



## Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News Aug 22, 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](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 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

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.

**Sept 03** - Point Atkinson Tour  
**Sept 09** - WO & Sgts Mess Dinner

### World War 2 - 1942

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

**Aug 23<sup>rd</sup>:** Group B reaches Volga above Stalingrad and a team of German Alpine troops climbs Mount Elbrus in the Caucasus Mountains (Europe's highest point) for a propaganda stunt. A major naval battle starts in the Eastern Solomons as both sides make supply runs to Guadalcanal.

**Aug 24<sup>th</sup>:** Sixth Army starts to nose towards Stalingrad. In the battle of the Eastern Solomons, the Japanese lose the Escort carrier Ryujo, but USS Enterprise is damaged. In the New Guinea campaign Japanese assault troops land on Goodenough Island, and threaten Milne Bay. Contrary to myth, Polish cavalry never charged German tanks in 1939, but there were successful cavalry charges made during the War: Two squadrons of Italian horse cavalry from the Savoia Regiment overrun a Soviet infantry battalion in the Eastern Ukraine in an evening attack.

**Aug 25<sup>th</sup>:** The Japanese landing at Milne Bay in New Guinea is contained by American and Australian troops. The Japanese switch to using night runs by destroyers to re-supply Guadalcanal due to heavy losses from air attack. The Duke of Kent, brother to King George VI, is killed in a crash in Scotland while serving with the RAF. Heavy fighting erupts around Mozdok in the Terek Valley in the Caucasus.

**Aug 26<sup>th</sup>:** Soviet bombers stage a nuisance raid on Berlin at night. The Japanese gain some ground on the Kokoda Trail in New Guinea. The Soviets conclude an offensive near Moscow, but wildly exaggerate its results; they made only some shallow penetrations into German lines.

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

*Edited by BGen (ret'd) Robert P (Bob) Beaudry CD*

### **Chapter 19. Leave in London, Sennybridge Ranges in Wales**

**26 Jul - 3 Aug 1942.** I had a 48-hour pass plus a 7-day leave, so I went back to London. While there, I used the facilities at the Beaver Club, which is as popular as ever. I took it easy during my stay, eating the good Beaver Club food, writing letters, and reading. One day I took a skiff out on the Thames and rowed for four hours. I raised a fine crop of blisters. Another day I visited the Red Cross exhibition of War Photographs. Many of the photos were excellent and I was engrossed in them all afternoon.

**4 -6 Aug.** On the last day of my leave I went by bus and train to Arundel. I was too late for the last bus, so I started walking the four miles to Avisford. There I found out the Regiment had pulled out while I was on leave. I spent the night curled up in the old canteen, and the next morning I was told by a former RCHA man that the Regiment was a few miles up the road. I hitched a ride and found the Regiment quite easily, in new billets near Lewes. Our new billet was a large house, similar to Avisford, and quite comfortable. I was detailed to go to the ranges in Wales by train, while the guns were to go by road. I had no time to recce the area, and that will have to wait until we get back from Wales.

**7 - 8 Aug.** The train party left early for Hayward's Heath. When the train arrived, we piled on. We travelled all night, and in the morning, we had to make a change, as somebody had discovered we were on the wrong train. We were soon straightened out and continued on another one. We had one more change before arriving at Bracken, where we were met by trucks and taken to Sennybridge Camp. This was a permanent camp on the edge of the artillery range. The living quarters were large wooden huts, housing about 30 men in double decker beds. Ablution rooms were in nearby brick buildings.

**9 - 10 Aug.** On Sunday, we were busy at maintenance on the guns, trucks, and equipment, getting everything ready for the shoots. Monday was a day of continual rain. The ranges became a grimy mess, and as an English regiment became mired down on the ranges, it was decided that we would not turn out.

**11 Aug.** Despite a steady drizzle, A Bty went out to the ranges. Both troops fired quite a few rounds, both HE and smoke, but it was all observed fire, so the Bty CP had very little to do. The shoots were somewhat of a mix-up for both troops, as a few rounds fell short, a few plus, and a few offline, to say nothing of a few smoke shells with the wrong fuze settings. As there was a lot of room on the ranges, nothing drastic happened. In the evening most of us were in the mess watching a movie when we were called out for pay parade. Though the pay was welcome, there was a lot of moaning about being called out of the show for the parade.

