



Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News Sept 25, 2018

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 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. Guests are always welcome, and we encourage members to bring their significant others. 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.

Oct 10	RUSI Speaker Series - Joseph Spears - Canada's Arctic
Oct 13	6 FES Museum Fundraiser – Oktoberfest 2018
Oct 27	15 th Fd WO & Sgts Mess Annual Dinner
Nov 10	With Glowing Hearts Concert – Delta
Nov 11	Remembrance Day
	With Glowing Hearts Concert – New Westminster
Dec 01	St Barbara's Day Dinner

World War 2 – 1943

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

Oct 3rd: German troops land on Cos as the Stukas have their last big field day on the British and Italian troops on the Aegean Island. In Italy, US VI Corps secures Benevento on the West coast while British Commandos and the 78th UK Division mix it up with 16th Panzer Division in a melee for Termoli which will last for several days. At Peenemunde, the V2 rocket undergoes its first successful test. Senior Sergeant Kyril Andreev of the 163rd Rifle Division is an older man – 41 years of age, but perhaps this explains his calm leadership in frenzied circumstances. The Division has just crossed the Dnieper to the south of Kiev and a German counter-attack is incoming. He takes some machinegun detachments, scrambles up on a hill top and keeps the Germans away from the crossing point – giving other elements of his regiment time to entrench. Then as a second stronger effort comes in, Andreev takes the lead in spoiling the German

assault by running one of his own. His efforts earn him the status of Hero of the Soviet Union and he is retired into a reserve function after being wounded a few weeks later.

Oct 4th: The liberation of Corsica is completed by Free French troops. USS Ranger and elements of the RN Home fleet attack German shipping off Northern Norway near Bodo to sink four freighters and damage more. Admiral Sir Dudley Pound resigns as First Sea Lord due to his failing health. The Japanese evacuated over 9,000 men from Kolombangara in the Solomons, but US ships kill another 1,000 as they leave.

Oct 5th: In Italy, the US X Corps closes up to the Volturno River; but the river is in full flood and the Germans have – as always – blown all the bridges. In their wake, Aversa and Maddolini are liberated.

Oct 6th: Wake Island is raided by Task Force 14 with six aircraft carriers, US reconnaissance troops quietly land around Cape Gloucester on New Britain. The US 25th Division lands unopposed on Kolombangara in the Solomons, and a US and IJN destroyer are lost in a night engagement nearby. US troops in Italy liberate Caserta and Capua.

Oct 7th: The RN intercepts a German convoy headed to Cos in the Aegean and sinks most of it. The Soviets liberate Nevel in the North and Taman in the south but pause in their drive near Kiev to resupply and regroup. Danish nuclear physicist Niels Bohr has been hidden for several days by the Danish Underground and tonight he is flown to the UK by a Mosquito – nearly dying of hypoxia when his oxygen tank fails. Following the American carrier raid on Wake Island the Japanese commander there orders the execution of the 98 remaining prisoners, all American civilians who had been captured in December 1941.

Oct 8th: 8th Army captures the Italian towns of Larino and Guglionesi.

Oct 9th: 17th Army is finally off the Kuban Peninsula, 255,000 troops, 27,000 civilians and most of their equipment has been taken to Crimea (which is now another pocket too).

RUSI Vancouver Speaker Series

Mark Your Calendar All Welcome

Wednesday, October 10, 2018 – 5 to 7 pm.

Topic: “Canada’s Arctic: Opportunities & Emerging Threats”



Guest Speaker: Joseph Spears

The RUSI Speaker Series continues on **October 10th** with “*Canada’s Arctic: Opportunities & Emerging Threats*” when Joseph Spears tackles the topic. It is estimated that by 2020 and beyond

there will be less ice in the Arctic during summer months, opening the Canadian route to increased shipping and cruise ships. These are opportunities, but how will it impact the environment, the people, and Canadian sovereignty? How prepared is Canada's navy and coast guard to deal with this future scenario?

Joseph Spears has closely followed the Arctic since 1980, consulted for the federal government on marine and search and rescue issues and assisted in developing strategy for the Arctic Council. Mr Spears is a graduate of Dalhousie University in biology, economics and law and a graduate of the London School of Economics.

