



Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News April 4, 2017

Newsletters normally are emailed on Monday evenings. If you don't get a newsletter on time, check the websites below to see if there is a notice about the current newsletter or to see if the current edition is posted there. If the newsletter is posted, please contact me at bob.mugford@gmail.com to let me know you didn't get a copy.

Newsletter on line. This newsletter, and previous editions, are available on the Vancouver Artillery Association website at: www.vancouvergunners.ca and the RUSI Vancouver website at: <http://www.rusivancouver.ca/newsletter.html> . Both groups are also on Facebook at: <https://www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=vancouver%20artillery%20association> and <https://www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=rusi%20vancouver>

Wednesday Lunches - We serve a great 5 course buffet meal for only \$20. Hope to see you all there. Guests are always welcome and we encourage members to bring their significant others. Dress - Jacket and tie, equivalent for Ladies

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

- Apr 09**
 - Commemoration of the 100th Anniversary of Vimy Battle - Vancouver
 - Commemoration of the 100th Anniversary of Vimy Battle - New Westminster
 - Commemoration of the 100th Anniversary of Vimy Battle - West Vancouver
 - Commemoration of the 100th Anniversary of Vimy Battle - North Shore
- Apr 11**
 - Battle of Vimy Ridge talk by Keith Maxwell
 - 5th Regiment RCA Band Annual Spring concert
- May 06**
 - BC Army Gala
 - NOABC Battle of the Atlantic Dinner
- May 13**
 - 15 Field Artillery Regiment Change of Command Parade

World War 2 - 1942

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

Apr 5th: The Japanese launch their airstrikes on Ceylon, and although most of the British fleet is gone, the cruisers HMS Dorsetshire and Cornwall are sunk. The carrier USS Wasp and the battleship USS Washington arrive in Scapa Flow to join the British Home Fleet. US 21st Div falls back from the Japanese on Bataan: The Japanese start to ship troops and supplies from Luzon to Cebu.

Apr 6th: Japanese land on Bougainville. Chang Gaishek visits his generals in Burma. The Japanese navy is still sinking shipping in the Bay of Bengal. British physicist Joan Curran's brainchild "chaff" is first tested; despite spectacular results, fears that the Germans would quickly copy it impose a delay of over a year on its operational use.

Apr 7th: Japanese reinforcements from Singapore land in Rangoon. Wainwright starts drawing some forces out of Bataan, where the front is crumbling, to Corregidor.

Apr 8th: Malta receives its heaviest bombardment yet. The US defences on Bataan collapse, and the destruction of remaining stores and equipment begins.

Apr 9th: The rampaging Japanese revisit Ceylon, bombing Trincomalee and sinking the RN Escort Carrier HMS Hermes and then they withdraw; their foray has netted them an escort carrier, two cruisers, four smaller warships and 112,000 tons of shipping. The fighting on Bataan ends, but the ordeal for 75,000 Filipino and US troops is about to get worse as they are marched off to San Fernando – the Bataan death march has begun and between 7,000 and 11,000 will die in the coming six days. German attacks start to open up the Demyansk pocket.

Apr 10th: Although the Japanese have withdrawn from the Bay of Bengal, the Royal Navy shifts its anchorages to the Persian Gulf. Some 12,000 Japanese troops land on Cebu.

Apr 11th: The Japanese resume the offensive in Burma by attacking British positions up the Irrawaddy River.

How Canada's Bloodiest Day at Vimy Defined Great War Sacrifice

Canadians think of Vimy Ridge as the moment our nation came of age. It is less than that—and more, too. *Brian Bethune March 27, 2017*



The Nova Scotia Highlanders, marching through Belgium in World War One 1914.

(Universal History Archive/Getty Images)

In the end, it came down to a battalion of aggrieved Nova Scotians, mostly men from Cape Breton, to put the final seal on the Canadian Army's most iconic victory and the bloodiest day in the country's

military history. By 6 pm on April 9, 1917, Canadians and Germans had already been mowed down in their thousands across the heights of Vimy Ridge. Along the far right edge of the battlefield, Arthur Currie's 1st Division had swept along four kilometres of Vimy's most gentle terrain at a cost of 2,500 casualties, a dead or wounded man for every metre and a half. The casualty rates only rose as the distances grew shorter but steeper, and the 2nd and 3rd divisions successfully advanced in the centre. At the far left, though, the day was ending in crisis. Maj Gen David Watson's 4th Division faced the shortest distance (800 m) and the hardest climb. They were up against Hill 145, the highest point on the ridge—where the Vimy monument now stands—and a tenacious, well-fortified enemy with all the defensive advantages of height. The

continuing German hold on Hill 145—maintaining the possibility of reinforcements and the same kind of counterattack that had preserved the ridge in German hands for years—imperilled the entire enterprise, all the bloody day’s efforts and sacrifice.

