

Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News Apr 3, 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>

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

| | |
|--------|--|
| Apr 07 | Uniform fitting – 25pdr Detachment BCR St Julien Dinner |
| Apr 08 | Vimy Day Parade |
| Apr 14 | Cannon assembly |
| Apr 18 | Seely Luncheon – Swartz Bay VAA Day at the Armoury. AGM |
| May 12 | BC Military Gala |
| May 26 | VAA Artillery Day Gun Camp |

World War 2 – 1943

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

Apr 5th: Montgomery has made all his preparations and begins his assault on the Wadi Akarit Line. One of the lead regiments is the 2nd Gurkha Rifles, who attack in one of their inimitable ways - silently. Subedar Lalbahadur Thapa leads two sections of Gurkhas into a thickly defended wadi, and they quietly dispatch most of the outposts and several machinegun posts with kukris and bayonets. Eventually the German alarm goes off, but the Gurkhas are already well inside their defences. Subedar Lalbahadur leads his men to the crest of the German position amid heavy fire, where the arrival of these horrifying little soldiers prompts a hasty German withdrawal. The gallant Subedar is awarded the Victoria Cross.

Apr 7th: Bolivia declares war on the Axis Nations. Yamamoto strips out aviators from Zuikaku, Shokaku, Junyo and Hiyo to reinforce 11th Air Fleet at Rabaul – then they fly a massive airstrike against the Americans on Guadalcanal, sinking a destroyer and two other ships. Hitler

and Mussolini meet in Salzburg and agree to continue to defend North Africa – where Patton’s and Monty’s men have just linked up. A USMC pilot, Captain James E. Swett, flies his first operational sortie over Guadalcanal, and promptly shoots down seven Japanese Val dive bombers by way of introduction to aerial combat.

Apr 8th: The Japanese begin construction of a new railway in Burma and bring in 60,000 POWs to start work on it (of whom 15,000 will die of disease, malnutrition and cruelty).

The Logistical Challenges of a Military Operation in Canada's Arctic

The image of a finger, blackened and dead as a result of frostbite, is part of a briefing about the realities Canadian soldiers face while taking part in Operation Nunalivut.

David Pugliese Ottawa Citizen March 21, 2018



A Canadian soldier faces the frigid temperatures at Intrepid Bay near Resolute Bay in the Arctic.

David Pugliese/Postmedia

RESOLUTE BAY, Nunavut — The worry most defence analysts from the southern parts of Canada share about this country’s Arctic territories is about the Russians and the Chinese making inroads. But as

temperatures here dip to -55 C, it’s the image of a finger, blackened and dead as a result of frostbite and severed from its owner, that makes more of an impression about the dangers of Canada’s north. That severed finger — a photograph of it, at least — is part of a briefing about the realities Canadian military personnel face while taking part in Operation Nunalivut, the month-long annual defence exercise in Canada’s Arctic. During this exercise two years ago, there were 80 cases of frostbite among the soldiers, and though many were minor, it drives home the point: to those habituated to the south, this might as well be the far side of the moon. In January and February, temperatures at Resolute Bay dropped to around -70 C, but by the time the Forces deployed at the end of February temperatures hovered around -40 C. At night, factoring in wind chill, they faced lows between -55 and -60 C. In -65 C weather, frostbite can develop on exposed skin in as little as two minutes, Canadian Forces personnel warn their soldiers. The troops wear goggles and face masks making them look like extras from the ice planet Hoth in *The Empire Strikes Back*. The military keeps its trucks running around the clock to keep their engines warm, lest they not start again in the cold. “The Arctic is unforgiving,” explains Capt Shawn Claire, a platoon commander with 2nd Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry, one of the units taking part in the operation. “She will claim lives and she will claim limbs.”

