

Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News Feb 26, 2019

Newsletters normally are emailed on Monday evenings. If you don't get a future 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 <u>bob.mugford@gmail.com</u> 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: <u>www.vancouvergunners.ca</u> and the RUSI Vancouver website at: <u>http://www.rusivancouver.ca/newsletter.html</u>. Both groups are also on Facebook at: <u>https://www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=vancouver%20artillery%20association</u> and <u>https://www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=rusi%20vancouver</u>

Wednesday Lunches - We need your support to keep the lunches going. Hope all you regular attendees can keep coming. The Mess serves a great 5 course buffet meal for only \$20. Hope to see you all there. Guests are always welcome, and we encourage members to bring their significant others and friends. Dress - Jacket and tie, equivalent for Ladies. For serving personnel, uniform of the day is always acceptable at lunch.

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

- Feb 27NOABC Speaker Dr Ross Brown
- Mar 01 15 Fd & 78th Fraser Highlanders Scotch tasting
- Mar 02 Honour House Fund Raiser and Beer Tasting
- Mar 13 RUSI Speaker Current and future relationship between China and Canada
- Mar 16 Welch Men's Choir Concert Christ Church Cathedral
- Mar 17 Welch Men's Choir Concert ACT Theatre Maple Ridge
- Apr 10 RUSI Speaker Canada's role in Bomber Command during WW2

RUSI Speaker Series for 2019

Next in the RUSI Vancouver Speaker Series: Canada - China Relations!

Mark your calendar for Wednesday, **March 13** from **5:00 to 7:00 pm** at the Officers Mess, Bessborough Armoury for an informed and stimulating presentation on current and future



Canada-China relations with **Dr. James Boutilier**, Special Advisor, International Engagement, Maritime Forces Pacific. The topic is *"Canada-China Relations: Predatory, Promising or Problematic?"* in which **Dr. Boutilier** will provide a comprehensive insight on the current troubled relationship and give an overview on China's global ambitions. **Dr. Boutilier's** field of expertise is Asia-Pacific defence and security and he has written extensively on maritime and security concerns.

The RUSI Speaker Series is free, everyone is welcome, and a no-host bar will be available. Please confirm you will attend on **March 13** by sending an RSVP e-mail to: <u>LHCCATHCART@GMAIL.COM</u>. RUSI Vancouver thanks the Commanding Officer of 15Fd RCA and the 15Fd Officers Mess for their generous cooperation.

When: Wednesday, March 13 - 5:00 to 7:00 pm. Where: Bessborough Armoury, 2025 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver.

<u>World War 2 – 1944</u>

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

Feb 27th: Big Week ends, US bomber losses have been high (around 5%) but German fighter strength in the air has taken an enormous beating. A series of air attacks hit various sites in the Admiralty Islands.

Feb 28th: Now the Germans attempt to drive on Anzio through 3rd US Division with four Divisions, and they go nowhere.

Feb 29th: US troops land on Los Negros in the Admiralty Islands. The Germans attempt another attack at Anzio, which again founders in mud and shellfire – reinforced by the guns of the warships off the beaches. They will not attempt another counter-attack. RAF Fighter Command is rolled into an integrated air defence structure of Great Britain. *One of the best Soviet tacticians is mortally wounded today in an encounter with Ukrainian partisans; General Nikolai Vatutin commands the 1st Ukrainian Front. Like many senior Soviet generals, he lost a lot of men as he learned his craft; but had many great successes in defending the approaches to Leningrad, at Demyansk, Voronezh, in the encirclement of Stalingrad, at Kursk, the capture of Belgorod and the Korsun Pocket. He is a Hero of the Soviet Union, which might have partly consoled his mother after she learned that all three of her sons fell in battle in early 1944.*

March 1944: Still Flailing at the Slopes of Monte Cassino

From my mother's sleep I fell into the state, And I hunched in its belly till my wet fur froze. Six miles from earth, loosed from its dream of life, I woke to black flak and the nightmare fighters. When I died, they washed me out of the turret with a hose. - 'The Death of the Ball Turret Gunner' Randall Jarrell, 1945 **General:** 57,000 tons of bombs are dropped on the Reich and Occupied Europe by Britishbased Allied heavy bombers.

