



Van Arty Assoc and RUSI Van Members News June 17, 2014

Wednesday Lunches

The Mess has downgraded the dress requirements for Wednesday lunches to Business Casual. Business casual can best be described as our 'summer dress'. Minimum requirement is an open neck button up shirt with dress pants or slacks (no blue jeans, pls). Of course we never discourage the wearing of jackets and ties.

Canada Day– Maple Leaf Military Show returns to the Museum!

July 1st - 10:00 am to 4:30 pm

- Opening Ceremonies: 11:30 am
- Marching Bands (including the Band of the 15 Field Artillery Regiment)
- Military Displays
 - National War Monument Replica from the BC Veterans Commemorative Assoc
 - 15 Fd museum display
 - 15 Fd 25 pdr
 - 78 Fraser Highlander display
- See the McKnight Trench
- Honour Guard
- Kids Zone
- Concession – Bully Beef on a BUN!
- Dignitaries & Veterans

Special Guests:

Ms Monique Poncelet, Honorary Consul General of Belgium

Ms Maria Anna Pürtinger, Deputy Consul General of the Federal Republic of Germany

(See poster at end of newsletter)

The Brigadier-General Ernest Beno Award for Leadership in the Rank of Sergeant

By Captain Nicholas Kaempffer

The 26th of May holds special significance for Gunners across Canada, as it marks the celebration of Artillery Day. This year, The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery School (RCAS) was honoured by the presence of Brigadier-General (Ret'd) Ernest Beno, who unveiled The Brigadier-General Ernest Beno Award for Leadership in the Rank of Sergeant, otherwise known as the RCA Sergeant of the Year Award. Consisting of a replica 18-Pound Field Gun and Limber perched upon an exquisite oak case, this annual award, presented to the top Regular and Reserve Force Sergeant after an exhaustive selection process, is now proudly showcased

within the front hall of the RCAS. General Beno's desire to recognize the best Sergeants within the Royal Regiment was based upon his experiences as both a young Gunner and Junior Officer, as he stated:

"I wanted a trophy that reflects what a Sergeant does – and commanding a gun – a field gun of the Horse Artillery, is in my opinion, the key building block in leadership development. Sergeants commanding guns have huge responsibilities for the care and nurturing of the Gunners, the horse, truck or track, self-defence, and the speed, accuracy and safety in getting rounds downrange to support the Army."

After a lengthy and fruitless search for an appropriate trophy, General Beno was alerted to the sale of the aforementioned model gun. Painstakingly manufactured by the late Lieutenant-Colonel David Ely (RCA) and listed for sale by his son, General Beno moved quickly to secure and restore the replica 18 pounder Mk II Field Gun with a team of experts, all of whom donated their time and resources towards the project. Facilitated through Lieutenant-Colonel (Ret'd) Ike Kennedy and Lieutenant-Colonel (Ret'd) Robert Lockhart, Bombardier (Ret'd) Michael Lively made the glass case, Mr. Francis Levangie restored the Gun, and Mr Brian Steves created the wooden base. For their outstanding leadership and performance, the first names engraved upon the trophy for 2013-2014 were Sergeant David King of 2 RCHA, and Sergeant James Cavin, 56 Field Regiment, RCA.



The RCA Sergeant of the Year Award
(Photo Credit: Bdr Bryne)

Following the unveiling of the trophy to a sizeable audience within the RCAS lines, a delegation of serving and retired Gunners of the Atlantic area, including the COs and RSMs from both The RCAS and 4th Air Defence Regiment, assembled at the New Brunswick Legislature. After General Beno, Major Flanders, and Mr Brian MacDonald addressed the contingent gathered at the steps of the Legislature, and following two minutes of silence in the memory of Lieutenant-Colonel Bobbitt, the Royal Canadian Artillery flag was proudly raised to celebrate Artillery Day as the province of New Brunswick recognized the great efforts of Canadian Gunners throughout our illustrious and noble history.

Ceremonial Guard in Ottawa

Ceremonial Guard Preparing for New Summer of Changing of the Guard Ceremonies in Ottawa

June 7, 2014 By Lt(N) David Lewis Public Affairs Officer.

The Ceremonial Guard of the Canadian Armed Forces is one of Canada's most recognizable military units. For over 50 years the Changing of the Guard has been one of the premier Ottawa

attractions, having thrilled thousands of visitors on Parliament Hill, at Rideau Hall and at the National War Memorial. This is no costumed re-enactment organization. This is the Canadian Army. Over 400 members from almost 60 regiments across Canada converge on the capital to serve with 'the Guard'. Represented in this group is the full spectrum of soldier. Some are new graduates of basic training while many others have served multiple deployments in Afghanistan. Some are reservists while others are in the regular force, but all are professional soldiers.

