



#### Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News Oct 3, 2017

Newsletters normally are emailed on Monday evenings. If you don't get a newsletter on time, check the websites below to see if there is a notice about the current newsletter or to see if the current edition is posted there. If the newsletter is posted, please contact me at <a href="mailto:bob.mugford@gmail.com">bob.mugford@gmail.com</a> 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: <a href="http://www.rusivancouver.ca/newsletter.html">www.vancouvergunners.ca</a> and the RUSI Vancouver website at: <a href="http://www.rusivancouver.ca/newsletter.html">http://www.rusivancouver.ca/newsletter.html</a>. Both groups are also on Facebook at: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=vancouver%20artillery%20association">https://www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=vancouver%20artillery%20association</a> and <a href="https://www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=rusi%20vancouver">https://www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=rusi%20vancouver</a>

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

Renovations in the Officers Mess have started and are expected to take all summer (if not longer). During renovations, lunches will be held in the WO & Sgts Mess.

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

Oct 14 Octoberfest - 6 Fd Eng Sqn Museum

Oct 15 Equitas Walk for Veterans
Oct 20-22 Yorke Island Field Trip
Oct 21 RNSA Trafalgar Dinner

#### World War 2 - 1942

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

Oct 4<sup>th</sup>: Paulus starts his fourth offensive inside Stalingrad, but the heavy German reliance on combat engineers is matched by new Soviet tactics (learned in part from German practices) in the defence of the Tractor, Barricade and Red Oct factories. The Australians on New Guinea's Kokoda Track reach Effogi, following the retreating Japanese.

Oct 5<sup>th</sup>: USS Hornet launches an inconclusive raid on Japanese shipping around Bougainville. Essential Reading: The naval history of the entire war is a long and involved subject and there are hundreds of worthy books out there. The reader with a limited budget or shortage of shelf-space might want to acquire Richard Hough's synopsis: The Longest Battle: The War at Sea 1939-45. It is a well balanced and well written history and always worth revisiting later.

Oct 6<sup>th</sup>: The US commits to send 4.4 million tons of supplies and material to the USSR in the next seven months. Leading elements of the US 32nd Division start moving over the Kapa Kapa trail – which is even worse than the Kokoda trail. Yesterday, Herman Friedrich Graebe, a German engineer, and Hauptman Axel Freiherr von dem Bussche Streithorst were among the witnesses to the massacre of 3,000 Jews by the SD at Dubno in the Ukraine. Both are horrified but they have different reactions. Graebe organizes his thoughts and goes on to give highly detailed and damning testimony to Post-War War Crimes trials. He also saves dozens of Jews with false documents and by smuggling them to the front lines whenever he can during the balance of the war. For this he is later named Righteous Among the Nations. Hauptmann von dem Bussche believes he can end the murders by assassinating Hitler or else redeem his own honour by dying in battle. He makes two unsuccessful attempts to murder Hitler in 1943 when stationed in Berlin, and is hospitalized (for wounds received during an action which also earned him the Knights Cross) when his friend and colleague Claus Count von Stauffenberg launches another unsuccessful attempt on Hitler in 1944. Unlike most of the rest of the von Stauffenberg ring, he survives the war.

Oct 7<sup>th</sup>: The 1<sup>st</sup> Marine Division on Guadalcanal attacks west to clear Japanese artillery that has ranged onto Henderson field. There is heavy fighting near the Tractor Factory in Stalingrad. The US and Britain announce that a UN Commission will investigate Axis war crimes.

Oct 8<sup>th</sup>: Four U-Boats sink 170,000 tons of shipping off West Africa. The Germans order all Belgian males between 18 and 50 to register for forced labour, and all unwed women between 21 and 35 are to do likewise. American Marines on Guadalcanal cross over the Matanikau River and attack the Japanese.

Oct 9<sup>th</sup>: Commissars are once more out of the command chain in the Red Army and lose their authority to override a commander's decisions. US forces exploit their bridgehead over the Matanikau River on Guadalcanal. The British on Madagascar renew operations against the Vichy French, and drive to link up their two lodgments on the island.

#### <u>The War Diary of C31 L/Sgt Charles D Phelan, A Battery, RCHA 1939 - 1945</u> *Edited by BGen (ret'd) Robert P (Bob) Beaudry CD*

#### Chapter 29. Foggia, Motta, Gambatesa, Campobasso

See map in last week's newsletter

**29 Sept 1943** We picked out a gun position and dried out our kit after the terrific storm last night. The guns arrived in the afternoon. Maintenance all the next day. No news of the tactical situation. Rain again at night.