The **October 10th** presentation is the second in the 2018 RUSI Speaker Series of stimulating and informative presentations on current affairs and military history. On November 14, the final topic in the 2018 series will be "*Canada & The Great War: Unity and Discord*" presented by Cam Cathcart.

Join us at **5:00 pm on Wednesday, October 10**, in the Officers Mess at Bessborough Armoury, 2015 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver. The presentation will be followed by a question and answer session. A no-host bar will open, and light snacks will be available. The event will conclude at 6:50 pm.

The US Army Wants a Cannon with a Nearly Impossible Range

Foxtrot Alpha Tech and news from the world of modern defense. Kyle Mizokami Sept 19, 2018



M109 Paladin self-propelled howitzer.

Image: US Army photo by Spc Gabrielle Weaver (Department of Defense)

The US Army wants to push its long-range guns into territory artillery officers have previously only dreamt of. The service's Strategic Long Range Cannon is projected to fire way, way, way farther than any existing gun, or any gun ever made. And ironically, developments in Iraq during the regime of Saddam Hussein hint that such a weapon is actually possible. Last week, according to Military.com, the head of the Army's Futures Command, General John "Mike"

Murray, told Congress the service is working on a new cannon. The Strategic Long-Range Cannon (SLRC), according to Murray, would have a range of up to 1,000 nautical miles—or 1,150 miles. A cannon with a 1,150-mile range is fantasy-land capability. The Army's largest guns, the M109A7 Paladin self-propelled howitzer and the M777 towed howitzer, are 155-millimeter guns with a maximum range of 18.6 miles. The Long Range Land Attack Projectile, a round specially designed for the Zumwalt-class of destroyers and then promptly cancelled over cost concerns, has a range of about 85 miles. Even the massive 16-inch guns of the *Iowa*-class battleships had a range of only 23 miles. How in the world does the Army intend to reach 1,150 miles? That's a really good question.



Gerald Bull with one of his many long-range gun projects, Montreal, 1965. Photo: AP

In the 1960s, Canadian artillery engineer Gerald Bull built the High Altitude Research Project, or HARP. HARP was basically a large gun consisting of two 16-inch naval gun barrels welded end-to-end. Constructed on the island of Barbados, the HARP gun was 118 feet long and weighed 100 tons. HARP was conceived as a satellite launch vehicle and could reliably loft projectiles up to 111 miles into space but was cancelled in 1967. In the 1980s, Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein commissioned Bull to work on his dream project: a supergun designed to be the largest ever made. The “Baby Babylon” gun had a bore diameter of 330-millimeters (as opposed to the M777’s 155-millimeters) and was one hundred feet long. It would have had a range of 400 miles if adequately mounted. But “Baby Babylon” was only a prototype—Bull believed the fully operational system, cleverly called “Big Babylon” would have had a bore diameter of 914 millimeters and powerful enough to launch a 1,322-pound projectile a distance of 528 miles.



A 50 meter long test gun built by Gerald Bull in Canada, 1990. Image: Ponopresse (Getty)

Bull envisioned his project could be a “satellite launch vehicle,” but to the Iraqis funding his project it was almost certainly a weapon to use against Israel and other regime enemies, capable of lobbing huge projectiles filled with high explosives or even chemical weapons against Israel. Bull was assassinated in Belgium in 1990, shot five times in the neck and back with a suppressed 7.65mm pistol. Bull is suspected to have been assassinated by Israeli agents. So the Strategic Long Range Cannon could be a “Son of the Big Babylon”, simply an enormous gun with a long barrel using high performance propellant powder. If the Army did build something akin to “Big Babylon”, it would likely trade a smaller projectile for greater range. GPS guidance means that artillery shells can land within just a few feet of the target, requiring a smaller projectile with less explosive power to destroy it. Another possibility is SLRC is a giant railgun. Instead of using chemical energy in the form of gunpowder, a railgun would use tremendous amounts of electricity to power rows of electromagnets. The US Navy’s railgun prototype uses up to 25 megawatts of power—enough to power 19,000 homes, and with a range of over 100 miles still doesn’t come anywhere close enough to the desired 1,150 mile range. A rocket booster could cut down on the amount of juice needed, kicking in as gravity slows the projectile down.