Some 350 Canadian Forces soldiers — along with the Princess Pats, the Arctic Response Company Group from 38 Canadian Brigade Group and the 1st Canadian Ranger Patrol Group are part of the operation, which runs through March 23 — have spent the month conducting Arctic survival training, sovereignty patrols and scientific research while Royal Canadian Navy personnel tested their abilities in diving under ice. This year’s edition comes amid ever-

increasing international interest in the far north. In late January, China's government released an official Arctic strategy, laying out plans to spend up to \$1 trillion to develop polar regions economically. While the document pointed out that China has no territorial claims on the area's oil, gas or mineral resources, it made clear the nation's keen desire to develop new trade routes and ports in the north. The Russians, meanwhile, are expanding the military bases in their northern territory and have created new battalions to operate in the Arctic, sparking warnings of a new Cold War in one of the coldest parts of the world. BGen Mike Nixon, commander of Joint Task Force North — which is in charge of Operation Nunavut — dismisses both countries' gestures as so much sabre-rattling. The Chinese are interested in economic ventures and partnerships, he said last week, and as for the Russians, he said, their investment in new infrastructure and bases is a fraction of what was spent during the Cold War. "I've been asked if I'm worried about one of those Russian Arctic battalions marching in here," Nixon said. "I am worried — but it's because if they did that we would have to launch the biggest search-and-rescue mission we've ever done."



Canadian Forces Capt Phillip Jones surveys the military camp established at Intrepid Bay during Operation Nunavut. The camp was home for members of the 2nd Battalion Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, the Arctic Response Company Group from 38 Canadian Brigade Group and the 1st Canadian Ranger Patrol Group.

David Pugliese/Postmedia

The challenge of operating in the Arctic is in large part simply the challenge of getting stuff there. Giant C-17 and Boeing 737, as well as C-130 Hercules aircraft, transport equipment and food up to Canada's Arctic Training Centre in Resolute Bay and to other locations. Each summer ships bring in some 60,000 litres of fuel, needed in part for the military's many snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles. The training centre, opened in 2013, is a major hub for northern military operations. But its electricity, as well as the power for some 25 residential communities in Nunavut, comes from giant diesel-powered generators which need hundreds of thousands of litres of fuel. Although it's considered a domestic mission, deploying troops to the far north is similar to an international operation in Africa or Afghanistan. It takes eight months to plan the deployment into the Arctic of just these few hundred military personnel. "Logistics is the Achilles heel for everything in the North," said Nixon. Nixon points out that while Russia is expanding its northern infrastructure, it has about 13 million citizens living near or in its Arctic region. "If that was my sovereign territory I'd do the same," he said. Canada, by contrast, has a population of a little more than 100,000 in the north, but most are located in just a few population centres like Yellowknife and Whitehorse. The rest are in small communities. Resolute Bay has a population of about 200 people. Cambridge Bay is a relative metropolis of around 1700.

At Intrepid Bay, north of Resolute, soldiers experienced first-hand the challenges of surviving in the Arctic. They established a small camp to conduct sovereignty patrols and test the military's resupply system. Their patrols were on snowmobile, since moving on foot risked

working up a sweat — which in the frigid temperatures can cause problems with frostbite. But the vehicles often break down in the extreme weather, and the amount of fuel they can carry dictates how far from base they can operate. The troops rely on the Canadian Rangers, the largely Indigenous group of some 5000 reservists that operates across Canada's north. Rangers like MCpl Matthew Manik, a 36-year-old Inuit, teach the troops how to build a wind block from snow and how best to keep their snowmobiles running in the extreme temperatures. "We're learning a lot from the Rangers," said Maj Jason Hudson of 2PPCLI. "It's wild here. It's a big eye opener to see the High Arctic." Scientists from Defence Research and Development Canada and Natural Resources Canada are starting to examine whether technology, such as batteries that can be recharged from a snowmobile, could help make life easier for the troops when it comes to light, heat and cooking. But for this exercise the troops had to keep to a tried-and-true method. In the 10-person military tent, the Coleman gas stove and lantern was kept going all night. While it may be -55 C outside, the heat from the stove and lantern had the temperature inside the tent around freezing. Soldiers took turns minding the stove throughout the night. But the erratic weather patterns affecting the Arctic have brought with them challenges of their own. For a short period in late January, temperatures at the North Pole jumped as high as 2 C. The Rangers, who are the eyes and ears for the Canadian Forces in the Arctic, have noticed changes as well. "One day it's nice, the next it is foggy and we have difficulty travelling," said Allen Elatiak, a 69-year-old Inuit who has been a Ranger since 1987. Climate change has affected wildlife too, Elatiak said, which seem to moving closer to inhabited locations.