Mar 1st: The Soviets take Russaki near Pskov.

Mar 2nd: Turkey's reluctance to enter the war has just cost them access to Lend Lease supplies. Elements of 5th US Cavalry join the landing on Los Negros.

Mar 3rd: Elements of German 14th Army fail to budge the US 3rd Division at Anzio and hereafter will go over to the defence. The Japanese on Los Negros launch a furious night attack and lose the bulk of their strength on the island for no result.

Mar 4th: 1st Ukrainian Front starts a major offensive west of Tarnopol. American cruisers duel Japanese shore batteries at two sites on the Admiralty Islands. On Los Negros in the Admiralty Islands, some 200 Japanese engaged in a banzai charge on the night of the 3rd/4th of March. Standing in their path is Sergeant Troy A McGill of the 1st Cavalry Division and his squad of eight men. Eventually all but one of McGill's men are killed or wounded, and McGill sends this last man off to seek safety and continues to fire as long as he can. Then he charges the Japanese and engages them with his rifle butt until killed. Come the dawn, 105 dead Japanese are found in front of his position. Sgt McGill is posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor.

Mar 5th: Two more Chindit groups arrive in Burma, one by land and one by air. Between their reinforcements and the Japanese squandering their strength with banzai charges, US troops on Los Negros encounter little resistance as they move out of their beach-head. 1st Ukrainian Front punches through the German defences near Shepetovka in three places.

Juno Beach Centre Preparing for 75th Anniversary of D-Day

The Juno Beach Centre has a number of interesting displays on their website including a 'countdown to D-Day' clock and a series of interviews with WW2 veterans. Check it out at <u>https://www.junobeach.org/juno75/</u>

General Orde Wingate: Brilliant Eccentric

Matthew Gaskill Feb 18, 2019

The British armed forces in WWII were famous for a number of reasons: innovation, unreal stubbornness in defense, and much else. They were also known for something else: a large number of truly unusual officers... Two such men were "Mad Jack" Churchill, who once went into battle armed with a long bow and Blair "Paddy" Mayne, who ripped out the control panel of an enemy aircraft with his bare hands after he'd run out of explosives to do it with. Another unconventional British Army officer was Charles Orde Wingate (always referred to as "Orde"). Wingate, who ate raw onions for their health benefits and who cleaned himself with a hairbrush of sorts, also believed, quite openly, in his own superiority. This, along with his sometimes-

disheveled looks and bad body odor, alienated more than a few of his commanders and colleagues. He would also occasionally greet visitors to his tent completely naked. His father was a retired officer and member of the Plymouth Brethren, a conservative Christian group, which among other things, emphasized the Bible as the root of all truth. Much of Wingate's childhood was spent with his siblings learning the Bible. As a result of a somewhat isolated childhood, Wingate developed into a loner who seemed to alienate people wherever he went. His father championed at giving his children difficult problems to solve and encouraged them to "think out of the box". This, and the study of men such as Lawrence of Arabia, whose unorthodox tactics kept the Ottoman Empire on the run in the desert, fostered Wingate's later ideas about irregular warfare.



British Army General Orde Charles Wingate

In 1921, Wingate was accepted to the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, which trained artillery officers. Almost from his first day, Wingate developed a reputation. Undergoing hazing for a small infraction, he challenged the senior boys one by one to hit him with the knotted towels each had in his had, daring them to. None did. Such was the force of his personality. Throughout his early career, Wingate

always tested people. Most often it was because he rubbed people up the wrong way and didn't conform to the "old boys' network" that the officer class of the British Army consisted of in those days. In 1928, he was sent to Sudan to both keep an eye on possible uprisings against British colonial rule and to map the territory. Most officers would've considered this posting as a black mark on their career, but Wingate thrived in the Sudan and the harsh environment, considering it a challenge, and a way to "toughen up". He was married in 1935, and soon after, was posted to the British Mandate in Palestine (today's Israel). There, he was decidedly pro-Jewish in a majority Arab country and in an army where many of the officers did not like the natives, either Arab or Jew. Many believe that his conservative religious upbringing caused him to believe in the creation of a state of Israel. Almost from the start, Wingate pushed the

boundaries of his duties, and some say he exceeded them, helping militant Jewish groups with money, arms and intelligence. Wingate, with the reluctant support of General Archibald Wavell, aided militant Jewish groups in attacks against Arab militants during the Arab uprisings of the late 1930s.

