

QUADRANT



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15B
A Troop
1 RCHA



From the Home Station of The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery

Aiming Point - Editor

You are probably wondering why this issue, dated December 2000, is the first issue of the year - it is only issue this year, due to circumstances beyond our control. In March 2000, the Preventative Medicine Technician, on our request, did an air quality check in the RCA Museum, and discovered the presence of a toxic mould in the walls and floor of RHQ, the washrooms and the RCA Kit Shop. The mould had resulted from chronic steam leaks in the antiquated heating system of the 65 year old building, together with none-existent foundation ventilation. As a result, the museum foyer and the areas housing the kit shop and RHQ were deemed unsalvageable, and were condemned. In order to wall off this part of the building and repair damage to the entranceway, the engineers closed the entire museum for 2 1/2 months. The permanent closure of over 25% of the museum floor space meant that RHQ had to be relocated to the Base Headquarters, and the museum galleries and kit shop had to be reconstituted into a much smaller space. This relocation was completed successfully, without significant loss of displays, and the museum reopened on the Victoria Day weekend. Unfortunately the closure resulted in a number of museum programs being placed on hold during the closure, while the staff concentrated on reorganizing the museum. Compounding this were staff shortages brought on by the need for 1 RCHA to maximize its efforts to fill its operational commitments in

Bosnia-Herzegovina. The long and short of it was that the publishing of the Canadian Gunner was delayed by over two months, thus preventing us from producing the traditional Summer issue of the Quadrant. Instead, we have put a year's worth of news into this issue.

In other news regarding the museum, we increased the full-time civilian staff by one member, and have hired a highly qualified Museum Director, Mr. Rick Sanderson, together with an Assistant Curator, Mr. Clive Prothero-Brooks. They are deep into the planning for the new museum. A new Museum Board is also being formed under the Chairpersonship of the Colonel Commandant. This Board, together with the new staff will be heavily involved in fundraising efforts, improving existing museum programs and developing new ones. The end result will be a world-class military museum with a range of dynamic programs and displays. An expanded Outreach Program will include a van-body truck to take part of the museum on the road - this rolling display will eventually be able to visit RCA units and other interested organizations across the country. However, before serious work involving an expenditure of significant funds can proceed, we must await a decision on the fate of Shilo. This decision is not expected prior to the Jan - March 2001 timeframe.

The last eight months have seen a number of significant events in The Royal Regiment - the retirement of LGen Roméo Dallaire, CMM, MSC, CD, the Senior Serving Gunner, the promotion of his successor, LGen Mike Jeffery, CMM, CD, and his subsequent appointment as Commander of the Army, the first deployment of field guns into an operational theatre since Korea, and sadly, the loss of four serving Gunners, three members of the Regular Force and one member of the Reserves, along with a number of former members of The Royal Regiment, including notables such as WO1 Sam Witt, the former RSM of The Home Station.

As this is being written, A and C batteries, 1 RCHA have successfully completed their tours of Bosnia. B Battery is now over there, and 2 RCHA is in work-ups to replace them in a few months. It has been an exciting ride for our soldiers, for whom we are justly proud!

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QUADRANT

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2 RCHA Celebrates 50 Years

The year 2000 marks not only the new millennium but also the 50th Anniversary of the 2nd Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery. The Regiment, activated in response to a United Nations' Security Council resolution dealing with the growing crisis in Korea, was established on 7 August 1950 as the indirect fire component of the Canadian Army Special Force. The Regiment was made up of Volunteers, many of whom were veterans of WWII, and was established in Shilo, Manitoba with the re-formed D, E and F Batteries.

Much has changed in the Regiment since the early days with the 25 pounder in Korea. Since then, the Regiment has deployed all over Canada and the world, including Germany, Bosnia, Kosovo, Honduras and Turkey, and it has been employed in many different types of operations. On the other hand, many things have not changed. The Regiment maintains strong traditions and some things about Gunners will never change – "say again!"

The Regiment is celebrating 50 years of service in several straightforward ways. Last winter a commemorative calendar was published and a 50th Anniversary Print was commissioned from one of our own. Bombardier Karye Wood. Perhaps, the most significant event will be our 50th Anniversary Parade to be held on 24 June. Later in the year it is hoped that we can send a small contingent to Valemount, British Columbia to commemorate the Canoe River train disaster of 21 November 1950.

The 24 June parade welcomes all members of the military and their families, all former members of the Regiment and all former Gunners and their families to attend. It will take place on the Simonds Parade Square in CFB Petawawa at 09:45 AM, and will be one of the largest and most intensive celebrations in recent memory. It will include: the dedication of our newly renovated Training Building to the memory of Lance-Bombardier Francis Merton Dorman, MM; the 50th Anniversary Print will be unveiled; and, there will be a historic roll past. The parade will conclude with a dynamic display featuring an airmobile deployment, repelling, unarmed combat, gun run and a free-fall exhibition. Finally, it will be topped-off with an all ranks barbecue along with static displays and children's activities. Later in the evening, there will be an all ranks dinner and dance.

The 50th Anniversary is a significant milestone for the 2nd Regiment. We have a relatively short history, but one that is filled with the accomplishments of the men and women who have served in her ranks. As the firepower within 2 CMBG, we plan to celebrate simply, but with a bang.



2 RCHA gun position, Korea, 1951

Language Policy

While it is intended that the Quadrant will eventually be published as a totally bilingual publication, current resources prevent us from doing so at this time. In the interim, translated articles will be maximized and others will be published in the language that they are submitted.

1999 20 Field Artillery Regiment, RCA Bursary Winners

The Commanding Officer of the 20 Field Artillery Regiment, RCA is pleased to announce the names of the recipients of the Regiment's 1999 Bursary Awards. The bursary, established in 1995, was designed to further the education of the recipients. Deserving cadets must, in addition to need, demonstrate enthusiasm and dedication to the cadet programme. Generous donations of private individuals and the Sylvan Lake Legion have made it possible to establish an endowment fund capped at \$10,000.00, which funds the yearly award to a cadet from each of the Regiment's three affiliated cadet corps located in Thorsby (2561), Red Deer (1390) and Edmonton (180).



Maj. C.W.J. LaRocque, Commanding Officer, 20 Field Artillery Regiment, RCA, presenting the bursary to MWO Brianne Butlin of 180 20 FD Regiment, RCA, Edmonton

Curator's Corner

By Clive Prothero-Brooks, Assistant Curator, RCA Museum

Since the New Year, the museum has been kept extremely busy. Our first unexpected surprise was the shut down of the museum to the public for two months, due to a mould problem. In that time we had to rearrange the two galleries and condense the collection, a good exercise in how much we could put in a small space, without the displays being cluttered.

The early part of the summer we embarked on the first year of a five-year program to refurbish the outdoor equipment displays, which was long overdue. By the end of the season the total cost of restoration was approximately \$12,000. The museum has completed the restoration of nine guns:

6-in. Howitzer	WWI	8-in. Howitzer	WWI
7.2 in Howitzer	WWI	3.7-in. AA	WWII
60-pdr Gun	WWI	40 mm Boffin	WWII
105 mm (Fr)	WWI	75 mm	WWI
5.5 Howitzer	WWII		

The WWII German equipment will be restored to their original campaign colours. We plan to replace tires as each gun is refurbished. If by chance anyone knows of a supplier of solid rubber tires, we would appreciate the help. The 60-pdr in front of the Officers Mess was repainted and had the wheels completely remade by Mr. Wilf Coe, a former Gunner. This was not an easy task as every part of the wheels had to be made by hand. When finished each wheel weighed 535 lbs. The restored gun received many positive comments by visitors this year, particularly this summer during the RCA Reunion 2000. We are fortunate to have the experience of our volunteers, and our intention is to greatly expand our volunteer program once we are in our new accommodations, and we have the room for them to work.



Restored 60-Pdr in front of Home Station Officers Mess

Mr. Rick Sanderson joined us this summer as the new Director of the museum. Rick has worked in the museum world for many years in Halifax and other parts of Nova Scotia, and he brings with him a wealth of experience, which will be a tremendous benefit to the museum. Mr. Clive Prothero-Brooks, who left his Class B reserve position with 1 RCHA, was the acting Curator from November 1999 until Rick was hired, and the title changed

to Director. At the same time, a much-needed full time assistant curator position was created, and Clive was hired to fill that job. With the two of them working closely together, the RCA Museum is in very good hands.

This summer The DND Millennium Project gave us two Millennium grants. One was to convert our replica FAT (field artillery tractor) into a mobile display for the museum, which will be used in our expanded outreach program. The FAT has five exhibit cases that can be changed around according to the event. At the moment we are currently undertaking the completion and development of the displays for the coming season. The second grant enabled us to hire a private researcher through the Directorate of History and Heritage (DHH) for the purpose of completing the RCA Lineage Charts. These charts were completed in November 2000, and will be published by DHH as part of the Army Lineage Project. In the meantime, it is hoped that we can convert the files in order to burn CDs, which will be distributed to all units once complete. This may take some time, as the file formats used by DHH are not readily converted into PDF format – the preferred format for the CDs.

As well as the above projects we received a grant from DHH, which allowed us to hire a student intern for the purpose of compiling an illustrated overview history of Coastal Artillery in Canada (1650 – 1956). There are many individual accounts of the history of various coastal defences, but we lacked a single volume that covers the entire history. Andrew Mitchell, a student from Brandon University, completed the research and the draft manuscript over a 12-week period this last summer. The final book will be published in 2001.

The museum is always looking for photos, especially action pictures either in peacetime or war, in or around the guns. If you have any pictures you may wish to donate, your donation would be greatly appreciated.



Restored 3.7-in. Anti-Aircraft Gun in front of the museum. Steel parts were re-painted after sandblasting, and brass parts were clear coated.

1 RCHA in Bosnia

Included below are a number of articles written by the members of A and C Batteries, 1 RCHA during their tours in Bosnia earlier this year.

Deploying overseas on what was for many of the soldiers of 1 RCHA's first peacekeeping tour this past February proved to be an exciting experience. Late last year the members of C Battery were given the "heads up" that they would re-role as an infantry company and become part of the 3rd Battalion Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry Battle Group. The 3rd Battalion was scheduled to take over the Canadian area of operations (AO) in Bosnia & Herzegovina in February as part of OPERATION PALLADIUM. After several months of work-up training in Edmonton and Wainwright, the members of C Battery boarded a CF Airbus and headed for the far away land they would call home for 7 months.

A Battery joined the Canadian contingent a month later. Its deployment was unique, when it became the first gun battery to be assigned with its guns to a Theatre of Operations since the Korean War. The battery has two roles: Its primary role was a light gun battery in support of the Multi-National Division South West (MND SW) (British, Canadian and Czech) - it replaced a British battery; it also supported the PPCLI Battle Group as infantry when required.

The culture shock set in the moment the troops stepped off the plane in Zagreb, but was relatively short lived. There was little time to gawk at the war torn countryside once the troop commanders and TSMs got their hands on their personnel. In addition to fighting off a serious bout of jet lag, everyone set to work at a feverish pace. Equipment had to be signed for, briefings on the different areas of responsibility were given, weapons were zeroed, routines had to be established, and a few hours of sleep had to be crammed in wherever they could be. Once this was done the troops got down to the really important things...settling in to their quarters and making them as comfortable as possible. As the saying goes "any idiot can be uncomfortable in the field", and when faced with several months of long hard days in theatre, being uncomfortable is not an option.

The soldiers of both batteries learned many important lessons in a very short period once they started their routine duties. Lesson number one: stay on cleared routes, which was made abundantly clear by the engineers' mine awareness training. Landmines can't distinguish between friend and foe. Lesson number two: Local drivers use the rules of the road as very loose guidelines only. Always pay attention when you're driving anywhere or your AVGP may end up with a Lada as a hood ornament. Finally lesson number three: Hard work is its own reward. The soldiers of A and C Battery put forth a huge effort while on ROTO 6. They started countless number of projects to aid the local population who were struggling to recover from the war, and through their initiative and hard work made a tangible difference in the lives of a lot of people. That much was made clear by the positive relationship that the patrols established with a large number of the locals, many of whom were sad to see the members of 1 RCHA leave in September. A Battery was replaced by B Battery in October 2000. B Battery will in turn be replaced by a sub-unit from 2 RCHA in the spring of 2001.

Some of the historic events which took place during A Battery's deployment included the first artillery round fired by Canadian guns in a theatre of operations since the Korean Conflict; and the first airmobile lift of Canadian guns in a theatre of operations. Call sign 15A had the honour of firing the first round on 3 May 2000. Overall it was an extremely successful tour for the soldiers of A and C Battery. The Divisional Commander and the Battle Group Commander frequently commented the level of professionalism displayed by all, as did the people the Regiment was there to help. Every gunner in theatre on ROTO 6 truly earned the medals they received and they gave a clear indication of what the soldiers of 1 RCHA are capable of.

C battery Arrives in Bosnia

by Dobar Dan

Well, after 6 months of training and waiting, we're finally on the ground as part of the NATO Stabilization Force (SFOR) in Bosnia Herzegovina. The flight was long, but when we finally stepped off the plane in Zagreb, Croatia, our voyage wasn't over yet. From Zagreb it was another 2 hours by bus to Velika Kladusa where some Czech Hips and a Canadian Griffin sat on the tarmac as a reminder to us that we really were in a Theatre of Operations. Inside the gates of the camp there was also a variety of other vehicles from our fellow NATO countries.

We indulged in a quick bite to eat before we were off again to our final destination - Camp Holopina in Coralici. It was here that fellow C Bty personnel that had come over with the advance party met us. A week and a half later, we're more or less settled in, try to do what we can to make our home for the next 6 months as cozy as possible.

With the minimum of delay, we had signed for our vehicles, weapons, and personal equipment, sat through a quick brief on our Troop's Sector, and after conducting a quick map recce of the area, away we went on patrols. Of course that didn't last too long – after the first day all of our Grizzlies were grounded due to this problem or that – mostly due to poor maintenance from the previous Platoon. No problem, we patrolled in an Iltis and were proactive in zeroing our C-7's, C-9's and as became road-worthy once again, one-by-one we fired the turrets of our Grizzlies .



3 Troop arrives at its quarters

For the majority of us here, this is our first time exposed to the beautiful landscape of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Adapting to the culture and language is proving to be a challenge, as we strive to understand what went on here no more than 5 years ago. By learning what we can of their language and history, we arm ourselves with the knowledge necessary to carry out effective patrols. The basics are coming and with practice and the assistance of our interpreters, we may all go home a little more intelligent than when we left – even if all we know is how to say hello or goodbye and how to order a Turkish coffee.

As we patrolled during our first week here, we were struck by their culture and different ways of life. From the cities and towns to the small villages and rural areas, people do what they can to get by. No matter where we go however, the response always seems to be the same – a smile and a friendly wave of welcome. It makes us all very proud to be Canadian.

In our travels, through talking to the locals, we have been learning more about the past and present political, religious and ethnic indifferences responsible for much of the hatred and conflicts amongst the populace. They tell a sad story – one of sorrow for lost family members and friends and one of need. There is hope though as democracy begins to take form and their quality of life, while still

archaic by some standards, begins to improve ever so slowly. We have been here for only a short while, but the soldiers of 3 Troop, 'C' Battery have a positive attitude and outlook. We are glad to be here helping these people when and where we can. We are committed to Canada, to our individual and combined beliefs and we swear to perform to the best of our abilities – acting as ambassadors for our country.



Sgt Trevor Jesseau of 3 Troop conducting a map recce of AOR,
08 Mar 00

Palladium Patrol

by Bdr Preston Gellert

As is the case with every unit on camp, 1 Troop, C Battery has been keeping very busy since our arrival in theatre. All personnel were on the ground by 03 March 00. As soon as we landed we got into the full swing of things with the signing over of vehicles and equipment and making sure that both are serviceable and ready for operations. We have also been zeroing and confirming our personal and crew-served weapons at the Velika Radic Range. Our turret machine guns and 84mm Carl Gustavs are ready to go. It took a couple of weeks to get into a comfortable camp routine but it is now up and running. We have practiced the major alarm drills such as IRT (Immediate Response Team), QRF (Quick Reaction Force), Bunker Drill and, of course, the 'come as you are' Fire Drills. Make sure you have your LCV, weapon, kit bag and anything else you happen to be wearing. Bathrobe? Why not!

Along with all of this, we have been balancing our two primary tasks; camp security and patrolling. Overall, our AOR is fairly quiet. So far, we have conducted short and long patrols, which usually involve going out during the day and speaking to the locals. We have also conducted a number of listening patrols and static OPs at night. The nightlife here definitely isn't like it is in Canada.... not far off from Shilo though. The communities within the Cazin municipality are generally glad to see us. Waves and smiles are a daily occurrence. As Bdr David Argueta stated, "the people are very friendly but some are hesitant to talk to SFOR soldiers. It seems like they are more comfortable when you talk to them first. That's when they open up. Except for the children. They always wave and show their appreciation". The three sections and the weapons detachment have been attending various political rallies in the last couple of weeks and will continue to do so in the weeks leading up to the election. Mainly, we monitor the crowd and police, report any unusual activities and ensure a peaceful and secure environment is maintained. There haven't been any significant incidents to speak of... so far.

CIMIC operations are starting to get under way. The weapons detachment is currently working with the TSM, WO Paul Parsons, to

repair and renovate a very old and poor school in Mala Peca. The building is very small and shabby and looks more like a condemned post-office than an elementary school. It has no running water, electricity, functional bathroom and the wood stove is on its last legs. We want to repaint the building both inside and out and are also hoping to upgrade their facilities. Of course, what is a schoolyard without a soccer field? We managed to acquire some wood to build two nets. WO Parsons has also started a pen-pal program with a local school in the Brandon area that is also doing what it can to help out. We may not be able to do or obtain everything we want, but the children of Mala Peca and their families are appreciative of anything we can do for them.

C Bty Troops Help Local Family

By Bdr Ken Kyle

During the summer months SFOR had some problems on the main road, Bluebird, in the C Bty area of responsibility (AOR). There was an extremely large tree that hung over the road just south of Velika Kladusa in a village called Barake. As the larger vehicles of the contingent drove by this tree, the low hanging branches would rip their tarps to pieces. SFOR asked the owner if they would cut the tree down. She said she would if we would cut it up and deliver it to her yard. A deal was struck!! She hired a local company to fell the tree and then the task was handed to 3 Troop of C Bty to finish the deal.