Maj Gary Johnson, who lives about seven months of the year at the Arctic Training Centre in Resolute Bay, echoed Elatiak's observations about the effect of the unpredictable weather. On Aug. 24, intense rain created a mud bowl on the tundra, trapping one of the military's all-terrain vehicles up to its handlebars in muck. Several days later the balmy temperatures turned, dropping to -20 and freezing the ATV in the mud. It took crews several days to recover the vehicle, using pickaxes to free it from the frozen ground. Before it could be recovered, however, a curious polar bear had torn off some of its parts. Even as rising temperatures make the Arctic sea ice recede, the Canadian Forces aren't expecting operations in the Arctic winter to become easier, availability of supplies and fuel still a challenge. But the summer months will be different as travel to the region increases. The 1,000-passenger Crystal Serenity cruise ship toured through the Northwest Passage in 2016 and 2017, stopping in Cambridge Bay. Construction is underway for a polar-class megayacht that will be able to carry 200 passengers and ship traffic is only expected to increase. The Canadian Forces is helping conduct an emergency preparedness audit for the area, looking at how, for instance, Cambridge Bay could respond to a crisis. But again, that crisis won't come from Russian paratroopers landing on the tundra. The focus is what would happen if the giant generators which provide energy for Arctic communities malfunction or if a cruise ship like Crystal Serenity were to run aground or sink. BGen Nixon says it's those types of threats over which the military and various partners in different levels of government and at the community level keep a close watch. "It's not about 'fixed bayonets' in the North," he said. "The territories will ask for help if a crisis occurs. But at the same time, the people who live in the North are extremely resilient."

A Century After WWI, Munitions Still Making Way onto Beaches

Wayne Parry, The Associated Press Mar 30, 2018



In this March 8, 2018, file photo, A beach is eroded in Mantoloking, NJ a day after the second coastal storm in less than a week hit the area. A century after World War I ended, munitions from that and other wars continue to surface on beaches around the United States, usually during beach replenishment projects when they are sucked from the ocean floor and pumped ashore onto the sand or exposed by strong storms.

(AP Photo/Wayne Parry, File)

MANTOLOKING, N.J. – A century after World War I ended, discarded munitions from that and other wars continue to make their way onto beaches around the country. Items

ranging from tiny fuses to full-scale mines are displaced by beach replenishment projects, sucked from the ocean floor and pumped ashore, or by strong storms that uncover them. The most recent discovery came earlier this month when seven WWI rifle grenades were found on the beach in Mantoloking, New Jersey, which is undergoing a beach replenishment project to undo damage from Superstorm Sandy more than five years ago. Many of the items were simply dumped overboard at the end of World Wars I and II; others remain from military drills or target practice. They've been discovered in at least 16 states from New Jersey to Hawaii. "Surprisingly or not, this stuff continues to turn up," said Niall Slowey, an oceanography professor at Texas A&M University, who has studied the phenomenon extensively. "They disposed of millions of tons of this stuff." No one knows how many pieces of munitions remain offshore, partly because the military's own records as to how much was disposed of aren't great. A Defence Department report to Congress in 2009 said more than half of sea disposals of munitions was done in the Atlantic Ocean; the Pacific got another 35 per cent, and lesser amounts were dumped off Hawaii, Alaska, the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean. The material was dumped as near as 5 miles from shore, in water as shallow as 50 feet. Slowey and a colleague released a 2012 study estimating there are millions of pounds of undersea bombs in the Gulf of Mexico alone.

Disposal of unneeded munitions at sea was commonly accepted practice until 1970. "They thought it was beyond harm's reach," Slowey said. "People could not envision that there would be any interaction with material that deep on the ocean floor. But there is a lot more on the sea floor than anyone could have envisioned." New Jersey has been home to some well-publicized discoveries, including more than 1,100 pieces of munitions pumped ashore during beach replenishment work on a mile and a half of sand in Surf City and Ship Bottom on Long Beach Island in 2007. The items, mostly fuses, prompted temporary bans on the use of metal detectors and the digging of holes in the sand more than a foot deep. It also created a cottage industry in T-shirts with slogans like "Our beaches will blow you away!" and "I got bombed on LBI!"

