



Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News July 18, 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. 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

Big Changes Coming 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.

- July 19** - Yorke Island project update presentation
- July 23** - Point Atkinson Tour
- July 27** - 4th Annual Korean War Veterans Day Ceremony
- Sept 09** - WO & Sgts Mess Dinner

World War 2 - 1942

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

July 19th: The U-Boat "Golden Time" off US seaboard ends when the last two U-Boats are withdrawn because of improved operation of convoys. Army Groups A and B continue to make good progress in Southern Russia and have captured Voroshilovgrad and Kamensk.

July 21st: Japanese troops from 18th Army land at Gona off New Guinea. Admiral Leahy becomes Roosevelt's personal Chief of Staff. Auchinleck attempts an attack on the Afrika Korps but the British armour is mishandled – to the disgust of the Australians and New Zealanders who had performed their part of the operation only to see the whole plan collapse.

July 22nd: Roosevelt agrees that Second Front in Europe is not possible this year and will send US troops to North Africa instead. The British get another armoured brigade shredded at Ruweisat Ridge; both armies will now pause to refit themselves and create belts of defences. Japanese troops set out up the Kokoda trail from Buna. Private Arthur Stanley Gurney of the 48th Australian Infantry Battalion sees all the officers in his company go down in an assault at Tel-el-Eisa, Egypt. Going ahead of the stalled attack, he charges the nearest German machinegun crew and bayonets all of them, charges a second and bayonets two of its crew before being knocked down by a grenade; and then recovers and goes after a third. His actions make it possible to resume the assault and his body is recovered. He is posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross.

July 23rd: Japanese troops make contact with a battalion of Australian Militia defending the Kokoda Trail in New Guinea and a grim epic begins – this mountain track high up in the dense Jungle of New Guinea is one of the worst places in the world to wage war. Cordell Hull urges creation of an international peacekeeping body by the United Nations after the war.

July 24th: Admiral WD Leahy is appointed Chair of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff.

July 25th: Rostov and 83,000 Soviet soldiers are captured by elements of Army Group A.

Two M777A2 Howitzers Arrive in India

Audra Calloway, Picatinny Arsenal Public Affairs June 8, 2017



Marines load another round into their M777 Howitzer during a fire mission to engage simulated enemy targets at Camp Lejeune, N.C., May 16, 2017. The Marines are participating in Burmese Chase, an annual, multi-lateral training exercise between US armed forces and NATO members. The Marines are with 2nd Battalion, 10th Marine Regiment. (US Marine Corps photo by Pfc. Taylor W. Cooper) (Photo Credit: US Army)

PICATINNY ARSENAL, N.J. -- Two M777A2 howitzers arrived in India May 19 in preparation for live fire testing that will enable engineers to create firing tables compatible with Indian ammunition. Their arrival heralds the completion of an early milestone established in a Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) Foreign Military Sales (FMS) signed by US Department of Defense and the Indian Ministry of Defence December 2016 that will eventually lead to delivery of 145 M777A2s to the Indian government commencing in late 2018. BAE Systems Inc., is the prime contractor for the M777A2 India program and the company will manage the

firing table effort, working alongside the US Government and Indian Government. "The successful build, shipping and clearance of the howitzers for shipment to India reflect the close engagement of the US Department of Defense, the India Ministry of Defence and BAE Systems that will make this partnership successful," said Jim Shields, the Program Executive Officer Ammunition.

The US Army and Marine Corps' M777A2 howitzer program is managed by the Joint Project Manager Towed Artillery Systems (PM-TAS) located at Picatinny Arsenal NJ. PM-TAS is part of the Program Executive Office Ammunition (Army) and the Program Executive Office Land Systems located at Quantico, VA (Marine Corps). PM-TAS contract support is provided by Army Contracting Command -- New Jersey (ACC-NJ) located at Picatinny Arsenal. The howitzer components and subassemblies will be manufactured in the US and U.K. and then shipped to India to be assembled at the final Assembly Integration, Test (AIT) facility. The cannon assembly will be manufactured at US Army Watervliet Arsenal, New York and provided as Government Furnished Equipment (GFE). Other US based contractors providing GFE include Seiler Manufacturing in St. Louis, Missouri and Triumph Actuation Systems in Bloomfield, Connecticut.