Members of the Special Night Squads, formed under the command of Capt Charles Orde Wingate, consisting of 75 "Hagana" members.



Finally, however, Wingate made a public speech in which he called for the establishment of a Jewish state, which caused his dismissal. However, the speech and his leadership gained him the everlasting gratitude of the future Israelis, especially the famed general Moshe Dayan. Today, a square in Jerusalem, a national forest, a youth village and many streets in Israel are named after him. Back in England for the outbreak of WWII, he was soon posted to Ethiopia to organize a guerrilla force around the Ethiopian emperor, Haile Selassie, whose country had been conquered by the Italians in 1936-37. This force, known as the "Gideon Force" was made up of officers who shared Wingate's vision for irregular troops and who had fought with him in Palestine. Wingate, like many "different" officers throughout history, inspired either complete disdain or complete loyalty, and many of those loyal to him followed him to Ethiopia and beyond.



Wingate, 'Gideon Force' Commander, talking with the Emperor Haile Selassie of Abyssinia.

Gideon Force, made up of British, Ethiopian and Sudanese soldiers, soon ran the Italians ragged, and in a war that they were ill-equipped to fight, forced the Italian forces of 20,000 men to surrender to their 2,000 in 1941. Emperor Haile Selassie was another of the men who looked upon Wingate with affection and favour. The Emperor of Abyssinia

(modern day Ethiopia) with Brigadier Daniel Arthur Sandford on his left and Colonel Wingate on his right, in Dambacha Fort after it had been captured, 15 April 1941. At the end of the Ethiopian Campaign, Wingate contracted malaria. Unfortunately, he was given too much Atabrine, the treatment of the time, and developed a strong reaction to it. One of the side-effects of too much atabrine was suicidal ideation, and Wingate entered a deep depression in which he stabbed himself in the neck. A nearby officer saved him, but the incident only added to his reputation of being "eccentric". Luckily, at the same time, his report on Ethiopia reached

Winston Churchill, who was always looking for new and innovative ways to take the war to the enemy. Through Churchill's connections, Wingate secured a posting to the Burma-India theater.

> Chindit leaders Burma 1944. General Orde Wingate (centre) with other officers at the airfield code-named "Broadway" in Burma awaiting a night supply drop.



In India, Wingate once again found himself under the command of General Wavell, who ordered him to form a group of guerrilla-style fighters to take the battle behind Japanese lines to disrupt communications, gain intelligence and force the Japanese to divert troops that might be needed in more strategic areas. So, Wingate formed the "Chindits", whose name is a corruption of the Burmese word for a mythical lion. The first few months of the Chindits was disastrous, with many men falling sick and Wingate encouraging them to get well through force of will. Many of the men, Indian conscripts, deserted. The force was then made up of mainly volunteers The first Chindit mission in early February 1943 was only a partial success. The force made a nuisance of themselves behind Japanese lines in Burma, but poor logistics and an underestimation of how mobile the Japanese were forced the Chindits back to India in March.

They launched another mission shortly thereafter and remained deep behind Japanese lines for the first half of 1943. The Japanese tried to corner the small force, using three infantry divisions to chase a force of perhaps 8,000 men (the force increased in size to about 12,000 in 1944). In 1944, the Chindits penetrated deep into Burma and per Wingate's ideas, created strong-points deep in the jungle from which to sortie out and harass the Japanese. This tactic was so successful that the Japanese determined to end the threat from the India border region once and for all. This resulted in the famous battles of Imphal and Kohima, some of the most brutal fighting to take place in the theater during the war. Along the way, the Chindits harassed and weakened the Japanese column, weakening them for the decisive battles. In March 1944, Wingate, then an acting Major-General, was flying to Chindit bases for inspection when his plane crashed in the Indian jungle. Wingate and nine others lost their lives. Their remains were unidentifiable and interred in India. Later, after the families wishes, they were interred in the National Cemetery at Arlington, in the United States. The Chindits went on under other commanders until the end of the war, using tactics developed by Wingate, who is still considered one of the innovators of special forces tactics in the 20th century.