Bdr. Kyle, Lt. Hatton

On Saturday, May 20 , the troops of 33A and the Troop Commander set out early for a hard day's work. We were met at the location by two members of the Velika Kladusa detachment of the IPTF (International Police Task Force). Helmut Stupfer from Austria and Frederic from France. The Troop Commander, Lt Sonny Hatton, teed up with the owner of the tree with the help of an interpreter from the nearby camp Black Bear. They found out where she wanted the wood piled and how small she needed it cut. It had to be very small as she only had a handsaw to work with. Helmut and Bdr Terry Hillier started up our two chainsaws and began sawing away, while Lt Hatton, Sgt Trevor Jesseau, Mbdr Andy Furridge, Bdr Ken Kyle, Gnr Patrick Brown and Frederic began the laborious job of loading and unloading the MLVW. Gnr Mark Turnbull had the hardest job of all as he manned the radio and secured the Grizzly. Five or six curious children made their way to the Grizzly. Gnr Turnbull talked to them, handed out some candy we had brought along just for that purpose, and kept them entertained all day. Inquisitive as they were, he did a good job answering their many questions. One girl spoke very good English, which she learned in school as a second language. She was a big help assisting Gnr Turnbull by translating.

As the day wore on, it became overcast and muggy and we were all glad not to have to wear our load carrying vests. Though it was drizzling and threatening rain, most of us had stripped down to



Sgt Jesseau, MBdr Fumridge and Helmut attack the stump

T-shirts. All went well until after lunch when we were faced with cutting the base of the tree. This part of the tree was almost three feet in diameter and our saws were not long enough to cut through it. Sgt Jesseau went to camp Black Bear to have the Material Techs make a wedge to split the large pieces we were able to cut away. He finally returned a couple of hours later, but when we tried driving it into the tree it would only bounce right back out. This was a tough tree! As it was now close to supper, we cleaned up the site and began packing away our gear to call it a day. As we were doing this one local vehicle rear-ended another vehicle that had slowed to see what we were doing. It was quite a shock! The local police quickly and efficiently took care of the problem and then we made our way home for a good nights sleep.

On June 6 we found the time to attack the rest of the tree, only Helmut wasn't fooling around – he had gone home and brought a much larger chainsaw to finish the tree. This day Sgt Jesseau, Cpl Jordan Bujtas, Gnr Brown, Gnr Turnbull and Gnr Brent Luchtmeyer arrived at 10 o'clock in the morning. Work was slow because the chainsaws were dull and the tree was still very wet. At lunch Helmut took the chainsaws to a local shop and had them all sharpened. It was a clear, hot day as most of them are now, and after a sweaty, hard working afternoon, only a small portion of the tree was left. We are not sure if we will have time to attempt cutting the rest of it, but we all know that this tree didn't stand a chance against 33A and the IPTF.



Gnr Turnbull with local children

The owners of the tree (and the children) were extremely grateful for our help and we all went home happy with our accomplishment and for making a difference for another family in Bosnia!

A Battery guns in Bosnia

By Lt. Mike Madden, Troop Commander A Troop, A Battery

Today is Friday, May 5, 2000. I am sitting in my office on a particularly hot afternoon here in Camp Normandy, Tomislavgrad. I look out my window and see the outskirts of a small Bosnian town, back-grounded by layers of steep green mountains. I am immediately reminded of the fact that I have left Canada's vast Prairies behind me. I begin to reflect on the events of the past few months, in wonder. I could swear that only yesterday I was protecting power stations and doing crowd control in preparation for a millennium disaster that never happened. How time flies, I think to myself, as the memories come flooding back to me.

I am sure that I recall doing live section and troop attacks in sub-arctic temperatures. In fact, the distinct recollection of Sgt Jowett screaming "motivational" phrases at his fire teams while wiping the fog from his glasses and the sweat from his brow is very clear in my mind. That was January. I warp ahead a few weeks, and see a course of anxious young AVGP drivers cruising through Brandon, while their peers hammer away on C6 and .50 Cal machine guns on the weapon ranges – must be February. I fast-forward even more, to the painful memory of 150 battery personnel crammed into a single classroom for endless hours of PowerPoint lecturing. That might have been March. The rest of what took place has left nothing but a blur in my memory. I can only see a furious and constant rate of activity leading up to a long transatlantic flight into Croatia, and into A Battery's history books.

Time has not slowed down for me since arriving in the Balkans, however. I can still clearly picture the mad scramble of a thousand hands, working to build a home for the new artillery battery in Bosnia. I see roofs come flying up over living quarters, kitchens being torn apart and rebuilt, but mostly I see gunners, running around with tools in their hands, dripping with sweat and with pride in their accomplishments.

I also remember a collection of historic "firsts" that took place in the not-too-distant past. The first artillery round fired by Canadian guns in a theatre of operations since the Korean Conflict. The first airmobile lift of Canadian guns in a theatre of operations since the same date. The first this, the first that. The feeling that all these firsts were starting to become a nuisance. Nonetheless, I distinctly recall the sense of satisfaction I felt when, through all the hype and excitement, the momentous first bullet was launched by the senior



A Battery's six guns in an operational "fire for effect," for the first time since the Korean War

gun in The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery – Callsign 15A, 1st Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery. This took place at about 07h30 on May 3, but the event was, as many senior artillery officers have commented, about a decade overdue.

I remember a particularly nervous MBdr Butts, acting-Detachment Commander of 15A, at breakfast that morning. I suspect he probably both thanked and cursed his absent Sergeant for the opportunity and the pressure that awaited him. I remember the



MBdr Butts awaits the executive order to fire while Gnr McIvor operates the panoramic sight

same MBdr Butts, only an hour or so later, proudly scooping up an ejected cartridge casing from that first round. Some claim that the bullet had not even left our gun position before 5 or 6 people had their hands on the casing; needless to say, it is a valuable item around A Battery lines.

I remember public affairs personnel from several nations coming to cover the shoot, and how, even with all kinds of visitors around, the thrill of firing rounds overseas quickly wore off. After all, we were shooting into the side of an empty and barren mountain. I hear again the conversation I had with Gunners Jones, Pierce and Bazinet that morning, and their comments about how we ought to fire all our rounds in a massive fire plan, then go home. I cannot help but agree with them. To these soldiers, it's not about parading or putting on a show. It's about doing the job. Period.

Only two short days ago, I recall seeing a Czechoslovakian helicopter landing at our camp in Tomislavgrad. They came to lift our LG1 Howitzer off to the coast of Croatia, as part of an airmobile trial. The Canadian rigging of Sgt Fletcher's 15B was thoroughly and extensively examined by the Czech aircrew, for at least sixty seconds, prior to liftoff. Once we had passed these rigid standards, our gun was up in the air in no time. I remember how some twenty or thirty battery personnel came out to watch the lift, with digital and video cameras to record the occasion. I am sure that I heard Bdr Lowe, our resident cynic, placing a bet with a fellow soldier on the likelihood our gun being dropped somewhere between here and Split, Croatia. I also heard several snickers from our troops when we all found out the ironic Callsign of the Czech aircraft: Rosebud One. I suppose it should come as no surprise, however, on a gentle peacekeeping mission such as our own, that even the equipment is named in a non-threatening way.

I am suddenly brought back to the reality of my office when I hear WO Moore reminding me that one of our sections has been tasked with gate guard tomorrow, and that Gnr McKenzie has still not heard back from her travel agent about her home leave. I laugh at the fact that even though I have travelled thousands of kilometres, I still cannot seem to escape the day-to-day routine of army life. Nonetheless, this afternoon's daydreaming has not been a waste to me. As I leave the office for my quarters, I pass the battery's gun



Callsign 15B being lifted off to Croatia by a Czech "Hip" Helicopter

park, and see our six Howitzers all neatly lined up. I cannot help but think to myself how good it is to see these guns here with me, out of the continent where they have sat for far too long. I run in to a few of my soldiers en route to the mess, some of whom only finished their QL3 training last October, and am encouraged about the future of their trade. These guns and these soldiers are here together in Bosnia, performing a valuable peace-support role, for the first time. It is this thought, more than any other, that stays with me for the rest of the day. In fact, it will be in the back of my mind for the rest of the tour, and probably beyond.

C Battery Prepares for Battle

By Lt ST Hatton

Each Saturday throughout the month of June, four sections, one section from each of the three Troops and one from Mortar Platoon, headed to the Sanica Valley Range Complex just North-West of Zgon. It was there, on Range #3, that they conducted live section attacks, but only after being tactically flown into the range by the Griffons of 408 Sqn.

The first of three such days took place on Saturday, 11 June 2000. It was still dark, and all but the duty signallers and gate guards of Camp Holopina were asleep when the range staff and participants rolled out of bed at 0300 hrs. It was a hot, humid night and everyone was still wiping the sleep out of their eyes as they religiously filed into the kitchen for some of the caffeinated black stuff they call coffee. At 0330 hrs, the low rumble of Grizzlies and other vehicles being fired up could be heard throughout the camp. Nine vehicles in all would partake in the road move to Sanica that day.

The range lay 2 * hours from Camp Holopina and the aim was to be there for 0630 hrs in order to start the day's activities before the monstrous heat reared its ugly head. Heat stress is a reality here as temperatures reach into the high thirties and sometimes upwards of forty degrees in the sun. On the range, this is not helped by the flak vest, helmet, and load-bearing vest (LBV) that must be worn by each soldier while live rounds are flying down range on either side of him or her.

The road move took place without incident and at 0645 hrs in the admin area of Sanica range, stoves were being lit in preparation for the IMP breakfast, the first such meal for C Bty troops since arriving in theatre. Following breakfast, Lt Hatton, the 3 Troop Commander, gave the safety brief and an outline of the day's activities to the participants and range staff. With any luck, the day would end at

1900 hrs back in Camp Holopina.

At 0730 hrs, the suffering began. It didn't matter that it was only 0730 hrs, the sun was already in position and ready to torture anyone that ventured out of the shade and into its midst. First that day was a dry pairs range, run by each section commander. It was short, but effective in evaluating the fire and movement of the individual fire teams. After a mere 60m though, each and every soldier was drenched in their own sweat and making for the nearest source of potable water, in most cases their 2-quart water bottles. Yes, it would be a very long and hot day in the sun.

Time was tight and the pairs live range was conducted immediately following the dry range. No problems were encountered. No sooner, though, was the last pair done pepper potting to the objective and taking it out, did the range staff quickly reconfigure the range for dry section attacks. Lunch was scheduled in Zgon at 1130 hrs, a 45 minute drive from the range, and it was already nearing 1030 hrs. Each of the four sections took their turn through the dry range and was debriefed on what they might consider doing differently if faced with the same challenge again. Of course after lunch that afternoon, they would be facing a much more challenging situation.

Lunch came and went and at 1215 hrs, C/S 32B was called to the helipad in Zgon where they were informed that they were the QRF section. They boarded the helicopters and were whisked away to Sanica where apparently a situation was underway. The two Griffon helicopters dipped down into the river valley and dodged trees and cliffs as they flew tactically into a LZ covered from enemy fire. They dismounted to the sound of machine gun fire not that far away. Lt Hatton, acting as the liaison on the ground, met the section at the LZ, led them into a position of cover and informed them of the situation. A Canadian Grizzly on the road 150 meters ahead had come under small-arms fire from a small cluster of ruined houses. 200 meters beyond the house was a BMP which had shot at the Grizzly and taken out the front end, rendering it immobile. The BMP had disappeared and the grizzly was now returning fire at the dismounts with its 7.62mm C6 machine gun, explaining the machine gun fire they were hearing. The QRF's mission was allow the safe evacuation of the personnel in the Grizzly by clearing the houses of the 4-5 enemy personnel hiding in their midst. Once that was done, they had to move past the objective to take out the BMP, which was hiding in a tree line somewhere. For this last task, the section was equipped with M72 anti-armour weapons and M203 grenade launchers.

Lt Hatton led the section along a covered route and across a small stream to an attack position located just behind a thick row of trees and brush. Not more than 75 meters to their front was the cluster of ruined houses. They were utterly destroyed, nothing more than 3-foot jagged brick walls really. The stream they had crossed ran to the right of their current position and past the houses on the right as well. 50 meters from the stream, up a small ridge was the road. It ran parallel with the stream and though not visible from the section's current location, the Grizzly could be heard bringing fire down on the houses.

From there, Sgt Duke made his plan, briefed his section and then burst through the line of trees into the open field. The grass was tall and afforded his men some cover, but it made communicating difficult. Nonetheless, the target area had been broken up before breaking the tree line and the soldiers moved forward toward their designated target like machines. Pepper potting, covering their partner, pepper potting, covering their partner, never missing a beat. The machine gun from the Grizzly stopped as the section neared the ruins and shortly after, the enemy position was overrun by Sgt Duke's section. The attack had been swift and successful, but the BMP was still out there somewhere. They followed an old goat trail through the ruins and along the stream for about 50 meters before encountering a slight ridge to their front. Sgt Duke crept forward alone to conduct a quick reconnaissance of the area beyond the ridge. At the top of the tiny ridge lay a long field, similar in size to a football stadium, but not as wide and enclosed on all sides by a thick tree line.

In the far right corner, hidden from the road and the turret of the Grizzly, was the BMP. Sgt Duke quickly returned to his section, briefed them and then brought them onto the ridge and methodically pounded away at the BMP. He opened up with his M72s and though the first round fell short, the second was dead on. The M203 grenades were on target as well, ensuring that any dismounts were not walking away alive. The QRF had achieved their aim.

C/S 32B was debriefed and very thankful to shed their flak vests, LBVs and helmets. Following the debrief, the range staff had less than 10 mins to reset the range before the next QRF section departed Zgon and was sent in to save the day for a very unlucky Grizzly patrol. Sgt McNamara from Mortar Platoon, Sgt Jesseau from C/S 33 and MBdr Bourque from C/S 31 were each faced with the exact same situation and though they all approached the problem in different manners, each and every one of them were successful in leading their sections on to victory.

The day was long and proved to be extremely hot, even by Shilo standards. By 1630 hrs, the range was complete and everyone was ready to go home. Home reluctantly being the common synonym these days for Camp Holopina. The heat and early morning had taken its toll and the drive back proved to be very quiet as the drivers and crew commanders focused on the road in front of them, while everyone else drifted off to sleep or into a quiet daydream.

Alice Killam Project - Mission Complete

By Sergeant Steve Rice

All of the waiting finally came to an end at 0800 hrs on Tuesday, 02 Sept 00, as this was the day that 2 Section / 3 Troop / C BTY had been waiting for. More than 40 parcels sent from Alice Killam and Stettler Middle School in Edmonton had been piling up enough to prompt the postal clerk to ask questions like, "Who is this Sgt Rice? And why does half of the mail coming into Camp Coralici have his name on it?" He was taken care of and we loaded all the boxes into a van that Monday night to leave bright and early the following day for schools in Golobavici and Stijena, as well as a small family in Kula. The donations of \$500.00 dollars from Stettler Middle School and \$237.00 from Riverheights School in Brandon paid for a brand new Sony TV and VCR with 3 children's videotapes for the Golobavici School. So on Tuesday morning, off we went.

As we stepped out of the van and approached 'Golobavici Skola' in the small village of Todorovo, the kids were crowding around the windows wondering what we were doing at their school. Some of them, you could tell, recognized from our previous visit in May. By this time, the children weren't paying any heed to their new teacher, who was now obviously wondering why SFOR had backed a van up to the front door of her school. After a small introduction and explanation of our purpose there, the teacher opened the doors and we were once again handing out parcels to children eager to see what was inside. Almost half of the children remembered us from the last time, and so the games began. The hot items this time



were backpacks and girl's fashions. All the kids who did not own a backpack found one and were busy stuffing it with clothing of their own personal choice and it was near impossible to get them to take the backpacks off once filled. School supplies were also left for the teacher to use as she saw fit. Things were building up for the grand finale and everyone's eyes lit up when the TV and VCR were brought into the room. It wasn't long before we were all watching cartoons. The new teacher, the cleaner, and the teacher's helper (seen in the photos wearing traditional Muslim clothing) were awestruck and they promised us that the TV and VCR would stay in the school system and not end up in someone's house. The teacher's helper mentioned that she knew a family of six with no father who could use some clothing with winter approaching. A trip out to the van and we were able to set the woman up with some clothing for her children. The usual pictures were taken and then we were off to see "Redzo" of Stijena.

Redzo is the School Director for Stijena and has approximately 1000 kids from grades 1-8. He has been a great local contact and has had a lot of time for SFOR ever since we did what we could to help the town with its water problem. We arrived in Stijena during lunch break, but Redzo was not available as he was attending the presentation of school supplies by another section in my Troop to one of the smaller schools in the outlaying communities. We spoke to his vice president about the agreement we had with Redzo and he quickly opened up a small classroom for us to put the donations into, with promise that he would personally deliver the items to the less fortunate kids in his school. In a way, it was gratifying to leave with this small gesture to the town for all of the support they have given SFOR. They have always been grateful for the effort we put into helping their town and that day was no different. With that, we packed up and headed off for the small town of Kula.

Kula is a small community Southwest of Stijena and is in very bad shape. We regularly send patrols to the area to find out what is happening and if there is any new tensions. In Kula everyone knows everyone and Sallih Begic has been our local contact in the area. Salih runs a small store in the village and has a couple of adorable kids. Unfortunately, his father-in-law is constantly harassing his family and most recently has been making death threats. This has all been reported to the local police, and sometimes it is very frustrating as it is out of our hands and there is nothing we can do to help. I personally made sure that a special package was made up for my favourite family and it was gratefully accepted. This was the least we could do for this poor Bosnian family who was always so good to the section on patrols. They were always quick to offer us food and drink when they obviously had nothing. And so ended the Alice Killam Project, at least as far as my own involvement here in Bosnia is concerned. On 15 Sep 00, I will be back in Canada with my own family once again.

I would like to thank Alice Killam and Gary Fix of Stettler Middle school for all the time and effort they put into this little project. I would

also like to thank Mrs. Kerry Hemsted of Riverheights School for their donation of \$237.00. Thanks also to my section for helping me with the correspondence when I was away. This project was a pleasure to do, and 2 Section of 3 Troop can now depart knowing that they left Bosnia a little better off than when they arrived. This little project has been extremely rewarding and unexpectedly made several papers. I really am amazed how quick Canadians everywhere are willing to give a piece of themselves to help those less fortunate. There were so many of my friends, family and their friends who wanted to help. I had so many offers that I had to refuse some of them at the risk of neglecting my original job here. Just think how much stuff we all have lying around and take for granted, then think of all the places and people in the world it could benefit.