In addition to benefiting US manufacturing, the FMS allows the US Army to save money. "The US fleet of howitzers is now in sustainment, so this LOA gives us production dollars and allows us to keep a knowledgeable workforce on staff. We also benefit from lower costs of spare parts," Chris Hatch, Deputy PM TAS explained. "Now that the howitzer parts will be back in production, instead of making one or two spare parts when the US needs them, we are making 145 of all the components. As long as the production line is going, the US military and taxpayers reap the benefits of lower costs." In addition to providing the howitzers, PEO Ammunition and BAE Systems will provide technical manuals, training programs, and engineering support to develop firing tables so that the Indian Army can fire their own ammunition. Gun and spare parts deliveries are scheduled to begin in September 2018. PM TAS will also begin training the Indian Army on the howitzers at that time. Besides being reliable and battle-proven, the M777A2 howitzer is lightweight, which allows it be easily airlifted by helicopter in mountainous terrain, such as the Himalayas in India. It was the world's first 155 mm howitzer to weigh less than 10,000 lbs, a weight reduction achieved through innovative use of titanium and aluminum alloys.

Who's Who and What's What in the Canadian Defence Sector

David Pugliese Esprit de Corps magazine July 12, 2017

Davie Shipbuilding says that its Resolve-class auxiliary oiler replenishment (AOR) vessel is heading into its final stages. The company announced May 1 that the "accommodation block" for the ship had arrived. The accommodation module was built in Europe by Almaco. "While 85 per cent of the entire project was completed in Canada, the approximately 15 per cent we outsourced to Finland was in an area where Canada is no longer at the cutting edge and that is in marine accommodation outfitting," explained Spencer Fraser, CEO of Federal Fleet Services.

“Through the partnership with Almaco, there is a technology transfer which will result in the development of a new production line at Davie dedicated to the fabrication of pre-outfitted accommodation modules for future programs.” Alex Vicefield, chairman of Davie Shipbuilding added, “This is not just about allowing us to meet the fast-track schedule to deliver Canada an urgently-needed naval supply ship. This is about developing a new set of skills which doesn’t currently exist in the Canadian shipbuilding industry.” He noted the project is a demonstration of how shipbuilding programs can be delivered rapidly and at a significantly lower cost by building ship sections at different sites for assembly at a central location.



Federal Fleet Services is in the final stages of converting a European-built containership into an auxiliary oiler replenishment (AOR) ship for the Royal Canadian Navy. According to Project Resolve, the ship will be able to assist with humanitarian assistance and disaster relief (HADR) in addition to performing

replenishment at sea for task groups. (CNW group, Davie shipbuilding)

The conversion of the commercial vessel Asterix into a Resolve-class AOR involved stripping the modern vessel down to its bare hull and main propulsion system and then rebuilding the entire ship to military specifications, Davie noted. The conversion was designed and engineered in Canada and incorporates Canadian naval technology such as an Integrated Navigation and Tactical Bridge System from OSI in Vancouver, a STREAM-type replenishment-at-sea system from Hepburn Engineering in Ontario, and an entire Integrated Platform Management System from L3 MAPPS in Montreal, Davie said. Pratt & Whitney Canada (P&WC) celebrated the production of its 100,000th engine in May. The firm noted the milestone is a testament its longevity and leadership in the global aerospace market. P&WC, a subsidiary of United Technologies Corp., has 60,000 in-service engines operated by 12,300 customers in more than 200 countries and territories worldwide. The firm pointed out that its engine families span across general aviation, regional turboprops, business aviation, civil helicopters and auxiliary power units and total 730 million flight hours logged. Pratt & Whitney Canada’s reach is so extensive that every second a P&WC-powered aircraft takes off or lands somewhere on the planet

