



Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News May 21, 2019

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

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

Wednesday Lunches - We need your support to keep the lunches going. Hope all you regular attendees can keep coming. The Mess serves 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 and friends. Dress - Jacket and tie, equivalent for Ladies. For serving personnel, uniform of the day is always acceptable at lunch.

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

- May 22** Churchill Society Annual Banquet and Speaker
- May 26** Artillery Day - 2472 (15 Fd RCA) Cadet Corps Mess Dinner
- Jun 08** 2472 (15 Fd RCA) Cadet Corps Annual Ceremonial Review
39 CER D-Day Mess Dinner

World War 2 – 1944

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

May 22nd: In Italy, US II Corps continues to advance north along route 7 and the coastal roads, while the French grab Pico as the Germans and Canadians engage in a savage dogfight in the Liri Valley. US destroyers bombard Wake Island. In New Guinea, Japanese counterattacks on the Americans at Aitape force some minor withdrawals. US submarines notice the Japanese buildup in the Sulu Sea and start scoring hits on destroyers and tankers. Ahmadiyya Jabrayilov is a Soviet officer and a Communist Party member – the very sort of POW that the Germans send to concentration camps for extermination, but this Azeri agronomist is resolute, slippery, and learns very quickly – which is why he survives and manages to escape. Today, he joins a French partisan band and a raw talent for devious ambush and outrageous impersonation of

German officers quickly emerges. By 1946, he has become a personal friend of Charles De Gaulle and earned the Croix de Guerre and the Legion d'honneur (another honour – the 10,000 Reichsmark reward for his capture goes uncollected). However, he returns to the Soviet Union where he avoids a sojourn in the Gulags but is stripped of his decorations and relegated to an obscurity which lasts until Charles de Gaulle's first state visit to the USSR.

May 23rd: The 'Beached Whale' of the Anzio beachhead gets active as US VI Corps stages a vigorous attack on Cisterna; while further to the south the Canadian Corps hacks through the Senger Line. The Japanese are proving troublesome in New Guinea at Arare and Aitape. Carrier strikes follow up the destroyer attack on Wake Island. T/Sgt Van T Barfoot of the 45th Infantry Division near Carano Italy has been busy today. First, he takes three machinegun posts and 17 prisoners by himself; later when a three Pzkw IV tanks attack his position, he knocks out one with a bazooka and drives the other two off, then he advances and destroys an abandoned German gun, and finally takes two seriously wounded men some 1,700 yards to an aid station. He is a Second Lieutenant when he receives his Medal of Honor.

May 24th: In Italy, the Canadian Corps takes Pontecorvo and reaches the Melfa River; US II Corps takes Terracina from 29th Panzergrenadier Division, VI Corps continues to attack at Cisterna; and Kesselring is authorized to withdraw all of his troops to the Caesar Line. Japanese troops stage counterattacks on the Americans and Chinese south of Myitkyina. A lone company of the Canadian, Royal Westminster Regiment hangs on to its bridgehead over the Melfa River for five hours until reinforced. The Germans recognize that Major John Keefer Mahony, the company commander, is the soul of this stubborn defence and wound him three times; but he continues to direct his men. He is later awarded the Victoria Cross.

May 25th: Fallschirmjager drop in on Tito's HQ in Bosnia, and he and his entourage narrowly escape. US II and VI Corps link up, but Clark puts his main effort into bagging Rome rather than (as Field Marshal Alexander has ordered) cutting off the bulk of the German 10th Army – which is still heavily engaged by the British and Canadians. US Troops in New Guinea cross the Tirfoam River. Italy's top scoring fighter ace (19 confirmed kills), Sergeant Major Luigi Gorrini is shot down and injured while fighting American P-47s for the Italiana Aeronautica Nazionale Repubblicana and never flies again. In 1958 he is awarded the Gold Medal for Military Valor for his wartime exploits.

May 26th: German resistance stiffens around Anzio again, while the other Allied Corps continue to muscle their way forward and take Monte Cairo, Piedmonte, Aquino, San Giovanni (the Canadians), Roccasecca (British X Corps) and Priverno (US II Corps) – the last shreds of the Gustav Line defences are gone.