1 Tp, C Bty Airmobile Insertions

by Bdr Ian Wright

Early in the morning of 18 July, c/s 31C awaited in the large farmer's field, that is our helicopter landing site (HLS), for two Griffin helicopters to arrive for what was the first airmobile insertion patrol to be conducted by a 3 PPCLI Battle Group platoon on OP PALLADIUM Roto 6. While waiting for the helicopters, the Ptl Comd, recently promoted Sgt Randy Bourque, prepared the HLS for landing while the rest of the patrol secured the area. When in the distance the soft thudding of the chopper blades could be heard, we lined ourselves up in our chalks, and were soon airborne toward our patrol destination, Martin Brod.

Our orders were to conduct a dismounted patrol in and around the Bosnian Serb town of Martin Brod which was heavily disputed over during the war by the Bosnian Croats and the Bosnian Serbs, mainly for control over the railroad. Although the war is now over, the railroad is still an argued topic. As well, as the number of displaced persons and refugees that are returning to their original homes increases, it is our responsibility to ensure that the environment to which they are returning is safe and secure.

It usually takes over two hours to drive to Martin Brod. It is a very long drive just to patrol the small town which only takes a couple of hours. Hence the purpose of the airmobile insertion. The flight to Martin Brod from Bihac was approximately forty-five minutes, which included an heliborne recce of some of the more remote areas in our area of responsibility (AOR) where a vehicle patrol would be either a long and difficult journey or inaccessible due to the mine threat.

The foot patrol began at a large paved intersection on the edge of town where the helicopter from 408 Squadron out of Velika Kladusa touched down. We disembarked and quickly sorted ourselves out. As Murphy's Law would have, that is when our sunshine turned into rain that lasted for the remainder of the patrol. We patrolled for three



11:48



Disembark - Bdr Kyle Richard is first of the chopper at an intersection in Martin Brod

hours, speaking with the local police and a number of citizens about local issues, all relating to the stability of the area. There comments and concerns were recorded and then identified to the proper authorities for further action. Along with business, the patrol got the opportunity to take in the spectacular scenery including the waterfalls that the town is so famous for.

As noted by Sgt Bourque, who was there as part of a FOO/FAC party in 1997, Martin Brod and its surrounding communities have come a long way since the end of the war. Many of the buildings that were destroyed during the war have since been rebuilt and reoccupied, and the hostilities have ceased. This is not to say that there are no more ill-feelings between the Bosnian Serbs and Bosnian Croats. The main reason for the lack of tension and hostilities is the result of an increased local police force and SFOR's significant presence in the area which has proven to deter potential disturbances in Bosnia-Herzegovina throughout the tour. And there is no greater way to make your presence known in a small town such as this by inserting a patrol in it via helicopter. The entire town knew we were there and, upon our departure at the end of the day, the large majority of it had gathered near the HLS and waved as we departed and returned to our home station in Bihać.



31C - Members of 1 Troop's airmobile insertion section. From left to right: rear: Gnr JC Lambert, Bdr K Richard, Bdr J Versteeghe, Bdr I Wright; front: Alma Selimovic (Interpreter), Sgt R Bourque, Gnr D Montgomery, Pte M Wood

Cooperation: The Key to a Successful Municipal Election

Written by Lt S.T. Hatton

The Spring 2000 Municipal Elections for Bosnia Herzegovina were not without their problems, but they were, however, peaceful and took place without incident. The fact that people were able to vote without being intimidated or concerned for their safety can largely be attributed to the close cooperation of SFOR, the IPTF and the local Police. All three organizations, along with the OSCE, worked together throughout the entire Election process to ensure a safe and secure environment for the voters.

The local Chiefs of Police and the IPTF worked together to orchestrate a plan that saw a very strong police presence throughout the Cantons. On Election Day, SFOR and IPTF established a joint HQ in each Opstina and worked very closely with the local Chief of Police. This cooperation allowed information to be passed quickly and tense situations to be dealt with immediately.

At the lowest level, SFOR patrols liaised with the IPTF patrols that were working in their sector. Between them, the local Police patrols, and even the OSCE Election Supervisors, nothing took place on Election Day that wasn't known by all three organizations within moments of it happening.

The following morning when the ballots were finally on their way to Sarajevo, the local police, IPTF and SFOR all had a newfound respect for one another. It was the professionalism of each and every local Police Officer, IPTF Officer and SFOR Soldier that allowed Bosnia's first ever self-run Municipal Elections to take place.



From L to R: Kulcsar Attila, Ptl Comd MBdr Andrew Furridge, Chief of Traffic Asim Basic, IPTF Stn Comd Sandor Gulyas, Rasim Pajazetovic, and Cpl Jordan Bujtas

TRYING TO CONTACT OTHER GUNNERS?

Contact us at our web site at www.artillery.net with your e-mail/postal address and we will publish it in our Gunner Contact page.

Support The RCA Museum Building Fund

The RCA Museum is Canada's national Artillery Museum. It consists of over 60,000 artefacts including Canada's largest collection of Canadian-built WWII military vehicles and over 100 Artillery weapon systems. The museum is currently housed in pre-WWII buildings which are badly in need of replacement.

John McCrae's poem "In Flanders Fields" was re-printed for the express purpose of raising funds for the museum building project.

The prints are only available as a gift to donors who provide a minimum donation of \$500.00 to the RCA Building Fund. For this generous donation, donors will receive a handsomely framed, numbered reprint of "In Flanders Fields" and a charitable donation tax receipt reflecting the amount of the donation less the cost of printing and framing (\$100.00). The donor's name will also be recorded on a brass donor's plaque to eventually be displayed in the new museum.

For more information contact the Regimental Major or Regimental Headquarters (see contact information on page 2)

30 Field Gun Salute

Gun salute

The day: July 1, Canada Day. The time: noon. The place: Parliament Hill, Ottawa. The scene: the Bytown Gunners, 30th Field Artillery Regiment Royal Canadian Artillery (30 Fd Regt RCA), await the order from the firing position officer. Four 105 mm C3 howitzers, pointed due north, form the centre of the arc of fire. The order: "Fire!" At the sound of the first cannon shot, all Canada thrills: Happy birthday, Canada! As they do every year, the Bytown Gunners salute their country with a glorious 21 Gun Salute, a salvo fired at 10-second intervals in the name of the Canadian Crown. The Bytown Gunners participate annually in this British tradition in nearly 20 ceremonies in Canada: for Victoria Day, Canada Day, Remembrance Day, and the Opening of Parliament. They also welcome VIPs, such as heads of state, upon their arrival at the Ottawa Airport, participate at certain Rideau Hall ceremonies, and participate at the Commencement Exercises for RMC cadets. The gun salute is recorded officially in the annals of history as dating from Elizabethan times. Today, in Canada, three categories of salutes are rendered by gunners: the Royal State Salute reserved for members of the Royal Family and heads of state, comprising 21 cannon shots; the General Salute, which varies between 11 and 19 cannon shots, depending upon the rank of the person to be honoured; and the Funeral Salute, which also varies its number of canon shots according to the rank of the deceased.

Gun salutes carry heavy significance for the gunners of 30 Fd Regt RCA, and in particular for Captain Mike Calnan, the son and grandson of gunners. "The gun salute is a heartfelt duty, a homage rendered to my regiment, to my country, to my system of government, and to all for which I would give my life. Let us not forget that this regiment constitutes the roots of Canadian military structure."

Background of 30 Fd Regt RCA

30 Fd Regt RCA is the direct descendant of the 1st Field Brigade, Canadian Militia, established September 27, 1855, by Lieutenant-Colonel John Bailey Turner. According to Capt Calnan, "The Brigade has existed since 1855. A and B Batteries of the Regular Force of the CF were established in 1871. In other words, the first militia units were gunners, and the first Regular Force units were also gunners."

Today, as effected in 1946, 30 Fd Regt RCA is composed of the 1st Antitank Regiment, the 4th Field Regiment, and the 6th

and 9th Anti-aircraft Regiments of the Second World War. The forerunners of the Bytown Gunners participated in the Northwest Rebellion, the Boer War, the First World War and the Second World War. Subsequently, several members were deployed to Korea. Several senior Canadian military leaders came from this regiment, as commanding officer Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Patrick Mundell emphasizes: "We had two leaders from militia ranks in two wars. Major-General Sir Edward W.B. Morrison, nicknamed Dinky or Tiny because of his short stature, commanded all of the Canadian Artillery on the Western Front during the First World War. He was also the first editor-in-chief of the Ottawa Citizen. Brigadier Stanley Todd, called 'Uncle Stanley' by his troops, commanded the Canadian Artillery during the Second World War. He later was integrated into the Regular Force." Today, 30 Fd Regt RCA, which comprises some 100 men and 10 women, is also the Fire Support Regiment for 33 Canadian Brigade Group.

Le salut au Canon

Premier juillet, fête du Canada. Midi. Sur la colline du Parlement, à Ottawa, les artilleurs de Bytown du 30e Régiment d'artillerie de campagne, Artillerie royale canadienne (30 RAC ARC), le centre de l'arc de tir de leurs quatre obusiers 105 mm, C3, pointé plein nord, attendent le signal de leur officier de position de tir. « Tirez! » Lorsque le premier coup de canon éclate, c'est tout le Canada qui frémit. Bon anniversaire, Canada! Comme chaque année à pareille époque, les Artilleurs de Bytown saluent leur pays d'une salve glorieuse de 21 coups de canon, tirés à 10 secondes d'intervalle, au nom de la Couronne canadienne. Les Artilleurs de Bytown saluent ainsi dans la plus pure tradition britannique près de 20 cérémonies officielles annuellement au Canada: fête de la Reine, fête du Canada, jour du Souvenir, ouverture du Parlement. Ils accueillent aussi de la sorte les chefs d'état à leur arrivée à l'aéroport d'Ottawa, participent à certaines cérémonies à Rideau Hall et à la remise des diplômes des élèves-officiers du CMR. Le salut au canon est officiellement enregistré dans les annales historiques comme datant de l'époque élisabéthaine. De nos jours, au Canada, trois grandes catégories de saluts sont rendues par les artilleurs : le salut royal d'état réservé à la royauté et aux chefs d'état, accompagné de 21 coups de canon; le salut général, qui varie entre 11 et 19 coups de canon, selon le grade de la personne qu'on veut honorer; enfin, le salut funèbre, accompagné de coups de canon dont le



nombre varie selon le statut du défunt.

Les saluts au canon sont lourds de sens pour les artilleurs du 30 RAC ARC, et tout particulièrement pour le capt Mike Calnan, fils et petit-fils d'artilleur. « Le salut au canon est un devoir du cœur, un hommage rendu à mon régiment, à mon pays, à mon système de gouvernement, à tout ce pour quoi je donnerais ma vie. N'oublions pas que ce régiment constitue les racines de la structure militaire canadienne. »

Historique du 30 RAC ARC

Le 30 RAC ARC est le descendant direct de la 1re Brigade d'artillerie de campagne de la milice du Canada, fondée le 27 septembre 1855 par le Icol John Bailey Turner. Le capt Calnan ajoute : « La brigade existe depuis 1855. Les batteries A et B de la Force régulière des FC ont été formées en 1871. Autrement dit, les premières unités de la milice étaient des artilleurs, et les premières unités de la Force régulière étaient également des artilleurs. »

Le 30 RAC ARC d'aujourd'hui constitue le regroupement, formé en 1946, du 1er Régiment anti-chars, du 4e Régiment de

campagne, ainsi que des 6e et 9e régiments anti-aériens de la Deuxième Guerre mondiale. Les ancêtres des Artilleurs de Bytown ont été de toutes les guerres, la Rébellion du Nord-Ouest, la Guerre des Boers, la Première et la Deuxième guerre mondiale. Plus tard, quelques membres ont été déployés en Corée. De grands chefs militaires canadiens sont issus de ce régiment, comme le souligne le Icol Hugh Patrick Mundell, le commandant qui dirige avec une dévotion sans faille les destinées du 30 RAC ARC. « Deux guerres, deux chefs issus de la milice. Le mgén sir Edward W. B. Morrison, dit Dinky ou Tiny en raison de sa petite taille, a commandé toute l'artillerie canadienne sur le front de l'Ouest pendant la Première Guerre mondiale. Il a aussi été le premier rédacteur en chef du Ottawa Citizen. Puis le brig Stanley Todd, que ses troupes appelaient affectueusement « oncle Stanley », et qui devait plus tard intégrer la Force régulière, a commandé l'artillerie canadienne dans le Nord-Ouest de l'Europe pendant la Deuxième Guerre mondiale. » Aujourd'hui, le 30 RAC ARC, qui compte une centaine d'hommes et une dizaine de femmes, est aussi le Régiment d'appui-feu pour le 33e Groupe-brigade du Canada.

20 Field Artillery Regiment, RCA Receives Portrait of Brigadier Ziegler

At a recent Dining-in, the son of Brigadier W.S. Ziegler, CBE, DSO, ED, BSc, Mr. Rod Ziegler, presented a portrait of his father to the Regiment. William Smith Ziegler was a Major in the Canadian Army when this 1940 photograph was taken by celebrated photographer Josuf Karsh (Karsh's 1941 portrait of Winston Churchill brought him international prominence). Brigadier Ziegler, the regiment's most distinguished gunner joined the Militia as a "boy soldier" at the age of 15. By 1939 he was a Battery Captain in the 61st Battery, part of what became 8th Army Field Regiment. At the time the portrait was taken he had been posted to England and promoted to Brigade Major, Royal Artillery, 3rd Divisional Artillery of the 3rd Canadian Division and with this posting began his meteoric rise through the ranks.

Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in 1942, he was posted to G1 Artillery, 1st Canadian Army. In 1943, he was appointed commander 13 Cdn Field Regiment, 3 Cdn Div. And promoted to Colonel and posted as GSO of training and staff duties at Canadian Military HQ London. In 1944, at the age of 33, he was promoted to Brigadier, Commander RA 1st Canadian Division. As CRA he directed the 1st Canadian Divisional Artillery through the Battle of the Gustav Line in the Liri Valley at Casino. He also assisted with the Battle of the "Hitler Line", where he fired the first (and last) "William" sized target during a fire plan at the Aquino Airfield.

He was next posted to Holland, where on May 5 1945, in the Dutch town of Leiden he accepted the surrender of 110,000 Germans from two German Corps Commanders, ending WWII. Shortly, thereafter, he was appointed Deputy Military Governor of Niedersachsen, where he assisted in putting together the war-shattered pieces of the German Nation back together. As Deputy Military Governor, Brigadier Ziegler directed the rebuilding of homes, schools, infrastructure, the restoration of law and order as well as establishing trade and commerce in an area whose population had mushroomed to over 8 million.

In 1951 Brigadier Ziegler returned to Canada with his wife Mildred and son Rod. He left the army and became a successful businessman occupying a number of senior management

positions. During the periods up to his death Brigadier Ziegler gave generously of his time and talents to many charities. He passed away on November 14, 1999.



Show in the photo is Mr. Rod Ziegler presenting a portrait of his father to Major C.W.J. LaRocque, the Commanding Officer, 20 Field Artillery Regiment, RCA

4th Air Defence Regiment / 4e Régiment de défense antiaérienne

MAPLE FLAG 2000 - Par Maj Richard Lavoie

Il ne fait aucun doute que l'exercice Maple Flag tenu à Cold Lake annuellement est l'un des véhicules d'entraînement des plus efficace pour les pilotes de multiples nations. Ce printemps, les membres du 4^{ème} Régiment ont confirmé qu'il s'agissait également d'une incroyable opportunité pour les Artilleurs antiaériens. Afin d'optimiser l'expérience pour un maximum de membres, notre participation à cet exercice fut divisée en trois différents groupes déployés pour une période de deux à trois semaines chacun durant les mois de mai et juin 00. Chaque contingent était composé de deux équipes de Skyguard, une de Canon 35 mm, une d'ADATS et d'une équipe de poste de commandement réduite.

Le but était de pratiquer nos procédures au niveau de détachement ce qui incluait le repérage, l'acquisition et l'engagement de multiples véhicules aériens tel que le F-18 canadien, le F-16 américain et du Singapour, le MiG-29 allemand, le Tornado, le A-10 et bien d'autres. Le tout devait se faire au milieu d'un environnement de guerre électronique parfois très intense et contre des pilotes qui démontrent des traces d'impatience de plus en plus évidentes, surtout lors des exposés de nos commandants de détachement sur le succès de leurs engagements...

Il va s'en dire que le déploiement d'un Skyguard par Chinook fut l'un des points culminants de l'exercice.

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ADATS Detachment beside a MIG-29

MAPLE FLAG 2000 - By Maj Richard Lavoie

There is no doubt that exercise Maple Flag is one of the best training tools available for pilots from around the world. Last spring, 4 AD Regt confirmed that it is also an incredible training opportunity for air defenders. To ensure the experience was shared by as many gunners as possible we sent three different contingents who deployed for a period of three weeks each during the months of May and June 00. Each contingent included two Skyguard Detachments, one ADATS Detachment, one Gun Detachment and a reduced CP crew.

Our aim was to practice detachment level drills, which included early warning, acquiring and engaging different platforms including the Canadian F-18, F-16s from the US and Singapore, MiG-29s from Germany, the Tornado, the A-10 and many others. Most of the engagements had to happen during heavy jamming. We also had to face pilots whose frustration increased throughout the weeks due to the not always positive performance feedback they received from our Detachment Commanders.

The air-mobile deployment of a Skyguard by a Chinook was definitely an exercise highlight. This was a first in this country and it allowed us to position our radar system right underneath the air-to-air engagement zone, forcing the Air Force to thoroughly plan missions as there were now real air defenders on the ground.

The participation of 4 AD Regt in Maple Flag XXXIII was a great success mainly due to the excellent co-operating between all sub-units. Yet, the work of our Cold Lake Detachment contributed significantly to the success of the exercise and produced a first class training opportunity for all those involved!



For the first time ever, a Skyguard Radar is lifted by an American Chinook Helicopter

Air Defenders in France – By Gnr Sean Daniell

In June, sixteen 4 AD Regiment personnel, with guests from the Artillery School, 1 AD Regiment and 58 BAAA, took part in a small unit exchange with le 57^{me} Régiment d'Artillerie Solaire. They are located in Bitche, France, at an old nuclear warfare base. The trip started with many of us discovering the novelty of travelling overseas for the first time. Twenty-four hours of travelling seemed quite long enough by the time we finally landed in



France, only to discover that we still had another 6 hours of travel to go.

From the beginning, the French graced us with their great hospitality. We were initiated with different versions of bread, beer, and wine. The jitters slowly disappeared as the night went on. We deduced that beer is a science in Europe, displayed to us in many fashions.