**1 Oct** The Bty moved off in the morning and travelled through several large towns to the cheers of the people. We went to a concentration area west of Foggia. More rain.

<u>2 Oct</u> A very wet recce party pulled out at 0630 hrs to a large Div Arty area where we were dispersed in a large field. We were machine gunned by three hedge-hopping Jerries. One truck was set on fire but was saved. Two men from another Regiment were badly shot up. We

moved to another area a few miles from Motta, and immediately moved again within two miles of the town. We did considerable firing to the north and west. We were soaked again at night. We prepared for a counter attack, but none materialized.

- <u>3 Oct</u> Recce pulled out with great difficulty due to the thick mud. We passed five shot up Canadian tanks on the outskirts of Motta. We picked a position about three miles west of it. The guns arrived in the afternoon, and we registered a few targets. Heavy rain at night.
- <u>4 Oct</u> It is very muddy. We fired a 108 rpg barrage, with good results. Volturara was captured. The RCR are to attack San Marco. A barrage to support them was not a shining success due to the broken nature of the ground, but the objective was taken.
- <u>5 Oct</u> In the morning, did a couple of shoots with Flying OP, nicknamed "Fearless Fosdick". Then the Bty moved to a position beyond Motta. We were shelled in the evening, but the only casualties were two RCEs working on the road. Our CP was in a deep culvert under the road.
- 6 Oct We occupied a new position about three miles west of Volturara. We were under fire by 88mm guns when we were called upon to register several U Targets. Sgt Bill Knapton was killed by a piece of shrapnel which struck him in the head. A couple of other gunners were wounded and one was evacuated. For five solid hours we did the most intensive work of the campaign to date. Many targets were registered despite persistent shelling on the position. The objective is Gambatesa.\* A heavy rain began to fall and we were nearly washed out of our culvert.
- \*(Editorial Note). Col GWL Nicholson, **The Gunners of Canada, Vol 2**, Page 161. The 1<sup>st</sup> RCHA won three decorations during the attack on Gambatesa. A DSO was awarded the CO, Lt Col JN Lane. Capt NB Buchanan, a FOO with the Carleton and Yorks, received a bar to his MC, and L/Bdr CA Rowe was awarded the MM.
- <u>7 Oct</u> We fired a series of heavy concentrations. The infantry report they are encountering heavy MG and 88mm fire, but eventually the town was captured. The CRA complimented the Regiment for the work in the battle of Gambatesa. Sgt Knapton was buried by the roadside in a grave bordered by 25-pdr cartridges, covered with white gravel and marked with a cross.
- **8 Oct** Our only target was one Mike Tgt. We had our first rum issue in a long time. Enemy seems to be making a general withdrawal in our area. By nightfall all contact has been lost.
- **9 Oct** Recce party consisting of Y, G, and an M vehicle with an 8-man digging party pulled out at 0900 hrs. We are now carrying on Y an extra box of .303 ammo and a Boyes A/T rifle and ammo, plus the usual array of Brens, Tommys, and rifles. Quite an arsenal! We moved along till we reached a bend in the road which was being heavily shelled by 88 and 105mm guns, three miles or so from Gambatesa. We pulled off on a road into a field which a sign proclaimed to be cleared of mines. Here we waited.

I was sitting in the front of Y when I heard a terrific crash. The next thing I knew I was on the ground, looking at a B Bty vehicle about 20 feet ahead of Y. One man had been tossed about 10 feet towards us, and I could see he was badly hurt. I dove for the First Aid kit and hurried

towards him. I gave him a full shot of morphine. The flesh of his left thigh was hanging in shreds from knee to hip, and his left arm was badly torn. Two Airborne Division men arrived and helped me with the bandages. A little later, RCAMC personnel took over. We loaded him into a Red Cross jeep and sent him back. A short time later we got word that he had died 20 minutes after he was taken away. Shelling stopped an hour later, and we carefully backed Y out in its own tracks onto the road, and we picked a position about two miles farther on. The guns arrived a short time later. We did no firing. Our FOOs went out with mule teams.

<u>10 Oct</u> Recce out at 0900 hrs. We were assigned another of those "impossible" positions, with Jerry busily firing air-bursting shells over the area, with the occasional ground burst by way of diversion. We were finally ordered out, and put the guns in action about two miles east of Gambatesa. We had hardly time to organize before the recce was ordered out again. We crossed a couple of diversions where the RCEs were still at work. We found a position and cooked our dinner/supper. We were ready for it, too! We set up in a cellar, surrounded by pigpens and large piles of manure. I think the joint is lousy also, as I am writing between scratches.