Lockheed Martin Canada has been shortlisted by the Finnish Defence Forces (FDF) to compete for the role of Combat Systems Contractor for the Finnish Navy’s new corvette program, known as Squadron 2020. Four ice-capable Squadron 2020 vessels are being designed to replace the Finnish Rauma-class fast-attack missile boats and Hämeenmaa-class minelayers

which will reach the end of their life-cycle by the mid-2020s. In December 2016, the FDF issued a qualification solicitation to 12 international combat system integration companies. The FDF has now shortlisted three companies to move forward over the next year in a competition. The selected Combat Systems Contractor will work with the native shipyard, Rauma Marine Constructions, to deliver the new ships. “This is a fantastic testament to our Canadian-developed CMS 330 and integration capability — further validation of our world-leading offer in the international naval systems market,” Rosemary Chapdelaine, vice president and general manager of Lockheed Martin Canada RMS (Rotary and Missions Systems), said in a statement. “Work on this program would be performed in our Kanata, Montreal, and Halifax locations; including manufacturing of the combat management system hardware in our production facility in Ottawa as well as software and systems development, integrated systems testing and trials in our Montreal and Halifax facilities,” she added.

DCNS delivered the FREMM multi-mission frigate Auvergne to the French Navy, as stipulated in the contract, on April 11. “The delivery of the FREMM Auvergne represents an opportunity to applaud the industrial and technological prowess of DCNS and its subcontractors. The frigate Auvergne illustrates our capacity to produce and deliver on time a series of front-line combat vessels to satisfy the needs of our client navies,” Nicolas Gaspard, director of the FREMM program at DCNS, said in a statement. On completion, the FREMM program will represent the construction of 10 vessels on the DCNS Lorient site, of which eight are for the French Navy. Six FREMM are to be delivered to the French Navy before the end of 2019. DCNS is currently completing the FREMM Bretagne, which was floated on September 16, 2016, and is pursuing the assembly of the FREMM Normandie. Work has already started on the ninth FREMM in the series, the Alsace, which will be one of the two FREMMs with strengthened anti-aircraft capacities, whose deliveries are scheduled before 2022. Davie Shipbuilding is once again highlighting its Project Resolute — a plan to provide Canada with the world’s four most powerful, privately-owned multi-role icebreakers at what it says is a fraction of the cost of building from scratch. The firm is promoting their design as an affordable and timely solution to meet the Canadian Coast Guard capability shortages. Project Resolute was developed as part of an official solicitation from the government of Canada seeking solutions to meet our country’s icebreaking and oil-spill response capability requirements.

Rheinmetall AG announced it has won two important first orders for protecting sensitive government infrastructure from aerial drones. In Switzerland, the central prison in Lenzburg and the inter-cantonal penitentiary in Bostadel have contracted with the Düsseldorf-based high-tech group to install drone detection equipment known as the Radshield System. Consisting of an array of video cameras, infrared sensors and radars, these sophisticated surveillance systems will monitor the grounds and airspace of these facilities day and night, detecting any flying object — not just drones but also model airplanes and balloons, Rheinmetall noted in a news release. “Due to go into operation soon, these systems will make a significant contribution to countering attempts to smuggle in contraband such as weapons, drugs, tools and mobile phones,” the firm added. In addition, the system can also detect objects thrown over walls and fences, even when they measure only a few centimetres in diameter. Drone intrusions are on

the rise around the world and in recent years there has been an upsurge in the use of remotely controlled aerial drones to fly contraband into prisons, the company added.

Rosborough Boats will construct two of their Rough Water 8.5-metre rigid hull inflatable boats (RHIB) for each of the six AOPS vessels being constructed at Irving Shipbuilding's Halifax Shipyard. ADGA Group received a recent contract to provide expertise to DND with the implementation of SSC Telecommunication and Network Transformation across the Defence department and Canadian military. Jean-Pierre Lachance, president of ADGA Group, said the firm is "proud to provide professional services to assist the transition of DND/CAF employees to Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) telephony." L3 WESCAM has joined forces with Taqnia Defense and Security Technology Co. (DST). In February, the two companies signed a long-term service centre agreement to open a WESCAM Authorized Service Center (WASC) in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. DST is wholly owned by Saudi Development and Investment Technology Company (Taqnia), which is 100 per cent owned by the Saudi Arabian Public Investment Fund (PIF). DST's objectives are to establish, develop, produce, and transfer defence and security technologies in cooperation with strategic international and national partners.