**12 Aug.** I was one of about 100 men who were sent out, of all things, on a road digging party. Armed with shovels and picks, we went out to a spot on the ranges where the RE were attempting to build a road – note the word “attempting”. We were detailed to dig parts of the road and drainage ditches, and of course it rained on and off all day. Until about 1630 hrs we dug away in the muddy clay, digging ditches in every direction, mostly without rhyme or reason. Despite everything we did quite a fair bit of work.

**13 Aug.** The Bty moved off about 0800 hrs. We spent the morning leapfrogging by troops, occupying each position only long enough to fire a few rounds and long enough to allow the other troop to occupy a new position. We also did some “air shoots”, that is, we fired on various targets and corrections were made by an observer in a flying OP. The flying OP for today was in a Mustang. This plane is very fast and fairly heavily armed. The two Mustangs which directed our fire put on a thrilling exhibition of hedge-hopping between shoots. The climax of the day was a “smoke withdrawal”. Under cover of B Tp, which fired smoke and HE into a flock of sheep that strayed into the line of fire, A Tp withdrew. Then B Tp withdrew under cover of a suicide gun. As there was no enemy except the sheep, the last gun got safely away under cover of its own smoke screen.

**14 Aug.** We did Air Burst shoots. We were trying out a new fuze, No.222, which burst the shell in the air and so sprayed the target area with fragments of the shell much like the old shrapnel shells. The shoots were fairly successful. In the evening we turned out to clean up the square, which the CRA claimed was filthy. We swept the whole square, and carefully lined the trucks in a straight line. Nuts!

**15 Aug.** As the troops went out on tank shoots, the Bty CP was not needed. So we stayed in camp and did “maintenance on the arty boards” - in other words, did nothing.

**16 – 17 Aug.** On Sunday both troops did various shoots using HE, Smoke, and Air Bursts. On Monday, the whole Regiment was out, and we practiced leapfrogging by batteries. We have now seen a lot of the country around here. When it isn't raining it is very pretty. The fields are green and are outlined by the darker green of the hedges, Swift small rivers crisscross the fields and hills and are well stocked with trout and salmon.

**18 Aug.** Both us and 2 Fd Regt were out on the ranges. The main shoot of the day was a barrage which we worked out in the CP. It went over quite well.

**19 Aug.** We started off at 0930, heading towards new billets. On the road, we met an artillery regiment of 5 Cdn Div. They gave us startling information that ran down the column like wildfire. Canadian troops had landed in France! Talk and rumor ran rife, though nobody knew what was going on. We reached a rest camp in late afternoon, where we spent the night. Everyone was planning to get near a radio for the 2100 hrs news broadcast. The rumors had many twists and angles. A few of them were:

1. Canadian and American forces had landed in France.
2. An all Canadian force, with tanks, had landed.
3. Canadian, American, British, and Free French troops had landed.
4. The invasion had been driven off, but the Canadians were still fighting (naturally!).
5. French civilians in the area had been told that it was just a raid, and not an invasion.

All these were being debated as we crowded around the No 9 and No 11 sets to hear the full story. The radio reported that a force composed mainly of Canadians led by MGen Roberts, and supported by British Commandos, American Rangers, and Fighting French had landed at 0600 hrs, 19 Aug 1942, near Dieppe, France. The force had reached all of the objectives and had destroyed an important radio station, a six-gun battery, and other objectives. We lost 95 planes and the Jerries lost 82 planes with an additional 100 claimed as possibles. Heavy losses were suffered by both sides, but the remnant of the force had re-embarked only six minutes behind schedule. It was only a raid, and the force had been in France for nine hours.\*

(Later). The Dieppe raid has been debated hundreds of times since at all levels. Whether it was a flop, or whether the information gained was great enough to justify the casualties will probably never be settled. The final casualty report listed 667 killed, 218 missing, and 1894 prisoners of war, from a force of 5000 Canadians. With the radio report as the starting point, discussions raged far into the night. We were up early the next morning to continue on the last lap to our new billets, arriving there at 1800hrs.