US Navy prototype railgun, Dahlgren, Virginia. Image: US Navy photo by John F. Williams

SLRC would change the rules of modern warfare. A gun based in southern Germany could hit targets as far away as western Russia, though falling short of Moscow itself. The Army would use SLRC to attack targets far behind enemy lines, such as army-level headquarters, ammunition depots, fuel dumps, and other high-level targets. Although many of these targets would ideally be serviced by the US Air Force, SLRC would give the Army the capability to hit targets quickly without reaching out to another service, and without endangering pilots. Whatever SLRC is, it is almost certainly too large to put on a vehicle, even a train. The gun could be built at a fixed location—say, a US Army base in Bavaria—buried under hundreds of tons of reinforced concrete and pointed east. During wartime its range would make it Enemy of the Motherland No 1, and Russia would likely try very hard to disable it with tactical aircraft and cruise missiles. Is the Strategic Long Range Cannon a feasible concept? It’s hard to say. Gerald Bull clearly thought a chemical version was possible. As for railgun technology, the Army’s railgun projects have been fairly hush-hush. Something is making the Army’s Futures Command optimistic enough to mention it to Congress.

Canadian Military Eases Restrictions on Beards in Uniform

Lee Berthiaume, *The Canadian Press* September 26, 2018



Canadian Forces members board an Airbus CC-150 Polaris, from CFB Trenton, in Trenton, Ont., on Thursday, Oct. 16, 2014.

(THE CANADIAN PRESS/Lars Hagberg)

OTTAWA -- The Canadian Armed Forces have been in a lot of hairy situations over the years but is taking that notion in a totally different direction by officially easing its restrictions on beards while in uniform. The move announced Wednesday, and effective immediately, follows other recent attempts by senior officers to modernize the military for the 21st century -- and in the process increase recruitment and improve morale. Previously, beards were only allowed for a small segment of the military population -- notably sailors on shore duty and members of a specific infantry unit thanks to historical precedent -- or because of religious or medical reasons. There will still be some restrictions: unit commanders, for example, will be able to order troops to be clean shaven for safety reasons, such as if personnel are operating in places where they might need gas masks. Sailors deployed on ships will also continue to be required to keep their five o'clock shadow under control for the same reason, as they need to be prepared to don firefighting equipment in the event of an emergency. And anyone whose ability to grow facial hair is more akin to Sidney Crosby during the NHL playoffs than Joe Thornton will be required to shave off what the commanders have described as "unsuccessful attempts to grow a beard." Sorry, Sid. Otherwise, all service members will be permitted to sport beards provided they are neatly trimmed, worn with a moustache and no more than two centimetres in bulk. Sorry, Joe.

The decision to allow beards followed nearly two years of consultations with service members who repeatedly questioned the restrictions, said Chief Warrant Officer Alain Guimond, the military's top non-commissioned officer. "We were getting for a good year-and-a-half to two years questions as to why they weren't allowed," Guimond said in an interview. "It is 2018. That culture, it's okay if we change it so we keep our people happier." At the same time, Guimond acknowledged the hope that the change would result in more Canadians considering a career in the Forces, which has been working overtime to recruit -- and retain -- more service members. "The word was there that in the army, the beard was not allowed. What we are basically doing is opening the doors a little bit more." Yet senior commanders felt some restrictions needed to remain in place to balance what troops wanted with the need to ensure service members remain safe and operations are not negatively affected. The new policy on beards comes weeks after the military released guidance on when troops can use marijuana and opted to reimburse soldiers who bought their own boots. It is also pushing to be more inclusive and diverse. The decision sparked mixed reactions Wednesday from service members and veterans on social media, with some praising the move as long overdue even as others worried the military would look less professional. While he said he had heard only praise for the move, Guimond predicted it could be years before beards become commonplace in the Forces -- and

admitted that he won't be growing out his own whiskers. "It's my personality," he said. "Even on the weekend, when I don't work, I shave in the morning."