As guests and observers, we watched demonstrations of all the Regiment's artillery equipment, practiced on their simulators, observed them on maneuvers, and took part in one of their exercises. This was an amazing opportunity to observe and reflect on the differences in: the chain of command in the theater of war; the layout of defenses as a regiment, battery, section and detachment; the techniques of nuclear biological and chemical defense; and camouflage and concealment of equipment and personnel.

Being in France we could not ignore its history. With the Regiment located so close to the Franco-German border, we were surrounded with many interesting sights and stories. We discovered parts of the country that still have not been de-mined since World War II. We were also presented with defenses and tactics that evolved over the period of the 18th century, World War I and World War II and saw monuments raised in memories of every fight, no matter the size. French and German soldiers shared one gravesite we visited.



While in France everyone had an opportunity to fire the full range of French small arms

canadien, le F-16 américain et du Singapour, le Mig-29 allemand, le Tornado, le A-10 et bien d'autres. Le tout devait se faire au milieu d'un environnement de guerre électronique parfois très intense et contre des pilotes qui démontraient des traces d'impatience de plus en plus évidentes, surtout lors des exposés de nos commandants de détachement sur le succès de leurs engagements...

Il va s'en dire que le déploiement d'un Skyguard par Chinook fut l'un des points culminants de l'exercice. Ce déploiement aéroporté, une première pour un Skyguard canadien, nous a permis de positionner un détachement en dessous du théâtre d'engagement air-air, forçant ainsi les pilotes alliés à planifier leur mission en détails en incluant la suppression de la force antiaérienne et à s'assurer d'une exécution sans faille.

La participation du 4ième Régiment à l'exercice Maple Flag XXXIII fut assurée par une excellente collaboration de toutes nos sous-unités. Cependant, nous nous devons de souligner le magnifique travail de notre détachement de Cold Lake. Ces derniers ont certainement apporté une contribution importante lors de la planification aussi bien que lors de l'exécution de l'exercice. Leurs excellentes relations avec le personnel cadre de la 4^{ème} Escadre et de la Base de Cold Lake ont grandement contribué à la réussite de cet exercice pour nos détachements et au grand confort de nos soldats.

Visit en France - Par Gnr Sean Daniel

Le mois dernier, vingt membres élite du 4 ième Régiment de Défense Anti-Aérienne ainsi que des membres invités de l'École d'Artillerie et du 1er Régiment de Défense Anti-Aérienne participèrent à un échange bilatéral avec le 57ième Régiment d'Artillerie Solaire. Ce Régiment est situé à Bitche en France sur une ancienne base nucléaire.



Part of the group that visited France in June. The French Detachment Commander is on the far right

Quelques-uns parmi nous découvraient la nouveauté des voyages outre-mer, mais après 24 heures en transit avant d'atterrir en territoire français puis 6 heures de route, la fatigue s'était installée. Les Français nous accueillirent chaleurement. On nous initia à toutes les formes possibles que puissent prendre, le pain, la bière et le vin. Peu à peu, notre nervosité disparut et on en conclut que les Européens connaissent vraiment l'art de produire

la bière.

En tant qu'observateurs et invités, nous avons eu le privilège d'être témoins aux démonstrations de l'équipement d'artillerie du 57ième Régiment, d'utiliser leurs simulateurs, d'observer leurs manœuvres et prendre part durant l'un de leur exercice. Ce fût une opportunité sensationnelle de pouvoir observer et réfléchir sur les points suivants: La chaîne de commandements dans le théâtre de la guerre; le plan de défense au point de vue du Régiment, de la batterie, de la section et du détachement; les techniques de défense nucléaire biologique et chimique ainsi que le camouflage et la dissimulation de l'équipement et des troupes.

Comment ignorer l'histoire qui nous entourait! Étant donné la proximité du 57ième Régiment aux frontières franco-allemand, nous avons eu la chance de voir et d'entendre l'histoire. Nous avons pu voir une partie du territoire français qui est toujours parsemée de mines depuis la deuxième guerre mondiale. Nous avons été introduits à l'évolution des méthodes de défense et des tactiques depuis le dix-huitième siècle. Nous avons vu des monuments érigés à la mémoire de toutes les escarmouches et les guerres. Nous avons visité des cimetières; l'un d'entre eux était lieu de repos à la fois pour les soldats français et allemands.

Ce voyage fut une expérience unique qui nous donna la chance de réfléchir à notre rôle de soldat, à notre métier et notre engagement envers le Canada et nos alliés, à l'importance de notre sécurité nationale pourachever la protection de nos fiers soldats et notre pays.

Certainly the exchange gave us time to reflect on what it means to be a soldier. A time also to ponder on our trade, its role in Canada's Forces and the importance of our allies abroad. This trip, for most of us was our first time in Europe and an experience we will not soon forget^{4 AD}

Regt Team Wins Swiss Gun Competition

(no french translation available)

Seven personnel from 4th Air Defence Regiment and the Artillery School deployed to Emmen, Switzerland to participate in the Swiss Air Force Veterans Association 2000 Competition (AVIA 2000). AVIA 2000 is an annual Swiss Air Force competition consisting of testing in the various disciplines of air defence (35-mm gun, Skyguard, Rapier and Stinger), communications and flying. The Canadian contingent consisted of two teams of three soldiers to compete on the GDF-005 35-mm air defence gun competition. In addition, all teams (patrols) were required to compete for the overall title, which combined the results of their particular discipline with a general competition in aerial reconnaissance (by helicopter), shooting, Law of War, geography and politics, surprise events (requiring imagination and initiative) and sports. The 4th Air Defence Regiment team of Sgt Robert Brosens, MBdr Darren Baker and Bdr Erik Deneau placed first in the 35 mm gun competition, with the Artillery School team of MBdr Darren Langford, Bdr Geoff Wilson and Bdr Santo Mecurio placing third. More importantly, Sgt Brosens and his team were honoured at the official closing ceremony in front of hundreds of competitors and civilians as the "Best Foreign Patrol" for finishing 21st overall out of 94 teams. Planning has already started to defend their titles in 2001.



The 4th Air Defence Regiment team of Sgt Robert Brosens, MBdr Darren Baker and Bdr Erik Deneau placed first in the 35 mm gun competition

D-DAY – THE LONGEST DAY

by Okill Stuart

There are certain events in life, though diluted with time, stand paramount in one's mind even after half a century.

One of the most important dates in history occurred on the 6th of June 1944, for it was the beginning of the end of Nazi Germany's domination of Europe. It was only the second successful cross-channel invasion ever undertaken. The first was across that same body of water, the English Channel – although it went in the opposite direction.

In the year 1066 William the Conqueror sailed with his armada and defeated King Harold at the Battle of Hastings. Some 900 years later, a combined operation of land, sea and air forces comprised the Greatest Armada ever assembled. Two artificial harbours known as "mulberries" had been designed. A pipeline, "Pluto", was ready to carry oil under the channel. Immense forces had been assembled: 1 200 fighting ships; 4 000 assault craft; and 1 600 merchant vessels; 13 000 aircraft; and allied armies of more than three and a half million men.

Two American divisions, two British divisions and the 3rd Canadian Infantry Division, of which I was a member, spearheaded the assault on the Normandy beaches. It is safe to say we Canadians from the Generals down were well trained – but green. Nevertheless we were resolute.

We slipped out of the old docks at Southampton at noon on June 5th. At 2 pm when all the craft had cleared the boom between the Isle of Wight and the Mainland, the signal was given to open sealed orders. It was not until then that it was truly known that the long awaited "D" Day had arrived. While maps were studied, the seas began to swell. At about 6 am on June 6th, as dawn approached, I looked out and saw more ships of every imaginable shape and size than I ever thought existed. It seemed one could walk back across the channel hopping from vessels to vessel just like stones at low water on a salmon stream.

I was with the 14th Canadian Field Regiment, RCA, in the 3rd Canadian Infantry Division, approaching "Juno" Beach at Bernières-sur-Mer on the road to Caen in Normandy. As

Canadians, we can be proud of the fact that we made the deepest penetration of any forces on that first day. The success of the day was made possible by the fact that neither the U-Boats nor the German Air Force was able to offer anything other than minimum interference. Being a subordinate and barely out of my teens at the time, I knew little other than my own particular job, "like a goldfish in a jar", plotting guns and targets with a self-propelled field artillery regiment.

For the first time I saw floating tanks, many of which capsized in the rough seas. There were barges with tiers of rockets going "swish, swish, swish" as they approached the coast. When you heard "chug, chug, chug" you found it to be the noise of the 16" shell from a battleship, so far to the rear that you could not see it. Something different was happening everywhere – all with a bang!

On the way in on our landing craft, we were given the task of firing a barrage in front of the infantry as they were assaulting the beaches. In anticipation of the possibility of a counter attack after going ashore, all vehicles had a string of land mines tied around their perimeter. It did not take long to come to the conclusion that it was safer to take our chances with a counter attack than to be blown to pieces with these mines being set off by stray shrapnel. So without authority, mines were dumped overboard while we were still in deep water. We had our anxious moments though. The forward engineers had cleared the beaches of mines, or so we believed. Our particular landing craft hit a mine and the ramp was blown off. It sank in about six feet of water.

The first vehicle off was an infantry Bren gun carrier with temporary elevated sides for the possibility of landing in such deep water. It too met with the fate of being blown out of the water. I was in the following vehicle – a command tank, telling myself that lightning did not strike thrice. Recently there was an article in the press, where a friend was being interviewed – bragging at how his company of Engineers cleared the beaches of mines ahead of us. I must remember to have a word with him!

At 9:30am our guns touched down. By this time the beach was under heavy enemy shell and machine gun fire. As well,



The author pointing to the 14th Field Regiment, RCA plaque on a Sherman tank which was resurrected from the sea.

Juno Beach at Bernière-Sur-Mer, Normandy, France, 2 October 1944



D-Day Plus 3. 81st Bty, 14 Fd Regt, RCA Command Post. L to R - Capt Gillespie, Bdr O. Stuart, Lt J. Lacroix, Gnr Emory, L/Bdr Copeland
(Photo: NAC, DND Army 35375)

we had to contend with strafing from a few low-flying German aircraft. The one exit from the beach was clogged with traffic, so it took a good hour to enter the town. The beach was just plain hell, with a host of dead and dying together with a multitude of enemy prisoners under the sea wall.

One of the batteries, when entering its first gun position, was welcomed by a German 88 millimetre gun over open sights. Lacking our vision, these self-propelled guns still had a string of mines around their perimeters. This resulted in several explosions and many casualties.

By and large, the air was ours by day and the Germans' by night. For the first few days, as soon as darkness fell, German planes flew over – searchlights came on in the beach area. Tracer bullets from ack-ack guns lit up the sky followed by ammo



D-Day Plus 4 - the gun crew of a SP 105mm "Priest" of 81st Fd Bty, 14 Fd Regt, RCA fine a bit of time to relax



The author at Juno Beach, 2 October 1994

dumps exploding – a better show than any 24th of May! As a principal of life, we all know that “all work and no play make Jack a dull boy”. At about 10:30 on the morning of June 6th, our tank sat in the military jam of Bernièr-sur-mer. We were approached by an adventurous elderly couple, with bottle and glass in hand. Through obvious sign language a glass of Calvados was offered and accepted as I sat in the turret of a Sherman tank. Subsequent signs resulted in similar libations passed to the rest of the crew. The strength of the Calvados took our breath away and cancelled communication for quite a spell.

By the evening of June 6th, 156 000 allied soldiers had been



Gun position of E troop, 14 Fd Regt, RCA, 9 June, 1944.
Note the SP "Priest" with a half-track on the right.

landed ashore. Two days later I finally had my first sleep, the only time in my life standing up in “a hole in the ground”. It was not until about six weeks after the initial landing that help in the way of spare parts arrived. In the interim, one had to just put up with things like a toothache and when the dentists finally showed up, they acted “as the veterans” announcing that this was war so instead of filling teeth, they yanked them out! Without cooks we tried to survive on what were known as “K” rations. A do-it-yourself eating kit in a wooden box. The food was dehydrated, and the cigarettes were known as “coffin coughers”.

As you can imagine, it was not just the Germans with which we had to contend. The good things we remember, the other side of war we have long since put out of our mind. And I might add, any soldier who claims he was not regularly frightened out of his wits is suffering from a half-century lapse of memory.

I must tell you a little story which occurred about five weeks after the invasion on the left of the main Caen-Falaise Highway. A major attack was about to get underway. The initial softening up was a monstrous 600 bomber raid by the U.S. Air Force on the German front lines. The bombs landed on our infantry as



GPO Ack, Bdr Okill Stuart at the war's end, May 1945

well and more so the Polish Division. Not satisfied, the following day there came another raid – this time our own Canadians together with the British in Lancaster and Liberator bombers. They were a little less accurate than the Americans! In fact, they knocked out most of our wagon lines, which were located well to the rear of the gun position. This resulted in some slight disarray in the ranks! Then there was the story of the guy heading back to the beach in disgust where someone asked him if he was scared – He said “Hell no! But I passed quite a few guys who were!” At least this fellow knew what he was doing. I remember a reinforcement officer who wanted to know which of the two barrels the “bullet” came out of.

We came, we saw, and as proud Canadians, we did our

job. Let us count our blessings here in Canada. We have few poisonous snakes, relatively minor springtime floods, only window rattling earthquakes, relatively clean water and no plagues. There is still medicare, even welfare and by and large enough to eat. And above all, we have not known war on our soil for over a century.

To any man who has ever felt the sting of steel, he will remember the name of the game: Kill or be killed - and for what?



The "House on the Beach" at Bernières-Sur-Mer where the Juno Beach Centre is expected to be erected

About the Author

Okill Stuart is a native Montrealer, and attended Bishop's College School in Lennoxville. As a teen he was sent by his father to Scotland to attend Gordonstoun School, where he became friends with Prince Philip, later the Duke of Edinburgh, whom he still maintains contact with. The war interrupted Okill's plans to attend Oxford, and he returned to Canada to enrol in the 14th Field Regiment, RCA. He was recommended for a commission, but declined. After the war he returned to Canada. True to his Scottish heritage, he was instrumental in re-raising the 78th Fraser Highlanders, in which he rose to the rank of

We may ask ourselves, what is being gained today in many countries, where we see only strife and civil war. No matter the cost, we must, however, never let down our guard. As Prince Philip remarked when inspecting the Bishop's College School Cadet Corps at Lennoxville in May 1989, "If you want peace – be prepared for war!" If you do, that preparedness starts here. "We answered the call and did our duty!" And we must never forget those who did not come back.

Okill Stuart

D-Day Rank, Bombardier

Serving as Gun Position Officer's Assistant



The railway station at Bernières-Sur-Mer as seen from the landing area

Lieutenant-Colonel and Deputy Commander of the Fort St. Helen Garrison (Montreal).

In 1948 he married Ruth Anne Clarke, and they raised two children, Colin Douglas and Heather Jane. He worked in the real estate and insurance businesses, and was a Director of the Montreal Real Estate Board in the 1970's, and he is active on a number of boards and associations in Canada and Scotland. He was invested as a Serving Brother of The Venerable Order of St. John in 1999. He was a Director of the Canada Normandy Beach Project in 1998 (see following article).

The Canada Normandy Project - Juno Beach Center

Address by Okill Stuart to the Rotary Club of Montreal, November 9th, 1999

It was on June 7th 1994 that I last spoke to you – That was on the 50th anniversary of the D-Day landing in North West Europe. And now we return to the same site with the Canada Normandy Project/Juno Beach Center.

Eighteen years after the end of WWI the Canadian public donated the money to build the beautiful monument at Vimy to honour Canada's fallen. Some 55 years after the end of WWII there is still no "stand alone" memorial in existence in memory of Canada's fallen and her war effort. Nor is there any memorial to those who survived. This is a travesty! Canada made the 4th largest contribution to victory in WWII, despite being dwarfed in population by other countries. Our Governments have been good at asking its citizens to fight for freedom, and, its military to help in emergencies, but, much better at ignoring veterans and the family when the emergency has passed.

The Canada Normandy Project ("CNP") proposes to

commemorate one of Canada's most significant achievements of this Century. We will remember, in a very special way, the role Canadians played in the liberation of Europe. Despite the disproportionate contribution made by Canadian relatives to other countries, as citizens we have failed to adequately recognize the sacrifices made. The story must be told so that our own pride is restored and shown to the world. The guiding principles of the Project can be described as follows:

- **The theme "THEN & NOW" will be integrated into the overall presentation of information.** The Juno Beach Center will provide a historical record of Canadian military achievements placed in the context of what Canada was like during the war years. That historical setting will be contrasted with Contemporary Canada and its current cultural mosaic.

Canada Normandy Project Juno Beach Centre



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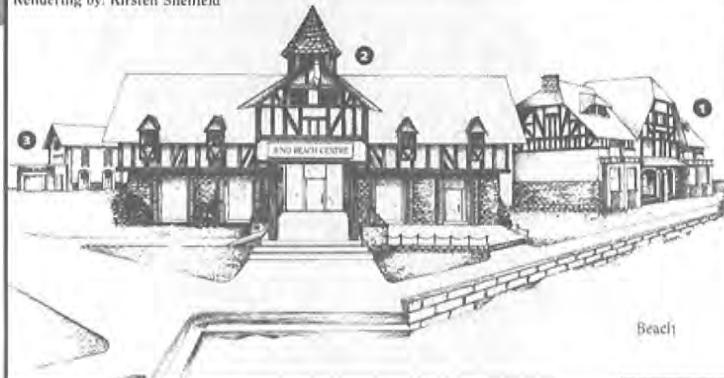
- The Juno Beach Center will inspire Canadians and others, both young and not so young, to know and appreciate their past. Over 1 million Canadians took up arms for Canada from 1939-1945. Over 40 000 lost their lives. They achieved heroic successes and made Canada proud. This project will celebrate the achievements of those men and women. It will remind visitors that the sacrifices made allows them the freedom they enjoy today.
- The Project will be unique and unlike other museum's on the Normandy Coast. The Education and Cultural Center will feature interactive computer terminals with connections to the World Wide Web. Visitors will be able to access information and communicate with others on subjects related to the Theme of the Juno Beach Center. The Center will be a significant point of interest for any Canadians in Europe and other visitors interested in military history of Canadian culture. It will be designed to attract many visitors from around the world who tour the Normandy coast and the many historic sites.
- The "Contemporary Canada" exhibit of the CNP will encourage visitors to interactively explore our vast country with its natural and cultural diversity. They will be encouraged to visit our great country. The "Contemporary Canada" exhibit will highlight Canada's leading role in developing a sustainable environment.