Blitzkrieg Was Literally Fueled by Speed

Part of an effort to make individuals "superhuman". *Christian Oord Feb 3, 2019*



Pervitin in various dosage forms from high mountain expedition equipment in the exhibition of the Messner Mountain Museum Corones

The Third Reich, a nation built on drugs. This title reaches all the way up to the upper echelons of the Nazi hierarchy. We all know that the

Reichsmarschall and the head of the Luftwaffe, Herman Goering, was addicted to morphine. But what about the Führer himself? If historical sources are anything to go by, Adolf Hitler consumed large quantities of a special drug that kept him going despite fatigue. No wonder the man could shout for hours on end. And, as always, the self-acclaimed munificent Führer shared his wisdom and bounty. What was good for Hitler was good for his troops. As a result, he invaded most of Europe with an army of junkies. The Nazi chemist Fritz developed something that was closely related to the body's adrenaline. Furthermore, it was soon discovered that the new miracle medication worked well against asthma, promoted endurance and concentration, and enhanced a person's mood. The German pharmaceutical company producing the stuff was open to all kinds of pick-me-ups. They did not even shy away from products like chocolates mixed with the solution. After all, millions of German housewives also needed something to keep them going. It did not take long for the military doctors to become aware of this alleged wonder-remedy, because fatigue was one of the most significant military medical problems.

The preparation was tested on students who could solve tasks after two days and one night without sleep. The drug proved itself to be a winner. Widespread use in the army would soon follow. It's a fact that the results were spectacular. The soldiers of the Wehrmacht were able to march for days without sleeping, trumping the Polish, the French, and the British Expeditionary Force on all fronts. It answers the question of how millions of German soldiers mastered the physical strain, how they managed to march over tens of kilometers per day, and how they could defy heat, cold, and the everyday violence that would knock any ordinary man senseless. The answer lies in one word: Pervitin. This purported wonder-drug had many names in the Third Reich: Hitler's Speed, Stuka-Pills, Goering-Pills, or Panzerschokolade (Tank-Chocolate). It's the same synthetic drug that is also known today by the more colloquial names of "Crystal Meth" or "Ice." Nazi pharmaceutical factories produced the stuff on an industrial scale. Pervitin, manufactured in the Temmler plants, was significantly purer than anything some drugs circulating today. Nazi methamphetamines came in the purest form.

The uppermost stratum of the Wehrmacht considered the drug a miracle weapon. For example, General Walther von Brauchitsch, Commander-in-Chief of the Wehrmacht and one of the four highest-ranking commanders in the Third Reich, stated: "The experience of the Polish campaign has shown that in certain situations military success is decisively influenced by overcoming the fatigue of a heavily challenged force." At the same time, it was abundantly clear to von Brauchitsch, who personally leaned toward the usual more common intoxicants such as wine and cognac, that Pervitin consumption had consequences. "Overcoming sleep is more important in special situations than any consideration for the soldier's health. Especially if sleep endangers military success, the security of the troops or the transportation thereof." The general was right to a certain extent because soldiers who were injured or killed by enemy fire as a result of fatigue certainly suffered more than if had they consumed Pertvitin. However, even if Pertvitin had other side effects compared to modern day crystal-meth, the substance was just as addictive. This was demonstrated during the mass deployment of units for over several weeks during the Western campaign in 1940.

Temmler Werke produced 35 million Pertvitin tablets as an initial supply for the Western Army in preparation for the attack on France. In mathematical terms, that resulted in an average of 10 pills per man based on a total invasion force of 3.35 million troops. In reality, however, the

soldiers of the combat units, and especially of the storm units, received considerably more, since the supply units were not equipped with the drug. Furthermore, Pervitin was still widely available in Germany at this time. The drug came in various forms: low-dosage contained in liqueurs and "housewife chocolate" or as tablets, which were only obtainable in pharmacies. The "medication" had become so widespread that soldiers, who had come to know the benefits of Pervitin during the Polish campaign, often asked their relatives at home to send them parcels containing the stuff. The best-known addict was probably Heinrich Böll, a young Wehrmacht soldier stationed in Poland. Several times in his letters from 1939/40, he petitioned his family with the following words: "If at all possible, please send me some more Pervitin" or "Perhaps you could get me some more Pervitin so that I can have a backup supply?" On occasion, he even sounded like he was begging: "It's tough out here, and I hope you'll understand if I'm only able to write you once every two to four days soon. Today I'm writing [to] you mainly to ask for some Pervitin."