The Ross Rifle Paradigm

Vincent J. Curtis Esprit de Corps magazine July 6, 2017



The chronic problem of the Ross was jamming"

The story of the Ross rifle is of a great Canadian idea that turned into failure because of a lack of experience. The Ross rifle was the brainchild of Sir Charles Ross and Sir Sam Hughes, who would serve as Minister of Militia and Defence from 1911 to 1916.

Both men had served in the Boer War, and came away impressed with the long-range accuracy of the Mauser Model 1895. The Boers' Mauser outclassed the British long Lee Enfield, which sported a 30-inch barrel. Ross and Hughes had come away from South Africa with the impression that, in the next war, long-range rifle marksmanship would play a crucial role in the control of the battlefield.

Ross was an excellent marksman, and he had an amateur engineer's interest in rifle design. A wealthy Scottish nobleman, Ross had the money to be able to build a manufacturing plant that could put his engineering ideas into practice. His big idea was to mate a straight-pull bolt action

to a long, heavy barrel. Add a sweet trigger, and Kumbaya! Ross, however, lacked the practical experience and single-mindedness of a John Moses Browning. At the time of the Boer War, the Canadian militia was armed with the single shot .303 calibre Martini-Henry. The Canadian government determined to re-arm the militia with bolt-action, magazine-fed repeaters. Inexplicably, the British government refused to provide a license to manufacture the Lee Enfield in Canada, and this gave Ross and Hughes their opportunity. Ross was awarded, in 1903, a contract to supply 12,000 rifles to the Canadian government. The Ross was always an excellent target rifle. But like all really new systems, it had teething problems, some of which were not discovered before its first use in combat. Outside experts had already labelled the Ross as a target rifle masquerading as a military one; but Hughes disagreed and was influential enough to prevent a serious review of the Ross, one that would endanger its quality as a marksman's rifle. Because of Canada's meagre defence budget, military exercises were never large or serious enough to test the Ross in realistic battlefield conditions, tests that might have forced attention to the Ross's shortcomings.

The chronic problem of the Ross was jamming. The Ross was chambered for match-grade Canadian ammunition, made on the small end of the .303-inch cartridge's specifications. A close-fitting chamber improved accuracy. Hence, when the Ross was fed trooper-grade British ammunition made in a new war factory, hard extractions became inevitable. Reaming out the chambers and drilling out the rear aperture sight for the non-marksman did not solve the other problems of the Ross. Engineering and metallurgical problems led to more jamming issues. The soft steel of the interrupted thread bolt head allowed the left rear thread to bend when struck hard against the bolt stop. Thus, one hard extraction kicked open led to more hard extractions, or a failure to close into battery. When these were fixed, the Ross, with a 30.5-inch heavy barrel, was heavier, unbalanced, and longer than the British SMLE Mk III, with its shorter 25-inch barrel. But after shortening the heavy barrel by five inches, the Ross became balanced, and lighter, and handier than the Lee Enfield. By this time, however, the damage was done; the Ross's battlefield reputation was in ruins. Only the snipers stuck with the Ross. If the Ross of mid-1916 had been the Ross of mid-1914, Canadian infanteers would have carried the Ross rifle all through the First World War, Second World War, and Korea. But because of lack of experience, numerous little problems became showstoppers, until the damage was done. America's experience with the revolutionary M-16 was not unlike Canada's with the Ross. What was fine in America turned out to be problematic in Vietnam. But America stuck with the M-16 and overcame its problems; and now an M-16 design has served as the American infantry rifle for longer than anything else since the revolution.

Canada is preparing to spend \$26-billion or more on a new Navy. The plan is to build the ships in Canada. Whatever experience and institutional memory Canada had in building warships disappeared decades ago, through lack of work. Canada is in the same position with respect to warships that she was with the Ross infantry rifle. Canadian draftsmen can draw anything you ask for, and workmen can build anything drawn for them. But is a combination of great ideas going to work in actual war? What are the hidden pitfalls that have to be looked out for? Lacking experience, neither our shipbuilders nor our naval architects can know.

