straggled back the next morning, that role had been convincingly replaced by tanks. Modern armoured warfare began a century ago at Cambrai; as the sun finally set on the horse soldier.



By late 1917, the static nature of trench warfare seemed a permanent condition of the First World War. Despite the fame Canadian soldiers earned at Vimy Ridge in April of that year, the German army remained firmly in place across Belgium and France behind an elaborate network of fortifications; a double layer of trenches separated by several kilometres of thickly-spoiled barbed wire posed an unconquerable obstacle. At Vimy, the Canadians only succeeded in breaching the first

set of trenches. Real success required unlocking that second trench system.

Tanks offered a potential solution. Invented by the British in 1916, these tracked and armoured behemoths could bull across trenches and rip holes in those impenetrable fields of barbed wire, while their guns laid waste to enemy defenses. (Curiously, Sir Winston Churchill can be considered the father of the tank; in 1914, as First Lord of the Admiralty, he created a unit of heavily-armoured Rolls-Royce cars to rescue naval pilots who'd crashed behind enemy lines in coastal France. These eventually evolved into tracked tanks.) Yet when tanks first appeared on the Western Front, their performance was decidedly underwhelming — used in small groups and in disorganized fashion, they often broke down or got stuck in the mud. British tank

strategists, however, believed a coordinated mass attack on firm ground could demonstrate their true advantages. These eager theorists finally convinced Sir Julian Byng, the British general who'd led the Canadians at Vimy, to prepare a tank assault on Cambrai where the chalky soil offered good traction.



As prophesized, the first day of the Battle of Cambrai, 100 years ago today (Monday, Nov 20) proved a military miracle. The sight of 400 fire-breathing metal monsters arrayed along an eight kilometre front, backed by air power and artillery, proved utterly demoralizing to German troops, who surrendered in droves. The first line of defences was quickly pierced, and the tanks then made tracks for the second set of trenches. In just a few hours, the tanks had pushed farther than the Canadians did at Vimy in four days. And while it seems

anachronistic today, the primary task of the tanks at Cambrai was to act as servant to the horse. Their job was to open holes in that second German trench line so all five divisions of British cavalry (including units from Canada, India and other Commonwealth countries) could engage the enemy. Even after three years of trench warfare, mounted troops were still considered the only way to rapidly exploit a successful breach in enemy fortifications. At the Battle of Cambrai, however, delays meant the tanks didn't reach the second line of trenches in Masnières, where the Fort Garry Horse planned to cross, until mid-afternoon.

B Squadron's mission was to range deep behind enemy lines, explains Crossley, the regimental historian of the Fort Garry Horse. "Their special task was to go all the way to the German headquarters, shut it down and disrupt their communications," he explains in an interview. Unfortunately, the first tank to enter Masnières attempted to cross the town's only bridge and promptly fell through. Behind schedule and now without a way to cross the canal, the resourceful Garrys grabbed some nearby wooden planks and made their own bridge. As they crossed the canal, however, the troop's captain was killed. The formidable Lieutenant Marcus Strachan, a rancher from Alberta, took command. It was up to Strachan to breach the final line of barbed wire and trenches and unleash the full fury of Canadian arms. "On emerging from this gap (in the barbed wire), we were delighted to see a battery of light guns in action," Strachan related nearly 50 years later to a CBC radio interviewer. Swords drawn, the cavalymen galloped straight at the German artillery post in a scene ripped from age of Napoleon. "We killed or captured most of them," Strachan recalled drily of the engagement. He

himself dispatched seven with his own blade. From there they continued their mounted attack as Byng's plan envisioned, moving quickly, cutting communications and terrorizing the enemy. As successful as they were, however, they were also utterly alone. The 133 men and 140 horses of B Squadron comprised the only cavalry group to cross German lines that day. Tank breakdowns everywhere caused British headquarters to call back all mounted units; an impatient B Squadron had left before the message arrived.

As night fell and with no chance of reaching German headquarters, Strachan proved himself a determined soldier and aggressive optimist. Alone, nearly surrounded and eight kilometres behind enemy lines, Strachan called his remaining troops together. "I couldn't find a horse that wasn't wounded, and a count of the men who were fit was under 50," he explained to CBC radio in 1964. "I told my men: 'everything is in our favour.'" Scattering their remaining horses as a distraction, B Squadron made for friendly territory on foot. Strachan and half the group posed as a German work party and marched boldly through Masnières in the dark, finally climbing over that sunken tank to re-cross the canal and return to British lines. Just 77 men and no horses returned that night. Strachan would be awarded the Victoria Cross for his efforts. Beyond the personal heroics involved, however, Strachan's night-time rampage deserves even greater attention for its symbolic value. It was, in many ways, the final hurrah of the modern cavalryman. While mounted soldiers did see action throughout the remainder of the war, never again was massed cavalry considered a strategic necessity, or the central focus of any plan. "Possibly for the last time in the history of war, the cavalry was offered the chance of operating as a mounted arm," observed British tank strategist Major General JFC Fuller on the significance of Cambrai.