May 27th: US 3rd Division holds Ardena despite heavy counterattacks north of Anzio. The US 41st Division lands on Biak Island off New Guinea where light resistance belies the fact that 11,000 Japanese troops are waiting for them.

May 28th: The Germans withdraw to the Caesar line but leave enough rearguards and demolition parties to keep the Allied advance past the Senger line at a cautious pace. General MacArthur announces that the New Guinea campaign is over, but the embattled American troops at Biak (one battalion of who are having a truly rough day thanks to the Japanese) and Arare might beg to differ. American bombers launch 113 glide bombs outside of Cologne, 43 reach the city.

‘Blue Beret’ Parade Held at Bessborough Armoury.

On Wednesday 15 May 2019, 5th Field Regiment (RCA) and 15th Field Regiment (RCA) officially changed berets from Army Green to Army Blue. In total, 16,000 new berets are being issued in a process that began in March 2019. The dark blue berets are a shade known officially as “Army Blue” and are being issued to members of The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery (RCA), Royal Canadian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers (RCEME), Royal Canadian Corps of Signals (RCCS), and Canadian Intelligence Corps (C Int C).



Members of the 15th Field Regiment prepare to put on their new berets

Photo by Pte Daniel Pereira – 39 CBG Public Affairs

“We Gunners are honoured by the restoration of our distinctive blue beret and look forward to wearing it proudly alongside our

RCCS, RCEME and C Int C comrades-in-arms,” said Brigadier-General (Retired) J.J. Selbie, Colonel Commandant of The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery.

The blue beret is part of the overall initiative to reconnect the Canadian Army with its past. Blue berets were last worn by members of the Canadian Army back in the late 60s. Numerous symbolic changes include the return to the Royal title for certain Services and Corps, the return to distinctive ranks, the divisional system, the restoration of camp flags, pennants and the official recognition of traditional titles such as "Gunner" and "Bombardier", which had officially been abolished, but whose use was perpetuated by the Artillery itself. In the specific case of artillery, the wearing of the distinctive beret marks a return to the golden age of artillery, the Second World War, the Korean War, as well as the identification with iconic personalities such as General Guy Simonds.

Presentation of 12 Fd Regt Memorial Shell Casing

Maj (Ret'd) Peter Moogk, Curator 15 Fd Regimental Museum 18 May 2019

On 15 May LCol J Pierre Lajoie CD, as Commanding Officer of 15 Fd, was presented with an engraved 25-pdr shell casing that had been recovered from the Falaise Gap, close to the former gun lines of the 12th Field Artillery Regiment, RCA. The occasion was to mark the 75th anniversary of the D-Day landing in Normandy in which the 12th Fd participated, providing continuous fire support for the advancing Canadian infantry.



*L-R: HLCol Don Foster, the CO LCol Pierre Lajoie, Mrs Susan Moogk, museum Archivist and Sgt (Ret'd) Ralph Webb
Photo by Pte Daniel Pereira –
39 CBG Public Affairs*

The sponsors of this presentation were those with family members in the 12th Fd: HLCol Don Foster, whose father, Gnr Donald H Foster, was a signaller in the Regiment, Sgt [Ret'd] Ralph Webb, whose father Lt Col Roland Webb, DSO, was the 12th's CO, and Susan Moogk, a cousin of Capt Richard Le Sueur MiD, who was wounded while acting as a FOO in March 1945. The engraved shell casing will be on display, temporarily, in an exhibit case by the Regimental Museum's entrance.

Presentation of RUSI Vancouver Plaque



At the RUSI AGM on May 8th, President Cam Cathcart presented a RUSI Vancouver Plaque to Col (ret'd) Keith Maxwell OMM CD in appreciation for his contributions towards greater understanding of Canada's military history.

Keith has run several successful military history seminars and recently gave a well received talk on Canada's role in Bomber Command during WW2.