Watson didn’t have much in the way of fresh combat troops to throw into the maelstrom; hardly any fresh troops of any kind, save for the 85th Battalion. Mocked by the other battalions as wannabe Highlanders—the Nova Scotians hadn’t yet been issued their kilts—and unhappy about it, the inexperienced 85th had mostly functioned as a non-combatant labour battalion. They moved up through the trenches to the front lines, where they anxiously awaited the only thing that would give them a fighting chance: a preliminary bombardment. Without it, bayonets versus machine guns was the definition of a massacre. The shelling never came, because senior officers determined that attackers and defenders were already too close to chance the friendly fire. Not every front-line officer heard that news, and many were perplexed when the appointed hour came and passed without the guns opening up. After a few minutes, though, they took what military historian Tim Cook calls “the gut-wrenching” decision to attack regardless. The element of surprise—who attacks without artillery?—bought a few precious seconds, but the machine guns were scything through the attackers soon enough. The survivors, though, refused to go to ground in shell craters and kept running until they crashed into the German lines, shooting, stabbing and clubbing the enemy. “Within 10 mad minutes,” Cook writes, Hill 145 fell to the untried Maritimers, wannabes no more, “in the most audacious Canadian bayonet charge of the war.” The 85th suffered almost 350 killed and wounded, including nearly all its officers, but it reversed imminent defeat on the 4th Division front and may well have saved the entire battle. By the time the sun set, Canada was in charge of Vimy Ridge.

It’s probably safe to guess that for every American who can talk about Pickett’s Charge at Gettysburg or Briton who knows the fate of the Royal Scots Greys at Waterloo, there is—statistically speaking—no Canadian at all who has heard of the 85th Battalion. Even as royalty, government dignitaries and thousands of ordinary Canadians prepare to converge on northwest France in April to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the battle, vanishingly few of us know anything at all of what unfolded on Vimy that day. Through a series of historical twists, expertly traced by Cook in his brilliant new book, *Vimy: The Battle and the Legend*, Vimy—and its soaring, moving, beautiful monument—have come to mean a lot to Canadians. Our concept of it tells a tale of national unity: the battle was the first time—and the last, Cook points out—that the entire Canadian Corps, men from every part of the nation, fought together. It also whispers of a quiet, almost regrettable, skill at killing. It speaks most insistently about sacrifice. But that icon of Vimy is strangely bloodless, especially in reference to a real-life Vimy soaked in it: on April 9, 1917, and in mopping-up operations the next morning, one in three front-line Canadian soldiers was killed or wounded.

Cook’s adrenalin-fuelled account of the battle is a powerful antidote. The Great War is peculiarly poised between traditional and modern warfare, the historian notes. It featured aerial maps, enormous artillery pieces that could accurately target positions kilometres way, and machine guns that fired 500 rounds a minute. Yet soldiers threw grenades, unused since the

Napoleonic wars, and wore steel helmets, not seen since the 17th century. Often enough, after all the long-range shelling and the rapid-fire machine guns, they were wielding bayonets and rifle butts when they closed with their enemies, in a denouement that would have been familiar to an Egyptian pharaoh. At 5:28 am on April 9, Canadian heavy machine guns tilted their barrels upwards and rained bullets on enemy crossroads and trenches. Two minutes later, almost 1,000 big guns opened up, providing a creeping barrage that moved forward every three minutes. And 15,000 Canadians went over the top. The planning was intricate and months old, right down to the pits dug for the dead long before the battle. But the fate of entire battalions turned as often as not on chance. On the 1st Division front, artillery had hit most key defences facing the 15th Battalion from Toronto, which had a relatively easy time of it—at Vimy, its 20 per cent casualty rate was light. But the 14th from Montreal was caught in the open by four surviving Bavarian machine gun nests. Grenades took out two, while the third's gunners were shot dead by the survivor of a small assault party gathered in the mud, and the three-man crew at the fourth was single-handedly charged and bayoneted by the 14th's sergeant-major. Almost 40 per cent of the Montrealers were killed or wounded.