Heinrich Böll in 1981.



Photo: Bundesarchiv, B 145 Bild-F062164-0004 / Hoffmann, Harald / CC-BY-SA 3.0

But even before the beginning of the campaigns against Scandinavia, as well as France, Belgium, and the Netherlands, the leadership of the Third Reich knew about the dangers of the drug. Ironically, Leonardo Conti, the Reichsärzteführer or Head Doctor of the Reich, stated in a lecture on

March 19, 1940: "Whoever wants to eliminate fatigue with Pervitin can be certain that the eventual collapse in performance must one day come." He added, "The medication can be used against fatigue for high-performance pilots, flying for two hours or more. However, it should not be used to counter any state of fatigue, which in reality can only be compensated by sleep. This must be clear to us as doctors without further ado." Ultimately, Conti prevailed, and Pervitin was placed under a prescription requirement. But there was also a countermovement. For example, at the end of 1940, a practicing neurologist recommended the prescription of the drug for a variety of indications, including psychophysical states of exhaustion of all kinds, depression, both acute and chronic migraine attacks, as well as the consequences of narcotic withdrawal therapy, anxiety neurosis, and sea and mountain sickness. With such a broad spectrum, most Pervitin addicts would have easily found a doctor who would prescribe the drug. For this reason, Conti commissioned a counter study in which he correctly pointed out the highly addictive potential of the drug.

As of 1941, Pervitin was classified as a part of the Opium Law, so it could henceforth only be prescribed if there was a significant reason. In spite of this, many Wehrmacht and Waffen SS units continued to fight high, as the tablets were distributed right before an offensive. This was the case before the Battle of Kharkov in early 1943. Pervitin was also distributed in the last large-scale attack of the Luftwaffe on January 1, 1945, against air bases belonging to the

Western Allies. As the Second World War came to an end, the "Hitlerjugend," charged with stopping the advance of the Soviet army as part of the "Volkssturm," were given pills in addition to a bazooka. Presumably, it was Pervitin. The fortunate few who swallowed the drug too early managed to sleep through the attack and did not die. In any case, these children, using their simple weapons, had no chance of survival against the Soviet T-34 tanks. After the war, many addicted former Wehrmacht soldiers continued to obtain methamphetamines on the black market. Even students, who needed a quick pick-me-up to aid in their studies, resorted to the stuff. "It will soon be back in pharmacies and socially fully accepted," was the slogan after the war. After the construction of the Wall, Temmler Werke in East and West Germany supplied both the German armies with methamphetamines. The German Bundeswehr continued issuing the drug well into the early 1970s.

Vancouver Artillery Association Yearbook Updates

The Commanding Officer's Advisory Board has provided some additional dates and information for the Regimental Centennial in 2020. Check out some of the links below for those updates.

RSMs' Photo Wall is looking for additional sponsors. 5 of 27 have been sponsored so far. Don't miss out on helping to preserve some of the characters from our past! http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/regimental-sergeants-major-project.html

Battlefield Tour 2020 – Sign up here http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/battlefield-tour-2020.html

2019 – Honour House Fundraiser Beer Launch Party – http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/yearbook-update-20191931184

1999 - St Barbara's Day - http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/st-barbara-1999.html

Keep those stories, calendar events and pictures coming! Contact Leon Jensen at president.vcrgunners@gmail.com

<u>Who Is It</u>

Last Week: These are the leg bones of General Sir John Fraser, <u>GCH</u> (1760 – 14 November



1843). Fraser lost his right leg in 1782 at the Siege of Gibraltar during the American War of Independence (1776-1783). He kept the bones so they could eventually be interred with the rest of his body. Fraser died in 1843, aged 83 and was buried at St Barnabas' Church, West Kensington. His bones were later removed from the church during work to repair stress fractures in the vault. The bones shown, now on display at the National Army Museum, London, are his right and left femurs with the right bone showing the damage inflicted by the amputation.