Similar material surfaced on the Jersey shore towns of Loch Arbour, Allenhurst and Deal in 2016 as part of another post-Sandy beach restoration project. In May 2008, a bomb squad from the Massachusetts State Police detonated several pieces of unexploded ordnance left over from World War II on Chappaquiddick, including practice bombs. In June 2013, a beachgoer discovered a partially buried German mine in the surf about 10 feet from shore in Bay Head, New Jersey, on the same day that the Assateague Island National Seashore in Maryland did a controlled explosion of a World War II bomb that had washed ashore. In July 2015, a photoflash bomb, designed to illuminate the night sky over WWII battlefields, was discovered on a beach near Tampa, Florida, where authorities blew it up on the sand.

Military and civilian experts say they don't know of anyone in the United States being injured by munitions found on a beach but agree the potential for injury is real. "The problem is you just don't know," said Master Sgt Brad Kline, an explosives disposal expert at New Jersey's Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst. "There could be explosive residue left behind. It's definitely not worth the risk" of handling it. Military personnel use explosives to blow up munitions that are discovered on the beach and brought to the base. In Europe, there have been injuries and deaths from unexploded munitions, including the 2005 deaths of three Dutch fishermen whose nets brought a WWII bomb to the surface, and other fishermen burned by chemical weapons they unwittingly dredged up.

Wheel How About That...New Wheels for Old Guns

By the Matross Detachment



In the fall of 2013, while updating memorial entries in the Canadian Memorial Archive (database), LCol (Ret) Terry Honour was reminded of a 9-Pounder bronze smoothbore cannon that resided at the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment Armoury in Peterborough. In addition to the SBML, the Regiment also has a 9-Pounder Armstrong 800 cwt RML. Neither piece had a proper set of wheels. Since the H&PE's are now

Infantry, a proposal was made to see if a mutual benefit could be achieved. In exchange for the lending of the SBML to 30th Field, a set of wheels would be offered for the RML. If it could be accomplished, the SBML would represent one of the Regiment's earliest colours and would

have strong history and heritage value to the unit. So, the Matross Detachment, a group of volunteers for the Regiment's Museum, including Terry and Max Toms, led by CWO (Ret) Norman Roberge, got to work. The Peterborough Gun Project (PGP) Plan was simple: see if the H&PE's will give/lend their 9-Pdr SBML to us for new wheels for their 9-Pdr RML; restore period wheels that Normand had acquired from Quebec City, and make the trade; repair the 9-Pdr RML and retrieve the SBML from the H&PE Regt Armoury in Peterborough.

Over the summer of 2016, the wheels (formerly used as chandeliers at the Citadel) were completely rebuilt by our expert wheelwright and artificer Sgt (Ret) Tony Walsh (Artillery Ironwork) in Lanark, Ontario. As part of our public outreach activities, the heating of the tire for shoeing the wheel, was performed at the Carp Fair. The wheels were then moved to Giromac in Papineauville for final finishing and painting, a task completed in early winter 2016-2017. Meanwhile, Terry had concluded a loan deal with the CO of the H&PE Regiment. The transfer plan was set for mid October 2017. Normand's trailer was loaded and the team headed out for Peterborough. The Matross Detachment members present included, Normand, Terry, Paul Deryaw (curator of the Belleville Scouts Museum and a long-time supporter), and Max.



The wheels arrived at the H&PE Regiment Armoury, followed with installation on the 9-Pounder RML. When this was complete, the “wagon” wheels from the RML were installed on the smoothbore to facilitate moving the gun on to the trailer, a fairly involved process as the stand could not be disassembled. However, with some inventive jacking and placement of supports, the

frame was rotated out of the way and the wheels successfully installed. Even without the proper wheels, one can see what a beautiful example of artillery this piece is! The gun was quickly loaded and taken to Tony's shop for final preparation for the roll-out at 30th Field, planned for the post Remembrance Day gathering on the afternoon of November 11. The plan is to return this gun to saluting condition.