The two forward companies of Saskatchewan's 5th Battalion lost 200 of 300 men in the first 40 minutes, and arrived at the enemy front line in a ferocious emotional state: "There were smart bayonet fights," records one terse official account, and "cases of treachery on the part of the enemy were summarily dealt with." Battlefield surrender, writes Cook, was a "perilous" business, especially for machine gunners who fired until the last minute before raising their arms. Most times, the Canadians accepted the surrender, but not always. A private from Toronto's 3rd Battalion recorded a grim moment, when the Canadians encountered a lone, shell-shocked German: "Somebody said, 'Shoot that son of a bitch,' and somebody did. I concluded that not all sons of bitches were in the German ranks." Yet when a corporal from the 28th Battalion—known as the Northwest because it recruited men from Saskatchewan to Thunder Bay, Ont—found a Canadian cowering in a dugout, the corporal "kept him till dark, then advised him to go up to his battalion. He got away with it."

Elsewhere on the front, the situation was similar: battalions from Kingston, Ont, British Columbia, central Ontario, Alberta, French Canada and New Brunswick all pushed forward, were pinned down by machine gun fire, and overcame it by slow attrition at a high cost. Or by acts of individual heroism—four Victoria Crosses were awarded that day, three posthumously. But at the ridge's high point, along the 4th Division front, the situation was far worse. An untouched section of the German defences was only 365 metres from the Canadian lines. The first wave of attackers from Montreal's 87th Battalion were literally shot back into their own trenches. Some 60 per cent of the battalion was lost, and most of the rest hid in shell craters. Seeing this, the neighbouring 78th from Winnipeg quite reasonably refused to go over the top. When their last nine officers finally convinced the soldiers to advance, they too were mowed down. The 72nd Battalion, BC's Seaforth Highlanders, lost three-quarters of their men. But collectively, the decimated 4th Division accomplished enough to set the stage for Nova Scotia's 85th.

To read a description of the battle is to look through a glass darkly, into the enduring mystery of the Great War, when whole nations and ordinary soldiers absorbed tremendous losses and simply re-dedicated themselves to the cause. Vimy is a story of reckless bravery and fear, a minor mutiny, more than one desperate charge, compassion and brutality, industrial-scale slaughter and intimate killing, and the fortunes of war. Vimy, which in Canadian consciousness stands in for the sacrifices of all wars, is equally a microcosm of Great War combat. And its survivors were like the other combatants, both sombre and proud: he and his comrades, wrote Lt Edward Sawell in his diary, on “this day did more to give Canada a real standing among nations than any previous act in Canadian history.”

Black Canadians at Vimy Ridge

Feb 8 2017

When the four divisions of the Canadian Corps began their assault on Vimy Ridge on the morning of April 9, 1917, it was a cosmopolitan affair, with men of Black, Chinese, Japanese and Sikh origin serving in the battle.



Four soldiers with the Canadian Corps pose with ammunition before loading it into tramway cars to be taken up the line during the First World War.

Canadian War Museum, George Metcalf Archival Collection

Conventional wisdom has it that Black Canadians were unable to enlist in the Canadian Expeditionary Force before the formation of No 2 Construction Battalion in July 1916, yet they had been enlisting since September 1914 and were killed even in Canada’s first major battle, the Second Battle of Ypres, in April-May 1915. At least 135 Black men had enlisted in the infantry by the end of 1916. At the time of Vimy Ridge, at least 80 of these Black soldiers were unavailable, having been released for medical reasons, wounded or killed in prior battles. At least 16 were in England awaiting transfer to the front, and 15 had transferred to No 2 Construction Battalion. Black soldiers could be found in all four divisions of the Canadian Corps, primarily in the infantry but also in artillery, engineers and signals. Three were veterans who had enlisted in September 1914. Most went over the top in the initial wave and through the machine gun fire and shelling, while Private Frank Bollen of the 107th Pioneer Battalion followed up laying cable behind the advancing troops.