This Week: We return to the ground for this week's quiz. Before you is a photo of a device



author, johnd. redmond@telus.net Thank you.

painted in khaki, and filled with interesting tubes, levers, and so forth. Some might think it as a Rube Goldberg or Heath Robinson machine, if you are old enough to remember those terms, and you might be almost right. The contraption did once belong to the armed forces of a friendly power, but where and when are for you to answer. Was it Captain Featherstonehaugh's Patented Army Potato Peeler? Was it the Duke of Spuzzum's Light Infantry's snow plough? Or was it a machine used by No 1 Aerodrome Defence Company (they really existed) to lay gravel around the BCATP airfields of democracy?

Your guess is as good as mine. Well, not quite, because your author, took the photo during a visit to the Imperial War Museum, and was able to shove several snotty school children out of the way in order to read the label. That should narrow it down to the Empire. No foreign devices shall sully the pristine pages of this journal - unless they are interesting! Send your ideas to the editor, bob.mugford@oulook.com or to the

From the 'Punitentary'

What has four legs and goes 'Boo'? A cow with a head cold.

Murphy's Other Laws

Punctuality – if you have it, more often that not, there is nobody around to share it with.

Quotable Quotes

There's a difference between a philosophy and a bumper sticker. - Charles M. Schulz



The Naval Officers' Association of British Columbia Founded 1919

Luncheon Speaker's Series organized by NOABC

Wednesday, February 27, 2019

Civilian and Military Cooperation (CIMIC) to Maintain Competency Amongst Military Medical Personnel

Honorary Captain (N) Brown will discuss and share lessons learned by both civilian and military organizations cooperating in training, preparation, and evaluation of medical personal to ensure competence and deployability to meet the needs of the Canadian Armed Forces. He will also share some personal stories of his operational deployments highlighting his "win-win-win" relationship with the Canadian Forces Medical Services and Vancouver Coastal Health.

Speaker's biography



Dr Ross Brown is a practicing acute care general surgeon and trauma surgeon at Vancouver General Hospital/Lions Gate Hospital and a Co-Senior Medical Director for the Coastal Community of Care-Vancouver Coastal Health. He is a Clinical Professor in the Department of Surgery, UBC. He was an Associate Medical Director of the Canadian Forces Trauma Training Centre (West) (CFTTC(W)), located at VGH, until retiring from the Primary Reserve List in 2015 after proudly serving in the Regular and Reserve Royal Canadian Navy and Royal Canadian Medical Services for 36 years.

Originally from Hamilton, Ontario Dr Brown completed his undergraduate (Hons Physiology) and graduated in 1977 from the University of Western Ontario. He joined the Canadian Forces in 1979 as a Maritime Surface Officer, posted to Esquimalt, serving in HMCS Restigouche, Yukon and Qu'appelle as Navigating Officer 1980-1984. He graduated from Medical School at McMaster University in 1988 and completed an internship at St Paul's Hospital 1988-89. He was then posted to HMCS Provider as Medical Officer in 1989 and to the Base Hospital 1989-90 before returning to Vancouver for his General Surgery Residency at UBC. He has completed two tours in Bosnia and three in Afghanistan (Kabul and Kandahar). He was posted to Halifax as a general surgeon at Stadacona Hospital 1996-97 and then back to Vancouver General Hospital. In Vancouver, he established the CFTTC(W), partnered with VGH Trauma Services, to facilitate trauma training for CF Physician Assistants, Nursing and Medical Officers. Since its inception, many of Canada's military medical personnel have been trained at VGH prior to their deployments. In May 2018, Dr Brown proudly put on his uniform again when appointed as the Honorary Captain (Navy) for the Canadian Forces Health Services Centre (Pacific) by the Minister of National Defence, (the Honourable Harjit Singh Sajjan).

Dr Brown also has a Master of Arts in Leadership and Training from Royal Roads University (2002). In 2010, Dr Brown was seconded to VANOC to support the Olympic & Paralympic Games, managing the Whistler Polyclinic, which included the Mobile Medical Unit (MMU). In addition to his current clinical, academic and administrative work, Dr Brown supports the Provincial Health Services Agency as an Associate Medical Director of the MMU.

In his spare time, Dr Brown can be found fishing for salmon on the local waters or skiing in the mountains of BC with his wife, and two "grown up" sons.