As cavalry faded in significance, tanks promptly took their place as the preferred weapon of exploitation and terror. The armoured breakthrough at Cambrai was so convincing — after years of bloody stalemates — that for the first time since the beginning of the war the church bells of London were ordered to ring. Victory seemed imminent. It hardly matters now that the Germans eventually retook most of the ground they'd given up on Nov 20, largely because the British ran out of tanks. Or that the war itself slogged on for another full year. Cambrai proved once and for all the irresistible nature of massed mobile armour. The post-war writings of Fuller, Churchill and popular authors such as Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and future Canadian Governor-General John Buchan all lauded the significance of "the first great tank battle." Even German Army Chief of Staff Paul von Hindenburg admitted afterwards: "The English attack at Cambrai for the first time revealed the possibilities of a great surprise attack with tanks." It was a lesson well learned during the Second World War, when Hitler's Germany unleashed Blitzkrieg on Europe. Cambrai thus stands as an inflection point in military history: the moment hay-burner gave way to gas-guzzler. The battle proved equally momentous and altering for the Fort Garry Horse as well. To this day the achievements of Strachan and B Squadron remain the regiment's defining moment, with a ceremonial dinner held every year in their recognition. And when the Fort Garrys landed at Normandy in June 1944, Strachan's successors were astride Sherman tanks, not horses.

Vancouver Artillery Association Yearbook Updates

Three months of war diaries from October to December 1917 from our perpetuated battery, 5th Canadian Siege Battery, CGA, CEF are now on-line -

<http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1917---5th-bty-oct---dec-1917.html>

Three months of war diaries from October to December 1917 from our perpetuated battery, 31st Battery, CFA, CEF are now on-line -

www.vancouvergunners.ca/1917---31st-bty-oct---dec-1917.html

More photos from Remembrance Day 2017 <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/2017.html>

Third Wednesday of the month announcement -

<http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/third-wednesday-of-the-month>

Lest we forget – Gunner Walter McFarlane -

<http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/lest-we-forget-gunner-walter-mcfarlane>

Lest we forget – Bombardier David Fraser -

<http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/lest-we-forget-bombardier-david-fraser>

Lest we forget – Gunner Frank Russell -

<http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/lest-we-forget-gunner-frank-russell>

Gunner passing – Sergeant Charles “Scottie” McGinley CD from December 2000.

<http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/gunner-passing-sergeant-charles-scottie-mcginley-cd>

Keep those stories and pictures coming! Contact Leon Jensen at LeonJ1@hotmail.com

Who Is It

Last Week The photo, taken by CP Steamships officer, Harry Spring (Bob's dad), is of a column of Imperial Japanese Army troops of the temporary Shanghai Expeditionary Army. They are marching through the streets of Shanghai shortly after the ceasefire that ended the Shanghai Incident of 28 Jan to 3 March 1932. This was an unofficial war between local units: the Chinese 19th and 5th Route Army, versus the Imperial Japanese Navy Landing Force and the aforementioned IJA. It started after the beating of several Japanese monks by a Chinese mob (one died), and the resultant IJN bombing of civilian targets, one of the first uses of aerial bombardment to deliberately terrorize a civilian population. Casualties amongst civilians were high, but exact numbers are unknown. Chinese suffered 4,000 KIA, while the Japanese took 3,000 KIA. After stiff resistance, the Chinese were defeated, and a truce negotiated by the League of Nations. Many historians view this incident (and the earlier Mukden Incident) as the beginning of the Second World War.



This Week Well, this week's quiz honours those women who, in spite of opposition from fuddy-duddies, managed to join a uniformed, disciplined service in the days before the integration of all genders. The photo, of three young lasses, comes from an album donated to the museum by a former member of 15th Field Regiment. It belonged to a male relative who served in the Great War in the Canadian Artillery in France.



It is not known who these three women were, although one seems to have been named “Mary”. Unfortunately, we don't know which one. The date appears to have been May of 1919, after the cessation of hostilities, and before most of the Canadian Expeditionary Force had been repatriated (but not before they had been quite naughty by rioting at several camps in the UK). Our question, the answer to which we do not know, relates to the uniform the three are wearing. What is it? What is the cap badge they wear, and what are the devices on the sleeve of the woman on the right? Moreover, from the vehicle type, can one identify if the photo was actually taken in the UK, or was it taken in Canada? Lots of questions this week.

Send your ideas to the editor, bob.mugford@outlook.com or to the author,

John Redmond (johnd._redmond@telus.net).

From the ‘Punitary’

Why was there music coming out of the printer? The paper was jamming again!

Murphy's Other Laws

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

Quotable Quotes

I believe that if life gives you lemons, you should make lemonade... And try to find somebody whose life has given them vodka, and have a party. *Ron White*

Coast Hotels Offer for Veterans



Thank You, Veterans

enjoy 15% off best available rate

At this time of the year, we'd like to take a moment to thank those who served, and those who continue to serve in the armed forces of Canada and United States.

In appreciation of their bravery and sacrifice, we're proud to offer veterans 15% off Best Available Rate for stays from November 1 to November 30, 2017 at participating hotels.

Do you know an active military member or a veteran in your community? Help us extend our appreciation and share the love.

