

## Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News Mar 5, 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](mailto: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](http://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.

- Mar 13** RUSI Speaker - Current and future relationship between China and Canada
- Mar 16** Welch Men's Choir Concert - Christ Church Cathedral
- Mar 17** Welch Men's Choir Concert – ACT Theatre Maple Ridge
- Mar 28** Battle of Moreuil Wood Luncheon 2019
- Apr 10** RUSI Speaker - Canada's role in Bomber Command during WW2
- Apr 27** 15Fd Senior NCO's Mixed Dining In

## RUSI Speaker Series for 2019



**Next in the RUSI Vancouver Speaker Series: Canada - China Relations!** Mark your calendar for Wednesday, **March 13** from **5:00 to 7:00 pm** at the Officers Mess, Bessborough Armoury for an informed and stimulating presentation on current and future Canada-China relations with **Dr James Boutillier**, Special Advisor, International Engagement, Maritime Forces Pacific. The topic is ***“Canada-China Relations: Predatory, Promising or Problematic?”*** in which **Dr. Boutillier**

will provide a comprehensive insight on the current troubled relationship and give an overview on China's global ambitions. **Dr Boutilier's** field of expertise is Asia-Pacific defence and security and he has written extensively on maritime and security concerns.

The RUSI Speaker Series is free, everyone is welcome, and a no-host bar will be available. Please confirm you will attend on **March 13** by sending an RSVP e-mail to:

[LHCCATHCART@GMAIL.COM](mailto:LHCCATHCART@GMAIL.COM). RUSI Vancouver thanks the Commanding Officer of 15Fd RCA and the 15Fd Officers Mess for their generous cooperation.

**When: Wednesday, March 13 - 5:00 to 7:00 pm.**

**Where: Bessborough Armoury, 2025 West 11<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Vancouver.**

## **World War 2 – 1944**

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

**Mar 6<sup>th</sup>:** The 3<sup>rd</sup> Ukrainian Front joins in the offensive in the southwestern Ukraine. US 1<sup>st</sup> Marine Division makes a new landing on New Britain to find that the terrain is still more formidable than the Japanese. 660 US Bombers visit Berlin and take heavy losses (69) in doing so, despite the heavy fighter escort.

**Mar 7<sup>th</sup>:** There are more US Navy-Japanese shore-battery duels in the Admiralty Islands. The Japanese have assembled enough men on Bougainville to begin a counter-offensive.

**Mar 8<sup>th</sup>:** Another US bomber raid on Berlin takes 10% casualties. The Japanese offensive on Bougainville begins as US 37<sup>th</sup> Division is assailed by the 6<sup>th</sup> Japanese Division. Marines advance from both beach-heads on New Britain. The U-Go offensive begins in Burma as the 33<sup>rd</sup> Japanese division starts off for Tiddim; the Japanese hope to sustain their advance by capturing British supplies and believe the British will be as nervous about being enveloped and surrounded as they were in 1942 – mad optimism at work. The Finnish negotiations with the Soviets falter over Moscow's demand that all Germans in Finland be interned.

**Mar 9<sup>th</sup>:** The Japanese make some gains against US 37<sup>th</sup> Division on Bougainville and shell two forward US airstrips. The British begin to wonder if the Japanese advance in Burma is greater than expected; they knew an offensive was coming but the early departure of the Japanese 33<sup>rd</sup> Division is throwing off their intelligence estimates. 1<sup>st</sup> Ukrainian Front has fought its way into the outskirts of Tarnopol.

**Mar 10<sup>th</sup>:** Konev's 3<sup>rd</sup> Ukrainian Front takes a huge chunk of territory (about 160x70 km) to the north of 1<sup>st</sup> Ukrainian Front in the Ukraine. The Japanese and 37<sup>th</sup> US Infantry spar over hill 260 on Bougainville. With attacks on the rear of 17<sup>th</sup> Indian Division's position, it becomes clear that a major Japanese offensive is underway in Burma.

**Mar 11<sup>th</sup>:** The 33<sup>rd</sup> and a heavily reinforced 15<sup>th</sup> Japanese Divisions are infiltrating all around both 17<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Indian Divisions while the Chindits rip into Japanese supply arrangements for the northern half of Burma. US Marines reconnoiter landing sites on Manus and Butjo Luto Islands in the Admiralties. Naik Nand Singh of the 11<sup>th</sup> Sikh Regiment is at the point of an attack on a strongly held Japanese position on the Maungdaw-Buthidaung Road. Crawling up a steep knife-edged ridge is no easy task, less so under heavy machinegun fire. Naik Singh takes a wound in the thigh then captures a Japanese trench. He stashes his men in it, and goes forward alone, gets wounded again, and captures two more. He is awarded the Victoria Cross.