The majority of the Black soldiers survived physically unscathed; however, there were casualties. Of those serving with The Royal Canadian Regiment, two were wounded. Private Jeremiah Jones was hit by shrapnel in his left forearm so badly that he was invalided back to Canada. Private Percy Martin suffered a gunshot wound to his left arm but returned to the regiment. Private Curley Christian of the 78th Battalion was buried by a shell and remained buried for several days. He would lose the lower parts of all four limbs to gangrene. The Black

soldier who most distinguished himself at Vimy Ridge was Lieutenant Lancelot Joseph Bertrand. He would end up leading No 4 Company, 7th Battalion on to their objective after the company commander and then other officers fell in combat. For this, he was awarded the Military Cross.

Black soldiers continued their tradition of service and sacrifice after Vimy. Of the Black soldiers who fought there, eight were killed later in the war, including Lieutenant Bertrand, who was killed at Hill 70 along with Private Samuel Watts and Private Norman Ash. Private Percy Martin was awarded a Military Medal in 1918. Private Curley Christian went on to become an advocate for wounded veterans, while Private Henry Thomas Shepherd was made a Member of the British Empire during the Second World War. In the 100 years since Vimy Ridge, Black Canadians have gone on to serve in every branch of the military, at every level, at home and in operations around the world, during the Cold War and in international peacekeeping operations, sharing the sacrifices and achievements of today's Canadian Armed Forces.

Vimy Ridge Re-Enactment Ready to Take Flight

This is one flight that took serious planning to pack for

Matt Humphrey, CBC News Posted: Mar 18, 2017



The Comox, BC based Vimy Flight team has been training for months ahead of its much anticipated flyover. (Dale Erhart/Facebook)

How do you prepare for a flight? What do you make sure to pack? Comox, BC pilot Dale Erhart is packing six First World War replica biplanes all into one Boeing C-17 for his flight.

He and his flight team will be re-enacting the harrowing experience of some of the earliest pilots when they head to France to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the iconic Battle of Vimy Ridge on April 9. Canadian historians consider the battle to be a pivotal moment in our history. "We want to honour our veterans and pay homage to really the birth of our nation," said Erhart, speaking during *On the Island*. Erhart is part of the group Vimy Flight, a team that has been training with the planes at 19 Wing Comox Airport. Once their mission is completed in France, the two Sopwith Camel "Pups" and four Nieuport scout aircraft will be loaded back into the Boeing and flown back to Canada. There they will unload again, reassemble, and fly the biplanes to Ottawa in time to perform at Canada's 150th anniversary celebrations.

The flight team will be taking part in numerous activities during the celebrations overseas — Erhart said they have received numerous requests for flyovers at many locations, including Vimy. He said the real work however begins when they touch down. "Once we're on the ground we draw all the attention, and that's when we'll be able to provide the stories." Erhart said he is eager to share the experiences of Canadian pilots, many of whom only had a few hours of flight experience before strapping into the single open cockpit aircraft and flying

into battle more than a century ago. Earhart said the biplanes are relatively small, with most measuring only 6.7 meters across. With help from the Royal Canadian Air Force his team was able to interlock the Nieuport planes in a staggered position to make them all fit in the C-17.

They then took the wings off the Sopwith Pups and slid them under the Nieuports, cramming the fuselages behind the bigger aircraft. Earhart said there has been a tremendous amount of administrative support from the regulatory bodies involved including the French government and Transport Canada. Erhart was an Air Canada pilot for 20 years after his military career that saw him fly numerous aircraft. After training with the biplane replicas for months in preparation for the celebration, he said piloting them is a completely different experience. "You get into something that weighs 600 pounds, where you're combating any sort of light wind gusts and you have very low power settings ... It's a challenge," he said. "But once you get into the air, it's marvelous." Erhart said he and his team (all of whom are former military pilots) felt incredible freedom flying the planes — they had a range of visibility rarely experienced in modern aircraft.

Vancouver Artillery Association Yearbook Updates

Check out the latest website updates!