If you plan to attend the lunch and presentation, please respond to David Reece by Sunday, February 24, 2019

At either <u>dreese@telus.net</u> or call/text at 778-227-8203 so that he can advise the caterer.

15 Fd and 78th Fraser's Highlanders Scotch Tasting

THE ANNUAL 2019 15th Field Artillery Regiment RCA & The 78th Fraser's Highlanders Fund Raiser and Scotch Tasting Night

The 15th Field Artillery Regiment RCA and the 78th Fraser's Highlanders invite you, and any likeminded guests of your acquaintance, to attend our annual fund raising and whisky tasting event at the historic Bessborough Armoury. There will be food, draw prizes, and music. There will be whisky!

For the Full 'Whisky Fleet', Tickets are **\$55.00** per person by Credit Card, Cheque, or by exact change, otherwise your \$60 in bills will be gratefully accepted towards our good cause. Bernard Rowe, who will be relieving you of your burden of carrying cash will meet you at the front door and will be most appreciative. For those who are driving or prefer the options from the No-Host bar, you pay a meager **\$25.00**.

Only 50 tickets will be sold for the full whisky fleet! Bring guests!

Dress is business casual. Kilts and highland dress, of course, are most welcome.

DATE: Friday – March 1rd, 2019 TIME: 1800 hrs – 2300 hrs LOCATION: 15th Field Artillery Regiment RCA 2025 West 11th Ave Van, BC V6J 2C7

DO NOT MISS OUT! TO RESERVE YOUR TICKET CONTACT:

Major James Barrett Cell: (604) 916-1766 E-Mail: <u>barrettjd007@gmail.com</u>

All profits raised by the 15th Field Regimental Society and the 78th Fraser Highlanders Fort Fraser Garrison will go towards supporting the 15 Field Centennial Projects next year in 2020.

Tax receipts will be issued for all donations upon request.

Honour House Fund Raiser and Beer Tasting

HONOUR HOUSE SERIES

Beer Launch Party

Saturday, March 2nd

7pm til late

Bessborough Armoury

2025 W. 11th Ave

Vancouver

Entry by donation to Honour House

S1 Per Bottle all be denement in Honour House www.bondurt.ouse or



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RUSI VANCOUVER SPEAKER SERIES



Wednesday, 13 March 2019

5:00 to 7:00 pm

Officers Mess – Bessborough Armoury

Subject: "Canada-China Relations: Predatory, Promising or Problematic?

Speaker: Dr. James A. Boutilier

Special Advisor, International Engagement – Maritime Forces Pacific Headquarters

Next Topic & Speaker

10 April 2019 - "Canada & The WW2 Bomber Command Campaign"

Speaker: Col. (Ret'd) Keith Maxwell, OMM, CD

EVERYONE IS WELCOME

RSVP TO LHCCATHCART@GMAIL.COM

Hosted by RUSI Vancouver with the cooperation with LCol Pierre Lajoie, Commanding Officer, and the PMC and Members of the 15Fd Officers Mess. Bessborough Armoury - 2025 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver.



VANCOUVER WELSH MEN'S CHOIR

Hear one of Canada's largest male choirs celebrate it's Celtic Heritage Director Jonathan Quick and Pianist Karen Lee Morlang lead this joyous concert featuring songs from Wales, Scotland, Ireland



Christ Church Cathedral

690 Burrard Street, Vancouver

Saturday, March 16th 2019

7:30 pm

Tickets: celticfestvwmc.bpt.me Phone: 1 800 838 3006 Event 4072161

Premium \$40 Regular \$30 Senior \$28 Student \$15 Small ticketing fee by Brown Paper Tickets Tickets at door pending availability Hear one of Canada's largest male choirs celebrate it's Celtic Heritage Director Jonathan Quick and Pianist Karen Lee Morlang lead this joyous concert featuring songs from Wales, Scotland, Ireland

VANCOUVER WELSH MEN'S CHOIR



ACT Arts Centre 11944 Haney Place, Maple Ridge

Sunday, March 17th 2019

7:30 pm

Tickets: tickets.theactmapleridge.org Box Office: 604 476 2787

Regular \$30 Senior \$28 Student \$15 Small ticketing fee by ACT Arts Centre Tickets at door pending availability