You Can Now Grow a Beard and Get Stoned in the Canadian Military

Paul Szoldra Task & Purpose September 28, 2018

The US military dangles cash bonuses and post-military college money to entice recruits into the service. Meanwhile, the Canadian military has beards and weed. As Chad Garland of Stars & Stripes reports, a new rule took effect on Tuesday allowing all members of the Canadian military to rock a beard as long as they can grow more than just peach fuzz. "A member will ... shave off unsuccessful attempts to grow a beard," the policy says. The policy also says Canadian soldiers with beard-growing genes will need to have a mustache as well, keep their fur neatly trimmed, and not let it "exceed two centimeters in bulk." Sadly, that last requirement means that although beards are okay, soldiers will not be able to attempt Chad Garland-esque levels of beard-growing. It also allows commanders to restrict facial hair if operations require.

While the policy says its intent is to strengthen morale and team cohesion, it comes on the heels of another change that undoubtedly strengthens morale (and the munchies): the allowance of marijuana use. Last month, Canada's military outlined new rules regarding marijuana consumption following the national legalization of the substance for recreational use that will take effect on Oct 17. Canadian service members can consume pot as long as it is eight hours before duty, 24 hours before the operation of weapons or vehicles, or 28 days before high altitude skydives, military flights, or operations in a hyperbaric environment. It will still be banned from international operations, according to Reuters. So, stock up on your beard oil and weed brownies, our allies to the north. You earned it.

Vancouver Artillery Association Yearbook Updates

Weekly updates for www.vancouvergunners.ca

Freedom of the City & Silver Jubilee <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1977.html>

Shilo 1983 <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1983.html>

The Band at MILCON 85 <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1985.html>

Newspaper clippings 1986 <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1986.html>

The Band performs at Queen Elizabeth theatre 1988

<http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1988.html>

Newspaper clippings 1990 <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1990.html>

Band Open House 2018 <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/2018.html>

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

Who Is It

Last Week: William King Lowd Lore was a second generation Chinese Canadian: born in Victoria, British Columbia on February 28, 1909. He was an intelligent and motivated young man who went off to McGill University in Montreal to study mining engineering. Unfortunately, his timing was off. It was 1929 and the Great Depression started to grip the country. Lore eventually was forced to leave university for financial reasons and returned to Vancouver to work for a local Chinese newspaper. Ten years later, in 1939, he became the first Chinese Canadian to enter the Canadian civil service as a Wireless Operator for the Department of Transport.