*\*(Editorial Note): For a short account of the Dieppe operation and of the part played by Canadian gunners, see Colonel GWL Nicholson, **The Gunners of Canada, Vol 2, pages 103-107.***

## **The Irishman Who Watched the Atomic Bomb Drop on Nagasaki**

RAF medical centre in Suffolk to be named after Cork native Dr Aidan MacCarthy

*Ronan McGreevy Jul 17, 2017*

Few Irish people will live a more remarkable life than Dr Aidan MacCarthy. The Castletownbere, Co Cork, native, who served as a doctor with the Royal Air Force (RAF), witnessed an atomic bomb drop, survived after being on a Japanese prison ship torpedoed by the US, and avoided filling a grave he was ordered to dig for himself. MacCarthy is to be honoured this Thursday when Britain's Prince Harry formally renames a RAF facility as the

MacCarthy Medical Centre at Honington air base in Suffolk, England. As an RAF doctor, he was evacuated from Dunkirk, France, in 1940, and a year later was awarded the highest award for bravery for non-combatant personnel. This came after he rescued the crew of an aircraft which had crashed at the end of the runway at Honington. “Somehow, we managed to drag the badly burnt and injured aircrew to safety, but there was nothing we could do for the pilot,” MacCarthy wrote in *A Doctor’s War*, his account of his wartime experiences, published in 1979. “He was very clearly dead, and I wept for his inexperience and his mistakes and for his lost youth. Still the bombs did not explode, and when we finally staggered clear we knew that only a heaven-sent miracle had preserved us.”



*Dr Aidan MacCarthy listening to a radio during the second World War*

Before the war was out MacCarthy would find himself needing other miracles as that incident was only the start of his war. A year later he was sent to north Africa and then to the Far East, where he was captured by the Japanese at Java. His prison ship was torpedoed by the Americans, and he spent 24 hours in the water before being rescued by another prison ship which took him to the Japanese mainland. He ended up in Nagasaki as a prisoner of war. Soon after the atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, the Japanese ordered MacCarthy and the other prisoners to dig their own graves. “We dug on incredulously, our feelings numbed. To dig one’s own grave is an extraordinary sensation. A sense of Deja vu seems almost to overtake one,” he wrote. “I had a fantasy glimpse of my own shot-up corpse lying in the watery mud.” The second and last atomic bomb drop may have saved his life. The men were congregating outside their huts at 10.40am on August 9th, 1945. “There then followed a blue flash, accompanied by a very bright magnesium-type flare which blinded them. Then came a frighteningly loud but rather flat explosion which was followed by a blast of hot air,” he remembered. “Some of this could be felt even by us as it came through the shelter openings, which were very rarely closed owing to the poor ventilation.” Not knowing what had happened the giant mushroom cloud which blocked out the sun frightened them most. “We all genuinely thought, for some time, that this was the end of the world.” He was called upon as a doctor to tend to the dead and dying and managed to survive the war.

*View from the Nagasaki Medical School and Hospital, looking southeast across the devastation caused by the US atomic bombing on August 9th, 1945. Photograph: US Army/Getty Images*



MacCarthy died in 1995 in London, and is buried in Castletownbere. His life has been the

subject of a successful documentary, *A Doctor's Sword*, and a book of the same name by author Bob Jackson. MacCarthy's daughters Adrienne and Niki will be in Suffolk for the dedication of the medical centre. They run MacCarthy's Bar in Castletownbere. Niki said the MacCarthy family were "absolutely thrilled" at the honour of having an RAF medical centre named after their father. "He was very proud to be Irish, but he didn't feel he was an Irishman in the forces in the second World War. He was just doing what he was trained to do. There were tens of thousands of other Irishmen just like him."

## **Inspiration for Blockbuster Dunkirk an Unsung Montreal Hero**

René Bruemmer, Montreal Gazette August 2, 2017



*Naval officer James Campbell Clouston, hero of Dunkirk. Courtesy Of Dane Clouston*

The real-life hero of this summer's blockbuster movie *Dunkirk*, which portrays the valiant effort of naval officers and civilians to evacuate more than 300,000 Allied soldiers trapped by the Germans during the Second World War, was a Canadian who grew up in Montreal and attended McGill University. Yet the name of James Campbell

Clouston, who is credited with saving close to 200,000 soldiers as German planes bombed and strafed the pier while he calmly ushered troops onto ships for five days, is never mentioned in the film and remains largely unknown in Canada.