The Ceremonial Guard performs public duties annually from late June to the end of August. The Changing the Guard Ceremony occurs daily at 1000hrs on Parliament Hill. Ceremonial Sentries are also posted at Rideau Hall, the residence of His Excellency, the Governor General, from 0900 to 1700hrs. The Guard also employs Regular Forces members from the Royal Canadian Air Force and the Royal Canadian Navy to execute sentry duty at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

The Band of the Ceremonial Guard and the Pipes & Drums of the Ceremonial Guard is part of



the Canadian Armed Forces Primary Reserves and it provides musical support for the ceremony. Later in the season, from July 23-26 the band will participate in Fortissimo. This is a military and musical spectacular event that takes place on the lawns of Parliament Hill featuring massed military bands, pipes and drums, guest performers and the soldiers of the Ceremonial Guard. There is an incredible amount of work prior to that first march from Cartier Square Drill Hall to the hill. Troops are kitted out and tailored in the scarlet uniform, physical fitness is tested, and an intensive three

weeks of drill training is culminated in an inspection by His Excellency the Governor General David Johnston at Rideau Hall. This inspection ceremony signifies that the Ceremonial Guard is ready to spend the summer continuing a proud and honoured tradition. Judging by the quality of troops arriving this summer, that tradition is safe.

The British Soldier Who Killed Nazis with a Sword and a Longbow

By Mark Hay May 20 2014

The first thing the Nazi garrison on Vågsøy Island, Norway, would have heard when the British No 3 Commando battalion landed on December 27, 1941 was the sudden blaring drone of bagpipes. One commando stood at the fore of the landing craft, facing the impending battle and playing the peppy, martial "March of the Cameron Men." Upon coming to a halt onshore, the soldier jumped from the craft, hucked a grenade at the Germans, then drew a full sword and ran screaming into the fray.

That maniacally fierce soldier was 35-year-old Lieutenant Colonel John Malcolm Thorpe Fleming Churchill, and his stunts at this battle, known as Operation Archery, were hardly the most bizarre and semi-suicidal of his life. Over the course of World War II, “Mad Jack,” as he came to be known, survived multiple explosions, escaped a couple of POW camps, captured over 40 Germans at sword point in just one raid, and in 1940 scored the last recorded longbow kill in history. And that’s just the Cliffs Notes on his wartime rap sheet. For many war junkies and badass aficionados, Mad Jack’s exploits are the epitome of military romanticism. His recorded statements, full of swagger like, “any officer who goes into action without his sword is improperly dressed,” and, “I maintain that, as long as you tell a German loudly and clearly what to do, if you are senior to him he will cry ‘jawohl’ and get on with it enthusiastically and efficiently,” seem like the physical manifestation of some mid-century boy’s adventure tale.

The Royal Norwegian Explorers Club found him such a paragon of brawn and endeavor that, in a book released this March, they named him one of the greatest adventurers of all time.



"Mad Jack" on the far right, clutching a claymore sword. Photo via WikiCommons

Not much is known about Churchill’s youth, save that he graduated from Britain’s premier Royal Military Academy Sandhurst in 1926 and, at age 20, was shipped off to Burma, where he spent the next few years driving his motorcycle around the region. Possibly bored by a long peacetime, Churchill left the army for a period in 1936 and spent some time as a Nairobi newspaper editor, male model, and a bagpipe-playing, arrow-shooting extra in films like *The Thief of Baghdad* and *A Yank at Oxford*. By the end of the decade, he’d become so obsessed with the pipes that he took second place in a 1938 military piping competition at the Aldershot Tattoo, causing a mild scandal because an Englishman had beat out so many Scots. The next year, his archery habit landed him a place as Britain’s shooter at the World Archery Championship in Oslo. As soon as the Nazis invaded Poland and war became imminent, though, Churchill rushed to the battlefield. The longbow came out almost immediately during the Allied retreat to Dunkirk, France, in mid-1940. He took to practicing guerilla tactics, staging raids, and earning commendations for his bravery, even surviving a clipping by machine gun fire. Then, while watching a German force advance from a tower in the little village of L’Epinette, Churchill signaled his attack by shooting a Nazi sergeant through the chest with a barbed arrow, immediately followed by a hail of bullets from two fellow infantrymen in tow.