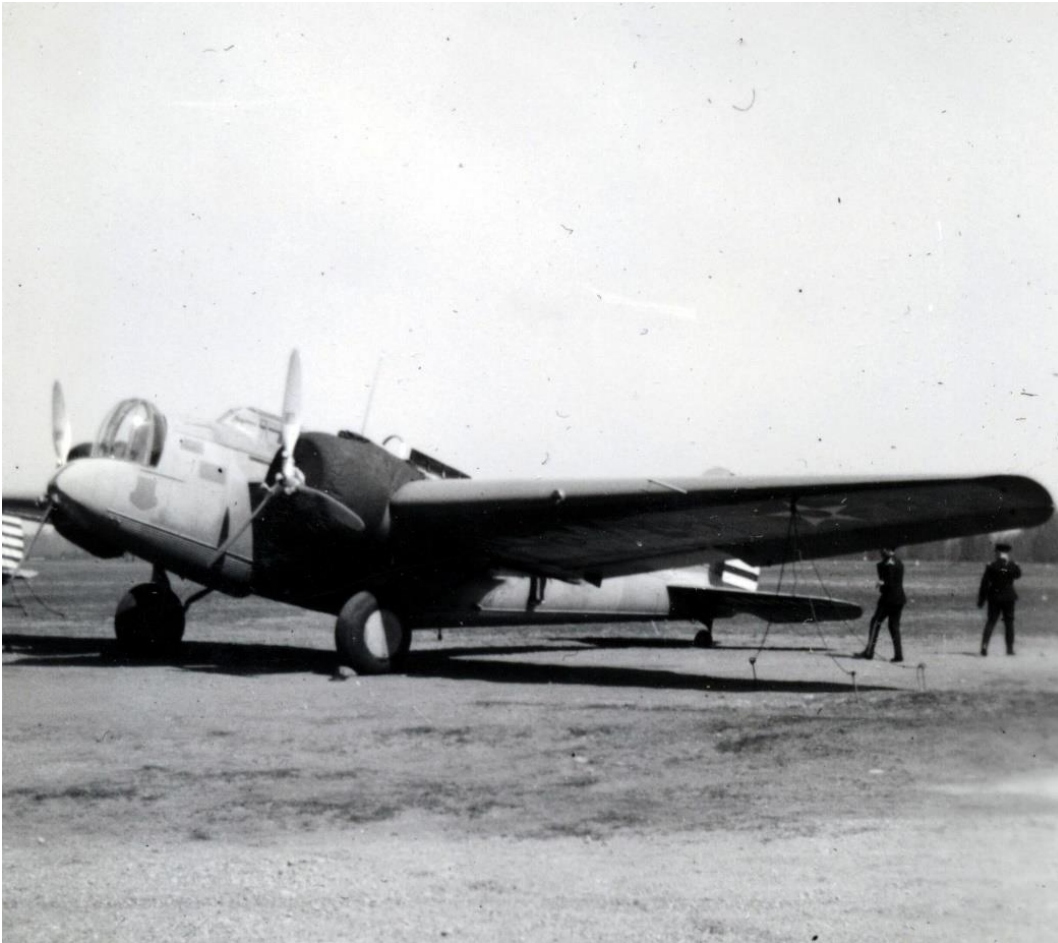


When the Second World War erupted, Lore was eager to make contribution. To his dismay, he applied for and was rejected three times when he tried to join the Royal Canadian Navy (RCN). He was turned away not for any lack of skills or qualifications, but simply because he was Chinese. Finally, on March 1, 1943 the Navy's policies changed. And at the personal request of Vice-Admiral Percy F Nelles, Chief of Naval Staff, Lore once again applied, and this time was accepted. Lore became the first Chinese Canadian in the RCN. He also had the distinction of being the first officer of Chinese descent in any of navies of the British Commonwealth. Lore graduated from the Officers Training Course in June of 1943 and was at first appointed a temporary sub-lieutenant. Lore had quite the voyage during the war. He served first in Ottawa at the Operational Intelligence Centre at Naval Service Headquarters. He moved on to London, England where he was posted with the Combined Services Radio Intelligence Unit. That led to a move to the Southeast Asia Command under Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten. At a top-secret jungle camp in Ceylon, Lore helped prepare the plans for the sea and air attack on Japanese occupied Rangoon, Burma.

Once the war the operation in Rangoon was completed, and the war in Europe declared over, Lore was next detached to the British Pacific Fleet. Then further detached to the US Navy 7th fleet, to join other officers of the 7th fleet for duty with G-2 (American Intelligence). This fleet came under the command of U.S. General Douglas McArthur's South Pacific Command. By August 1945 Japan began the process of surrendering. Lore was part of the fleet that sailed into Hong Kong Harbour which had been occupied by the Japanese since 1941. He became the first officer to step ashore when he led a detachment of marines to liberate Hong Kong by taking control of HMS Tamar, the British Navy's shore base on the waterfront.

On August 30, Lore led his troops to the Prisoner of War camp at Sham Shui Po where Canadian, British and Hong Kong prisoners had been held under atrocious conditions for several years. The story goes that Lieutenant Lore approached the camp and ordered the Japanese guards to put their weapons down and open the gates. At first the guards laughed, but after a few minutes of discussion the gates were unlocked. Lore walked through the gates and into the barracks. Lore remained on loan to the British Navy until November 1946. He then returned to the RCN and rose to the rank of Lieutenant-Commander in the RCN. After the war, he earned a law degree at Oxford University, and set up a practice in Hong Kong. He died on September 22, 2012 at the grand age of 103 years old.

This Week: Not to worry. We haven't forgotten our flying lads and lasses, and this week present, for your edification, a photo taken by a person who once served in one of the units associated with the current 15th Field Regiment, RCA. As one can see from the lack of grace and elegance shown by our contemporary British crates, such as the Blackburn Blackburn, it is not one of ours, being slightly foreign, but close enough to us that a day trip to visit its home is a possibility. That brings us to our first question. What is this behemoth of the skies?



Our second question might require a little bit more research. Where did it see combat, with whom against whom? Once you have arrived at the answer, you may find film footage of it in that service on YouTube, although the location given is wrong. Finally, and most difficult of all, is the query, who are those finely-uniformed fellows under the left wing of the aeroplane? They don't belong to it but do have a strong connection to our beloved armoury, that

of Lord Bessborough. Thoughts and donations may be sent either to the editor, (bob.mugford@outlook.com) or to the author, John Redmond (johnd.redmond@telus.net).