1. UTAH
2. OMAHA
3. GOLD
4. JUNO
5. SWORD

1. House on the Beach
2. Juno Beach Centre
3. Railway Station

Rendering by Kirsten Sheffield



Mackenzie
Building Financial Independence

To support the project, please make cheque payable to:
Children's Association – 14th Field Regiment (R.C.A.)
24-2407 Woodward Avenue
Burlington, ON L7R 4J2

- The project envisions the involvement of our youth in the creation of information databases. The renewal of information, displays and the addition to databases will be ongoing. It will bring these young people together to celebrate the contributions and sacrifices their communities made to the preservation of freedom.
- The CNP will preserve a site of great historical significance for Canada. It will provide a statement to the world of the values for which Canadians were willing to die. It will be a clear message of our aspiration for the future.

The Canada Normandy Project was conceived by members of the 14th Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery, and "Children's Association". These veterans of the D-Day landings and the battle of Normandy established the Children's Association with a mandate to preserve the memory of Canada's contribution in World War II. The Association has organized exchange visits for Canadian and Dutch children. This led to The Canada Normandy Project. The Canada Normandy Project will create an Education Center at "Bernières-sur-mer Railway Station".

The "Juno Beach Center", plans to include the Railway Station. The main building hall will accommodate two groups of 40 visitors. A theatre and stage area will allow them to view a multimedia introduction to Canada's role in the Second World War, our contribution to the Liberation of Europe, and other cultural presentations. Headphones will allow visitors to select from a

multilingual soundtrack. The roof terrace will allow an unrestricted view of the Invasion Coast. The interactive video terminals will offer in-depth information about all aspects of the Canadian role on land, sea and air in World War II as well as Canadian culture – Then & Now. Service and support associations will be encouraged to provide their own stories that can be easily be identified and credited. All of this will be done in a manner to better allow visitors to gain a broader appreciation of Canada and its people.

Our application for funding from the Canada Millennium Partnership Program was approved by Ottawa and we are now a Licensee able to use the Millennium Bureau Logo and better still we will receive \$209 000 for the purchase of equipment for the Juno Beach Centre.

Now we are actively campaigning for the funds for the construction. The next phase is to provide a permanent memorial to individuals with the Donor and Veteran Brick program. There will be publicity and support in all media to tell the world that we are now in business. Also we are seeking major sponsors from banks and other corporations or foundations and need assistance with any references or introductions you may be able to provide.

The program is trying to reach all Legions, active service units in Navy, Army and Air Force, as well as Veterans Associations. As you can see, we will need all the help we can

get. To date we have sent over 800 Income Tax Receipts to contributors for 1999. Our goal is to raise \$1 600 000 and with news of another 45 000 from Heritage Canada, we are now over \$600 000. A \$20 cheque will offer a tax receipt, but on the other hand \$250 will buy a brick with inscription by or for a WWII veteran. No matter where or how he or she served.

It is intended that all aspects of WWII from those Canadians who served on the home front to Hong Kong will be recorded there. And if you would like to hear first-hand accounting of the Canadian Navy, Army and Air Force in the Second World War, Gordon Atkinson will be on CJAD Radio 800 from 10 am to noon on November 11th with yours truly doing the D-Day accounting at about 11:15.

I thank you for your indulgence.

For those wishing to become involved in this project you may contact:

**The Canada Normandy Project
Children's Association
14th Field Regiment (RCA)
2407 Woodward Avenue – Unit 24
Burlington Ontario L7R 4J2
Telephone: 1-777-828-JUNO
Email: lcooper@cgocable.net**

Canadian Peacekeeping Service Medal (CPSM)



In 1988, the prestigious Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to United Nations Peacekeepers in recognition of their collective efforts in the cause of peace for more than fifty years. This inspired the creation of the Canadian Peacekeeping Service Medal (CPSM), the purpose of which is to recognize all Canadians, including serving and former members of the Canadian Forces, members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and other police services, and Canadian civilians who contributed to peace on specific missions. The medal has taken some time to reach the presentation stage, but as with the creation of any major honour or award, the approval of this award involved consultation with a large number of interested individuals and groups.

The Medal

The medal's obverse features the three Canadian Peacekeeper figures that top the Peacekeeping Monument in Ottawa. One is an unarmed United Nations Military Observer, holding a pair of binoculars. A second soldier, a woman, shoulders a radio, while the third stands guard with a rifle. Above them flies a dove, the international symbol of peace. This side of the medal also bears the inscriptions PEACEKEEPING and SERVICE DE LA PAIX, together with two maple leafs. The medal's reverse shows the cypher of Her Majesty the Queen on

MÉDAILLE CANADIENNE DU MAINTIEN DE LA PAIX (MCMP)



En 1988, le prestigieux prix Nobel de la paix a été décerné aux Casques bleus des Nations Unies en reconnaissance de leurs efforts déployés collectivement au service de la paix depuis plus de cinquante ans. L'attribution de cette récompense a inspiré la création de la Médaille canadienne du maintien de la paix (MCMP), qui vise à reconnaître la contribution de tous les Canadiens et Canadiennes, notamment les membres, anciens ou actuels, des Forces canadiennes, de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada et d'autres corps policiers ainsi que les civils, qui ont servi la cause de la paix dans le cadre de missions particulières. Il a fallu du temps pour qu'on en arrive au stade de la présentation de la médaille car, comme c'est le cas pour toute récompense ou distinction honorifique d'importance, un grand nombre de personnes et de groupes intéressés ont dû être consultés aux fins d'approbation de la MCMP.

LA MÉDAILLE

L'avers de la médaille est à l'effigie des trois soldats de la paix qui se trouvent sur le Monument dédié au maintien de la paix, à Ottawa. L'un d'eux est un observateur militaire de l'ONU non armé, qui tient des jumelles. Le deuxième est une femme qui porte une radio sur l'épaule, et le troisième monte la garde avec un fusil. Au-dessus d'eux vole une colombe, symbole

international de la paix. On peut aussi voir sur ce côté de la médaille les inscriptions «PEACEKEEPING» et «SERVICE DE LA PAIX», séparées par deux feuilles d'érable. Sur l'envers de la médaille figure le monogramme de Sa Majesté la reine placé sur une feuille d'érable entourée de deux branches de laurier et du mot CANADA.

LE RUBAN

Le ruban de la médaille comprend quatre couleurs, soit le vert, le rouge, le blanc et le bleu des Nations Unies. Le vert représente le volontariat, et le rouge et le blanc sont les couleurs du drapeau canadien. Le blanc et le bleu rappellent les couleurs du drapeau des Nations Unies, sous les auspices desquelles la majorité des missions de maintien de la paix ont été menées depuis 1947. Le rouge et le blanc ont aussi une autre signification. En effet, le blanc est associé à la pureté, qualité qui cadre bien avec le maintien de paix, l'un des plus grands idéaux de l'humanité. Quant au rouge, il symbolise le sang versé par les 113 soldats de la paix canadiens qui sont morts en servant leur pays pendant des missions d'observation et de maintien de la paix.

Environ 125 000 Canadiens et Canadiennes ont servi dans le cadre de missions de maintien de la paix au cours des 53 dernières années, ce qui constitue une contribution supérieure à celle de tout autre pays. Cette tradition « au service de la paix » se poursuit aujourd'hui.

ADMISSIBILITÉ

La RCMP servira à reconnaître le service effectué par les Canadiens et Canadiennes affectés à l'étranger pendant au moins 30 jours (pas nécessairement consécutifs), soit au sein d'une unité des Forces canadiennes déployée dans le cadre d'une mission d'observation ou de maintien de la paix, soit directement à l'appui d'une telle mission. Seront notamment considérés comme admissibles les membres de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada et d'autres corps policiers canadiens ainsi que les civils qui ont servi auprès de forces de ce genre.

Comme la RCMP est une médaille du maintien de la paix, certaines périodes de service n'y donnent pas droit. Il s'agit entre autres du service en Corée, du 27 juin 1950 au 27 juillet 1953, dans le golfe Persique, du 2 août 1990 au 27 juin 1991, et en Somalie, du 16 novembre 1992 au 30 juin 1993. Les missions d'assistance humanitaire ne sont pas admissibles non plus.

Les détenteurs de la barrette PAIX de la Médaille du service spécial et les personnes qui ont participé à la plupart des missions de maintien de la paix internationales et des Nations Unies sont autorisés à recevoir la RCMP. Les personnes qui n'ont reçu aucune médaille particulière peuvent aussi se voir attribuer cette récompense, à condition de pouvoir prouver qu'elles ont fourni, dans le théâtre, du soutien à de telles missions pendant au moins 30 jours. La RCMP sera décernée sans barrette ni numéro et sera également remise pour des missions semblables qui seront menées ultérieurement. Ainsi, dès que le Canada acceptera d'autres missions, celles-ci seront ajoutées sur la liste des périodes de service admissibles.

Une liste complète des missions admissibles et des instructions sur la façon de présenter une demande concernant la Médaille canadienne du maintien de la paix figurent à:
http://www.dnd.ca/hr/dhh/honours_awards/engraph/cpsm_e.asp?cat=1

a maple leaf surrounded by two sprigs of laurel and the word CANADA.

The Ribbon

The medal's ribbon consists of four colours: green, red, white and United Nations blue. The green represents volunteerism; the red and white are the colours of Canada's flag; while the white and blue represent the colour of the United Nations' flag, under whose auspices the majority of peacekeeping missions have taken place since 1947. The red and white carry additional meaning. White is associated with purity, and peacekeeping is one of mankind's highest ideals. Red is symbolic of the blood shed by Canada's 113 peacekeepers who have fallen in service to their country while on peacekeeping and observer missions.

Eligibility

Almost 125,000 Canadians have served in peacekeeping missions over the past 53 years, a record unsurpassed by any nation. This tradition "in the service of peace" continues today.

The CPSM will recognize service by Canadians deployed outside Canada for a minimum of 30 days (not necessarily consecutively) either on the strength of a unit of the Canadian Forces deployed on a peacekeeping or observer mission, or in direct support of any such mission. This will include members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, other Canadian police officers, and civilians who served with such forces on peacekeeping missions.

As the CPSM is a peacekeeping medal, certain service will not qualify. This includes service in Korea from 27 June 1950 to 27 July 1953, in the Arabian Gulf from 2 August 1990 to 27 June 1991, and in Somalia from 16 November 1992 to 30 June 1993. Additionally, humanitarian missions do not qualify.

Holders of the PEACE Bar to the Canadian Special Service Medal, and individuals who have served on most United Nations and international peacekeeping missions, are considered eligible for the CPSM. Those who do not hold any specific medals may also qualify, if they can show that they have supported such missions in theatre for a minimum of 30 days. The CPSM will be issued without bars or numbers, and will also be issued for future missions. Therefore, other missions will be added to the list of qualifying service as Canada accepts them.

A complete list of eligible missions and instructions on how to apply for the Canadian Peacekeeping Service Medal can be found at:

http://www.dnd.ca/hr/dhh/honours_awards/engraph/cpsm_e.asp?cat=1

Colonel RA Jacobson, CD Honoured

Col (Ret'd) The Honourable RA Jacobson, CD, a former Colonel Commandant, was inducted into the Lethbridge Community College Hall of Fame on 28 April 2000.

The plaque reads "Colonel (Retired) The Honourable Judge Ronald Alan Jacobson, CD has contributed much to the nation and the province he so proudly serves. From leadership in judicial and military ranks, to his continued commitment to education and to Lethbridge Community College, he has tirelessly worked towards inspiring growth and professionalism through education and service."

Senior Serving Canadian Gunner Retires



Lieutenant-General Roméo Dallaire, CMM, MSC ,CD

By Major David Chaplin

A remarkable military career has come to an end. Lieutenant-General Roméo Dallaire announced April 12 his decision to leave the Canadian Forces for health reasons after more than 35 years in uniform.

"I am a casualty of Rwanda, an injured officer of the Rwandan war," said LGen Dallaire, 53, in a Department of National Defence press release. "As a result of my injuries, and after 18 months of medical treatment and employer support, I simply cannot continue to be gainfully employed as a three-star general in the Canadian Forces, with all of the responsibilities and obligations that rank entails."

Defence Minister Hon. Art Eggleton praised LGen Dallaire, who served as Special Advisor to the Chief of the Defence Staff (Officer Professional Development) beginning February 5, 1999. "Lieutenant-General Dallaire's leadership throughout his career has been truly inspirational," said Mr. Eggleton. "He has left an indelible. . .mark of dedication to duty on the national and international stage."

Chief of the Defence Staff, General Maurice Baril, said LGen Dallaire represents the ideal modern military officer. "His personal courage, moral integrity and bearing under unimaginable circumstances stand as an example for all our personnel," said Gen Baril. "I personally, and the Canadian Forces at large, will continue to take advantage of his professional experiences and insights as we work on our reform and change agenda in the Canadian military."

LGen Dallaire, who recently led efforts to redefine the long-term professional training and development requirements for officers, plans to remain active in military circles. "In the months to come, I hope to write, lecture and do some research in the fields of leadership, conflict resolution and humanitarian affairs," he said. "I also intend on continuing to be a strong, proactive advocate for the support and treatment of our personnel who suffer operationally related stress injuries, and for military family support activities and programs."

It is customary to review the career of a senior officer in terms of the units, commands and operations that appear in his c.v. Such a tale would be interesting enough, but could not convey the impact of Lieutenant-General Romeo Dallaire's 35-year career

...continued on page 24

par Major David Chaplin

Une remarquable carrière militaire arrive à sa fin. Le Igén Roméo Dallaire à annoncé le 12 avril qu'il quittait les Forces canadiennes pour raisons de santé après plus de 35 ans de service.

<<Je suis une victime du Rwanda, un officier blessé à la guerre du Rwanda >>, a déclaré le Igén Dallaire, 53 ans, a une conférence de presse du ministère de la Defense nationale. <<À cause des séquelles de mes blessures, et après 18 mois de suivi médical et de soutien de la part de mon employeur, je ne peux plus exercer convenablement mes fonctions de général a trois étoiles des Forces canadiennes, avec toutes les responsabilités et obligations que ce grade implique. >>

Le ministre de la Défense nationale, Art Eggleton, a fait l'éloge du Igén Dallaire, qui était conseiller special auprès du chef d'état-major de la Défense (Perfectionnement professionnel des officiers) depuis février 1999.

<<Le leadership dont le Igén Dallaire a fait preuve durant sa carrière est une véritable source d'inspiration, a souligné M. Eggleton. Il laissera une marque de dévouement indélébile sur la scène nationale et internationale.>>

Selon le chef d'état-major de la Defense, le gén Maurice Baril, le Igén Romeo Dallaire est le prototype de l'officier professionnel d'aujourd'hui. <<Le courage, la droiture et la loyauté dont il a fait preuve dans des circonstances inimaginables doivent servir d'exemple à tous nos membres. Personnellement, tout comme l'ensemble des Forces canadiennes je continuerai de profiter de ses expériences de vue professionnels dans le cadre de nos travaux de réforme de l'armée canadienne. >>

Le Igén Dallaire, qui a récemment travaillé à redéfinir les besoins de formation et de perfectionnement professionnels à long terme des officiers, compte demeurer actif dans les milieux militaires. << Dans les mois à venir, je veux écrire, enseigner, donner des conférences et faire des recherches en leadership, en résolution de conflits et en affaires humanitaires. J'ai aussi l'intention de rester un ardent défenseur du soutien et du traitement des membres qui souffrent de séquelles liées au stress opérationnel. Je veux également continuer d'appuyer les programmes et activités de soutien aux familles des militaires.>>

La coutume veut que l'on résume la carrière d'un officier supérieur en fonction des unités, des commandements et des

opérations figurant sur son curriculum vitae. Un tel récit pourrait certes s'avérer intéressant, mais ne saurait transmettre l'importance des 35 ans de carrière du Igén Roméo Dallaire au sein des FC.

Au début de sa carrière, alors qu'il servait à titre d'officier du personnel de soutien de la Force régulière auprès des régiments d'artillerie de la milice à Shawinigan et à Québec, Il a proposé le concept de Force totale (CFT) pour les FC. Bien qu'il ait suscité un débat acharné, on a fini par accepter ce terme pour designer le regroupement des membres de la Force régulière et de la Réserve, lesquels étaient en fait divorcés depuis les années 60. À présent, les trois éléments n'hésitent aucunement à avoir recours aux réservistes pour les operations. À titre d'exemple: les deux tiers des soldats engagés dans la bataille de Medak Pocket en Bosnie en 1993 étaient membres de la Milice, chose impensable 25 ans auparavant.

Le service outre-mer, les tâches d'état-major ainsi que le commandement de batterie et de régiment exposèrent le Igén Roméo Dallaire au manque d'équipement de l'Armée. A son arrivée au QGDN, il fut Directeur — Besoins en ressources de l'artillerie et ensuite, Directeur — Besoins en ressources terrestres (DBRT). C'était l'époque du livre blanc de 1987 et le parti au pouvoir prononçait librement les mots <<remplacement de l'équipement>> au Parlement.

Contrairement à la Marine et à la Force aérienne, l'Armée ne fournit pas un équipage pour l'équipement dont elle dispose, mais procure plutôt à ses membres l'équipement dont ils ont besoin. En outre, ses membres sont regroupés selon diverses structures qui relèvent d'un système régimentaire.

Le col Dallaire a compris que, pour être efficace, l'Armée avait besoin d'un concept qui lui permettrait d'harmoniser tous les éléments qui la composent, un système comme ceux de la Force aérienne ou de la Marine. En suivant sa devise << Rien n'est plus dangereux qu'un officier général tenant un document avec couverture à papier lustré et un chapeau à insigne régimentaire >>, il a fait en sorte que ce concept soit adopté au sein de la DBRT pour décrire les besoins de l'Armée en équipement.

Le Système tactique de commandement, de contrôle et de communications (STCCC) et le projet d'habillement du soldat sont des exemples, à plus petite échelle, de la réalisation de ce concept.

Grâce à son expérience en commandement de formation et en commandement opérationnel au Rwanda, d'importantes initiatives liées au personnel ont vu le jour. Sous la direction du gén Jean Boyle, CEMD, il lança le Programme Qualité de vie. Le Programme. D'aide aux membres, les centres d'études sur le comportement en opération, le Centre de la direction - Soutien aux blessés et administration, et le Perfectionnement professionnel 2020 doivent tous leur réussite et leur essor à l'énergie, aux observations et aux idées du; Igén Dallaire.

En ce qui à trait aux operations, ii a fait valoir des arguments solides sur le besoin de transport aérien stratégique pour favoriser des interventions efficaces. Il a également défendu l'adoption de la résolution de conflits comme discipline professionnelle convenable pour les FC.