Note: Must present appropriate veterans or military ID upon hotel check-in to receive rate.

Rates are based on single/double occupancy; extra adult charges may apply. Hotel cancellation policies in effect. Subject to availability and applicable taxes. Some restrictions such as prepayment, non-refundable payments, or blackout dates may apply. Cannot be combined with other packages or promotions. Members are eligible for Coast Rewards, Aeroplan Miles, Alaska Airlines Mileage, Hawaiian Miles, or More Rewards.

For more info and booking, go to: <https://www.coasthotels.com/deals/thank-you-veterans/>

Vancouver Welsh Men's Choir SOUNDS of CHRISTMAS

Thurs, Nov 30th, 7:30pm Downtown Vancouver
with Burnaby Central Secondary School Choir
and guest fiddler Cam Wilson
St. Andrew's-Wesley United Church
Corner of Burrard/Nelson Streets
Tickets from www.vwmc.ca

Sat, Dec 2nd, 2:30pm White Rock
with Johnston Heights Secondary School Choir
and guest fiddler Cam Wilson
White Rock Baptist Church, 1657-140th Street
Tickets at www.vwmc.ca or
Tapestry Music 604-538-0906

Sun, Dec 3rd, 2:30pm New Westminster
with Winter Harp at **Massey Theatre**★, 735 8th Ave.
Tickets only from www.ticketsnw.ca 604-521-5050

Where to Buy Tickets:

Online: vwmc.ca (no fees)

In person: from any choir member

By phone: VWMC 604-878-1190

From theatre box offices

At the door

Wed, Dec 8th, 7:30pm North Vancouver
with Argyle Secondary School Choir
and guest fiddler Cam Wilson
Centennial Theatre★, 2300 Lonsdale
Tickets only from Box Office 604-984-4484

Thurs, Dec 16th, 7:30pm Vancouver
with Magee Secondary School Choir
and guest fiddler Cam Wilson
Shaughnessy Heights United Church
1550 West 33rd Ave.
Tickets at www.vwmc.ca

Ticket Prices:

\$29 \$27 \$12*

ADULT SENIOR STUDENT with ID

MASSEY THEATRE★ Good \$28.50, Better \$34.50,
Best \$39.50 (includes fees)

CENTENNIAL THEATRE★ \$32, \$29, \$12
(includes fees)



CHRISTMAS 2017 CONCERTS

VANCOUVER WELSH MEN'S CHOIR
ONE OF CANADA'S LARGEST MALE VOICE CHOIRS



The Commanding Officer
Lieutenant Colonel J.P.P. Lajoie, CD
and the Officers
of
15th Field Artillery Regiment
The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery

request the pleasure of your company
at their annual

ST BARBARA'S DAY
SPECIAL GUEST NIGHT

to be held at the
BESSBOROUGH ARMOURY
2025 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver, BC

on
Saturday, the Second of December, 2017
at
six o'clock for seven o'clock in the evening

Dress. *Mess Kit or Formal attire, with decorations.*

Tariff. *\$105 - Seats will be reserved when payment is received (\$95 if received by 15 November 2017). There will be no tickets available the night of the event.*

If paying in person, please see the Adjutant during regular work hours or Wednesday night between 1900 and 2200.

RSVP by 22 November 2017 with payment

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

Questions. *To VPMC, Captain Andrew Peters*
mess15rca@gmail.com



THE BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT (DCO) ASSOCIATION

You are invited to the

2017 Annual Christmas Fundraiser

When: Thursday, December 07, 2017

Time: 11:30 AM – Doors Open

Lunch: Served from 12:15 PM to 12:45 PM
Followed by Silent Auction and Raffle

Where: The Drill Hall
Home of The British Columbia Regiment (DCO)
620 Beatty Street
Vancouver, BC

Tickets: \$35.00 if confirmed by December 1, 2017
\$40.00 if confirmed December 2 to December 7, 2017
Please note, cancellations after December 7, 2017 will be invoiced

Menu: Turkey - With all the trimmings!

-
- **Silent Auction!**
 - **The usual valuable lucky prize draws!**
 - **If you can't attend, a donation will be welcomed.***
 - **Funds raised help us to fund Association Bursaries, Commemorative events, support of five cadet corps and numerous other projects of The BC Regiment (DCO) Association Charitable Trust.**
 - **Enjoy great company, good food and have fun while helping a worthy cause.**

RSVP by Friday, December 1, 2017 to:

Charlotte Yen at 604-630-4585 or e-mail to: corporate@hplaw.ca

* Please send any cheques to: The BC Regiment (DCO) Association Charitable Trust
c/o #208 – 1899 Willingdon Avenue, Burnaby, B.C., V5C 5T1



The Vancouver Artillery Association

is working on a book celebrating the 100th Anniversary of
the 15th Field Artillery Regiment RCA

Input from current and serving members is needed to ensure that we
capture stories from all that have been a part of the unit from its
earliest days.

Would you like to be part of the team?

We're meeting every third Wednesday of the month from lunch until
2200 hours at the Regimental Museum.

Can you spare a couple of hours on 20 September 2017?

For more information email - LeonJ1@hotmail.com