Russian War Monument Turns Out to Be Radioactive

By News from Elsewhere.....as found by BBC Monitoring 6 July 2017



Children enjoyed playing on the gun installation

Image copyright Dmitry Surin/Vkontakte

A Soviet-era anti-aircraft gun in a public park in Russia's far north has been leaking radiation over 150 times the safe level, it seems. It only came to light recently, although the Second World War monument has been on public display in the city of Arkhangelsk for a good four years. The discovery was made by local man Dmitry Surin, who told BBC Monitoring that he had decided to check the city's main landmarks with his portable radiation counter "out of sheer interest". He certainly did not expect to see such high figures, and promptly shared his findings on the popular social network VKontakte. The park, commemorating the victory over Nazi Germany, is popular with locals and tourists, and children especially like clambering over the gun installation.

Dmitry rang the Emergencies Ministry and was surprised with the swift reaction. "They took me seriously, and the incident response team arrived within half an hour. The gun was removed by midnight," he said. People on social media have reacted with dismay to the news that the monument was dangerous. "It was standing there for years, and kids were constantly climbing on it. It's horrible," said Pavel Zyukov on VKontakte. As to why the installation is radioactive, Dmitry thinks it's a "matter of radioactive parts that somebody forgot to remove before putting the gun on display". The city mayor's office says the gun was acquired from the Defence Ministry in 2013 and had "passed all the required checks", the local Karel Novosti website reports. The gun has now been taken to an Emergencies Ministry base outside the city, and will undergo further checks. Dmitry himself takes a philosophical approach - "It could happen anywhere, but I wouldn't worry about it too much, or else you go mad."

The War Diary of C31 L/Sgt Charles D Phelan, A Battery, RCHA 1939 - 1945

Chapter 9. Hospital, Convalescent Camp, Camp Borden

24 Mar 1941. I was undressing for bed when I felt dizzy, nauseated and suddenly passed out. The next thing I knew I was laying on my bed and How Munro was trying to pour a cup of tea

into me. I had a terrific collection of pains and couldn't comfortably lay, sit, or stand. The TSM sent for the MO but he wouldn't come. He sent his orderly who took one look and decided it was beyond him. They rolled me onto a stretcher and put me in the back of an open 15 cwt truck. Then they bumped me to the RAP where the MO condescended to have a look at me. Then he phoned for an ambulance and I began a merry ride to the ADS, the MDS, and the CCS. At each place, the MO took a look at me and passed me on to the next. Finally, I reached a hospital, but after about 45 minutes a nurse bundled me up in a sweater, scarf, socks and mitts, and another ambulance took me to No. 1 Canadian General Hospital near Bramshott. Here I was put into bed again and was wheeled from ward to ward. I took root in a ward with about 30 beds, mostly occupied. Before long the MOs started to look me over. They included a colonel, a major, three captains, and half a dozen looies. They prodded and listened but made no comments.

26 Mar. The Regiment's C of E Chaplain, Capt Johnson, came to see me, and brought me a few packs of K of C cigarettes. That shows the way the chaplains worked together, and we boys appreciated it. Our chaplain looked after many of the affairs of men of all faiths.

27 Mar. After a few more examinations and an X-ray the MO told me my trouble. It had a name a mile long, (*a Specialist I know said it sounds like a 'spontaneous pneumothorax' Ed*) but meant that an air sac had worked its way through the base of my lung and had travelled about 6 or 7 inches. It would be alright, he said, in about three weeks.

31 Mar. The Duke of Kent paid a visit to the hospital and spoke to a number of patients. He asked me where I came from and remarked that I'd probably been to France. When I agreed he said: "Just long enough to be bombed, eh?" Far be it from me to be hard to get along with, so I let it go.

8 Apr. After a persistent heckling on my part, the MO let me get up. I was given a set of hospital blues. These were a weird outfit consisting of a blue flannel coat, pants and vest, roughly cut on civilian lines. A white shirt and red tie completed the chic outfit.

11 Apr. Some of us were sent to convalescent camp. We went first by ambulance, then by train, and lastly by truck to No 1 Cdn Convalescent Camp, RCAMC, Dolphin Camp, Brixham, South Devon. This camp was right on the seashore, and consisted of a large main building and a number of "shelleys" – cabins to me. I had shelley B22 to myself. Half an hour's walk took us to Brixham, an old fishing town. Many of the fisherfolk were Belgians who had escaped to England when Belgium fell. They brought their boats and gear with them and are carrying on with their fishing.