Wiring the Tactical Vest

Reimagining the role of connectivity in communications, sensing, and protection of ground forces. *Wim Vanheertum, Director, Product Management May 7, 2019*

Military organizations around the world have been working on the seemingly impossible task of reducing the size and weight of soldiers' equipment while simultaneously increasing functionality and power. For engineers dealing with connectivity issues, this means smaller and smaller connectors, cables and devices. Weight is a particularly vital consideration for the dismounted soldier, who typically carries more than 80 lbs. Given that each soldier wears a backpack, body armor, and carries weaponry and ammunition, finding a desired 20 – 25 per cent reduction in weight requires rethinking the design and packaging of electronic and communications equipment. For instance, night vision, targeting systems, smartphones, GPS, tactical computers and communications equipment could be integrated into a very functional and reliable subsystem, requiring an array of cables, harnesses, and connectors. All of this equipment is necessary, so prime contractors must work with component partners to find ways to lose small amounts of weight in each component so they can achieve a significant weight loss. Fischer Connectors is taking a radical approach to making that weight loss happen, using its new Fischer Freedom™ Series connector, and working with a variety of vest manufacturers, integrators and sensor manufacturers to reimagine the approach to the tactical vest.

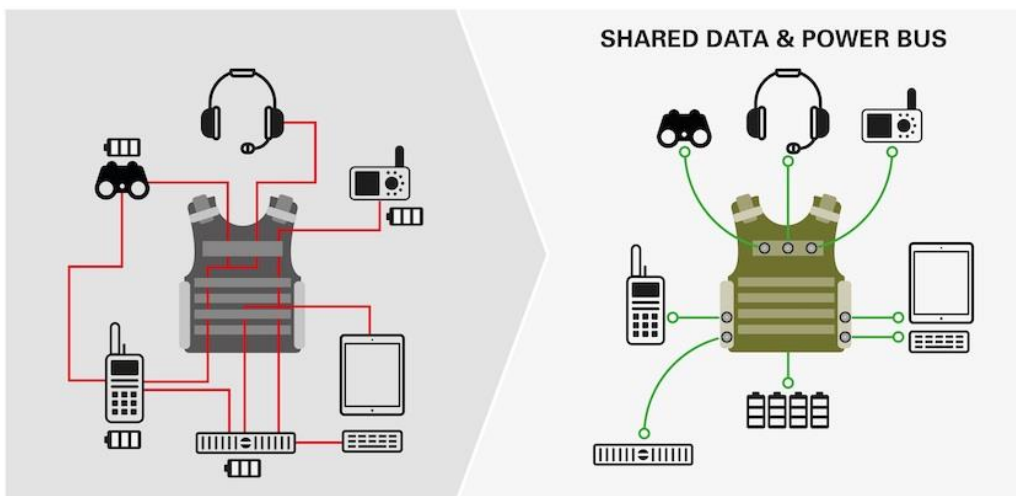


Image: Fischer Connectors

The concept is simple: integrate a distributed data and power bus into the tactical vest, eliminating the need for external wires or breakout cables that currently weigh down the soldier. Receptacles are sewn

into the vest and attached into the bus connect to devices and deliver power and signal. A single battery pack powers all the devices. Communications gear, sensors, flashlights, cameras, viewfinders, GPS devices, and other essentials can be attached with matching plugs built directly into the device without the use of cables. It's part of the overall trend to integrate more wearable technology into military gear, reducing weight and simplifying the use.

In the case of using a wired vest with an integrated bus, the application has two benefits:

1. There is a single central source of power, eliminating the need for multiple and different batteries in each of the individual devices. This enables miniaturization, better weight distribution and overall weight savings.

- Integrating the plug directly into accessories and devices reduces the need for external wires that could get caught, pulled or cut in critical moments. This also reduces complexity and increases ease of use and flexibility for the soldier in the field.

An example of a tactical vest that can be outfitted with a camera and video screen and can be cabled to headgear for communications. Image: Fischer Connectors



Several companies have already started building vests, devices, and sensors based on these concepts, and are testing them in multiple countries. The wired tactical vest is part of an overall trend toward wearables in defense that is expected to double in the next decade. The award-winning Fischer Freedom™ Series Connector has seven concentric rings on the receptacle allowing for 360-degree mating freedom. The plug with a sealed membrane protects the contact block with an IP68 rating. Sensors can be built into plugs, or plugs can be engineered directly into devices to eliminate cables entirely. The low-profile plug can also be cabled for communications gear and other devices that do not need to be directly connected to the bus for power or signal.