Ses amis apprécient depuis longtemps sa personnalité pleine de vie et son sens de l'humour spontané. Ses collègues l'admirent pour sa franchise et sa sincérité, et ses subordonnés ont bénéficié de sa loyauté et de son intégrité.

Les membres des FC se souviendront longtemps des fruits

de ses efforts. Le pays lui doit beaucoup.

Le maj Chaplin est officier de recherche au Bureau du conseiller spécial du CEMD sur le perfectionnement professionnel. Il a servi sous les ordres du Igén Dallaire lors de quatre affectations.

.....continued from page 23

in the CF.

Early in his career, while serving as a Regular Support Staff officer with the Militia artillery regiments in Shawinigan and Québec City, he proposed a Total Force Concept (TFC) for the CF. This provoked heated debate; however, the Total Force Concept became the term for combining Regular and Reserve members, who had been effectively divorced in the 1960s. All three environments now routinely use reservists on operations. A measure of the change is that two-thirds of the soldiers engaged in the battle of Bosnia's Medak Pocket in 1993 were Militia, something that would have been unthinkable twenty-five years before.

Overseas service, staff duty, and Battery and Regimental command exposed him to the Army's equipment limitations. On arriving at NDHQ, he was Director Artillery Requirements, and then, Director Land Requirements (DLR). It was the era of the 1987 White Paper, and the governing party was using the term "rust-out" freely in Parliament.

A major problem for the Army has been that, unlike the Navy and the Air Force, it does not crew equipment, it equips its people; and its people are organized into disparate cultures under the Regimental System.

Colonel Dallaire realized the Army needed a conceptual package requiring the harmony of all components to be effective, like a naval or air force system. Proceeding under his motto, "There is nothing more dangerous than a general officer with a glossy brochure and a regimental hat badge," he made this concept the approach in DLR to describe the Army's equipment needs. The Tactical Command, Control and Communications System (TCCCS) and the Clothe the Soldier project are examples of the concepts execution.

His experience in formation command and operational command in Rwanda led to significant personnel initiatives. On direction from then CDS, Gen Jean Boyle, he initiated the Quality of Life (QOL) program. The Member Assistance Program, Operational Behavior Study Centres, Directorate of Casualty Support and Administration, and the Professional Development 2020 process all owe their fire and impetus to his energy, observations and ideas.

In operations, he made strong representations on the need for strategic lift to enable effective intervention. He has also advocated the adoption of conflict resolution as a relevant professional discipline for the CF.

His friends have long valued his ebullient personality and ready sense of humour; his colleagues admire his frankness and sincerity; and his subordinates have benefited from his loyalty and integrity.

CF members should long enjoy the fruits of his labours, and the nation owes him much.

Maj Chaplin is a Research Officer in The Office of the Special Advisor to the CDS on Professional Development. He served under LGen Dallaire in four postings.

Photo and article courtesy The Maple Leaf

WWI Gunner Represents WWI Vets at Dedication of The Tomb of the Unknown Soldier



Gnr Paul Métivier at the Vimy Ridge Memorial (Veterans Affairs Canada)

Gnr Paul Métivier, who will shortly celebrate his 100th birthday, represented Canada's WWI veterans in the ceremonies surrounding the dedication of the Unknown Soldier 23 – 28 May 2000. He, along with "Smokey" Smith, VC (WWII) Gordon Strathy (Korea) and Sgt Régeanne Bélanger (peacekeepers), accompanied the Minister of Veterans Affairs to France to repatriate the body of an unknown Canadian Soldier, who died at Vimy Ridge, back to Canada to be interred in the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at the Canadian War Memorial in Ottawa.

Mr. Métivier was born on July 6, 1900 in Montréal, Quebec. Prior to the outbreak of the war, Paul worked as a messenger for various employers including a lawyer, a painting company, a grocer and a steel foundry. He was 16 when he enlisted in March of 1917, having lied about his age and stating he was 19. Looking forward to travelling overseas, he and his best friend joined the field artillery "so we could ride horses".

Mr. Métivier served in Belgium and France between July 12, 1917 and May 18, 1918. Though he was a gunner in the 4th Division Ammunition Column, most often his duties involved driving supply ammunition to the batteries. During his active duty, he had some unforgettable experiences. One of his vivid memories was a "road completely covered with blood". He also recalls the conditions at Vimy: "a sea of mud, not one blade of grass, not one bush, shrub, or tree in sight — where we could see the flash of the cannon, see the explosion of the shell landing, and only then hear the explosion..." He remembers that the mud was so bad, the horses his company had didn't last long and eventually they were replaced by mules that could fare better. He sums up his recollections saying, "the most immediate enemies (were) lice and mud"

Once Paul's age was discovered, he was sent back to England to serve in the Young Soldiers' Unit, and he was sent home in October of 1918. He was awarded the British War Medal, the Victory Medal (1921) and the Class A Badge (1918). Mr. Métivier returned to civilian life after the war. In 1920, he joined the Public Service of Canada and worked for the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (now known as Natural Resources



Witnessing the Handover of the remains of the Unknown Soldier between France and Canada (Veterans Affairs Canada)

Canada). When he retired in 1965, he was Manager of the Mapping Services Division. He still lives in the National Capital Region and enjoys reading, television and visiting with his family (four surviving children, 11 grandchildren and 13 great-grandchildren). Nearly 20,000 Canadians disappeared during our respective wars, buried in unmarked graves, or lost forever at sea. His son Roland is one of those 20,000. Roland Metivier was 19 when he disappeared while flying a bombing mission over Germany in August 1941. Metivier received a telegram in Ottawa that month saying his son was missing in action. The next month he received a telegram saying his son was presumed dead. He never believed it. He thought his son was alive, perhaps helping the French Resistance, and it was many months after the war ended before he came to accept that he had lost a son.



The RCMP 9-pdr Gun Carriage being led by Chaplain-General Brigadier-General Murray Farwell (Veterans Affairs Canada)

Book Review

by Colonel J.P. Culligan, OMM, CD

No Place to Run: The Canadian Corps and Gas Warfare in the First World War

Tim Cook

UBC Press (Vancouver, B.C., 1999) ISBN 0-7748-0740-7

In *No Place to Run: The Canadian Corps and Gas Warfare in the First World War*, Tim Cook has produced a first class addition to the growing library of Canadian military history.

Most of us are well aware that gas was used; we may even be aware that a lot of it was used. But that is just general knowledge. In our minds it is used in a series of isolated battles and we do not think of it as a weapon system thoroughly integrated into our doctrine, training and equipment. In our own history it was always the Hun who used it. We did not – or at least we do not consider that we did.

Cook examines the subject in an extraordinarily well-researched document. His sources include documents, reminiscences and soldiers' diaries amongst others. He uses his sources to show the military and also human side of the issue: the suffering and fear that chemical warfare created. "Dulce et decorum Est", Wilfred Owen's dramatic poem, describing the gas casualty, underscores the human side of the issue most poignantly.

Cook shows us the transition from reluctance to enthusiastic acceptance and eventually integrated doctrinal employment. In 1915, some German commanders refused to use gas believing it to be "...an unchivalrous and cruel method of driving the enemy from their lines."¹ By the Last Hundred Days, gas was used continuously by both sides.² Through it all, he reminds the reader of two important issues: the psychological effects and the huge human costs as well as the ability, with proper equipment and training to fight on in spite of this weapon.

Once Pandora's Box was opened on 29 April 1915,³ the search for appropriate doctrines and organizations and equipment began. It was, though, a bit of a haphazard search. The Canadian Corps lived and fought under gas for three and a half years. Soldiers adapted and evolved practices to protect themselves. In terms of organization, specialists were a relatively long time coming. An Army Chemical Advisor was appointed and, subsequently, Divisional and Brigade Gas Officers were appointed. Not until October 1916 though did the Corps appoint Battalion Gas Officers. With this organization, the Canadian Corps led the British Expeditionary Force in the creation of a cadre of gas specialists – the Canadian Gas Services – and provided training to unit level gas officers who were responsible to provide expertise at the regimental or battalion, and battery, squadron or company levels. Cook ascribes some of the successes in this area to the greater stability of the Canadian Corps than other Corps in the BEF. Unlike British Corps, which constantly traded divisions, the Canadian Corps retained its divisions throughout.

Doctrinally, he traces efforts to use gas cylinders and eventually gas-filled munitions through the war. From the isolated usage of 1915, it developed to an integrated doctrinal system, constantly evolving, by the end of the war. One of the most intriguing points made from a Gunner perspective is the extent to which the use of gas was integrated into counter-battery doctrine. "The Canadian artillery thought so highly of poison gas that 20 per cent of its counter-battery fire was made up of it."⁴

Equipment was developed. By late 1916, the Canadian Corps had been issued with the small box respirator (SBR).⁵ Provisions were made for sampling, identification, alarms and collective protection in dugouts. Though protective efforts did not eliminate casualties they kept them under control.

All ranks had to be trained in how to deal with gas. Reinforcements were not forgotten. "New soldiers were told to forget about poison gas as a separate function of warfare; now it was all-encompassing and affected all aspects of battle."⁶ Every soldier had to understand what was to be done and had to have faith in his equipment. Thus was born annual refresher training at the gas hut, which we know today.

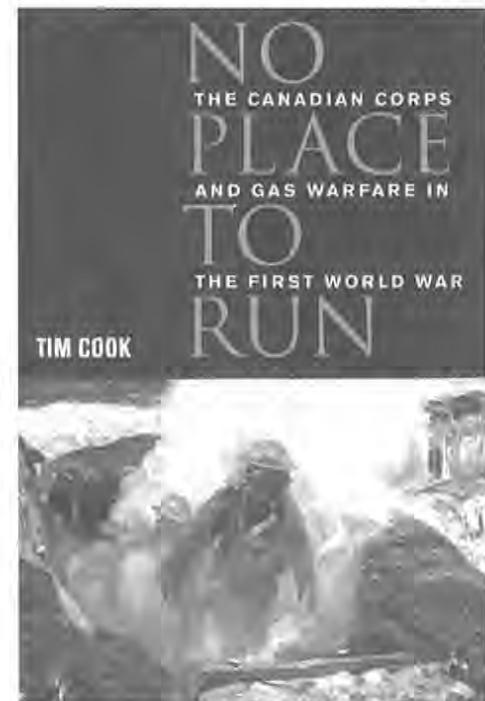
There are some editing lapses, which the military reader may find distracting. Capitalization of appointment titles varies from the usual military practice and there are things such as the use of the word subaltern as a rank. Lord Gort is misidentified as "...Chief of the Imperial General Staff (CIGS) of the British Expeditionary Force in 1939-40,...". While it is to be hoped that these problems might be corrected in a future edition, they should not be allowed to detract from what is a very useful piece of work.

Tim Cook's book is a very useful reference work. His style is polished and easy to read. At the same time it is a very thorough piece. Any serious look at the history of World War I should include consideration of this research.

Notes

1. Page 18.
2. Pages 190, 206-9.
3. He reports that the Germans first usage was actually 27 October 1914 at Neuve Chappelle but that it was not effective. Page 17.
4. Page 190.
5. Page 88.
6. Page 117.

Available
in
RCA Kit Shop



ÇA BOUGE AU 5^e RALC

Le printemps a été particulièrement mouvementé cette année! Un déploiement régimentaire tôt en avril (du 10 au 20) à Gagetown a permis au Régiment d'effectuer sa montée en puissance en tir technique afin de supporter l'exercice final du cours de commandants de batterie qui a eu lieu au début de mai.

Suite à un bref retour à Valcartier pour le congé de Pâques, le Régiment se déploie à nouveau, sur ce paradis sur terre qu'est Gagetown, afin de débuter les exercices de tir de batterie et régimentaires ainsi que l'entraînement préparatoire à l'exercice de brigade qui a été conduit jusqu'au 15 mai.



Le bdrc Jean-Guy Coulombe reçoit la cible qu'il engagera durant le tir en embuscade de la part du cmdt, le lcol brault

L'un des objectifs du commandant était de mettre au défi ses chefs, et ce, à tous les niveaux. Eh bien, les défis n'ont pas manqué! Les compétitions de tir en embuscade et de tir à vue ont tenu les commandants de détachement en alerte. La force ennemie a, quant à elle, poussé les officiers de tir à utiliser toutes les ressources disponibles afin de défendre la position des pièces. Et durant les déplacements, les mise en batterie rapide gardaient les OT sur le qui vive. Les défis ont été de taille



rencontrez l'OPCR, le capt Dävid Préaux et appréciez tout le sens de : "je suis sur la garde des radios"

à tous les niveaux mais il n'y a rien de mieux pour élever le niveau de fierté et d'esprit de corps au sein d'une unité.

Le terrain commence à sécher graduellement alors que nous entamons l'exercice de brigade. Environ 2500 membres du 5^e GBMC ont foulé ce coin de terre aride encore cette année. Un exercice bien structuré qui mettait cette fois-ci les OEM et les commandants au défi.

Suite à un congé festival bien mérité, la cadence des activités reprend de plus belle avec le début de l'École régimentaire. Plus de 12 cours sont menés concurremment afin de fournir les qualifications nécessaires aux remaniement des batteries qui participeront aux rotations IX et X de Palladium. La batterie R se déploiera en octobre 2001 tandis que la batterie Q la remplacera en mars 2002. La batterie Q s'affaire présentement à qualifier son personnel sur le VBL III et sur la suite TCCCS. Ce nouvel équipement sera alors utilisé pour la première fois en Bosnie.

L'École régimentaire tire à sa fin et le Régiment se prépare pour un exercice de validation afin de qualifier les stagiaires des cours de techniciens d'artillerie et du poste d'observation ainsi que les commandants adjoint de pièce par le tir réel.

Comme vous pouvez le constater, le train roule à toute vapeur et selon les rumeurs... il n'est pas près de s'arrêter.



Le sgt Claude Boyer dirigeant son obusier vers le point de RV pour le tir d'embuscade.

Quadrant Deadline

The deadline for unit articles and submissions to the Quadrant is 15 June and 15 November. Articles should, wherever possible, be typewritten and double-spaced. Accompanying photographs should be of high quality and will be returned if requested. Articles which are reprinted from another published source must be accompanied by the appropriate releases.

Délai d'acceptation du matériel pour Quadrant

Le délai pour l'acceptation des articles soumis par les unités pour le *Quadrant* est le 15 juin et le 15 novembre. Dans la mesure du possible les articles doivent être dactylographiés à double interligne. Les photographies qui accompagnent les articles doivent être de très bonne qualité et elles seront retournées sur demande. Les articles qui proviennent d'une autre publication doivent être accompagnés des autorisations de publier requises.

'Exemplary Soldier' Represents Army

Un « soldat exemplaire » représente l'Armée



Gunner Andrew Nicholson, 1 RCHA

Each year, the Army selects an outstanding soldier to represent the Command at Remembrance Day ceremonies in Ottawa.

Gunner Andrew Nicholson, described by his superiors as "highly proficient" and "an exemplary soldier", represented the Army during Remembrance Day Ceremonies in Ottawa this year.

Gnr Nicholson, a native of Dartmouth, N.S., serves with 1 RCHA in Shilo. He was the top QL2/3 candidate at the Battle School in March 1998 and has since undertaken tasks normally reserved for Master Bombardiers and above.

"It's an honour to be chosen from across Canada," he said of his selection to represent the Army. "It's a lifetime opportunity to pay your respects in the most honourable way to those who have gone before." Both of his grandfathers served overseas during the Second World War.

Gnr Nicholson, who would like to become an officer if he is given the opportunity, takes his career one day at a time. "I want to excel and be the best that I can," he said. "I just got back from Bosnia, and seeing what support Canada provides overseas drives me to do more."

For Roto 6 in Bosnia, Gnr Nicholson re-rolled to the infantry role and served as a C9 Gunner and Turret Gunner for the AVGP. Along with outstanding service, he produced a highly rated weekly SFOR radio show, served as a Camp DJ and worked with his section to assist local children.

Gnr Nicholson is the top Gunner in 3 Troop, C Battery and arguably within the Regiment. He is engaged to Liane Jennifer Simpson, also of Dartmouth, who now teaches music at O'Kelley School in Shilo.

Chaque année, l'Armée de terre choisit un soldat qui affiche un rendement exceptionnel pour représenter le Commandement pendant les cérémonies du Jour du Souvenir, à Ottawa.

L'artilleur Andrew Nicholson, qualifié par ses supérieurs de « très compétent » et de « soldat exemplaire », a représenté l'Armée de terre, cette année, aux cérémonies du Jour du Souvenir.

L'artil Nicholson, originaire de Dartmouth (N.-É.), est membre du 1 RCHA, à Shilo (Manitoba). Il était le meilleur candidat NQ2/3 à l'École de combat, en mars 1998, et depuis cette date, il a exercé des fonctions normalement réservées aux bombardiers-chefs et aux militaires de grade supérieur.

« C'est un honneur d'avoir été choisi parmi tous les membres de l'Armée de terre du Canada, a-t-il déclaré. C'est une occasion unique de rendre hommage à tous mes prédécesseurs. » Ses deux grands-pères ont servi outre-mer pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale.

L'artil Nicholson, qui aimerait devenir officier si on lui en donnait l'occasion, poursuit sa carrière au jour le jour. « Je veux exceller et donner le meilleur de moi-même », a-t-il déclaré. « J'arrive justement de Bosnie, et l'aide que le Canada fournit outre-mer m'encourage à redoubler d'effort. »

Pour faire partie de la rotation 6 en Bosnie, l'artil Nicholson s'est fait muter dans l'infanterie, et il a été artilleur de mitrailleuse C9 et canonnier de tourelle sur les véhicules blindés polyvalents (VBP). Outre ses états de service exceptionnels, il a produit une émission de radio hebdomadaire très prisée pour la SFOR, il a travaillé comme disc-jockey dans son baraquement, et sa section et lui ont aidé les enfants bosniaques.

L'artil Nicholson est le meilleur artilleur de la 3e Troupe de la Batterie C, et peut-être le meilleur du Régiment. Il est fiancé avec Liane Jennifer Simpson, originaire elle aussi de Dartmouth, qui enseigne la musique à l'École O'Kelley de Shilo.