**Mar 12<sup>th</sup>:** In the Admiralty Islands, US forces land on Hauwei Island to strong resistance while the landing on Wotho Atoll in the Marshal Islands is unopposed. The Japanese counter-offensive on Bougainville starts to run out of steam. Konev's 3<sup>rd</sup> Ukrainian Front reaches the east bank of the Bug River as it clears the upper watershed of the Dnieper.

## **Juno Beach Centre Preparing for 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of D-Day**

The Juno Beach Centre has a number of interesting displays on their website including a 'countdown to D-Day' clock and a series of interviews with WW2 veterans. You can also support the Juno Beach Centre on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of D-Day by participating in Canada's Juno75 Commemorative Campaign and sponsoring a commemorative dog tag. The dog tags pay tribute to the over 5,500 Canadians killed in action during the Battle of Normandy and offer you the opportunity to honour a family member or include your own name or organization. Or you can purchase a commemorative brick, which can pay tribute to a veteran, or be in the name of the donor or group that purchased the brick.

Check it all out at <https://www.junobeach.org/juno75/>

## **German Aircraft Carrier Graf Zeppelin**

WW II Database

On 18 Jun 1935, the Anglo-German Naval Treaty allowed Germany to build aircraft carriers with displacement up to 38,500 tons, and shortly after, Adolf Hitler announced that one such aircraft carrier would be built. In the autumn of 1935, German military representatives visited Japan to obtain flight deck equipment blueprints and visited the modern aircraft carrier Akagi. In 1937, the keel for Aircraft Carrier A (*Flugzeugträger A*) was laid down at Kiel, Germany. The ship was launched in 1938 and christened Graf Zeppelin. Head of German Navy Grand Admiral Erich Raeder found political oppositions from Air Force (*Luftwaffe*) head Hermann Göring for his carrier-building program, and within the navy, influential brass officers such as Admiral Karl Dönitz thought resources could be better spent elsewhere, thus Raeder found his ambitions to expand the German carrier fleet to four extremely difficult. Construction was delayed on 19 Sep 1939 as the European War began and political battles with Göring continued.

On 28 Feb 1940, the frustrated Raeder ordered the hull of the second carrier, *Flugzeugträger B*, to be broken up and scrapped to free resources for other construction projects, though Graf Zeppelin continued to sit at Kiel, rusting. On 29 April 1940, Raeder recommended the transfer of Graf Zeppelin's 16 15-centimeter guns to coastal installations in Norway, which was approved by Hitler. On 12 July 1940, she was towed to Gotenhafen, Germany where she continued to sit without any progress. Between Jun and Nov 1941, she was at Stettin, Germany in order stay outside of Russian air strike range. Between Nov 1941 and early 1942, she served as a floating warehouse for hardwood supply for the German Navy. The successful Japanese carrier attack on Pearl Harbor in United States gave Raeder the necessary ammunition to secure permission to continue the construction, which was granted by Hitler on 13 May 1942, even though by this time the only fighter aircraft made available to Raeder were the aging Bf 109 fighters, as the strained German industry had no capacity to built dedicated carrier-borne fighters. On 5 Dec 1942, she was towed to Kiel and was placed in a floating drydock.



*Carrier Graf Zeppelin in Stettin, Germany, 15 Jun 1941*

In late Jan 1943, Hitler became disenchanted with the German Navy and ordered all large ships scrapped. During the ensuing political arguments, Raeder was relieved from command, replaced by Dönitz. Dönitz was able to convince Hitler to

retract most of his order to scrap active warships but agreed to stop all large ships still under construction, for that Dönitz also thought the resources would be better spent elsewhere, namely for a larger submarine fleet. On 2 Feb 1943, the Graf Zeppelin project was ended. In April she was towed to a wharf in the Parnitz River near Stettin, where she sat with a 40-man skeleton crew. In April 1945, as the Russian forces neared, the crew flooded the ship and set demolition and depth charges, which were detonated at 1800 hours on 25 April. Graf Zeppelin left the legacy of being the only purpose-built aircraft carrier of the WW2-era German Navy. After the war, against agreements with other Allied powers, Russia refloated Graf Zeppelin in Mar 1946. She left port on 7 April 1947 with her flight deck loaded with containers, possibly looted factory equipment from Germany and Poland. The history after this point was not entirely certain; she either struck a naval mine and sank or, more likely, was sunk as a target ship on 16 Aug 1947. Her wreck was found on 12 Jul 2006 by a Polish ship near the port of Leba, Poland.