The next year, in 1941, Churchill volunteered to join the newly-formed British commandos, with whom he launched his screaming Nordic raid. After emerging from the battle unscathed, a British demolition “expert” accidentally detonated a charge next to him, sending shards from the bottle of wine he was drinking into his forehead. But he was back on his feet soon after, joining the 1943 campaign in Italy, where he snuck out one night with a corporal, creeping from one German post to the next and surprising the guards with his claymore. By the end of the night he’d captured 42 prisoners with a sword and soon after earned the Distinguished Service Order.

In 1944, Churchill was sent to assist Josip Broz Tito’s forces in Yugoslavia, leading a full frontal assault on a well-defended tower on the island of Brač. Leading a charge through strafing fire and mortars, he was one of only seven men to reach the target and, after firing off every bullet he had, found himself the last man standing. So he stood playing “Will ye No Come Back Again?” on his pipes until the advancing Germans knocked him out with a grenade blast. The Nazis reportedly ignored orders to kill him out of respect, but it probably helped that they assumed he was a relative of Winston Churchill, which prompted them to send him to Berlin for interrogation. After proving he had no valuable Intel and causing panic by lighting a trash fire during one of his moves, he was sent to the Sachsenhausen concentration camp. He promptly escaped the camp, shimmying under a wire fence, and attempted to walk about 125 miles through Nazi territory to the Baltic Sea. He was captured just miles from the shore and transferred to another camp, this time in Italy. As should have been expected by then, he escaped in 1945, sneaking away during a power outage and walking about 100 miles using a stolen rusted can to cook what he considered liberated vegetables looted from Nazi-held fields until he found an American regiment in Verona and convinced them he was a British officer. While his equipment might have seemed outdated, it did serve its purpose on the battlefield. “Both the longbow and the claymore were extremely effective in the right circumstances,” says British weapons historian Mike Loades. “Both are capable of maiming and killing.” Based on images of Churchill, Loades suspects he used a lightweight bow with a draw weight under 40 pounds, versus the 100-pound of medieval bows and 180-pound modern war bows. But, says Loades, “Unarmoured German troops during WWII present a softer target than men in armor during the middle ages. Consequently a really heavy bow would not be necessary.” Modern bow hunters say a 70-pound draw bow can drop a deer easily at 20 yards, and a 40-pound bow would have a greater range, if lesser impact, so its killing potential in early modern times was still notable. Plus the bow had the benefit of silent firing.

Churchill probably didn’t use his bow for stealth warfare, though. This was a man known to charge enemies waving a sword and screaming “Commando!” at the top of his lungs. Loades thinks this sort of bravado might have been a tactic used to intimidate the enemy into fearing the charge of an unexpected madman. But that tactical pomp and ceremony had limited utility, and wearing a sword could bog one down in landings and hamper movement through tight presses of men. “WWII infantry warfare entailed a lot of crawling on your belly and maneuvering into ambush positions,” says Loades. “The clatter and clutter of a sword would not be helpful in such situations... That is why I refer to [Churchill’s] advocacy of the sword in modern battle as romantic affectation.” Loades still recognizes and admires Churchill’s

bravery. But his survival may have had just as much to do with his assumed insanity as it did with his skill and true grit. Bill Millin, the Scottish piper who played on the beaches of

Normandy as memorialized in *The Longest Day*, later met German prisoners who'd seen Churchill on the beaches. They told him they didn't try to shoot the sword-wielding Brit because they thought he was obviously crazy. There may be as much pity and confusion as intimidation and fear on the other side of the stories of Mad Jack.

Lt Col John Malcolm Thorpe Fleming Churchill, AKA 'Fighting Jack', or simply, 'Mad Jack'.

Picture: HEMEDIA



Then there's the grim twist just under the surface of Churchill's romanticism and braggadocio. The last of his famous lines is a brief requiem for the end of his beloved war: "If it wasn't for those damn Yanks, we could have kept the war going another ten years." As Loades rightly points out, little glimmers into Churchill's psyche like this suggests his madness wasn't all fun story fodder worthy of lionization. "Shooting someone with a longbow as the overture to opening up with rifles doesn't suggest a specific advantage for using the longbow in that situation," says Loades, "but rather a macabre curiosity of using the situation to see what it was like to kill someone with a longbow. Of course to the enemy, they were going to die either way, but I'm not entirely sure this is the clear-cut, honourable boy's adventure story it first appears to be." If there was a glint of psychopathy in Churchill during the war, he kept a tight lid on it later in life.