"He's one of those great unsung Canadians who, in a pivotal moment in time, does extraordinary things, dies, and then goes completely forgotten," said University of Ottawa history professor Serge Durflinger. Clouston's son has protested the lack of acknowledgement, saying the character played by Kenneth Branagh should have had a Canadian accent, and that his father warranted at least a mention in the credits.

Now, a group of Canadians are rallying to promote his memory. Michael Zavacky, a former Montrealer living in Ottawa, has been lobbying the Canadian government for recognition and for Canada Post to issue a commemorative stamp. War historian Jeffrey Street, who wrote and co-produced the 1990 CBC documentary *We Shall Fight on the Beaches!* chronicling the Dunkirk evacuation, is writing a book about Clouston. "This man is from Montreal, he is one

of us,” Zavacky said. “I find it sad and kind of tragic that someone who performed this type of valour, who was brave and saved lives, for some reason has just slipped under the radar.”



*Ottawa resident Michael Zavacky has designed this image as a proposed stamp commemorating Canadian James Campbell Clouston, who was instrumental in saving the lives of hundreds of thousands of men during the evacuation at Dunkirk, France in May-June 1940 as a member of the British Royal Navy. The illustrator is Bojana Dimitrovski*

Clouston grew up in Pointe-Claire across the street from the yacht club, an avid hockey player who attended Selwyn House and Lower Canada College before enrolling in engineering at McGill University. At the age of 17, he enlisted to join the Royal Navy in 1917, hoping to serve in the First World War. He spent the next 23 years with the navy, rising to the rank of commander. In the last week of May 1940, the bulk of the British Expeditionary Force and their French and Belgian allies, 338,000 men, found themselves encircled by the German army, trapped at Dunkirk in northern France. Prime Minister Winston Churchill authorized Operation Dynamo to rescue them. Early estimates predicted only 50,000 men would be saved from death or capture. Clouston was among eight men chosen to oversee the evacuation. He was given the responsibility for a ramshackle pier extending one-kilometre out into the English Channel on which only four men could stand abreast, which would prove pivotal to the evacuation. He arrived to find hundreds of thousands of hungry, exhausted troops and only 50 men an hour being evacuated. Through organizational brilliance and force of will, Clouston was able to increase the rate to 2,000 an hour, shuttling the men along the 10-foot wide pier, mainly to naval vessel destroyers that would bring them across the channel to safety in Britain. “Like clockwork, he would have 500 guys aboard in 45 minutes, and the vessel would take off,” Durflinger recounted. “He had six to seven vessels lined up doing this all at the same time.”

In his book *The Miracle at Dunkirk*, historian Walter Lord described Clouston as “a Canadian – big, tough, athletic, amusing.” Veterans interviewed for the CBC documentary remembered him as a beacon of calm amid the terror, as German planes targeted the troops. “He was like a policeman on a busy intersection, just guiding people,” recalled one. “And all the time the Stuka bombers were going over and scaring everybody to death and then they would give you a couple bursts of gunfire, but he just never moved, he just stood there, and he was jollying everyone along.” After five straight days on the pier, Clouston went to England for a planning meeting. He could have stayed, but chose to return because close to 100,000 French troops remained, and Clouston spoke French because of his Montreal upbringing. His 15-person motor launch was bombed on the way back, and he opted to stay with his crew instead of taking an early offer to be saved. He died along with 12 other crewmen of hypothermia, telling “white lies” to the end to keep up spirits, one survivor recounted. He left a wife and two infant sons.

Emma Thomas, one of the producers of *Dunkirk* and wife of director Nolan, responded in a letter to Clouston’s son, Dane, that they did not use historical names because the film is a fictionalized version, and Branagh’s character was inspired by the stories of several different men. “I was very disappointed when the filmmakers were adamant that they were not going to mention his name, even in the credits,” Dane Clouston, 78, wrote in an email. As the only

person who served as pier-master, his father's role was clear, he said. Zavacky's request for a commemorative stamp was denied but he is determined to continue, especially after travelling to Dunkirk last summer and meeting Dane Clouston. He will be writing the Canadian government and Veterans Affairs to lobby for some form of commemoration or perhaps a posthumous medal. "Almost all the veterans interviewed said this one figure played a key role, but none of them knew his name," Zavacky said. "It was the pier-master who saved our lives" they said. It's like the curse of Clouston. It almost seems like history has treated him the same way, like he's the unknown hero. And to me, that's the fight we're fighting. "Wouldn't it be nice if his son, before he passes away, could see the recognition his father is due?"