Image: Fischer Connectors

FISCHER **MINIMAX™** SERIES

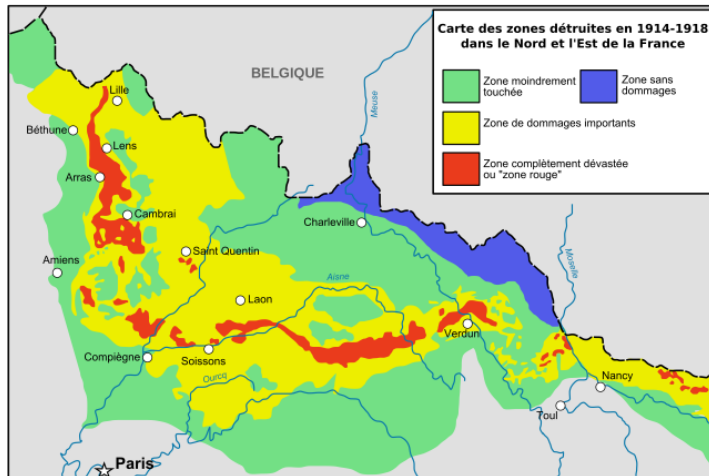


SSC   HDMI™

This new product is a great complement to the Fischer MinMax™ Series, which is designed for signal and power in one small connector, and high-speed data transmission. With these two new product lines, Fischer Connectors has the tools to provide innovative connectivity solutions for tomorrow's soldiers.

The “Red Zone” in France is Still Dangerous

100 years after WWI it is still a No-Go area. *War History Online Shahan Russell Jan 17, 2018*



A map of the Red Zone.

Tinodela – CC BY-SA 2.5

The Zone Rouge (Red Zone) is a region near Verdun, France spanning some 460 square miles of mostly virgin forest – at least on the surface. It’s teeming with history, making it a major tourist attraction and a source of income for locals – yet no one lives there, and nothing is built there. Despite its draw, access is restricted because not everyone who goes in comes out alive. If they do, there’s no guarantee that they’ll do so with all of their limbs intact. Of those who do come out (whole or otherwise), death sometimes takes a while to catch up. This is because of events that took place during World War I. The Germans and the French faced off on the hills north of Verdun-sur-Meuse in north-eastern France two years later in February 1916. On the offensive was the German 5th Army, who were trying to dislodge the Région Fortifiée de Verdun (RFV) and the Second Army garrisons who dug themselves along the right bank of the Muse River. Verdun has long held sentimental value to the French because the area around it held 20 large forts and 40 smaller ones which had protected France’s eastern border for centuries. The Germans were convinced that if they took the area, the French would go berserk and commit everything they had to secure it. In so doing, they’d bleed themselves dry. While it worked, it didn’t go entirely the way the Germans had hoped. The result was one of the longest and bloodiest conflicts – not just within World War I, but in recorded history, as well. Lasting 303 days, the Battle of Verdun cost 377,231 French soldiers their lives and 337,000 German ones – about 70,000 casualties a month. Recent figures suggest, however, that that figure may actually be far higher – some 976,000 deaths and about 1,250,000 seriously injured, if you include civilians.



Rusted shells and munitons in a farmyard near the Bapaume-Albert main road, just after the turning towards Thiepval, France. It is still common, in this area that was part of the Somme battlefields, more than 90 years after World War I, for artillery shells to resurface each year during the harvesting and tilling of the soil.

Carcharoth (Commons) – CC BY-SA 3.0

While the French relied mostly on 75 mm field guns at the outset of the battle for Verdun, the Germans used new inventions notably stormtroopers with flamethrowers. Grenades, machine guns, and poison gas were also introduced, but the favorite used by both sides was high explosive artillery shells designed to obliterate trenches and stone forts. Millions of shells were used, forever changing the landscape. When WWI ended in 1918, the French realized that it would take several

centuries to completely sweep the area clear – some experts suggest it could take between 300 to 700 years, maybe more. Small farming villages used to dot the area, but they’ve all been moved because the government found it cheaper and more practical to do so. Today, all that’s left of these villages are forlorn signs as a bleak reminder of what once was. There are guided “Battle of Verdun” tours, a recreated village complete with trenches, memorial sites, and even restaurants within the Red Zone – but don’t let that fool you. It’s still a dangerous place. The government has set up a Département du Déminage (Department of Mine Clearance), but so far, they’ve only scratched the surface. While some bits look like pristine forest, they hide millions of explosives – both the ones that have gone off, as well as those just waiting for someone or something to set them off. Weapons, helmets, and even skeletal fragments are still being found, something that’s likely to go on for centuries to come and ensure employment for those brave enough to work for the Département du Déminage.