## Casimir Moczarski – Resistance Fighter, Assassin

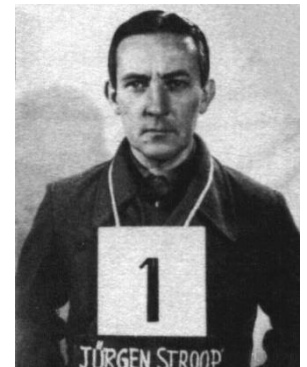
Anti-Communist Rebel, Cellmate of Infamous Nazi Jürgen Stroop. *Jay Hemmings Feb 1, 2019*



*Kazimierz Moczarski, officer of Polish Home Army, writer.1956*

Poland was the site of much turmoil, conflict, brutality, and tragedy during the Second World War. It was the first country Hitler invaded in 1939, and it was shortly thereafter invaded by the Soviet Union from the east. State and private property were confiscated on an enormous scale. People were shipped off to prisons or coerced into forced labor. Massive terror campaigns were conducted against the Poles by both the German and the Soviet occupiers. In addition, many of the most notorious Nazi death camps – like Auschwitz, Treblinka, and Bełżec – were established and run in Poland. It was the site of much misery and suffering, but also a forge for a number of incredibly ferocious and determined resistance movements against the foreign occupiers. In fact, Poland was the site of the largest resistance movement of the entire war. One man who fought fiercely against the Nazis and then the Soviets was the famous writer and resistance fighter Casimir Moczarski. He ended up on death row for four years due to his activities. His prison time also included a period during which he was the cellmate of one of the most notorious Nazi war criminals, Gruppenführer Jürgen Stroop.

*Jürgen Stroop in US military custody, 1945*



Moczarski was born in 1907 in Warsaw, Poland. A bright student from an early age, he ended up studying in France, at Paris University, graduating from the Institute of Higher International Studies in 1935.

After this, he returned to Poland where he specialized in both Polish and International Law. He worked as an advisor to the Ministry of Labor and Social Services. While it looked as if he was set up for a long, steady career in the government, his life would end up going in a very different direction just four years later. Passionate about politics, Moczarski was a member of the progressive movement called Labor Club Maurycy Mochnecki, the Polish Youth Legion, and the Democratic Club of Warsaw. It was his passion for politics and his fervent patriotism that drove him to become involved in the Polish military. When the Nazis invaded in September 1939, Moczarski commanded a platoon under the 3<sup>rd</sup> Infantry Division and fought in the Siege of Warsaw. After the Germans successfully took the city, his keenness to fight against them only intensified. Wasting no time in fighting back against the Nazi occupiers, Moczarski joined both the Polish Resistance and the Polish Home Army, Armia Krajowa, otherwise known simply as AK, in which he became an officer.

Until late 1943, he was in charge of propaganda and intelligence. But in early 1944 he was tasked with a mission that was a little more “hands-on”: he was to become an assassin. His targets were to be a mixture of Gestapo officers, Poles who collaborated with Nazis, and Gestapo informers within the ranks of AK. He tackled this new, macabre mission with his usual clinical efficiency. Resistance activities came to a head in August 1944 with the Warsaw Uprising, the largest military action by a resistance movement in the war. Moczarski participated in the ill-fated Uprising, but after the mass slaughter of Polish civilians and the surrender of the Polish resistance in October, he fled the city. AK moved its headquarters to Częstochowa, after the headquarters in Warsaw were destroyed. Moczarski continued his resistance activities from there. After peace came to Poland in January 1945, AK was disbanded. But that did not mean there was no longer anything to resist. Moczarski was now determined to resist the communist takeover. He fell in with an organization called the Armed Forces Delegation for Poland (Delegatura Sił Zbrojnych na Kraj), otherwise known as DSZ, which had been established by the fiercely patriotic General Anders. However, this resistance organization was destined to be short-lived and DSZ was disbanded on August 11th, 1945.