## **Handful of Soldiers are Now Testing the Army's New Helmet**

**Task and Purpose (Gear & Tech) Sarah Sicard August 14, 2017**



*The Integrated Head Protection System will make its debut in 2020.  
Photo via DoD*

For the last two decades, the Army's protective headgear has gone largely unchanged. But after four years of developing a new ballistics helmet, 111 combat engineers at Joint Base Lewis-McChord are now testing out the Integrated Head Protection System, Army Times reports. "I'm pretty glad that the Army's trying to change some things up," Staff Sgt. James McQuillan, a combat engineer with the 23rd Brigade Engineer Battalion at JBLM, told Army Times. "If we test this out and it ends up working out for us, then it'll benefit people here in the future." The Army had originally planned to give infantry units first crack at the next-generation IHPS. But Zane Smith, the IHPS test officer with Operational Test Command, told Army Times that no infantry soldiers were available. So, combat engineers with similar operational mandates were selected as a stand-in. "We'll perform a quality-control check right there," Smith said. "This allows us to keep that process close to the soldiers."

Task & Purpose reported earlier that the Army has been seeking a helmet to mitigate the risk of traumatic brain injury. The IHPS is produced by Gentex Corporation, which was awarded a contract of \$1.3 million for Phase 1 development testing of the helmet in 2013. It first entered production in January of 2017. The headgear, which looks like a motorcycle helmet, is expected to be distributed to all soldiers who deploy by 2020. It's not the only new headgear the Army is getting, however. After 15 years without an upgrade, the Army is fielding a new Advanced Combat Helmet, as well. Revision Military was awarded \$98 million in March 2017 to provide 293,870 units of the Advanced Combat Helmet Generation II.



## Vancouver Artillery Association Yearbook Updates

The war diary updates from 100 years ago continue on our What's New page  
The Battle of Hill 70 is featured with the detailed War Diary of the General Officer  
Commanding, Royal Artillery, Canadian Corps and the congratulatory message from Field  
Marshal Sir Douglas Haig <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new>

The Field Artillery Tractor and 25 Pounder were at the Abbotsford Agrifair and the Abbotsford  
Airshow in August. <http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/2017.html>



Lest we forget

Bombardier James Charters – 19 August 1941

Gunner Joseph Dessureault – 19 August 1941

Bombardier George Northgraves – 19 August 1941

Bombardier Wallace Brunt – 20 August 1941

<http://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1941.html>

Keep those stories and pictures coming! Contact Leon Jensen at [LeonJ1@hotmail.com](mailto:LeonJ1@hotmail.com)

## Who Is It

**Last Week:** It is CFB Shilo, and probably the fall practice camp for 3 RCHA. The mismatched two water towers (long and tall, short and fat) are unique to the base. The Regimental vehicles are in cam pattern and the RC School of Arty vehicles are not. Also, the 3 RCHA vehicles seem to have the Mobile Command badge in the front centre. You can see the white hats of the Asst IGs sprinkled through the group. We think the guy with the shooting stick is the IG. Note the mix of uniforms - Battledress, bush and combat. The picture was probably taken in the fall of 1968 when the new combat clothing was slowly being issued to the Reg force and was taken in the lines to the East of the camp. They were the transient quarters near the old garrison mess



**This Week:** The home of the 15<sup>th</sup> Field Regiment (RCA) is Bessborough Armoury, named after the governor-general of Canada of the early 1930s, the 9<sup>th</sup> Earl of Bessborough, Vere Brabizon Ponsonby (whom the historian David Cannadine described as “an aristocratic fainéant”.....goodness!). This splendid art deco edifice has been home to many units other than the 15<sup>th</sup>: The British Columbia Hussars (MG) [who actually drove MGs, the car, not the weapon], The Pacific Coast Militia Rangers, the 39<sup>th</sup> (Reserve) Regiment (RCA), and the now-forgotten 43<sup>rd</sup> Heavy (later Medium) Anti-Aircraft Regiment (RCA), of which this week's photo is the focus.