The forest at Mort-Homme, deep in the Red Zone. You are not allowed to stray off the paths because the area is littered with unexploded ordnance. – © War History Online

But explosives, even those already spent, are made out of dangerous chemicals. And remember how they used poison gas? Millions of tons of that gunk compacted together in such a confined area has had an impact on the soil and ground water of the region, resulting in patches where little grows and where animals die. And it’s getting worse. Up until 2004, foresters and hunters were allowed in with special permits till scientists made an awful discovery. Soil analysis in some parts of the Red Zone found arsenic levels of up to 17%. That’s several thousand times higher than in previous decades, meaning those chemicals are acting up, not down.

A very common warning sign on the battlefields of France. © War History Online



The water in the area has also been impacted. Besides an increase in arsenic levels of up to 300 times what scientists consider to be “tolerable” levels, they’ve also found an increase in the non-biodegradable lead from shrapnel. But it’s not just in the water. They have also discovered non-biodegradable lead in some animals, especially wild boars, so that turned the hunters off and with good reason. According to scientists, it can only get worse, not better, because they’ve also confirmed high levels of mercury and zinc. And how long can those substances contaminate water and soil? Up to 10,000 years. While the French government and the EU officially monitor crops harvested in the region and its outskirts, there are many who question the efficacy of their efforts. Some have even suggested that the authorities aren’t doing anything because they’re afraid of the impact to the local economy. There’s also political survival since the French have never been shy about mass protests.



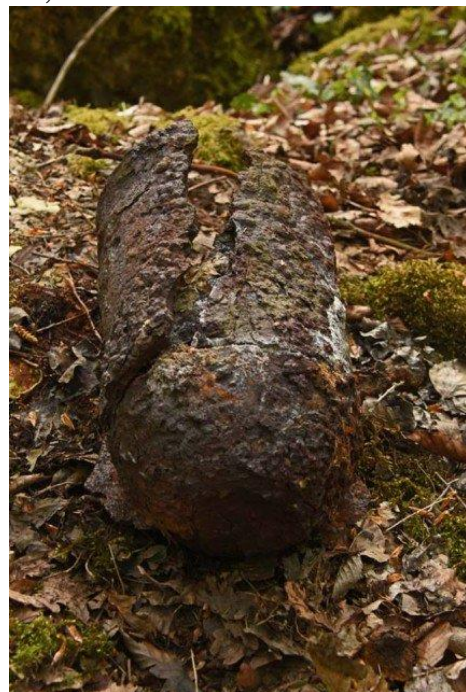
A live shell in a forest near Verdun.

© Mark Barnes / War History Online

Even on the outskirts of the Zone Rouge, however, farmers aren't safe. Not a year passes without someone driving a tractor over an unexploded shell that goes off. Fortunately, there haven't been any casualties in several decades... except for ruined tractors and badly shaken farmers. The real danger, however, comes not from explosive shells. They come from the gas shells – the number one killer of those who work in munitions removal. Despite regular checkups, the build-up of toxins can take a while to detect in the human body. And by the time doctors find it, it can be too late.

This is the business end of a French mortar bomb, one of many that can still be found in the woods around Verdun. © Mark Barnes / War History Online

Another danger lies in the eagerness to reclaim the Red Zone. After the war, cleanup efforts were superficial because the French economy was devastated. Some communities were allowed to rebuild in the Red Zone prematurely, resulting in casualties due to explosives and poisonous chemicals. To exploit war tourism, many restaurants and shops were opened in so-called “safe” areas which were later found to be otherwise. The Battle of Verdun ended a century ago, but it's still devastating the land and still impacting human lives.