Gnr Nicholson at the National War Memorial in Ottawa.
L'artil Nicholson au Monument commémoratif de guerre du Canada, à Ottawa. (photo: Susan Turcotte)

L'artil Nicholson avec sa fiancée Liane Simpson
Gnr Nicholson with his fiancée Liane Simpson (photo: Susan Turcotte)

The RCA Band - Highlights of A Busy Year

The RCA Band has had a most interesting year, the highlights of which are included below. This past summer saw the RCA Band Sergeant-Major, CWO Mike Leggio retire in Edmonton. He has been replaced by CWO Verne Smith from Halifax. CWO Smith, who was born in Goose Bay, Labrador to a military family, joined the CF in 1971. His first assignment was with the PPCLI Band, where he was a featured Vocalist, Euphonium Instrumentalist, Trombonist and Percussionist for 15 years. He joined the RCA Band from the Stadacona Band in Halifax.

Fortissimo 2000 - "The Beating of the Retreat"

Fortissimo 2000 was the 4th annual Canadian Forces Massed Bands Beating Retreat Ceremony on Parliament Hill. It ran for three nights, with musical selections representing the Air Force on 20 July, the Army on 21 July and the Navy on 22 July. The cast included more than 300 musicians and 130 gunners and infantrymen. Altogether, six brass-and-reed bands, two full pipe-and-drum bands, a troop of artillery, a company of infantry and the Peace Tower Carillon were involved in presenting some of the rich and vivid heritage of the CF in front of an estimated audience of 25,000.

On Army night, with the Minister of National Defence present, the RCA Band performed jointly with the Band of the Ceremonial Guard of Ottawa. Under the musical direction of Major Denis Bernier, the former Bandmaster of the RCA Band, the bands, in their impressive uniforms, performed *Fantasia Soldiers* - a medley of well-known military songs, marches, bugle calls and flourishes - including *British Grenadiers* and *Tipperary*.

Highland Festival in Colorado

The RCA Band represented Canada at the 24th Annual Long Peaks Scottish/Irish Highland Festival at Estes Park, Colorado during the week of 6 September 2000. The band performed three times a day along with the US Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Band, the US Air Force Honor Drill Team and the 400 Squadron, 16 Wing Canadian Pipe Band. MGen DW Bartram, Director NORAD Operations, was a proud Canadian when he heard the *Theme of the NHL* played by the RCA Band.



The RCA Band at Estes Park, Colorado

On 26 September 2000, the RCA Band began a historic tour of Korea as part of a veterans' pilgrimage.

Their first engagement was on 30 September, where the Jazz Trio of Sgt Cooper (drums), Bdr Courage (piano) and Sgt Beaudin (Bass) performed at the Canadian Ambassador's reception for the Korean War Veterans. The Ambassador commented that "you three make us proud to be Canadians."

The next day, the entire band travelled to Kapyong to perform a Memorial Ceremony for the vets and Korean officials.



The RCA Band performs at the Kapyong Memorial

The vets on parade had tears in their eyes when the band played the PPCLI Regimental March. In tribute to their fallen comrades, most vets turned and gazed off into the distance to the mountain they had once so bravely held.

The band performed a public concert the same day, much to the delight of the Koreans. Afterwards, the band visited the DMZ at Pan Mun Jom where they were given a guided tour by US Soldiers - a scary place according to the band members.

From 03 - 10 October, the RCA Band participated in the Kangwon International Tattoo in Seoul, alongside bands from France, Russia, UK, New Zealand, US, Turkey, Colombia, South Africa, Philippines, Greece and Korea. The RCA Band performed

on the second night with the South African Air Force Band in front of 4000 people. The RCA Band performed a number of Canadian pieces, and also featured their guest piper, WO Peters of the LdSH(RC) during the performance of Highland Cathedral - a crowd favourite - kilts and bagpipes are a rarity in Asia. The band included both a concert performance and marching routines.

The next day, the band joined a Korean Army band for a public performance and a street parade. That evening, the Korean organizers prepared a traditional Bulgogi meal for the band members, which they all found delightful.

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The tattoo closing ceremonies in Wonju (Edmonton's sister city) featured the US and Korean Marine Corps Bands, followed by all 14 bands marching into the stadium. In closing, Capt Heather Davis, Bandmaster of the RCA Band, eloquently

read the Peace Promise to the Korean Government. After a final performance at the Memorial War Museum in Seoul, the band returned to Canada.

Retirements/Artilleurs à la retraite

The following personnel retired from The Royal Regiment this past year:

MWO SP Moyles, CD, 19 Jul 77 - 5 Jan 00
MWO EB Dwyer, CD, 10 Nov 64 - 10 Jan 00
Sgt NJ Goriak, CD, 21 Jun 79 - 14 Jan 00
MWO (MrGnr) CV Norris, CD, 23 May 74 - 15 Jan 00
Sgt JP Tobin, CD, 87 - 17 Jan 00
WO MJR Pagliericci, CD, 12 Jan 78 - 31 Jan 00
Maj HN Simister, CD, 30 Aug 65 - 04 Feb 00
LCol BA Hamilton, OMM, CD, 29 Sep 66 - 11 Feb 00
Capt JGE Paquet, 12 Dec 90 - 14 Feb 00
Maj SJJ Pellan, CD, 28 Aug 72 - 3 Mar 00
Sgt AK Demings, CD, 17 Feb 65 - 31 Mar 00
Maj BC Hawkins, CD, 28 Feb 80 - 5 Apr 00
LGen RA Dallaire, CMM, MSC, CD, 3 Sep 64 - 18 Apr 00
WO TN Watters, CD, 07 Apr 77 - 18 Apr 00
LCol DN McLaughlin, CD, 12 Sep 66 - 28 Apr 00
Col JD Briscoe, OMM, CD, 17 Sep 62 - 30 Apr 00
LCol Mundell, CD, 3 Sep 64 - 1 May 00

Pour cette année les artilleurs à la retraite sont només ci-dessous:

Sgt RG Stewart, CD, 18 May 78 - 20 May 00
MBdr ME Lutes, 14 Jan 91 - 28 May 00
MBdr RB Sangster, CD, 29 May 80 - 28 May 00
LCol JDL Krauter, CD, 15 Sept 66 - 8 Jul 00
Capt TS Scharlach, CD, 15 Jun 89 - 17 Jul 00
MBdr DE Clark, CD, 31 May 78 - 24 Jul 00
WO RP Yetman, CD, 31 Jul 80 - 14 Aug 00
Maj WD Shellnutt, CD, 14 Sept 64 - 27 Aug 00
Maj WD McRobbie, CD, 26 Aug 69 - 2 Oct 00
WO Bureau, CD, 15 Nov 74 - 2 Oct 00
Sgt JDD Rochon, CD, 23 Mar 84 - 9 Oct 00
Sgt GL Fowler, CD, 19 Jan 83 - 13 Nov 00
Maj JCYF LaFortune, CD, 17 Sep 82 - 20 Nov 00
CWO JCR Bernier, 26 Jun 68 - 6 Jan 01
WO DM Labossiere, CD, 31 Jul 80 - 07 Feb 01
BGen KC Hague, CD, 1 Sep 67 - 19 Feb 01

RCA Regimental Fund Bursary Programme - Winners for 2000

2000 saw 16 of 30 applicants each receive a \$500.00 bursary to further his or her post-secondary education. 16 bursaries, each worth \$500, will again be awarded in 2001. Further information on these bursaries can be found in the notice boards and application forms at the back of this publication.

The winners for 2000 are:

Attribution des bourses du fonds régimentaire de l'arc - les candidats élus pour 2000

Pour l'année 2000 il y avait 16 candidats qui ont reçu une bourse de 500\$ chacune, afin de souligner les réalisations d'ordre scolaire. Il y avait 30 candidats cette année qui ont demandé un bourse du fonds régimentaire de l'arc. En 2001, le fonds régimentaire offrira de nouveau 16 bourses au montant de 500\$ chacune. Les renseignements et les formulaires d'inscription sont disponibles dans la section du panneau de notification à la fin de ce journal.

Les candidats qui ont gagné les bourses sont només ci-dessous:

Lori Herod, Doctorate of Education, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, U of Toronto
Christina-Emily Jarrett, Computer Engineering, U of Alberta
Roxane, Dunphy, Registered Nursing Program, Algonquin College
Christina Lelievre, Bachelor of Science, Dalhousie U
Josée Turcotte, Doctorate of Psychology, Laval U
Sharon, Rusk, Bachelor of Social Work, Saint Thomas U
Iain Culligan, Bachelor of Engineering - Engineering Physics, Carleton U
Robert Lavin, Rural Development Program, Assiniboine Community Collège
Lisa-Margaret Jarrett, Bachelor of Science - Nursing, U of Alberta
Marie-Josée Lord, Bachelor of Science - Archaeology, U of Calgary
David F. Lapointe, Surveying and Mapping, Southern Alberta Institute of Technology
Vicky Landry, Bachelor of Preschool Education, Laval U
Teri Lee Wilson, Medical Laboratory Technician, St. Lawrence College
Anne Brousseau, Nursing Care, CEGEP Limoilou
Jean Levatte, Bachelor of Social Work, U of Regina
Adam Martin, Professional Golf Management, Durham College

Congratulations to the successful candidates

Félicitations aux candidats élus

My Experience with the Sky Hawks

by Capt Julie Brazeau, Tp Comd, AD, RCAS

Capt Julie Brazeau was attached to the Sky Hawks, Canada's military precision skydiving team, from March to October 2000. Her account of her experiences as the third female to join the team follows...

How I got on the Team

Once I had decided that I wanted to become a Sky Hawk, I spent two summers skydiving every chance I got. It was expensive but great fun. I reached 120 parachute jumps, had my basic military para course, and with a letter of recommendation from the CO, I applied for the Sky Hawks. Upon arrival to CFB Trenton, we took the airborne PT test and proceeded through ground training, which concluded with a packing test and a written test on parachuting. Incredibly, a lot of information can be covered prior to training camp in Perris Valley, California. Once at Training Camp, the team was up at 5:00 AM for a morning run. We did six jumps a day, focusing on canopy relative work, and usually ending the day with free-fall techniques and building large formations in the sky. The team stayed in Perris Valley for another four weeks of training camp.



Flying - Capt Brazeau (nearest camera) exits the aircraft at training camp, Perris Valley, California

Impressions

While at training camp I discovered the difference between parachuting for fun at the local sky diving club and military parachuting for a professional team. Discipline and attention to detail were always present with the Sky Hawks. Everyone was aware of the dangers of sky diving and, therefore, safety was strictly enforced.

People I've Met

Travelling all over Canada and some parts of the US allowed us to meet many students, teachers, pilots, air show staff, mayors, media personnel and many children and adults who find parachuting fascinating. Personally, I was able to do tons of radio, newspaper and television interviews both in English and French. The feedback was always positive and I was immensely proud of being part of the Sky Hawks Demonstration Team.

Work Hours

The Sky Hawks worked all the time. Weekends and evenings were not exempt from the Sky Hawks schedule. Many of



Capt Brazeau talking to the students while packing her parachute at an Ontario Elementary School.

the Air Shows occurred on weekends, and we spent evenings attending to functions put on by the sponsors. We spent many long hours both on the airplane and in a van. It was a running joke that the team should 'log' its van hours in addition to its parachute jumps. In our spare time we rolled streamers, prepared smoke brackets, assembled the DZ (Drop Zone) kit and were briefed on our next show. Before the show we always drove to the site and took a look at the landing area from the ground. From there we determined wind direction, any obstacles and any other concerns.

Conclusion

I will never forget the skills and lessons I learned while with the Sky Hawks. My aim is to take the experience I gained and work towards becoming a better parachutist.

Junior Officers Course 2000

A Junior Officers Course was held on 2-4 November 2000 at the Home Station. The first course in three years, it was a great success. 39 students from all four Regular Force units, the Artillery School and seven Reserve Force units were in attendance.

The course is designed to provide junior officers with information on the heritage of The Royal Regiment and the key attributes required of a Gunner officer. This is accomplished through a series of lectures by prominent serving and retired Gunners and the RHQ RCA staff. The students were also given a tour of the RCA Museum and its vehicle sheds as well as sites around the Home Station that are of significance to The Royal Regiment.

In addition to the Colonel Commandant, the Director and the Regular Force COs, guest speakers included BGen Andrew Leslie, OMM, MSM, CD, LCol DD Marshall, CD, Brigadier HE Brown, OBE, ED, CD, Col JJ Orton, MBE, MC, CD, Col JP Beer, MBE, EM, CD and Col, The Hon, JR Matheson, OC, KstJ, CD, QC, LLD. They covered service at the battery and regiment in Italy and NW Europe during WWII, Korea, the Gulf war and today.

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JOC 2000 - Special Guest Night. Front row L to R: LCol Haeck, Comdt RCAS; LCol Kilford, CO 4 AD Regt; LCol Brault, CO 5 RALC; LCol Crosman, CO 2 RCHA; Col Gillies, DArty; Col Beer; Col The Hon Matheson; BGen Beaudry, Col Comdt; Col Read, Comd 1 ASG; Col Orton; LCol Howard, CO 1 RCHA; LCol Marshall

Social activities, which allowed the junior officers to talk individually to the guest speakers, included a meet and greet, a base happy hour and a special guest night honouring Judge Matheson.

Feedback received by the students and speakers was very positive. Given the busy unit tempos and costs associated with such an event, the course will probably be scheduled to run every second year in the early November time frame.

17th Fd Regiment Association Disbands

17th Field Regiment Association was formed in 1955 to keep alive among former members of our regiment the fellowship, friendships and memories of the 1940-1945 period. Another objective of the Association was to promote and support periodic regimental reunions. Reunions were held in Portage la Prairie, Kenora, Thunder Bay, Kingston, Regina, Saskatoon, Vancouver and Nanaimo. In all, 19 regimental reunions have been held plus various smaller get-togethers in communities where a number of our veterans reside.

17th Field Regiment was mobilized in July and August 1940 in several Western Canadian locations: 60th Battery in Aneroid, Sask, 37th Battery in Portage la Prairie, MB, Kenora, Thunder Bay and Fort Frances, Ont, 76th Battery in Indian Head, Sask. The Regiment trained in local areas and Shilo, then from the fall of 1940 to November 1941 at Petawawa before moving to the U.K. in that month. As part of the 5th Canadian Armoured Division we trained in the U.K. until the division went to Italy in November 1943. 17th Field served until February 1945 in Italy in all areas — "Ubique" — before moving to NWE with other units of 1 Cdn Corps. The Regiment fought its last battles in Holland. One battle, unique to Canadian field regiments, was fought at Otterloo where retreating German forces attacked our gun positions.

At a reunion in Regina 16 - 18 June of this year our Association decided, with great regret, that on this 60th anniversary of mobilization of our Regiment we should disband. Because of age, illness and disabilities it is increasingly difficult for members to travel long distances to reunions. Local reunions will continue where sufficient members now live — mainly on Vancouver Island. Our Association and individual members have supported RCA activities for many years. This support included donations for the Gregg vehicle collection building and the purchase of chairs for the home mess by former officers of the

Regiment; also a donation for reprinting "The Gunners of Canada", membership in RCAA and funding of a panel honouring special RCA personalities.

Any funds, which we have after settlement of our affairs, will be donated to the RCA Museum. While our Association may be disbanded, we will maintain an informal network of former members. We will continue to be willing and ready to be involved in future activities involving WWII veterans. Listed here are the names, addresses and phone numbers of three people, any one of who may be contacted in future:

James S. Sinclair, C.D.
1525 23rd Avenue
Regina, Sask. S4S 5Z9
(306) 584-2290

Charles F. Watson, CD
2809 Clarence Avenue S
Saskatoon SK S7J 1M7
ruthwatson@home.com

Gord Bannerman
72 Gaetjen Street
Parksville BC V9P 1B3
e-gbannerman@home.com

17th Field Regiment veterans extend best wishes for all gunners everywhere.

17th Field Regiment Association Donates \$1000 to the RCA Museum

The Colonel Commandant and the RCA Museum staff would like to thank the association for this kind and generous gift of \$1000.

Investiture of the Order of Military Merit

Her Excellency The Right Honourable Adrienne Clarkson, Governor General of Canada announced on May 19, 2000 the appointment of ninety-one (91) members of the Canadian Regular and Reserve Forces to the Order of Military Merit including the following members of The Royal Regiment:

Lieutenant - General Michael Kenneth Jeffery, CMM, CD

Lieutenant - General Jeffery has been a respected member of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery since he joined the Canadian Army in 1964. He can be justifiably proud to have progressed from the Soldier Apprentice Programme to his current position as Commander 1st Canadian Division. He has commanded at all levels in the field artillery, Operation MATADOR (the United Nations Transition Assistance Group) in Namibia and readied the Joint Forces for Operation ABACUS during the Millennium Rollover. He is the architect of the reforms to the Army Training and Doctrine System. His achievements will stand the test of time.

Lieutenant - Colonel Marc Tremblay, OMM, CD

Lieutenant - Colonel Tremblay has served in the Canadian Forces since 1972. Of his 27 years of service in Canada and overseas, over 15 have been spent in an Artillery Regiment. Lieutenant - Colonel Tremblay has served four times in United Nations operations. He is one of only a handful of soldiers to have been assigned to both field artillery and air defence artillery duties.

Lieutenant - Colonel Richard Stanley Wilson, OMM, CD

Canadian Forces Base/Area Support Unit Shilo

Lieutenant - Colonel Wilson, an officer of The Royal Regiment of Canadian A served the Canadian Forces at home and abroad with distinction for 34 years. During this time, he proved himself a masterful instructor of young officers in gunnery. He has been an advocate in promoting Canadian military equipment to our Allies. He also served with distinction as a NATO Staff Officer in Norway and on the staff of CDLS London. Most recently, he has made an invaluable contribution to the rationalization of the base support structure in Western Canada and to the continued success of the German Army training program at Shilo.

Master Warrant Officer Christian Desosiers, MMM, CD

5e Régiment d'artillerie légère du Canada, Valcartier

Master Warrant Officer Desrosiers, a non-commissioned officer in the field artillery, first served in 5e Régiment d'artillerie légère du Canada in 1974. Thanks to his technical skills, he was posted to Cypress in 1977 where he served as a section assistant. On his return to Canada, he was the youngest instructor at Canadian Forces Recruit School Saint-Jean. In 1996 he served as sergeant-major in the brigade group camp in the former Yugoslavia. Lastly, in 1998 Master Warrant Officer Desrosiers was posted to 5 Area Support Unit Valcartier as sergeant-major, a highly demanding assignment.

Master Warrant officer Daniel Bernard Irvine, MMM, CD

1st Air Defence Regiment Lanark and Renfrew Scottish, RCA

Master Warrant Officer Irvine has served the Canadian Forces for 37 years in a consistently outstanding manner. Throughout that time, he has been noted for his leadership by example and for his thoroughness in planning tasks. Widely respected by serving and retired members of both The Royal Canadian Regiment and The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery, Master Warrant Officer Irvine epitomizes all the best qualities of a soldier.