We have one shot of a series taken some time in the mid-1950s, after the regiment became medium (on account of changing from 3.7" AA guns to smaller 90mm ones, not because the aircraft got smaller). Note the interesting band tunics, more akin to civilian than military bands. They look like a modified patrol dress - blue trousers with a red stripe and matching tunic tailored to the style of the Summer/winter Service Dress tunics. The scene is against the west wall of the armoury, and many will remember the clock.



What no one does seem to remember is the gun parked on the side of the band. It is a RML, a type never used by the 43<sup>rd</sup> (very hard to track aircraft with one), nor even by the 15<sup>th</sup> in the depths of the Great Depression when its use might have made some economic sense. We have no record of this gun ever having been in the armoury. So, dear artillery sleuths, what is it?

Are you of an age that you can remember seeing it? Where is it now? Did LCol Blyth take it home to decorate his rec room, or is it in some hidden room beneath the CO's private swimming pool and sauna? Let us know by contacting your stalwart editor, [bob.mugford@outlook.com](mailto:bob.mugford@outlook.com) or the less-stalwart author, John Redmond ([johnd.\\_redmond@telus.net](mailto:johnd._redmond@telus.net)). Email the editor if you want a copy of the original.

### **From the 'Punitentary'**

Why don't cannibals eat clowns? They taste funny.

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

Nature always sides with the hidden flaw

### **Quotable Quotes**

I am enough of an artist to draw freely upon my imagination. Imagination is more important than knowledge. Knowledge is limited. Imagination encircles the world. *Albert Einstein*



# 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](mailto: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  
FONDATIONS COMMUNAUTAIRES DU CANADA  
all for community. ensemble pour tous.



CANADA 150

Canada 

# Fifth (BC) Artillery Regiment RCA Foundation and the Vancouver Island Artillery Association



## **3<sup>rd</sup> annual - Drive for Victory**

**9-Hole, Texas Scramble at Glen Meadows Golf Course**

**Supporting the Foundation's programs**

*Fundraising projects in support of the Regiment and its Cadet Corps*



[www.glenmeadows.bc.ca](http://www.glenmeadows.bc.ca)

**Sunday, August 27, 2017**

**Meet 2:30, Start 3:30**

**Glen Meadows Golf and Country Club**

**1050 McTavish Road, Sidney, BC**

**(250) 656-3136**

For more information or to register please  
contact:

Scott Wisdahl  
(250) 794-7495

[Scott.wisdahl@gmail.com](mailto:Scott.wisdahl@gmail.com)

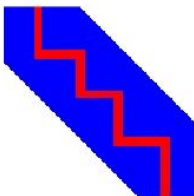
Dress: Golf attire  
Collared shirt, no jeans

**9 holes of golf, followed by a steak BBQ**

**Secret Score Wins \$200**

Come support the Foundation in its support serving soldiers  
And the Cadet Corps  
*and*

An opportunity for fellowship with other Island Gunners and their supporters

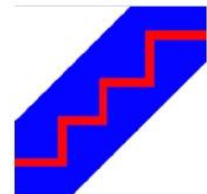


**Admission: \$300 a foursome  
Individuals \$80 (dinner only \$25)**

**Register through Eventbrite at**

<https://www.eventbrite.ca/e/3rd-annual-drive-for-victory-foundation-and-viaa-golf-tournament-tickets-34889979869?aff=efbeventtix>

**Canadian Charity Number 88894 5664**



WO & Sgts ANNUAL MESS DINER

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

*Cordially invite you  
to their*

**ANNUAL MESS DINNER**

**Saturday, 9<sup>th</sup> September 2017**

**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 30<sup>st</sup> August 2017  
to the Mess Treasurer, (*Sgt Cooley*)  
2025 West 11th Ave,  
Vancouver BC V6J 2C7  
Email: [james.cooley@forces.gc.ca](mailto:james.cooley@forces.gc.ca)  
Telephone: 604-666-4331

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



## **Wednesday Lunches**

**Have you been down to Bessborough Armoury lately?**

**When was the last time you were at the**

**15<sup>th</sup> 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.***