Vancouver Artillery Association Yearbook Updates

Artillery Day 2019 – Check out the details for our participation with the Ride to Live event <https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/yearbook-update-20191768481>

Artillery Change of berets <https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/blueberets.html>

Exercise Van Slam <https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/vanslam.html>

More photos added to the Military Gala page <https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/gala-2019.html>

Another update to the Regimental Sergeants Major wall. Have you sponsored an RSM yet?
<https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/regimental-sergeants-major-project.html>

Keep those stories, calendar events and pictures coming! Contact Leon Jensen at
president.vcrgunners@gmail.com

‘Support the Troops’ Offers and Discounts

Most of these require presentation of a military ID or CFOne card, see these websites: -

<http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/support-the-troops.html>

<https://cfappreciation.ca/everyday-discounts>

CAF Personnel Baggage Policies on Canadian Airlines

https://www.cmfmag.ca/get_away/caf-personnel-baggage-policies-on-canadian-airlines/

Who (or What) Is It?

Last Week: On June 7, 1942, the Japanese invaded the Aleutian island of Kiska. The island’s sole inhabitants were the crew of a US Aerological Detail who fled to the hills; most were captured after a few days however, Senior Petty Officer William House managed to remain at large for 50 days. Throughout the following year, the 11th Army Air Force and Navy Patrol Wing 4 dropped seven million pounds of bombs on the Japanese on Kiska. The relentless bombing, coordinated with an Allied blockade, strangled the Japanese supply line to Kiska and Attu and prepared the way for an Allied (American and Canadian) invasion in August 1943. On July 29, 1943, the Japanese forces on Kiska executed a daring escape plan. They wired “Kiska City” with demolition charges and destroyed supplies, ammunition, and buildings. At night, an evacuation fleet of eight warships steamed into Kiska Harbor. In 55 minutes, the entire Japanese force of over 5,000 men boarded the vessels and drifted off silently under the cover of darkness. Nearly 35,000 Allied troops landed on Kiska on August 15, 1943. Allied troops expected to meet a Japanese force several times the size of the one on Attu, and they were prepared for heavy casualties. The men were greeted instead by half a dozen dogs, among them “Explosion,” shown in the picture, who originally belonged to the captured Kiska Aerological Detail and who the Japanese had cared for during the occupation.



This Week: We continue our army theme this week with a big, green, pointy object. As one can see, it is emplaced to defend the expensive, money-laundered condominiums in the background. However, surprisingly, this photo was not taken in Vancouver. In fact, we don’t know where or when the photo was taken, nor what kind of device is pictured. The original photo is one of many collected by our late, much-missed museum founder, Vic Stevenson. Unfortunately, some of Vic’s own photos were not labelled, nor accessioned, so cannot readily

be identified. This is a problem for all museum collections that rely on volunteers. Indeed, even the most professional of institutions can find that some of their photos, and objects are of unknown provenance.

Fans of the beautiful Fiona Bruce (host of BBC's "Antiques Roadshow") will witness such in the most recent episode (available on YouTube, sometimes). A silver leopard from the Royal Artillery Museum, owned by Field Marshal Alan Brooke, 1st Viscount Alanbrooke, was of unknown origin and use until an antiques expert (otherwise known as "an old geek") was able to identify it as a commemorative snuffbox.



So, the lesson we have learned from this week's column is to label and identify everything. By the way, use pencil, and write on the back of the photo, near the edge. Never use a pen! If you know what and where this noisy thing is,

send your answer to the editor, Bob Mugford (bob.mugford@outlook.com), or the author, John Redmond (johnd.redmond@telus.net).

From the 'Punitentary'

What's more amazing than a talking dog? A spelling bee.

Murphy's Other Laws

If it's stupid but it works... it's not stupid.

Quotable Quotes

Start with what is right rather than what is acceptable. - Franz Kafka

Churchill Society Annual Banquet and Speaker – 22 May



Churchill Society of British Columbia

PATRON: RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

PRESENTS THE ANNUAL BANQUET:

Churchill, Walking with Destiny

with guest speaker, **Andrew Roberts**

Wednesday, May 22, 2019

Please join us on Wednesday, May 22, 2019 to welcome our guest speaker Andrew Roberts. He will address our Society on *Churchill, Walking with Destiny*.