17 Apr. I was up for medical review. I told the MO I felt fine, but he said to stick around for another week as "there's no hurry". My God, that's what is wrong with this war. Everyone say: "There's no hurry". If they'd get a move on maybe we could get this blue pencil war over and won!

18 Apr. I was moved to the adjoining St Mary's Camp. This was a camp for those about to leave. It was a duty camp which supplied guards and fatigue parties.

29 Apr. I was on guard duty when I spotted a glow of fire. I gave the alarm and the camp was roused. It was discovered that the Colonel's bungalow was on fire. The camp fire brigade turned extinguishers on the fire, but they didn't stand a chance as the building was blazing fiercely. By 0430 hrs the fire was out due mainly to the fact that the only thing left standing was the brick chimney.

6 May. A party of us left by train for Camp Borden. We checked in and I was sent to the holding unit, 1 CAHU. The next day my kit was checked and I got a new uniform and several brushes. I also started an intensive campaign to get back to the Regiment.

23 May. Finally, I was put on a draft back to the Regiment. We got in late in the afternoon. The next day I was posted to "B" sub, "A" Troop, my former sub-section. I drew blankets and was soon settled down to the old routine.

Chapter 10. On Leave in Blackpool and London

2 Jun, 1941. I was handed my leave pass and warrant. I got away to a quick start, reached London by early evening, and I went to see the Bird family. The bomb damage in that area was unbelievable! Rows of houses had been completely burned out. Whole panes of glass were a novelty. I had no idea how bad the damage was until I saw for myself. That evening I took the train to Blackpool. It was packed, and I and some British soldiers stood or sat on the floor for the 7-hour trip.

3 Jun. As soon as I detrained I started to look for a Service Club, but there was none in Blackpool. I ran into an R.A. gunner on guard duty who took me to his Bdr. He suggested I go with them to their billets to talk to their landlady. They were off duty at 0700 hrs and we went to their billets. The landlady gave me breakfast of bacon and eggs, toast, jam, and tea. Then she said that as the Sgt was on leave she could rent me his room. I inquired as to the cost, and she said: "The same as for the rest of the boys, 3/3 per day." So, for about 75 cents a day I had a private room, breakfast, dinner, tea, and late lunch. Not bad, eh? After breakfast, I went for a walk along the promenade stretching the whole length of the city. Along the shore side of the promenade there was a big Amusement Park and a number of penny arcades. In the evening, I took in a good variety show called "On With The Show". I really enjoyed it.

4 Jun. I visited the Tower, which had a good aquarium, a fair zoo, a floor show, and dancing to a swell band. I teamed up with a Brit Tank Corps chap and we had quite a time.

5 - 6 Jun. We toured the penny arcades and shooting galleries, attempted to roller skate, and raced around on the midget motor cars. As my cash was getting low, I decided to go back to London, so I could go broke closer to my billets.

7 - 9 Jun. I reached London at 0500 hrs and went to the YMCA for a bite to eat, then to the Beaver Club. Here there was a large selection of Canadian newspapers, which even included the Kingston Whig Standard. On Sunday, I went to Mass and then went on a picnic organized by the Beaver Club at the home of Lord and Lady Ashley-Cooper. We spent some time admiring their very expansive flower gardens, and some of us went rowing on their private lake. A good lunch was served by some Beaver Club girls. The next day I got free tickets to see two very good shows, "Four Mothers", and "Escape to Glory". I then took the train and arrived back at the billets around midnight.

Vancouver Artillery Association Yearbook Updates

The war diaries updates from 100 years ago continue on our What's New page
<http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new>

There was a lot of activity in the 2017 yearbook. The Aldergrove Fair, More Canada Day photos and videos, Brian Cormier working hard in Gaspesie.
<http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/2017.html>

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

Who Is It



Last Week: A few reasonable guesses were sent but only a couple thought it was London sometime in WW2 - which it is. We believe the picture was taken from the tower of Westminster Cathedral and you can see the dome of St Paul's faintly in the middle distance. Thanks to all who replied for joining in.

This Week: Well, we've reached a milestone. This is the two hundredth edition of our little quiz. The column was originally suggested by MGen (ret'd) Stu McDonald as a way to get information on the many photos in our museum's collection. We needed your input because the system used by the late Vic Stevenson to identify photos went with him when he passed away. Fortunately, our museum staff has now figured out a way to retrieve that information (not through psychic contact, I hasten to add), but it's time-consuming. In any case, we thank all of you for your help, and look forward to another 200 quizzes (yikes!)