After the war, he continued to bounce from adventure to adventure. He showed up briefly in Burma again before training in his 40s to become a parachutist. But his new pursuits involved a lot less blood, and sometimes even outright non-violent heroism, as when he moved to Palestine and protected a medical convoy and evacuated hundreds of Jewish doctors during the violence surrounding the formation of Israel. Years later he eschewed active battle completely, moving to Australia where he paid the bills as a land-air warfare instructor, but spent much of his time fostering a love of surfing. He'd later return home to England to design his own boards and surf the five-foot tidal bore of the River Severn while working a desk job for the military. By the time he'd retired in 1959, Churchill had mellowed out enough that we was content to spend the last 37 years of his life sailing coal-fired ships along the Thames with his wife, piloting radio-controlled model warships, and raising a family. Whether or not, in his shockingly placid sunset years, he still broke out the bow and blade from time to time for some old kicks remains unknown.

DARPA HUD Gives Infantry Soldiers' Enhanced View

Brittany Hillen May 22, 2014



DARPA has created a simple-looking and handy heads-up display (HUD) for infantry soldiers, with the unit being attached to their helmet and positioned in front of one eye. It is quite a bit larger than the tiny displays used in Glass and similar products, being akin to the HUD fighter pilots use. The HUD is a prototype courtesy of DARPA under the program titled Urban Leader Tactical Response, Awareness and visualization -- referred to simply as Ultra-Vis, which is a joint effort

betwixt BAE Systems and Applied Research Associates. If all goes as planned, the HUD will be priced under \$10,000 each.

The HUD's abilities are numerous: they can be used to display info gathered by drones above the situation, giving soldiers details about possible places to go for safety or any enemies in the area. Essentially, the display could give a soldier a "look" at the area where he is located even if he can't do it from his position or use other gear. Iconography in full color is also overlaid onto the landscape in the soldier's FOV, offering details about it like elevation and coordinates. The identification of friendly troops and equipment is also possible in addition to details about potential enemies. Said DARPA program manager Yiftach Eisenberg, "It's all about heads-up situational awareness."

Seats for Soldiers VI

This year's Seats for Soldiers VI game, hosted by the New Westminster Salmonbellies vs the Coquitlam Adanacs, will be held on Thursday, **July 3rd** at 1945hrs. Military displays will be set up in front of the Queens Park Arena and The Band of The Royal Westminster Regiment will perform both pre-game and during the first intermission. All military personnel, serving and retired, veterans, cadets, regimental and naval association members, legion members etc along with their families will be admitted for FREE! Simply enter through the special military gate. We are encouraging everyone to wear uniforms, regimental blazers or RED and WHITE to show our Canadian Patriotism.

See poster below

Finding the Fallen

- **Knowledge Network.** Tuesday evening at 2000hrs, starting Jun 3rd.

Episode 3 – June 17th **Loos 1915 - The Underground War**

Tunnels and craters in the heart of a French coalfield hide horrors from World War I. More than 50,000 British soldiers were killed or wounded here in a battle that moved underground. The team is here to excavate the lip of a gigantic crater that was created by a massive underground explosion.

Who is it?

Last Week: Best guess on this picture is that it was taken in 1961.



The L/Bdr on the far left is Ron Seymour, on the far right, Ernie Bieleck. Behind Ernie in civvies is Gnr Hedburg.

Way at the back to the left of the muzzle is Rollie Weibe, visible to the left of Rollie is Mike Maskovic.

On the right side of the four in front of the gun is Jim Willett.

In the 'officer' row L-R: Gary Angel, Norm Mohr, Gary Soothing, Peter Brown, Roy Pellant, George Chow. Below Mohr is Eric Tyldesley Gore

This Week: This week's quiz is one to which we, the museum team, already have an answer.



However, for celebratory reasons, we are showing this photo to the labouring (and retired) masses to see if they are up to the task of sleuthing the location of this fine photo. The only hint we will give is that it is somewhere you've most likely been, and that the location is about to celebrate an anniversary.

Educated guesses and answers can be sent to the editor or to the author, John Redmond (john.d.redmond@telus.net).

From the 'Punitary'

Why did the woman avoid French restaurants? Because they gave her the crêpes.

Murphy's other Laws

If two wrongs don't make a right - try three.