Winston Churchill had a powerful lifelong sense that he was walking with Destiny. Where did he get that sense from? How did it affect the decisions he took? Drawing on a wealth of new sources, Andrew Roberts will answer these central questions about where Churchill drew his drive and inspiration.

Professor Andrew Roberts received a first class honours degree in Modern History at Gonville & Caius College, Cambridge, from where he is an honorary senior scholar and a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD). He is a Visiting Professor at the War Studies Department at King's College, London and the Lehrman Institute Lecturer at the New-York Historical Society.

He has written or edited nineteen books, including, *Churchill: Walking with Destiny*, *The Storm of War: A New History of the Second World War*, *Masters and Commanders: How Four Titans Won the War in the West, 1941-1945*, *Waterloo: Napoleon's Last Gamble* and *Napoleon: A Life*, winner of the Los Angeles Times Book Prize for biography and a finalist for the Plutarch Award. His books have been translated into 22 languages and he appears regularly on radio and television around the world. Based in London, he is an accomplished public speaker and has delivered the White House Lecture, as well as speaking at Oxford, Cambridge, Yale, Princeton and Stanford Universities, and at The British Academy, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Sandhurst, Shrivenham and the US Army War College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Date: Wednesday, May 22, 2019
Location: The Vancouver Club, 915 Hastings Street West, Vancouver, B.C.
Time: Reception and Cash Bar starts at 5:45 pm, Dinner in Grand Ballroom at 7:00 pm
Cost: \$160 each for a Member of the Society, spouse, partner or an immediate family member
\$180 each for a non-Member (*includes wine with dinner*)

Please note the dress code is black tie or mess kit (or business suit and tie)

Please inform our Administrator, April Accola, of your attendance by email at aprilaccola@hotmail.com, by mailing the attached form, or online at www.winstonchurchillbc.org. I look forward to seeing you on May 22.

Ian E. Marshall, Secretary
Churchill Society of British Columbia

PATRON: RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

Churchill Society of BC Event Registration Reply Form

Wednesday, May 22, 2019

Name: _____ Phone#: _____

\$160 each for a Member of the Society, spouse, partner or an immediate family member

\$180 each for a Non-Member

I will attend I will be bringing a guest \$ _____ Cheque Enclosed

I am a member of the Vancouver Club and would prefer to have my account # _____ debited

GUESTS: Spouse Attending - Name: _____

Guest Name: _____

Special Meal Required Yes _____

I would like to reserve a table of 6 or 8 guests (Note: only few tables of 10 upon request)

(Please print names)

1. _____ 5. _____

2. _____ 6. _____

3. _____ 7. _____

4. _____ 8. _____

Please make your cheque payable to the **Churchill Society of BC**

WE WOULD APPRECIATE CONFIRMATION OF YOUR ATTENDANCE BY May 15, 2019

NOTE: WE ARE NOT ABLE TO ACCEPT CANCELLATIONS WITH LESS THAN 48 HOURS NOTICE.

FAILURE TO GIVE SUCH NOTICE SHALL REQUIRE MEMBERS TO PAY THE COST OF THE EVENT. REGISTRATION CANNOT BE CONFIRMED UNTIL PAYMENT IS RECEIVED.

Email: aprilaccola@hotmail.com

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



*The Commanding Officer of 39 Combat Engineer Regiment
&
Regimental Sergeant Major*

- and -

*Officer Commanding of 6 Engineer Squadron
&
Squadron Sergeant Major*

Cordially invite you to our

2019 D-Day Mess Dinner

*To be held at the Lt Col J.P. Fell Armoury
1513 Forbes Avenue, North Vancouver*

On Saturday, the 8th of June 2019

Reception at 1800 hrs followed by dinner at 1900 hrs

Dress: Mess Dress or Black Tie

Tickets available by advance reservation and payment only – no walk-ins

Please RSVP by May 29, 2019 to Capt Chris Beneteau via email to: DDayDinner2019@gmail.com
and we ask that serving and retired members include their Regimental affiliation

If applicable, please indicate dietary restrictions with RSVP

Tariff \$85 per guest

Payment due by May 29, 2019 via e-transfer to DDayDinner2019@gmail.com or via cheque payable to
“6ES Combined Mess” delivered to 1513 Forbes Ave, North Vancouver, BC V7M 2Y4