<u>11 Oct</u> Recce moved off early to a position just east of Jelsi. There was intermittent shelling of the position all afternoon, but no damage except to our nerves. Rain at night swamped the CP – at one time we were in water over our boot tops.

<u>12 Oct</u> The ACPO, Lt Church, was evacuated with jaundice. Lt Fisher used my bike to recce the area ahead. The Bty moved off in late afternoon, with me riding in H with the new ACPO, Lt Manning. At dusk, we occupied a position a mile west of Jelsi. The CP was in a nice clean home for a change.

<u>13 Oct</u> Fired M Tgts on four enemy guns and the Flying OP reported "Fire Effective". Late in the afternoon we literally plastered the area of the RR station in Campobasso.

<u>14 Oct</u> We got word that Italy had declared war on Germany. It should help a bit. A few bridges blown behind him should put Jerry in a very nasty situation. A current rumor has it that we are going to England for Christmas, ready, I presume, to attack France. Hooey, says I.

**15 Oct** The recce moved to an area 10 kms south of Campobasso. The ground is very rough, with no houses in the whole area. Jerry dropped a heavy concentration on a nearby crest, and we were ordered back. We then retraced our steps and passed through the edge of town to a position near the railway station. There was a lot of evidence of the bombing and the shelling which had been done.

<u>16 Oct</u> Moved to a big house on the edge of town. It was in perfect condition except for one room which a 25-pdr shell had wrecked. The house had a lot of beds with white sheets. We made ourselves at home. We had several Air shoots in the afternoon and 19 DF tasks to work out at night. That was quite a trick too, as a party got under way shortly after supper.

<u>17 Oct</u> We were shelled intermittently, but no damage done. A few DFs at night and another hilarious party. Surprise! I was given a second stripe!

<u>18 -20 Oct</u> We did a number of Air shoots and engaged enemy batteries with good results, but the odd shell comes back at us. Our ground OP called for several Mike Tgts. One of them smashed a German battery which was conveniently sited in a cemetery. Our targets included a Jerry AA Bty which had been bothering the Air OP.

**21-23 Oct** Recce moved to the village of Casenbe, SW of Campobasso. We engaged numerous targets, including the odd "stonk" (Linear). Jerry replied with some shelling, but there were quite a few duds. The troop bought a nice fat pig. It was well worth the cost! The Edmontons beat off a counter-attack; The PPCLI are overlooking Spinetti; Seaforths have patrols in Castropignano. The CRA said our FOOs must engage more targets.

#### Battle for Lake Tanganyika - One of the Strangest Battles of WW1

Jul 2, 2017 Gabe Christy



SMS Graf von Goetzen.

Lake Tanganyika is the longest freshwater lake in the world, and a natural wonder but one of the strangest battles of WWI took place on its placid waters. Lake Tanganyika sits between Tanzania (then German East Africa) and the Democratic Republic of Congo (then Belgian Congo). The Allies wanted

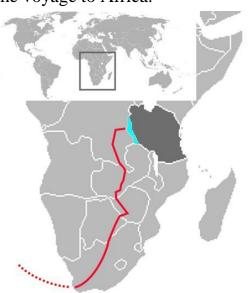
to capture German East Africa, but they needed to control the lake to do so. The Germans, however, dominated the lake with their ship the *SMS Graf von Goetzen*. British troops were able to push into German territory from the sea and coast, but the great lake severely hampered their inland movements. German control of the lake meant they were able to move troops along it and redeploy behind British lines, thwarting any invasion. First Sea Lord Henry Jackson was in charge of bringing the war to Germany's colonies, but he needed ships. Germany also had two converted steamers the *Hedwig von Wissmann* and the *Kingani* on the lake. Both were small and lightly armed, but they harassed Allied positions on the shore. Jackson needed a way to bring a boat to the lake, launch it, and then fight and win against the Germans.