From the 'Punitary'

Why are librarians not good at relationships? Because they judge books by their covers all day.

Murphy's Other Laws

Democracy is the theory that the common people know what they want and deserve to get it good and hard.

Quotable Quotes

There is nothing more likely to start disagreement among people or countries than an agreement. - *E.B White*



JOIN US

RUSI VANCOUVER SPEAKER

SERIES

10 October 2018 - From 5:00 to 7:00 pm
Officers Mess – Bessborough Armoury



Subject: “Canada’s Arctic: Opportunities & Emerging Threats”
Speaker: Joe Spears, Arctic Marine Consultant

Upcoming Topics & Speakers

14 November 2018- “Canada & The Great War: Unity and Discord”
Speaker: Cam Cathcart, President, RUSI Vancouver

RSVP NOT REQUIRED

REFRESHMENTS AVAILABLE

EVERYONE IS WELCOME

Hosted by RUSI Vancouver in cooperation with LCol Pierre Lajoie, Commanding Officer, and the President and Members of the Officers Mess.

Royal United Services Institute - Vancouver Society
2025 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. V6J 2C7

**The Regimental Sergeant-Major
Warrant Officers and Sergeants
of the 15th Field Artillery Regiment,
The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery**

*Cordially invite you
to their*

ANNUAL MESS DINNER

Saturday, 27th October 2018

Cocktails: 18:00 hrs Dinner: 19:00 hrs

To be held in the
**Warrant Officers' and Sergeants' Mess
Bessborough Armoury
2025 West 11th Avenue
Vancouver, BC**

RSVP required by **12th October 2018**
to the Unit Chief Clerk (Sgt Woods),
2025 West 11th Ave,
Vancouver BC V6J 2C7
Email: brenda.woods@forces.gc.ca
Telephone: 604-666-4876

Dress Mess Kit/Formal
Ticket price: \$60.00
Cheque payable to *15th Field
Warrant Officers' and
Sergeants' mess*. Pay at the
door or mail in payment

6 FES Museum Fundraiser

6 Field Engineer Squadron Museum Fundraiser

October 13, 2018

7 pm - 11 pm

Tickets \$20.00



Tickets include :

**Flight of 3 craft Beer
& Appies**

CASH Bar 50/50 DRAW

Silent AUCTION

Pay by Cash, Cheque or
E-Transfer

Lt. Col. J.P. Fell Armoury

1513 Forbes Avenue, North
Vancouver

Advanced Tickets

via email, E-Transfer:

6esOktoberfest2018@gmail.com

Details at WWW.6es.ca

With Glowing Hearts – Music & Songs of Remembrance

**The Vancouver Welsh Men's Choir &
The Band of the 15th Field Regiment**

With Glowing Hearts

Music & Songs of Remembrance

Saturday, November 10th, 2:30 pm

South Delta Baptist Church

1988 56 Street, Delta, BC

Tickets for Saturday

go to vwmc.ca

Or bpt.me.3600992

Or Call 1-800-838-3006

Or from any Choir Member

Sunday, November 11th, 2:30 pm

Massey Theatre

735 8th Ave. New Westminster

Tickets for Sunday

go to vwmc.ca

Or masseytheatre.com

Or call 604-521-5050

Excludes Service charge by theatre *

Tickets Adult \$30* Senior \$28* Student \$15*



Share the emotion and the joy. Join us to remember.

Juno Beach Centre Dog Tag Program



On 6 June 1944, 14,000 Canadians landed on Juno Beach as part of the Allied invasion of Normandy, known to history as D-Day. By the end of August, more than 90,000 Canadians participated in the fighting from Juno to the closing the Falaise Pocket, the beginning of the end for Hitler's Germany. Nearly 5,500 Canadians were killed in Normandy and remain there today.

In 2019, the Juno Beach Centre will mark the 75th anniversary of these events by drawing special attention to the Canadians who were killed during the days between D-Day and the end of the Battle of Normandy. Canadians have the chance to engage in an Act of Remembrance by supporting the Juno Beach Centre and paying tribute to those individuals who made the ultimate sacrifice.