Vancouver Artillery Association Yearbook Updates

Here's the latest updates:

Ex Claymore Steel <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/2018.html>

Group Photo 2015 <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/2015.html>

Group Photo 2012 <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/2012.html>
Band St Cecilia Dinner <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/st-cecilia-dinner-2011.html>
With Glowing Hearts 2011 <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/glowing-hearts-2011.html>
St Barbara's Day 2010 <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/st-barbara-2010.html>
Christmas Dinner 2009 <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/christmas-2009.html>
Group Photo 2009, St Barbara's Day photos <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/2009.html>
Group Photo 1998 <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1998.html>
Cyprus photos added 92/93 <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/unficyp.html>
The winter exercise from 1986 was correctly placed in 1987
<http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1987.html>
Pictures added in 1977 <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1977.html>
The 1974 Yearbook was refreshed <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1974.html>
The 1973 Yearbook was refreshed <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1973.html>
The 1972 Yearbook was refreshed <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1972.html>
The 1971 Yearbook was refreshed <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1971.html>
A US Field Artillery Video from 1966 <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1966.html>
Pictures added in 1960 <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1960.html>
Pictures added in 1940 <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1940.html>
Keep those stories, calendar events and pictures coming! Contact Leon Jensen at
president.vcrgunners@gmail.com

Who Is It

Last Week: Lewis gun blazing, flour bags cascading down, the pachydermic Gallipoli terrorized practice target ranges across the empire from 1933 to 1939. Four Varley "Panjandrum" motors screwed her up to a cruising altitude several feet over the legal minimum of the day. Relatively few were built, but more than enough Gallipolis were delivered to the R.A.F., which handed them over to the Royal Indian Air Force, which handed them over to the Royal Malayan Air Force, which promptly found itself plagued by wholesale desertions of its flying personnel. The Gallipoli's moment of glory came and, lightning like, vanished during the surprise Japanese invasion of Singapore in early 1942. Hordes of Japanese swarmed toward the RMAF aerodrome; out went the call, "Warm up the Gallipolis!" And, indeed, 36 of the breed might have risen to meet the foe had not their special boarding ladders turned up missing. The sobriquet "Sitting Duck" has clung to the Gallipoli ever since, an unjust cut in view of this perfectly harmless old war horse's clearly worthwhile intentions. The last survivor serves today as a chicken house- albeit an impressive one- for the Maharani of Gunjipor. It crash-landed on



her lawn in 1944, but the RAF, despite numerous reminders, simply keeps forgetting to come around and pick it up.

This Week: After the excitement of last week's quiz, we return to the more "normal", albeit in a nautical setting. Some have mentioned to the author that we seldom feature ships and chaps of the senior service. Well, that's most likely because the said scribe works in an artillery museum, hence the khaki and olive drab nature of the photographic subjects. However, the author is a Maritimer, so salt water runs through his veins, something that may explain his high



blood-pressure. Hence, Sou'wester in hand, we have raided the archives of a major public institution, to be named next week, for this week's naval-themed photo.

The object of our desire is a large, floating, steel thing, with a flat top, and an off-set structure on the "right-hand down

a bit" part. It sails calmly into the friendly harbour of Vancouver, sometime after the completion (successful) of the nasty business between ourselves and Messers Hitler and Tojo (and Mussolini, Admiral Horthy, etc.). We have a few questions for you this week. What mighty ship is this, and what was her service? What aircraft were associated with her? What radio programme featured the gag "Left/right-hand down a bit"? This last one is a bonus.

Your answers please, to the editor, bob.mugford@outlook.com or the author, John Redmond (johnd._redmond@telus.net). Ready, Aye, Ready!

From the 'Punitentary'

What day does an Easter egg hate the most? Fry-days

Murphy's Other Laws

Consultants are mystical people who ask the government for a number and give it back to them.

Quotable Quotes

Tact is the ability to describe others as they see themselves. - *Abraham Lincoln*

VAA Gun Detachment Uniform Fitting



Khaki Drill Uniform Fitting

**Saturday, 7 April 2018
1300 Hours**

The Khaki Drill uniforms for the 25 Pounder re-enactment detachment have arrived!

Next step is a fitting session at the premises of
International Movie Services

3428 262 St, Aldergrove, BC V4W 2X2

RSVP – president.vcrgunners@gmail.com



VAA Day and AGM – 18 April 2018



Vancouver Artillery Association
presents

Artillery Wednesday

Every Third Wednesday of the Month!

(Subject to holiday interference)

Wednesday, 18 April 2018

1030-1145 – Museum Open

1130-1300 – Lunch in the Mess for \$20.00

1300-1500 – Introducing the 1874 9-Pounder

1800 -1900 – Annual General meeting

1900 -2130 – Museum Open

2130 – Retire to the Mess!