102nd Coast Regiment in 1954. <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1954---102nd-coast-regt-rca.html>

15th Field Regiment at Sarcee in 1955. <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1955---15th-fd-regt-rca.html>

Yakima Gun Exercise in 2017. <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/2017.html>

The uploads were rather limited this week as your webmaster was busy visiting the National Infantry Museum at Fort Benning, Georgia and the Artillery Museum at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

"There's some exciting news on the horizon about Yorke Island and a British Columbia Canada 150 Grant. Sounds like a great partnership with the Vancouver Artillery Association and the 15th Field Artillery Regimental Society working with BC Parks. More news to follow in the very near future!"

I'm still looking for more stories and pictures! Contact Leon Jensen at LeonJ1@hotmail.com

Who Is It

Last Week: Several people got this one right. It is the main body of a Japanese Fire Balloon.



They carried incendiary and anti personnel bombs intended to start forest fires along the western states and provinces. The balloons were made of "washi", a paper derived from mulberry bushes that was impermeable and very tough and filled with Hydrogen gas. They made use of the newly discovered Pacific jet streams to push the balloons across to North America and had automatic systems that

dropped sand bags when the balloons got too low and vented gas if they got too high. Curtiss P40s based in Pat Bay shot down several. One was shot down over Stanley Park and another in the upper Fraser Valley somewhere between Sumas and Vedder Mountain. The last one was launched in April 1945.

This Week: Well, this week's quiz is probably an easy one for some of you, but we all need a rest from time to time. The gun, a Swedish design, is familiar to generations of gunners, and even to salty chaps in the water environment. It dates from before most of you were born, and is still in production, albeit in a rather modified form. So, first question (easy-peasy): what is the gun?



the gun?

Now, observe closely the stalwart lads (no Canadian lasses did such messy

tasks on this side of the pond back then, although our British sisters did so during the war). Not the officer-wallah in a rather unbecoming pose, and the NCO on the right, both appropriately dressed in headgear as befits their ranks, and clad comfortably in fetching "Bush". However, what is that growing from the headgear of some of the gunners? Are they 1950s alien intrusions, or what? That's part of the second question: what are they wearing, and who are they? The first question may be answered by people from coast to coast, but the second requires some knowledge of local history. Bring it all on to the editor, bob.mugford@outlook.com, or to the author, John Redmond (johnd.redmond@telus.net). Begorrah!

From the 'Punitary'

What kind of banks do alligators use? Riverbanks.

Murphy's Other Laws

A pat on the back is only a few centimeters from a kick in the pants.

Quotable Quotes

I am a good enough Canadian to believe, if my experience justifies me in believing, that Canadians are best served by Canadians. *General Sir Arthur William Currie GCMG,*



The President of
The Seaforth Highlanders of Canada Regimental Association
cordially invites you and your guests to the:

100th Annual Vimy Memorial Service and Seaforth Reunion Dinner

Saturday, 1st of April 2017
The Seaforth Armoury, 1650 Burrard Street, Vancouver BC
Reception at 1500 hrs Vimy Memorial Service at 1600 hrs
Reunion Dinner 1700 hrs
Tickets \$60.00
\$35.00 for currently serving Seaforths
Dress is DEU No. 1A or semi-formal
Parking available at venue

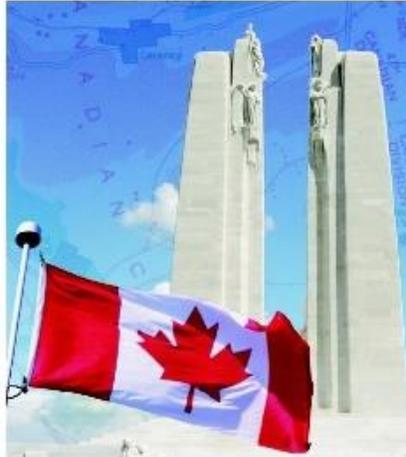
Purchase Tickets Online at:
www.picatic.com/vimy100

For general inquiries, please contact
Email: shocvimy2017@gmail.com



Commemorate the 100th Anniversary of Vimy

Sunday, April 9, 2017



You are invited to attend

The Vimy Day Ceremony & Army Cadet Parade

Mountain View Cemetery

5455 Fraser Street, Vancouver, BC

Commonwealth War Graves Section

10:30 am - Sunday April 9, 2017

Her Honour, the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia, will be in attendance

Please gather or be seated no later than 10:15 a.m.