A big game hunter and Boer War veteran John Lee advised Jackson that he knew of a way to get boats to Lake Tanganyika. The SMS *Graf von Goetzen* had been built in Germany, disassembled, packed into over 5,000 crates, and shipped to Dar es Salaam in Africa. From there, it was transported overland to a shipyard on the lake, where it was reassembled. She was then armed with two 37mm Hotchkiss Revolver Guns from a scuttled commerce raider the *Moewe*, making her even more dangerous. Lee believed that small motor gunboats, brought

to the river through inland routes would be able to defeat the larger ship, especially if given guns with a 7,000-yard range, enabling them to outmaneuver and outgun any of the German craft on the lake. They just needed a man to lead the expedition. They found one; Lieutenant Commander Geoffrey Spicer-Simson. He was known as a braggart, a liar, a hot head, and was the oldest Lieutenant Commander in the British Navy at the time. More importantly, he knew the region, spoke French and German and was both available and willing to lead the expedition. His previous ship had been torpedoed and sunk while he was entertaining guests on shore. Simson selected two 40-foot armed motor launches named HMS *Mimi* and HMS *Toutou* and 27 men. They set out from England on board a transport ship for the voyage to Africa.

The overland route of HMS Mimi and HMS Toutou

Meanwhile, Lee set out north through the bush, clearing a path for Simson and his boats. Simson landed at Capetown and loaded the two boats onto a train bound for Fungurume. From there, they used oxen, steam tractors, and brute force, to pull the motor boats overland nearly 150 miles, rolling them on logs. The operation was certainly one of the most eccentric and strangest attempted during the war, but there was no better way available. They made it to another railway, at Sankisia, then to Bukama, a short river journey to Kabolo, and a final rail journey to Lukuga, where the boats were launched into Lake Tanganyika. On



December 1, 1915, the *Kingani* was spotted by the British vessels. They killed the commander and knocked out *Kingani*'s only gun; all achieved in only 11 minutes. Simson had his first victory, a German ship captured, no loss of life, and without alerting German forces. The *Kingani* was refitted and named the *Fifi*. Gustav Zimmer, commander of the German vessels in the lake, did not investigate the *Kingani*'s disappearance until mid-January. He sent the *Hedwig* to scout for the missing boat, but it was spotted by the Allied ships, which by then had three motor launches and a wooden whaleboat. They set out to intercept the lone German boat.

As the *Hedwig* approached, they opened fire. After missing several times, they scored a hit, and the *Hedwig* began to flood. Another direct hit blew up her boiler, and she sank. The British vessels returned to their port with German prisoners, and the 1st German Naval Ensign captured by the Royal Navy during WWI. Due to their successes on the lake, the Allies had advanced by land and established an airbase on the Western shore. In June 1916, they launched and air raid on German positions. Unknown to British forces, the *Goetzen's* guns had been removed to support General Paul von Lettow-Vorbeck's (AKA- The Lion of Africa) guerilla campaign in the region. She had become a deterrent, rather than a combatant. On July 26, 1916, the *Goetzen* was scuttled in 20 meters of water, effectively ending the Battle of Lake Tanganyika. The war might not have been fun, but it was certainly interesting.

#### The US Army's Lethal New Sniper Rifle

Still in the Works Despite Cancellation Fears Jared Keller Gear & Tech September 28, 2017



The Heckler & Koch 7.62 mm G28 compact sniper rifle Photo Heckler & Koch Defense

The Army's standard-issue rifle replacement program may have died before it even really started, but the branch's new and improved sniper rifle isn't going anywhere. On Sept 20, the Army announced that it had canceled its

brand new Interim Combat Service Rifle (ICSR) program, just over a month after its first solicitation for a temporary 7.62mm-chambered service rifle. The program died because of shortfalls and uncertainties following a continuing budget resolution passed by Congress, sparking worries that the branch's M110A1 Compact Semi-Automatic Sniper System (CSASS) program — established in 2012 to replace the M110 sniper rifle with a maximum order of 3,643 lighter 7.62mm rifles that don't sacrifice reliability or accuracy — might die along with it.

But rumors of the sniper rifle's demise have been greatly exaggerated. The Army's Program Executive Office Soldier office confirmed to Task & Purpose that the lethal new system is currently in the production qualification testing phase conducted by its Soldier Weapons program office. And while the CSASS was initially conceived to enhance the range and lethality of those expert snipers who cut their teeth in the Army's sniper schools, Dawson said that the service plans on fielding a modified version of the sniper system designed specifically for infantrymen in the squad designated marksman role. "The CSASS program has not been canceled," PEO Soldier spokeswoman Debi Dawson told Task & Purpose. When asked if the new sniper rifle program has encountered any political or budgetary problems, Dawson stated that the CSASS "has encountered no such obstacles." This is good news for soldiers downrange. In May, Army Chief of Staff Gen. Mark Milley testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee that the branch's current 5.56mm M855A1 Enhanced Performance Round "doesn't penetrate" enemy body armor downrange, despite the fact that the steel-topped round was adopted in 2010 to replace the M855 cartridge, which soldiers complained were ineffective against "battlefield barriers such as car windshields," according to a 2015 Military.com report.