Quotable Quotes

Sometimes I worry about being a success in a mediocre world. - *Lily Tomlin*

Scenes from D-Day, Then and Now

June 6, 2014, was the 70th anniversary of the D-Day Allied invasion of Europe in World War II. Seven decades ago, the largest amphibious invasion in history took place, changing the course of the war. Nearly 200,000 Allied troops boarded 7,000 ships and more than 3,000 aircraft and headed toward Normandy. Some 156,000 troops landed on the French beaches, 24,000 by air and the rest by sea, where they met stiff resistance from well-defended German positions across 50 miles of French coastline. Two photographers recently traveled to France, seeking to rephotograph images captured back then. Getty photographer Peter Macdiarmid and Reuter's photographer Chris Helgren gathered archive pictures from the 1944 invasion, tracked down the locations, and photographed them as they appear today. Starting with photo number two, all the images are interactive -- click on them to see a transition from 'then' to 'now', and see the difference 70 years can make.

Takes a few tries to figure out the control but the pictures are very interesting.

<http://www.theatlantic.com/infocus/2014/06/scenes-from-d-day-then-and-now/100752/#articleTop>

Second Annual Walk for Veterans & Peace

Second Annual Walk for Veterans & Peace Saturday June 21st



**Walk for Veterans, Peace and Remembrance
Port Coquitlam to Coquitlam to Port Moody**

3 Cenotaph Services to Mark the 100th Anniversary of the First World War

**Everyone is Welcome to Participate
Join us and walk the distance that suites you
or Just Pay Tribute to our Fallen, at the Cenotaph Services
Free Event * No Registration Required**

*** Port Coquitlam Cenotaph 9:00am * Coquitlam Cenotaph 1:30pm*
* Port Moody Cenotaph 4:20pm * Port Moody Station Museum 5:00pm *
*All times are approximate * Walk starts at the Port Coquitlam Cenotaph**

**For information contact Guy Black (604) 937-7673 or korea19501953@yahoo.com
Or the Port Moody Station Museum (604) 939-1648**

Come and Check Us Out!

LEGION WEEK



SATURDAY
June 21
10am - 4pm

OPEN HOUSE

Cloverdale Branch No. 6
Celebrates Legion Week

AUTHENTIC MILITARY
EQUIPMENT DISPLAY

Come witness the

**AMAZING
CAR CRUSHING
EVENT!**



SCHEDULE

PANCAKE BREAKFAST \$2.00 9-11am

VIP OFFICIAL OPENING
from 11:30am-12:00noon

Lunch - Hot Dog & a Pop \$1.00

Lunch - Hamburger & a Pop \$2.00

*50/50 Draw proceeds
will go to the Surrey Food Bank*

DISPLAYS

Ladies Auxilliary
Membership

Publicity
Legion Partner Benefit Table
Legion Track and Field

CMEC
PoCo Military
International
Movie Services
Weapons Display
WWII Artifacts
Western Command
Cadet Corps
Various Private Collectors



The Royal
Canadian Legion
Branch #6



Royal Canadian Legion Cloverdale Branch 6

17567 - 57 Avenue | www.cloverdale.bc.ca/legion



Join the tribute and see
The Fort Fraser contingent at:
- CANADA DAY CEREMONIES -
Tuesday - 01 July - 2014
Port Moody Station
10:00 am to 4:30 pm
Opening Ceremonies: 11:30 am

Special Guests:

Ms. Monique Poncelet, Honourary Consul General of Belgium

**Ms. Maria Anna Pürtinger, Deputy Consul General of the
Federal Republic of Germany**

- Honour Guard
- Dignitaries & Veterans
 - Marching Bands
 - Military Displays
- The McKnight Trench
- Bully Beef on a Bun!
 - Kids Zone

"join the activities to honour Canada's Military"



Seats for Soldiers VI



THE ROYAL WESTMINSTER REGIMENT
proudly presents the



6th Annual

SEATS FOR SOLDIERS

W VS A



Thursday, July 3rd
6:00PM >> GAME STARTS AT 7:45

QUEENS PARK MILITARY DISPLAYS & VEHICLES
MILITARY BAND & BBQ

ALL CANADIAN FORCES, VETERANS,
CADETS & THEIR FAMILIES GET IN FREE

WEAR UNIFORMS, REGIMENTAL BLAZERS OR RED TO SUPPORT OUR TROOPS!
THE ROYAL WESTMINSTER REGIMENT celebrating 151 years of proud service to Canada! 1863 - 2014



5th Annual 3rd CAV

RIDE FOR THE FALLEN

Trev Deeley's Motorcyle
1875 Boundry Rd, Vancouver
Registration: 9:30 -10:30
Leave at 11 am

June 21, 2014

Memorial Service :
Afghanistan Memorial Monument
@ 12:30

For more information:
Contact Barry Drews
bdrews@shaw.ca