The Vancouver Vimy Day Committee



You and your family
are invited to attend

The Royal Westminster Regiment Battalion Parade

commemorating

The 100th Anniversary of The Battle of Vimy Ridge

at

Queen's Park Stadium
New Westminster, British Columbia

on

Sunday April 9 2017

Guests to be seated by 2:00 pm

Reviewing Officer:

The Honourable Judith Guichon
Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia

GENERAL ADMISSION SEATING

THIS IS A FREE PUBLIC EVENT - TICKETS NOT REQUIRED - FREE PARKING - EVERYONE WELCOME!

Dress: Military: Patrol/Service Dress No. 1A with Medals Civilian: Business Suit/Blazer and tie with Medals

Arrive early to enjoy the pre-parade performance by The Royal Westminster Regiment Band.
Following the parade, meet members and friends, view military displays and visit the Regimental Museum at
The Armoury, 530 Queens Avenue, New Westminster. No Host Bar.



North Shore Veterans Council Canada is hosting a Vimy Day event at the cenotaph in Victoria Park at 1 pm April 9.

West Vancouver event:



Winston Churchill Society of BC

Evening with Churchill

100th Anniversary of the Battle of Vimy Ridge

2017 is the 100th Anniversary of the Battle of Vimy Ridge, Canada's major success in WWI in which all four Canadian Divisions, consisting of 48 Battalions each of approximately 1000 soldiers, attacked simultaneously. As you may know, one of these Battalions was the Seaforth Regiment commanded by Brigadier General JA Clark, one of the founders of your firm.

To commemorate this success, our Churchill Society is organizing a presentation by Colonel Keith Maxwell (Ret'd) on the Battle of Vimy Ridge in the Main Ballroom of the Vancouver Club on Tuesday April 11th at 5:00 pm. We invite you and your wife to attend as our guests and we would like you to thank our speaker, Colonel Maxwell. There will be a brief reception in the Ballroom beforehand with beer and wine, as well as cheese and crackers being served and the presentation will start at 5:45 ending by 7:00.

Colonel Keith Maxwell OMM CD BA is a lecturer in military history and a member of our Society and has published various articles on WWI and WWII. He will be focusing on the role in this action by various individuals in a leadership role from British Columbia, including Brigadier Generals Clark and Odlum.

Also, we welcome your partners and staff to attend and we should appreciate it if you would have the attached notice forwarded to them. Costs for such attendees will be \$35.00 per person and they should respond as instructed in the notice.

Colonel Maxwell will be introduced by Debra Hewson, President and CEO of the investment firm Odlum Brown, founded by Brigadier General Victor Odlum who also commanded one of the other BC Battalions, now known as the BC Regiment. Should you have any questions, please contact me at 604 926 5696 and brooke3@shaw.ca.



Churchill Society of British Columbia
PATRON: RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

PRESENTS AN EVENING WITH CHURCHILL:

100th Anniversary of the Battle of Vimy Ridge

With guest speaker, Colonel (Retired) Keith Maxwell

Please join us on Tuesday, April 11, 2017 to welcome our guest speaker Keith Maxwell, a member of our Society. He will address our Society on the **100th Anniversary of the Battle of Vimy Ridge**.



To note the 100th anniversary of the Battle of Vimy Ridge, the Churchill Society of British Columbia is sponsoring an historical presentation of this notable achievement by the Canadian Corps in April 1917. The presentation will cover the mobilization and development of Canada's Army in the First World War and the training and experience that prepared it for such a notable achievement. The presentation will look at the Vimy Ridge operation in the larger context of the British Army Spring Offensive of 1917, known as Second Battle of Arras. It will also look at how the battle tied in to the coordinated Allied strategy for the spring of 1917 that culminated in the disastrous Nivelle Offensive by the French Army later in the month.

Vimy was the only time that all four Canadian Divisions attacked simultaneously and virtually every one of the 48 Battalions in the Corps saw action. The Corps captured a large swath of France including Vimy Ridge itself, providing observation and dominance of the Douai Plain, the heartland of France's coal and iron mining area that could no longer be exploited by the occupying Germans. The role of a number of British Columbians, both in senior posts and as notable fighting soldiers will be emphasised to bring the personal aspects of the battle into focus.

Colonel (Retired) Keith Maxwell, OMM, CD is the presenter for this event. Colonel Maxwell retired from a 41 year military career in 2009 and spent his last sixteen years in Belgium assigned to NATO.