Heckler & Koch G28 sniper rifle 7.62 mm

To address this problem, Army officials at Fort Benning's Maneuver Center of Excellence whipped up the "more potent" M80A1 7.62mm cartridge to defeat any enemy plates similar to the branch's own Enhanced Small Arms Protective Inserts, Milley told lawmakers in May.

But he also asserted that the branch "might not" need a brand-new infantry rifle to

accommodate the higher-caliber shells. This isn't totally accurate. As Military.com notes, the standard-issue 5.56mm M4 carbine — the very rifle the ICSR was meant to replace — would need "a new barrel, bolt carrier group, buffer system in addition to a new lower receiver" to rock the new higher-caliber rounds. Former U.S. Army War College commandant and legendary small arms expert Gen. Robert Scales put it more bluntly during his own the Senate Armed Services Committee weeks earlier: The M4 is a "terribly flawed weapon" when facing off against 7.62mm rounds enjoyed by AK-47-wielding militants downrange.

But Congress, fixated on jousting over the federal budget, didn't seem to get Milley's message. The cancellation of the ICSR — which was explicitly established as a temporary replacement for that M4 that could chamber a 7.62mm round — was a direct result of the three-month, continuing resolution passed by Congress on Sept. 14, which Secretary of Defense James Mattis warned lawmakers would kill the ICSR effort along with 17 other Army start-up programs, according to a Sept. 8 letter to Sen. John McCain obtained by Defense News. And while the ICSR program was the only 7.62mm project in jeopardy explicitly named by Mattis, he emphasized that "funding limitations for all research and development [result] in services assessing the relative priorities of their programs."



#### CSASS Heckler & Koch G28 sniper rifle 7.62 mm

The cancellation rocked the tactical gear community. That the continuing resolution was the direct trigger for the ICSR program's untimely death suggests that "any future [7.62mm] programs ... are likely to be organized in a more limited and

conservative manner," as The Firearms Blog, which first reported the news of the cancellation on Sept. 20, observed. "It does seem likely that there will eventually be a new program for a 7.62mm or 6.5mm/.260 designated marksman rifle, which may offer the option for 'assault' or 'rifle' configurations in addition to a baseline squad marksman variant." On Sept. 22, Soldier Systems to publicly speculated that the Army's new sniper rifle program may be the next victim of the political pressures that led to the ICSR program's untimely demise. This isn't unfounded speculation: Army Contracting Command had awarded Heckler & Koch a \$44.5 million contract for a lightweight version of the gun manufacturer's G28E sniper rifle with a baffle-less OSS suppressor, but shortly after Soldier Systems published its story, ACC issued an award modification on behalf of the Project Manager Soldier Weapons to "incorporate Engineering Change Proposals" (ECPs) into the CSASS program, which the publication suggested indicated the Army's intent to turn the CSASS into a rifle for squad designated marksmen.

Reached by Task & Purpose, the Army's message to CSASS observers is simple: Cool your jets. "The ECPs for the CSASS were implemented in response to user feedback and test results conducted by other government agencies," Dawson told Task & Purpose of the changes to the lethal sniper rifle. "The modifications improve reliability, durability, ergonomics and extended range performance." What exactly this means for the future of the souped-up new sniper rifle is

unclear; given PEO Soldier's stated intent to eventually deliver a modified CSASS to regular designated marksman, it seems likely that the sniper system will still make it into the hands of elite sharpshooters. But given the budget pressures bearing down on the service branches, chances are this isn't the last obstacle facing the Army's mission to give soldiers downrange the weapons they need to get the job done.

#### Vancouver Artillery Association Yearbook Updates

The war diary updates from 100 years ago and 78 years ago continue. Check them out at <a href="http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new">http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new</a>

Bessborough Armoury Open House. <a href="http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/2017.html">http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/2017.html</a>

Recruiting handout from 1975 <a href="http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1975.html">http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1975.html</a>

Recruiting handout from 1957 http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1957---15th-fd-regt-rca.html

Fougasse cartoons from 1941. <a href="http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1941.html">http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1941.html</a>

Al Beaton cartoons from the 1950's. http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1950.html

Stew Cameron cartoons from 1942. http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1942.html

Lest we forget Second Lieutenant William Jephson.

http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/lest-we-forget-second-lieutenant-william-jephson

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

#### Who Is It

Last Week: The Western Electric M-33 Antiaircraft Fire Control System ("M-33 fire-control



system", "Antiaircraft Fire Control System M33", "AA FCS M33") was an X-Band "Gunfire Control Radar", for aiming antiaircraft artillery by computer control. This antenna was a part of the M33 system called the Acquisition Antenna Assembly. It does broad sweeps to acquire incoming aircraft. The circular dish to the right is the Fire Control Radar which tracks acquired target aircraft and sends data to the guns.