Through the dedication of nearly 5,500 dog tags — one for each Canadian killed during the Normandy Campaign — the Juno Beach Centre hopes to raise \$500,000 to support future educational and commemorative initiatives. Each tag is inspired by the actual identity discs worn by Canadian servicemen during the Second World War.

These 5,500 Canadians were everyday people, with families, dreams and aspirations. They went to school on your street, sat in your church every Sunday, and worked at your businesses. Some were only boys as young as 16; they stormed the beach fresh out of high school and minor sports.

Others left behind a wife and family. Each life, full of possibilities, was cut short by the terrible reality of war. Included with your donation is one of these stories. Each set of dog tags can be sponsored for a donation of \$100 each.



THE DOG TAGS:

The Green Tag: The front side of this tag will feature one of the 5,500 Canadians killed in the summer of 1944 and today buried in Normandy. The tag will indicate their rank, name, date of death, regiment or unit, hometown, and their age. The backside of this tag features the Juno75 logo.

The Red Tag: The front side is customizable to each individual donor. To pay tribute to a veteran of the Canadian Armed Forces, this tag can include, but is not limited to: military rank, first and last name, military unit/regiment, years of service, conflict served in, or a short personal message. Alternatively, donors can include their own name or organization name, organization information or message, and hometown and province. The backside of this tag features the Juno Beach Centre's logo.

WHY ARE WE DOING IT?

The JBCA's mandate is to remember and commemorate the sacrifices made by all Canadians during the Second World War and to educate and inform future generations about the role Canada played in preserving the freedoms we enjoy today. This campaign aims to raise awareness of the role Canada played in the D-Day landings and to honour those who lost their lives. The funds raised through this initiative will support commemoration and educational programming at the Juno Beach Centre.



For more information about Canada's Juno75 Commemorative Campaign:

Contact **Scott Entwistle**: email sentwistle@junobeach.org | phone **1-778-872-1466** (Mon to Fri, 9am – 5pm PST)

CANADA'S JUNO75 COMMEMORATIVE CAMPAIGN

Each set of dog tags can be sponsored for a donation of \$100 each.

Veteran Dog Tag OR Donor Dog Tag Inscription

Veteran Dog Tags include 4 lines (Maximum **15** characters and spaces per line). This should include, but is not limited to: military rank, first and last name, military unit/regiment, years of service, battles served, military number, or a personal message.

A Donor Dog Tag includes 4 lines (Maximum **15** characters and spaces per line). This can include the donor's name or organization name, organization information or message and hometown and province.

Dog Tag Inscription (MAX. 15 CHARACTERS AND SPACES PER LINE)

VETERAN TITLE or DONOR NAME Including rank, first and last name, and decorations. (Example: SGT A.A. SMITH)

UNIT or ORGANIZATION INFORMATION (Example: Regina Rifles, HMCS Athabaskan, 401 Sqn. RCAF)

YEARS OF SERVICE or HOMETOWN AND PROVINCE (Example: 1939 - 1944)

COMMENT (Example: Atlantic, Italy, D-Day, military number, JUNO75, etc.)

Total amount donated:

\$

A receipt for tax purposes will be issued for the full donation amount.

The donation to the Juno Beach Centre is payable by:

CHEQUE to Juno Beach Centre Association, 5344 John Lucas Dr., Burlington, ON L7L 6A6;

CREDIT CARD by completing the form on this page;

ONLINE at www.junobeach.org

Donor's Name <i>(please print)</i>	Signature	
Address	City, Province, Postal Code	
Telephone	Email	
Date <i>dd / mm / yyyy</i>	Payment enclosed via Cheque <input type="checkbox"/>	By Credit Card <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>If by Credit Card (Visa or Mastercard only):</i>		
Credit Card Number	Expiry <i>mm / yy</i>	CVV
Name on Credit Card	Signature	

We thank you for your contribution to the Juno Beach Centre! Every donation helps keep the memory of Canada's veterans alive and will be used to support the programming and educational mission of the Centre, Canada's only Second World War Museum in Normandy.

The Juno Beach Centre Association is a registered Canadian charity (891257149RT0001)