In January 1946, Moczarski was arrested and sentenced to ten years in prison for his anti-communist activities. During his incarceration, Moczarski would discover that the Soviet Secret Police were just as brutal and vicious as the Gestapo they had replaced. During the years he was imprisoned in the notorious Mokotów Prison, he would be tortured relentlessly. According to his memoirs, he suffered 49 different methods of torture, including such savage acts as having his eyelids and lips burned with cigarettes, taking beatings with truncheons on various delicate body parts, and being forced to stand in a narrow cell, deprived of sleep, for days on end. Moczarski’s Stalinist torturers also thought up an even more inventive way of torturing him: they made him share a cell with Jürgen Stroop, one of the most notorious of the Nazi war criminals. Stroop oversaw the suppression of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising. It was under his orders that around 50,000 people were slaughtered. Stroop remained unrepentant about his role in the mass killings and, as Moczarski soon found out, he was actually eager to talk about them.



*Jürgen Stroop (center, in a field cap) with his men in the burning of Warsaw Ghetto, 1943*

During the time they shared a cell, Moczarski interviewed Stroop in great depth about the details of the Ghetto Uprising, the subsequent mass killings, and the destruction of the Ghetto. He recorded everything the SS officer told him and published the details in a series of magazine articles in the 1970s. Stroop and Moczarski shared a cell for nine months, after which

Stroop was executed for crimes against humanity. He remained unrepentant and arrogant until the very end. Moczarski, meanwhile, was tried again for his anti-communist activities and sentenced to death. He escaped this fate after the massive anti-Stalinist Polish October Revolution of 1956, which saw him pardoned and released. After his time in prison, Moczarski remained fiercely devoted to various political causes. He joined the Democratic Party of Poland and worked for a prominent national newspaper. He was also active in a number of campaigns against alcohol abuse. Moczarski passed away in 1975 and unfortunately did not live to see the publication of his collection of interviews with Stroop as a book entitled *Conversations with An Executioner*. The book was released in Poland in 1977. It was subsequently translated into other languages and published internationally over the next few years. Even today, *Conversations with An Executioner* remains a poignant read and a testament to the fierce determination of all of those who fought against the Nazi menace in Poland.

## **No One Hides Like a Sniper**

Here's how America's deadliest sharpshooters disappear

*Ryan Pickrell Business Insider February 09, 2019*



*An Army Green beret sniper, assigned to 10th Special Forces Group (Airborne), takes aim at a long-range target for a timed shooting event during advanced skills sniper training at Fort Carson, Colorado, Dec 12, 2018.*

*US Army photo by Sgt Connor Mendez*

Snipers are masters of disguise who are able to hide in plain sight, providing overwatch, scouting enemy positions, and, when necessary, taking out threats. "No one knows you're there. I'm here. I'm

watching you, I see everything that you are doing, and someone is about to come mess up your day," First Sgt Kevin Sipes, a Texas native and experienced US Army sniper, said during a recent interview. "We are capable of hurting you in many ways ... We're not going to tell you how we're coming. But we're coming for you." Business Insider asked a handful of trained Army snipers, elite sharpshooters who have served across multiple combat deployments in multiple countries, how they disappear in any and all environments. Here's what they had to say. "A sniper is not limited to any one method," Sipes, a veteran sniper with more than a decade of service, explained. "We are extremely free. You are limited only by however you limit yourself." Snipers use a mixture of natural and artificial materials to achieve concealment and camouflage to avoid enemy detection, as the sniper must remain unseen by the enemy to collect intelligence or take a shot if needed. The aim is to effectively blend into the negative space, areas the eye naturally overlooks. Concealing oneself from an adversary's gaze is about



putting "anything you can between you and whatever might be observing you," Staff Sgt David Smith, a sniper instructor at Fort Benning, told BI, explaining that this could be natural vegetation, face paints, false screens, a sniper's ghillie suits, or the hides they construct. A ghillie suit is designed with loose strips designed to resemble natural backgrounds, like twigs or long grasses, and can make snipers nearly undetectable by visual. Ghillie suits typically do not shield the wearer from detection via thermal imaging, a technology that advanced militaries are likely to use; however, the Army is developing an improved ghillie suit which is expected to offer enhanced protection. With the tools they bring with them and materials found in the field, snipers can break up and distort their outline, making them significantly harder to spot.