Date/Time: Tuesday, April 11, 2017; Wine & Cheese starts at 5:00 pm, Program from 5:50 – 7:00 pm

Location: Main Ballroom, The Vancouver Club, 915 Hastings Street West, Vancouver, B.C.

Cost: \$25 each for a Member of the Society, \$35 each for a non-Member
\$40 for a Member accompanied by either a spouse, partner or an immediate family member

(The ticket cost includes one beverage ticket per attendee for 1 glass of wine or beer, or for 2 soft drinks. Additional drinks can be purchased from the bar)

Please inform our Administrator, April Accola, of your attendance by email at aprilaccola@hotmail.com, or by mailing the attached form.

I look forward to seeing you on April 11. Please feel free to send this notice to any interested parties.

Ian E. Marshall, Secretary
Churchill Society of British Columbia



Churchill Society of British Columbia
PATRON: RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

CHURCHILL SOCIETY OF BC EVENT REGISTRATION REPLY FORM
FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 2017

Name: _____

Phone# or Email: _____

Registration Fees:

\$25 for a Member of the Society

\$40 for a Member accompanied by either a spouse, partner or an immediate family member

\$35 each for a non-Member

Dress Code: Business Attire

Attendees: (Family) Myself: Spouse/Partner: Immediate Family Member:

Name of Spouse, Partner or Immediate Family Member: _____

Guest(s): I will be bringing a guest at a cost of \$35 extra per guest

Guest Name: _____

Guest Name: _____

Guest Name: _____

Cheque Enclosed (payable to "Churchill Society of BC"): Amount \$ _____

I would prefer to have my Vancouver Club account # _____ debited

PLEASE CONFIRM YOUR ATTENDANCE NO LATER THAN 2 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EVENT

Email: aprilaccola@hotmail.com

Mailing Address: Churchill Society of BC c/o 3550 Westmount Crt, West Vancouver BC V7V 3H1

Fifth (BC) Artillery Regiment (RCA) Foundation
PRESENTS THE

5th (BC) Field Regiment
Royal Canadian Artillery Band

18th Annual

Spring Concert

**April 11, 2017
7:30pm**

Central Baptist Church
833 Pandora Ave,
Victoria, BC

Conductor
MWO Dan Moses

Guest Vocals
Sarah Carlé
Capt Quinn Stevens

GENERAL ADMISSION
BY CASH DONATION



Donated proceeds will go to the
Fifth (BC) Artillery Regiment (RCA) Foundation



CFR ESQUIMAULT
LOOKOUT
NAVY NEWS



Battle of the Atlantic Dinner



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 72nd anniversary of

The Battle of the Atlantic

on

Saturday, May 6th 2017

1830 for 1930

HMCS DISCOVERY

Commodore Jeffery Zwick, OMM, CD

Commander Canadian Fleet Pacific

Guest of Honour

*The Honourable Judith Guichon, OBC
Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia*

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

RSVP before Tuesday, April 25th 2017

by using the attached reservation form.

We're Going...

Are YOU?



VIMY
1917 - 2017

Event: The 2017 British Columbia Army Gala
Date: Saturday, May 6th, 2017
Location: The Seaforth Highlanders of Canada Armoury
Dress: Mess Kit or Black Tie, Evening Gown
Tickets: Website/Facebook details here

For more information, go to the Gala website: -
<http://bcarmygala.ca/#about-marquee>



The Commanding Officer
and
all ranks of

The 15th Field Artillery Regiment,
The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery

request the pleasure of your company at the

Change of Command ceremony

between

Lieutenant-Colonel Brent Purcell, CD
and
Lieutenant-Colonel Pierre Lajoie, CD

To be held on
13 May 2017, at 13:00 hours
At

Gun #1 Museum of Anthropology UBC 4th Avenue, Vancouver BC.

Guests are asked to be seated by 12:30 hours

(In the event of inclement weather, the parade will be held at Bessborough Armoury,
2025 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C .V6J 2C7).

Reception to follow in the 15th Fd Regt, RCA Officers' Mess
in Bessborough Armoury.

Dress:
CF Mbrs- DEU No.1A (Medals)
Civilian- Business attire

RSVP
Richard.Jones6@forces.gc.ca