C'mon down and reacquaint yourself with the Association



Artillery Day 2018



Artillery Day 2018



The
Vancouver Artillery Association
is hosting an
Artillery Demonstration
on
Saturday, 26 May 2018

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

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

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

BCR St Julien Dinner



*The Commanding Officer
and Officers of
The British Columbia Regiment (Duke of Connaught's Own)
Request the Pleasure of Your Company at the Annual
St. Julien Dinner
to be held at The Drill Hall
on Saturday, April 7th, 2018*

Dress: Mess Kit / Black Tie

Timings: 1900 for 1930 Hours

Tariff: \$100 (Cheques Made Out to the "BCR Officers' Mess")

RSVP: With Enclosed Reply Card, or

Via email to the PMC, Maj Adam McLeod at: adammcLeod@gmail.com



You are invited to attend

The Vancouver Vimy Day Commemoration

10:30 am - Sunday, April 8, 2018

Mountain View Cemetery

5455 Fraser Street, Vancouver, BC

Commonwealth War Graves Section

Please be seated or gather by 10:15 am.

Sponsored by Royal United Services Institute Vancouver

Supported by Veterans Affairs Canada



**The Naval Officers' Association of British Columbia
Founded 1919**

*The President and Directors of
The Naval Officers' Association of
British Columbia*

*request the pleasure of your company and guest(s)
at dinner.*

*We shall commemorate the 73rd anniversary of
The Battle of the Atlantic*

on

Saturday May 5th 2018

1830 for 1930

HMCS DISCOVERY

Guest of Honor

Commodore J.D.Zwick, OMM, CD

Commander

Canadian Fleet Pacific and

Commander Naval Training System

*Cost: \$85.00 per person
Mess Dress or Black Tie
(Ladies Equivalent)
Decorations (Miniatures)*

RSVP on or before Thursday April 19th 2018

by using the attached reservation form.

NAVAL OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF BC
RESERVATION FOR THE BATTLE OF ATLANTIC MESS DINNER
Saturday, May 5th 2018 at HMCS DISCOVERY, 1200 Stanley Park Drive (1830 for 1930 hrs)

Rank/Rank(Ret'd)/Mr./Mrs./Ms.: _____

First Name: _____ Last Name: _____

Affiliation (i.e. military unit, civic organization): _____

Contact Phone Number: _____ and E-mail: _____

Members/Guests:

Accompanied By:

| Rank/Rank(Ret'd)/Mr./Mrs./ Ms. | First Name | Last Name | Meal Selectio n * | Rank/Rank(Ret'd) / Mr./Mrs./Ms. | First Name | Last Name | Meal Selectio n * |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

***Menu: Canadian Angus Prime Rib Eye of Beef OR Santa Fe Chicken Breast OR Wild Mushroom Stuffed Canneloni
Vegetarian, wild mushrooms, avocado, tomato, onion and feta cheese with chili lime cream sauce.**

CHOOSE ONE PER GUEST

1. Roast Beef 2. Chicken 3. Canneloni Vegetarian

- Meal tariff - \$85.00. Cheque Money Order (Bank Draft) or etransfer accepted. Many regrets but we cannot accept credit cards.
- Please make your Cheque, Bank Draft or Money Order payable to the Naval Officers' Association of BC.
 - Etransfers to dreese@telus.net code word is Horatio Nelson
- Please e-mail and/or deliver this form by regular mail and your cheque to the address below:

David Reece
783 North Dollarton Highway
North Vancouver, BC.
V7G1N5
604-929-1702 (landline)

- If you mail this form and cheque and are unsure that it will arrive by Thursday, April 19th 2018, please



New name, new venue, but same great people and a great time to be had for sure.

As someone that has enjoyed the Military Ball or Army Gala in the past, we hope to see you at the 2018 BC Military Gala on Saturday, May 12 at the Sheraton Wall Centre Hotel. The committee has been working hard to ensure a great time will be had by all and we look forward to hearing your feedback after the dinner.

Tickets can be purchased online at <http://militarygala.ca/get-tickets/>. You will also be able to buy white or red tokens online to enhance your dinner experience. If you have questions about the tokens, please feel free to reply to this e-mail for more details.

We look forward see you at this year's Gala!!

LCol Cameron McLean, RCE

See more on Facebook -

<https://www.facebook.com/bcmilitarygala/>