*Pfc William Snyder, 1-173<sup>rd</sup> Infantry, practices sniper camouflage techniques at Eglin Airforce Base, Florida, April 7, 2018. Photo by Army Staff Sgt William Frye*

"The best tool snipers can use to disguise and conceal themselves from the enemy is a solid understanding of their surroundings," Capt Greg Elgort, the company commander, told BI. Snipers need to know the lay of the land, they need to plan their route,

and they need to take advantage of whatever nature gives. "I want to look at the terrain. What can I put between myself and the target," Sipes, who runs the marksmanship training company alongside Elgort, said. "It's not just about the face paint or what I attach to my body, it's the natural environment around me that I can utilize to keep them from seeing me." For example, the winners of the International Sniper Competition, two non-commissioned officers from the Army's 3rd Ranger Battalion, 75<sup>th</sup> Ranger Regiment, hid themselves from view with nothing more than a ghillie suit hood and various materials they found in the field. In particular, they focused on hiding their face. "Just by being able to disfigure and break up the outline of their face — you know, a human face stands out very vividly in a woodland area — by concealing the outline of their face, they were able to win," Elgort explained. "It really comes down to an understanding of that and knowing what you're presenting and adjusting accordingly."

## **Vancouver Artillery Association Yearbook Updates**

The Regimental Sergeants Major Photo Wall has reached a total of 8 photos out of the 27 that have now been sponsored. Don't miss out on helping to preserve some of the characters from our past! <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/regimental-sergeants-major-project.html>



The Battlefield Tour 2020 has inspired another look at our World War I War diaries with additional names added to our nominal roll. These include:

Lieutenant George John Tweedie Inch, MC

Lieutenant Achilles Daunt Golden, MC

Lieutenant Douglas James Maxwell, MC

Lieutenant Hugh John McLaren, MC

Read the details of their Military Cross citations here.

<http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/mc.html>

We've also added another two names to our list of Fallen:

Gunner Arthur Grisdale

Gunner Charles John Letch

They shall not be forgotten. <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/the-fallen.html>

Keep those stories, calendar events and pictures coming! Contact Leon Jensen at [president.vcrgunners@gmail.com](mailto: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>

### **Who Is It**

**Last Week:** The **Smith Gun** was an *ad hoc* anti-tank artillery piece used by the British Army and Home Guard during the Second World War. The weapon consisted of a 3-inch (76 mm) smooth-bore barrel approximately 54 inches (1,400 mm) long mounted on a carriage and capable of firing both modified 3-inch mortar anti-tank and anti-personnel rounds. Despite the promising-sounding nature of the weapon, which at trials in ideal conditions achieved a *maximum range* of 1,600 yards (1,500 m), it was generally regarded as a short-range weapon with an accepted effective range of between 100 and 300 yards (90–270m). A basic shield was provided between the two wheels to cover for the crew but one of the unconventional aspects of the design was when mobile the weapon lay on its side, so that to fire, a Smith Gun had to be tipped over onto one of the wheels, which acted as a combined base plate and turntable, while the other provided some overhead protection for the crew. It was heavy and awkward to manhandle, not simply to move around but also to tip over onto the correct wheel on firm level ground so it lay in, and remained in, the correct firing configuration. This unorthodox deployment gave the Smith Gun 360



degrees of rotation which, combined with a maximum 40-degree elevation, produced a basic firing-plate-mounted field weapon light enough to be towed behind a civilian vehicle - despite not being designed for this. (Home Guard units quickly discovered this fact, having to be prohibited from doing so, as it would damage the weapon's wheels (and possibly the axle), inhibiting or even preventing traverse. Watch an RAF crew run one through its paces: - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h3QzV6CwPOk>. Or the Dad's Army episode that featured one: - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dcrdAhNVFns>

**This Week:** We move from things khaki, to things of a different colour. As our well-informed



readership know, this newsletter, while distributed world-wide by the editor's computing machine, and read by the makers and shakers of world policy (well, one of them just looks at the pictures), is based in the western-most province of our great dominion, British Columbia. What they also know is that housing prices here are astronomical, so much so that for the cost of my tiny condo, I could buy my mother's entire village in Cape Breton, as well as the surrounding county, including churches, lobster pots, unemployed, but charming, cousins, and fishing boats.

So, is this object Vancouver city council's answer to soaring housing prices? Is this the new mini-condo of hipsters' dreams? It would certainly qualify. Sadly, this is not the case. The object, not a Dalek, by the way, has a military connection. What that is, and where one might find one, I will leave to you. Put on your thinking caps, and contact the goatee-sporting editor, [bob.mugford@oulook.com](mailto:bob.mugford@oulook.com) or the clean-shaven author, John Redmond, [johnd.redmond@telus.net](mailto:johnd.redmond@telus.net) Happy house-hunting!

### **From the 'Punitary'**

What is an Archaeologist? A person whose career is in ruins.

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

Professional soldiers are predictable, but the world is full of dangerous amateurs.

### **Quotable Quotes**

There are many ways of going forward, but only one way of standing still.