So, this week's photo, while not a complete mystery, lacks some background information. Take a close look at the scene, and you will see our stalwart lads in khaki being watched by loyal



subjects of the Empire. Our questions are as follow: can you come up with a date for the photo? Where do you think this is? Are you able to identify the famous (or not) fighting unit shown here hard at work? And, have you ever seen another photo from what might be the same event? (hint: if you have a copy of “Vancouver Defended”, by the famous historian P Moogk, that would help) Send whatever you have, provided it is legal and polite, to the editor, bob.mugford@outlook.com or to the author, John Redmond (johnd._redmond@telus.net). Thank you!

From the ‘Punitary’

What's the difference between a guitar and a fish? You can't tuna fish!

Murphy’s Other Laws

You will always get the greatest recognition for the job you least like.

Quotable Quotes

You only live once, but if you do it right, once is enough. *Mae West*



Wednesday Lunches

Have you been down to Bessborough Armoury lately?

When was the last time you were at the

15th 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.



Leon Jensen OMM CD

President – Vancouver Artillery Association

Will be providing an update on the

Yorke Island Conservancy Project

A partnership between

BC Parks

and

The Vancouver Artillery Association

Bessborough Armoury

Wednesday 19 July 2017

13:00 hours

Join us for lunch at 12:00 - Visit the Regimental Museum at



CANADA 150 TOUR of POINT ATKINSON LIGHT STATION

Lighthouse Park Preservation Society and West Vancouver Historical Society invite you to join a free guided tour of the light station grounds. Learn about the link between the lighthouse and Canada's confederation. Climb the steps to the base of the lighthouse (the tower will not be open). Enter the Fog Alarm museum to learn about its inner workings and the role of the lighthouse keeper. Sit inside the Power House to view a short slide show on the presence of the military during WWII.

For more information about the tour and to register please email pointatkinsonpals@gmail.com

TOUR DATES

Sunday May 14

Sunday June 18

Sunday July 23

Sunday August 13

Sunday Sept. 3

TOUR TIMES

1:00 pm & 3:00 pm

Registration required
Limit 20 per tour



COMMUNITY FOUNDATIONS OF CANADA
FONDTIONS COMMUNAUTAIRES DU CANADA
all for community. ensemble pour tous.



CANADA 150

Canada

4th Annual Korean War Veterans Day Ceremony



SPECIAL INVITATION

The Korean War Commemorative Alliance
cordially invites you to

The 4th annual Korean War Veterans Day Ceremony

To mark the 64th Anniversary of the Korean War Armistice

Thursday, July 27th, 2017

10:30am Wreath-laying Ceremony

**Location: "Ambassador of Peace" Korean War Memorial in
Burnaby's Central Park
(Boundary Road and East 46th Avenue)**

Light lunch provided by the Burnaby Firefighters following the ceremony

Kindly RSVP your attendance to reg-asst-martin@outlook.com

Office of the Honourable Senator Yonah Martin
Deputy Leader of the Opposition in the Senate
reg-asst-martin@outlook.com / 613-947-4078
<http://yonahmartin.sencanada.ca>

WO & Sgts ANNUAL MESS DINER

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

*Cordially invite you
to their*

ANNUAL MESS DINNER

Saturday, 9th September 2017

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

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

RSVP required by 30st August 2017
to the Mess Treasurer, (*Sgt Cooley*)
2025 West 11th Ave,
Vancouver BC V6J 2C7
Email: james.cooley@forces.gc.ca
Telephone: 604-666-4331

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

Okanagan Military Tattoo 2017 - Vernon 29-30 July 2017

Wrap Up A
TATTOO
This Holiday Season!

OKANAGAN
MILITARY
TATTOO
2017

July 29th 7PM
& 30th 2PM

SPECIAL OFFER!
Purchase 3 tickets
Receive the 4th FREE!

Special Offer Only Through Ticketseller.
Call 250-549-SHOW(7469) Until Dec. 31st 2016

www.okanagantattoo.ca    