**This Week:** Here is a photo that should appeal to both land element persons, and air element types. The photo, an official one taken by the Canadian Film and Photo Unit (CFPU), is from late in the war, when the evil Hun were on the run, and Hitler was trembling in his lederhosen. As we all know, he shot himself on the day my Uncle Bill finally got shipped to Europe, having

spent the entire war training young lads in the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan. As Uncle Bill used to tell it. the Fuhrer must have known the game was up if Bill was on his way. Anyway, back to the photo. Those who have watched any TV, or read any book relating to the Second World War will recognize the two famous gentlemen in the picture, Crerar and Montgomery, with the former obviously given advice that the field marshal, famous for his modesty and humility, is taking to heart.



However, what about the aircraft, whose tail appears on the right? Your task, air enthusiast, is to tell us the aircraft type, and a bit about the history of this particular "kite", as we in the know call them. Your musings may be sent to the editor, or to the author, John "Ace" Redmond (johnd\_redmond@telus.net).

#### From the 'Punitentary'

Why is a baseball game a good place to go on a hot day? Because there are lots of fans.

#### **Murphy's Other Laws**

What happens is not as important as how you react to what happens.

#### **Quotable Quotes**

Adapt or perish, now as ever, is nature's inexorable imperative. H. G. Wells





# First Annual Walk For Veterans in support of Canada's disabled soldiers



**Step up** and walk with us to support our disabled soldiers by helping them fight for equal disability benefits and to adjust to civilian life as productive Canadians. Equitas Society finances a class action lawsuit by Canadian Force Members who are legally challenging disproportionately low disability benefits imposed on them since 2006. We are also working hard to provide disabled soldiers with the very best of care as they transition back to civilian life. Please help us help them.

# Sunday October 15, 2017

Thank You To Our Sponsors





9:30am . 1:00 pm

# **Central Park Burnaby**

(Kingsway and Boundary Rd.)

# **Registration Fee \$25**

**Includes Event T-Shirt & Barbecue** 

Please register on-line at www.equitassociety.ca/events

Join the always entertaining Jon McComb



Find out more about Equitas Society at www.equitassociety.com



#### The Captain, R.N.S.A. B.C. Squadron

cordially invites you and your guest to attend a Mess Dinner to

## Celebrate Nelson's Victory at Trafalgar 21st Oct.1805

To be held at the Royal Vancouver Yacht Club

3811 Point Grey Road, Vancouver

Saturday October 21st, 2017 1800 for 1900

Tickets: \$100 Each

Dress: Mess Dress RSVP: 604-922-5828

or Black Tie with miniatures Email: <a href="mailto:iainbegg@mac.com">iainbegg@mac.com</a>



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

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

#### Would you like to be part of the team?

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

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

For more information email - LeonJ1@hotmail.com





# Warning Order Yorke Island Field Days October 19-22 2017

Thu, 19 Oct – Travel Day – Meet and greet in the evening
Fri, 20 Oct – On Island information session
Trail assessment
Sat, 21 Oct – Camp assessment
Fort assessment

Sun, 22 Oct - Return home

Can't make it for the entire program? RSVP with available days and we'll work out a plan.

p.s. – always looking for additional sponsors to help defray expenses for those volunteers unable to meet the costs associated with the adventure. (ferry, lodging, meals, etc)

Overall concept still in planning stages and there may be substantial changes to the program depending on numbers of volunteers, weather, etc, etc. Further details to follow!

RSVP – LeonJ1@hotmail.com



### **Wednesday Lunches**

Have you been down to Bessborough Armoury lately?

When was the last time you were at the
15<sup>th</sup> Field Artillery Regiment Officers' Mess?

Did you know that the Mess continues to offer a fine lunch
every Wednesday at 12:00?

For \$20.00 you get a 5 course meal and the opportunity to reconnect
with your Gunner friends and other guests.

Business attire expected.

The Regimental Museum opens at 10:00 every Wednesday.