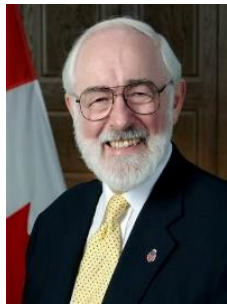
- *Franklin D Roosevelt*



# JOIN US

## RUSI VANCOUVER SPEAKER SERIES

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Wednesday, 13 March 2019

5:00 to 7:00 pm

Officers Mess – Bessborough Armoury

Subject: “*Canada-China Relations: Predatory, Promising or Problematic?*”

Speaker: Dr. James A. Boutilier

Special Advisor, International Engagement – Maritime Forces Pacific Headquarters

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### Next Topic & Speaker

10 April 2019- “Canada & The WW2 Bomber Command Campaign”

Speaker: Col. (Ret’d) Keith Maxwell, OMM, CD

**EVERYONE IS WELCOME**

**RSVP TO [LHCCATHCART@GMAIL.COM](mailto:LHCCATHCART@GMAIL.COM)**

Hosted by RUSI Vancouver with the cooperation with  
LCol Pierre Lajoie, Commanding Officer, and the PMC and Members of the 15Fd Officers Mess.  
Bessborough Armoury - 2025 West 11<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Vancouver.





# VANCOUVER WELSH MEN'S CHOIR



Hear one of Canada's largest male choirs celebrate it's Celtic Heritage  
Director Jonathan Quick and Pianist Karen Lee Morlang  
lead this joyous concert featuring songs from Wales, Scotland, Ireland



## Christ Church Cathedral

690 Burrard Street, Vancouver

**Saturday, March 16th 2019**

**7:30 pm**

**Tickets: [celticfestvwmc.bpt.me](http://celticfestvwmc.bpt.me)**

**Phone: 1 800 838 3006    Event 4072161**

**Premium \$40 Regular \$30 Senior \$28 Student \$15**

Small ticketing fee by Brown Paper Tickets

Tickets at door pending availability

# VANCOUVER WELSH MEN'S CHOIR



Hear one of Canada's largest male choirs celebrate it's Celtic Heritage  
Director Jonathan Quick and Pianist Karen Lee Morlang  
lead this joyous concert featuring songs from Wales, Scotland, Ireland



**ACT Arts Centre**

11944 Haney Place, Maple Ridge

**Sunday, March 17th 2019**

**7:30 pm**

**Tickets: [tickets.theactmapleridge.org](http://tickets.theactmapleridge.org)**

**Box Office: 604 476 2787**

**Regular \$30 Senior \$28 Student \$15**

Small ticketing fee by ACT Arts Centre

Tickets at door pending availability

# Battle of Moreuil Wood Luncheon 2019



## **WEST COAST SPRING BLACK HAT LUNCHEON**

### **BATTLE OF MOREUIL WOOD LUNCHEON 2019**

**ALL SERVING MEMBERS, RETIRED, FRIENDS, SPOUSES AND FAMILY OF THE RCAC  
ARE MOST CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND THE MOREUIL WOOD LUNCHEON TO  
COMMEMORATE THE BATTLE ON 31 MARCH 1918**

**THE LUNCHEON WILL COMMENCE AT 1100HRS AND CONCLUDE AT  
APPROXIMATELY 1400HRS TO MEET FERRY SCHEDULES**

**28 MARCH 2019**

**AT**

**SIDNEY NORTH SAANICH YACHT CLUB  
1949 MARINA WAY  
NORTH SAANICH,  
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA**

**DRESS**

**SUGGESTED- JACKET AND TIE**

**TARIFF**

**\$35.00**

**RSVP**

**DAVID SCANDRETT - [SCAND@SHAW.CA](mailto:SCAND@SHAW.CA)**

**PERSEVERANCE**







The Regimental Sergeant-Major  
Warrant Officers and Sergeants  
of 15<sup>th</sup> Field Artillery Regiment,  
Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery

*Cordially invite you  
to their*

**MIXED DINING IN**  
**Saturday, 27 April 2019**  
Cocktails: 18:00 hrs Dinner: 19:00 hrs

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

RSVP required by 17 Apr 19  
to Sgt Woods  
2025 West 11th Ave,  
Vancouver BC V6J 2C7  
Email: [brenda.woods@forces.gc.ca](mailto:brenda.woods@forces.gc.ca)  
Telephone: 604-666-4876

Dress  
Mess Kit/Formal  
Couple: \$100.00  
Single: \$60.00