Captain Richard John Van Slyke, MMM, CD

15th Field Artillery Regiment, RCA

Captain Van Slyke, a member of the Music Branch, has served the distinction as a citizen soldier for 30 years. Under his leadership, the 15 Field Regiment (RCA) Band, run totally by Reservists, is considered the Centre of Excellence for music in Land Force Western Area and performs in excess of 100 engagements per year. In 1991, he was involved in the production of the video "From a Distance" which highlighted Canadian Forces personnel in the Persian Gulf. His service to his community, the Canadian Forces and Canada is unequalled.

Edmonton Armoury to bear name of Decorated Gunner

One of two armouries, currently being built in Edmonton, will bear the name of the late Col. Philip L. Debney who was an artillery gunner in France. Col Debney was a man of adventure and ingenuity as seen by his story. He was born in London and move to Edmonton in 1912. Although he was training at the Canadian Officer's Training Corps, at the University of Alberta, in 1915, he enlisted as a private soldier in the First World War. While in France he won the Military Medal. He fought in Russia in 1918 to quell the Bolshevik Revolution. He began a productive career in 1923, which would last 31 years in the city's engineer department. In 1925 he joined the (Loyal) Edmonton Regiment and led it from 1935 to 1939. He then formed the 9th Army Transport (Troop) Coy Engineers who built roads in England.

Col Debney won the U.S. Government's Legion of Merit for work on the Canadian-American interview board repatriating U.S. Citizens from the Canadian to American armed forces in 1942. He participated in several projects such as the twinning of the Low Level Bridge and the 109th St. rat hole, Blatchford Field that is now the airport. He also formed the city's 8th Field Engineer Regiment and was its first Commanding Officer from 1948 to 1951. He retired as assistant city engineer and died in 1976 at age 86.



Last Post



Dr. Gregg's Legacy lives on

Dr. William. A.M. Gregg, BSA, DVM, of Rockwood, Ontario, passed away suddenly on 18 June 2000 after a short illness.

In 1977, Dr. Gregg began to establish a comprehensive collection of key vehicle types made in Canada and used by Canadian Forces and her allies during WWII. Bill and his wife Carol also wrote and published three books on Canada's emergence from the Great Depression to become one of the world's major industrial powers by 1945. "Blueprint for Victory" is the best known of the three titles.

In 1985 Dr. Gregg offered to donate his entire collection of vehicles and guns, uniforms, small arms, books, photographs, saddles and other assorted accoutrements, with an appraised value of approximately \$1 Million, to the RCA Museum. Included were 38 military pattern vehicles representing the most complete collection of Canadian developed and built wartime vehicles in the world. In 1986, the collection was flatbedded to a railhead, and then moved by CP flatcar to CFB Shilo.

Planning is underway to move the RCA Museum and Gregg Collection into a more suitable permanent structure. This will provide the museum with a much-enhanced capability to properly display and care for both the Gregg Collection and the remainder of the museum's outstanding collection of artillery systems, uniforms and small arms. The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery is committed to ensure that future Canadians will be able to see and learn from the outstanding legacy of the late Dr Bill Gregg.

LCol Benner, Kenneth Daniel

Kenneth Daniel Benner, OMM, CD, CDR/LCOL RET'D. Born Orillia, Ontario, August 14, 1935, died February 13, 2000 at his home in Comox, surrounded by his family and friends after a long and courageous battle with cancer. Survived by his loving wife, Joan and daughters, Allison (Lucas), Leah (Keith) and Jennifer (Sean). Ken served over 40 years in the Canadian Forces (Royal Canadian Navy, Canadian Army). His service was divided almost equally between the Navy and the Army, with his early years spent in the Canadian Fleet Air Arm. He is a graduate of Mount Allison University and Pine Hill Divinity Hall (Halifax). In his service with the Army, Ken spent 10 years as an active paratrooper. His last 25 years of service were as a Chaplain, serving in Europe, the Middle East, at sea, and in land establishments and bases in Canada, where he established a long and close relationship with members and units of the Royal Canadian Artillery. Following retirement from the Permanent Force, Ken remained active with the Reserve Force and served for five years as the Minister of Saint Stephen's United Church in Qualicum Beach and Grace United Church in Coombs. In July 1999, Ken was awarded a Paul Harris Fellowship in recognition of his service to his country, parishioners and community through Rotary. In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to the Canadian Cancer Society.

LCol D.K. Brown, CD

LCol Kenneth Brown died peacefully at his home in Tsawwassen, BC on 21 December 1999. Ken was born on 11 November 1916 in England. He was an artillery officer in the Canadian Army from 1940 to 1965. He served in the UK and Northwest Europe as a CANLOAN Officer to the British Army during 1944-45. After the war, Ken remained with the Canadian Army, serving for a year as Military Attaché in Korea and a further year in the Middle East with the U.N. Peacekeeping Force. He retired from the Army in August 1965 and returned to his home town, Vancouver, where he became Director of the International Trade Fair of 1967 and 1969. Ken then spent some time as an administrator with UBC before joining the Westminster County (Fraser Valley) Real Estate Board in 1973 as its Executive Officer until retiring in 1981. An enthusiastic golfer, Ken spent many happy hours at the Beach Grove Golf Course near his home in Tsawwassen where he was an active member until last year. Donations to the Heart & Stroke Foundation or charity of your choice would be appreciated.



Yackel, Albert Paul

On January 4, 2000 at Seven Oaks Hospital after battling cancer, Albert, aged 72, passed away peacefully. His wife of 44 years, Margaret, was by his side. He is survived by Margaret; his son Richard. Albert was proud and served his country as a Gunner in the Canadian Army in Korea between 1951 and 1954. Albert was employed by the City of Winnipeg for 40 years. He looked forward to going on bus trips to the Shooting Star Casino and enjoyed coffee with many friends at Coffee Time. In lieu of flowers, a donation may be made to the Manitoba Treatment and Research Foundation, 100 Olivia Street, Winnipeg, MB, R3E 9Z9.

Blaine Alexander Drummond

Blaine Alexander Drummond passed away peacefully, surrounded in love by his family at his late residence on Monday, January 17, 2000. Blaine Drummond in his 45th year, dear son of Red and Dorothy Drummond. Beloved husband of Carmen Bouthillier. Dearly loved father of Mark Edward and his wife Teresa, Scott Allen and Jamie Alexander. Dear Papa to Sarah. Brother of Beverly, Diane, Billy, Danny and Rhonda. He will be sadly missed by his family, relatives and friends. In lieu of flowers, the family would appreciate donations to Trinity Presbyterian Memorial Fund.

Captain Norman Wright, RCHA

Captain Wright, a former Mr. Gnr and veteran of WW II and Korea, passed away in Ottawa on 30 December 1999 at the age of 83. Survived by his wife barbara, sons Bob (Ginger) and Neil (Dianne), and daughter Heather (Dave), as well as a number of grandchildren, his sisters Jaquie (Ralph) and Jean, and brother Ivan. Past president and original member of City View Curling Club. In lieu of flowers, memorial donations to the Canadian Cancer Society would be appreciated.

Colonel (R) Martin T. OLeary, CD

We Regretfully announce the death COL MARTIN T. OLEARY, who passed away on Saturday May 27, 2000 at the age of 74, in Woodstock, NB. He served with the Algonquin Regiment during World War II he was wounded in battle and discharged on 20 September 1945. COL OLEARY began his reserve military career in 1950. Among other positions he served as 2I/C and CO of 3rd Field Regiment. After retirement he was appointed as Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of 3rd Field regiment for three years. He was also the Honorary Colonel of 3rd Field Regiment from 1983 to 1992. Donations in his name may be sent to the Canadian Cancer Society or to the Royal Canadian Legion Poppy Fund.

Ernest George Tough

It is with great sadness that we announce the peaceful passing of Ernest George Tough on Monday, July 24, 2000 at Deer Lodge Hospital in Winnipeg, Manitoba. Ernie was a beloved grandfather and a great grandfather. Ernie was born in Hamiota, Manitoba. His family moved to Stratton, Ontario shortly after and resided there. Ernie attended school in Stratton and worked as a handyman. He served as a gunner with The Royal Canadian Artillery, St. Catherine 8th Battery from 1942 through 1945. He was awarded the following medals: 1939-45 Star, Italy Star, France and German Star, Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, Clasp to CVSM, War Medal 1939-45, General Service Badge. He returned to Stratton after the war and worked as a helping hand on the Mosher farm and became close friends with the family, marrying Blanche Mosher in 1970. Ernie enjoyed spending quality time with his family and dear friends and enjoyed his hobbies fishing, playing cards, curling and taming any wild beast that happened to cross his path. We will greatly miss his kind, soft spoken gentle ways.

Last Post



Bombardier "Beetle" Bailey G.K., CD

Bdr Bailey was born on the 8th of May 1960 in Nova Scotia. He joined the forces in 1978 as an Artilleryman. Beetle did almost all of his 22 years of service with 1 RCHA in Germany and Canada. He passed away unexpectedly on the 27th of October 2000 of natural causes while serving in Bosnia with NATO. Beetle was an outstanding soldier and friend. He was a source of knowledge and information that could only be gained through experience, both in military matters and life in general. He was a dedicated soldier who would do what it took to get the job done and proved this on a daily basis. Beetle was a tremendously important member of 'B' Bty and provided them with constant communications by performing maintenance miracles. He was well known throughout the entire Royal Regiment of Artillery and it would be hard to find an artilleryman that did not know or have a fond memory, or story to tell about Beetle. He was a fun loving, hard working soldier that will never be replaced. His passing will be felt by all gunners. Our hearts go out to his family. Beetle was laid to rest in Digby Nova Scotia.

Dallas Gerald Firrott

Quietly and peacefully Sergeant Dallas Gerald Firlotte passed away at the Moncton City Hospital on the morning of 26 October, 2000 at the age of 77 with his wife Lorraine and son ,Gary and daughter-in-law Carol at his side. Dallas is survived by his wife Lorraine, son Gary (Carol) of Riverview, N.B. and daughter Kimberley of Campbellton, N.B., 5 grandchildren and 2 great-grandchildren. He was predeceased by his first wife Dorothy Corey after almost 40 years of marriage.

Dallas was a Sergeant in the 103rd, 6th Anti-Tank, R.C.A. which landed in France on D-Day + 6 . On August 8, 1944 he was taken captive in the village of St. Lambert sur Dives, France. Along with several of his comrades, Within 24 hours several of them escaped and while doing so, Dallas was shot in the leg and mouth. After recovering he rejoined the 103rd and went on to fight in France and Holland. In November 1944 the 103rd landed in the Village of Hernen, 7 miles west of Nijmegen where they stayed with Dutch families during their off hours. When the war ended the 103rd was disbanded in Apeldoorn and from there he was sent to Oldenberg, Germany and ran the Officer's Club until he was sent home in January 1946. He then left the army and went to work for CN and retired in Riverview, N.B. after 33 years service. He will be missed but not forgotten.

William Hudson Wilkinson

Bill passed away peacefully with his wife Beatrice and his family at his side. He was born in 1917 in Victoria. He lived in Cobble Hill on Vancouver Island, on the farm, on Wilkinson Road (named after his father who homesteaded in the area from 1919). Bill joined the 3rd Field Regiment in Sicily and was for a time with 92nd Battery later transferring to RHQ as an Ack. Bill was a gentle, honest guy. We met on the island and later I recall having a great conversation with him at the Gunners Rally in Edmonton. His favorite charity, which says much about the man, was "Doctors Without Borders".

Parks, Cliff

Cliff Parks passed away on October 1st 2000. He was a gunner with 10th Field Bty prior to the war, but as a graduate dentist he was not able to go overseas with the Battery. He eventually obtained a commission and went with the Engineers as a Dental Officer with 15 field company. He served in Northwest Europe with the 2nd Battalion and later with the 3rd Battalion Queen's Own. Cliff was a founding President of the Niagara District Armed Forces Institute (now the Royal Niagara Military Institute) and for years had been their Librarian.



WO MacLean B.G. CD

Glenn MacLean was well known to 2 RCHA and CFB Petawawa. He proudly served his country and The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery for over 22 years. A colourful character who had an effect on all he came in contact with. He was a devoted family man who was dedicated to his wife and two sons. He enjoyed watching his sons play soccer and took a great interest in the boy's involvement with the Boy Scouts of Canada. His family was the most important part of his life and he loved spending time with his sons. He cherished each minute with them and missed them terribly when duty required him to be away from home. In his own youth, Glenn was a Cub, then a Scout, then an Air Cadet. As a father, he became involved with The Boy Scouts of Canada as a parent helper and then in 1994 as a Registered Leader. He enjoyed living in Petawawa and was quite happy to take an active role in our community.

Glenn was born in Parrsboro, Nova Scotia on 2 January 1961. He joined the Army in 1978 and was posted to the 2nd Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery. In 1980, he was posted to 1 RCHA in Germany, where he was accelerated to Master Bombardier in 1982. In 1983 he was posted to Canadian Forces Recruit School Cornwallis as an Instructor. Promoted to the rank of Sergeant in 1986 and was posted back to 2 RCHA where he became a Detachment Commander in D Battery (AMF(L)). After four years in Petawawa, he was selected for the Assistant Instructor-in-Gunnery Course in 1991. He spent one year at the Field Artillery School in Gagetown before returning to Petawawa in 1992.

WO MacLean spent the next eight years with 2 RCHA. He was promoted to his present rank in 1993, just prior to deploying with 2nd Regiment to Cyprus for the final United Nations rotation from Canada. He completed a NATO Stabilization Force (SFOR) deployment in the former Yugoslavia in 1998. Warrant Officer MacLean has also served in Norway, Belgium and other Contingency Areas throughout Europe on numerous AMF (L) exercises. In the spring of 2000, Warrant Officer MacLean decided it was time for a change, and was posted to the Cadet Detachment in Winnipeg as the Area Cadet Assistant (Army) on 12 July 2000. There he was responsible for Army Cadet Corps in Manitoba and North Western Ontario. He was looking forward to his new duties as he would get to work with the Cadet youth and watch his own children grow. Glenn enriched the lives of many and he enjoyed life in 2nd Regiment and Petawawa. His strength of character along with his sense of humour always highlighted some fun in all the apparent misery! A generous father, soldier and citizen he was always willing to lend a cheerful, helping hand. He was a loyal and dedicated Warrant Officer who set the highest example.

Glenn will be greatly missed by his family and by all former and serving members of 2nd Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery. He will be remembered as one of the colourful, but strong threads of our Regimental fabric.

Sergeant Fletcher, Brad

Sgt Brad Fletcher passed away on Oct 15 2000 of injuries sustained in a vehicular accident while returning from an exercise at CFB Gagetown. His family requests that in lieu of flowers that donations be sent to 1st Field Regimental Fund. With the help of the brigade a trust will be established to help reservists travel on compassionate leave.

Gunner Cossette AGJ

We are sad to announce the passing of Gunner Alain Cossette from 2 RCHA who was involved in a fatal vehicle accident on 19th September 2000. Gunner Cossette arrived in 2 RCHA in April of this year after completing his QL3 at the Western Area Training Center. He was laid to rest in Sainte-Narcisse Quebec on Saturday the 24th of September 2000. Stand Easy.

Last Post



WO1 Witt, Samuel Gibbs

On November 10th, 2000 Mr. Sam G. Witt passed away. He retired in 1975 from the Canadian Army as the Base RSM of CFB Shilo. He and his family continued to reside in Sprucewoods. Sam was born November 11, 1920 in Winnipeg, Manitoba. He enlisted at the outbreak of WW2 joining the 7th Anti-Tank Regt RCA in Shilo. He then proceeded to the UK, to do further training in Scotland and Wales. The Regt then left to serve in Algeria. Sam saw much action throughout the war, in such campaigns as: Sicily, Italy, Ortona, Gothic Line, Hitler Line, Casino and Ravenna. He was wounded twice. Following Ravenna the 7th Anti-Tank Regt continued on into France, Belgium Holland and Germany. After VJ Day Sam was trained as a Flame-thrower for the Pacific Theatre, but as luck would have it the war ended or else Sam with his flame-thrower might have both gone up in smoke. Sam took his discharge from the Army and went to work at a variety of jobs, such as the CNR, but the lure of the Army brought him back. He then joined the HQ Prairie Command, waiting for 27th Anti -Tank Regt to relocate to Shilo. Sam rose through the ranks and in 1951 was promoted to WO 2. He served 13 years with 2RCHA, during which time he and his family had two postings in Germany. In 1965 Sam was promoted to WO 1, then went to Regina with the "I" Staff. In 1968 Sam was posted to Shilo. In 1972 he was appointed as the Base RSM where he served until his retirement.

During his retirement Sam enjoyed meeting the many friends that he had met during his service life both in Canada and Overseas. He was active with the RCA Association, and served as the Chairman. In the late 70s he was appointed Provincial Magistrate for the area. Even after his second retirement Sam was a major influence upon the community of Shilo.

Two sons survive Sam. Steve and Jack Witt work in CFB Shilo as Firefighters. Sam was well respected amongst his peers as well as any one who met him. There have been many stories told and retold about Sam over the years, with some embellishment. Sam will be missed here at Shilo and by the many friends that he made over the years. The family has graciously declined flowers and would ask that donations to the Heart and Stroke foundation or the Canadian Cancer Society be made in Sam's name instead.

John Donald White

In his 85th year, peacefully, at Scarborough General Hospital on July 17, 2000. Loving husband of Jean White. Beloved father of Michael and father-in-law of Rosemary. Cherished grandfather of Greg, Alison, Anne-Marie and Emily. He served his country in World War II as a member of the 3rd Division, 12th Field Regiment of the RCA., 1939-1945. He landed at Normandy on June 6, 1944.

A.J. (Chris) Christensen

AJ (Chris) Christensen passed away at his home in Brentwood Bay on August 3, 2000 in his 71st year. After a brave battle with cancer. He was a Veteran of the Korean War, Anti Aircraft Artillery, Airborne Regiment and various RCHA Regiments.

George Gates

George Gates unfortunately has passed away. He was a member of the 1st Medium Regiment Royal Canadian Artillery. George had lived in Sherwood Park, Alberta. No further information is available at this time.

Fritz Robak

Fritz Robak has passed away. He was a member of 92nd Battery. No further information is available at this time.



Hjalmar Melvin Kampen – July 4, 1922 – July 25, 2000

With great sorrow we announce the passing of Hjalmar (Hal) Kampen at the Grace Hospital at the age of 78 years, after a brief illness. Dad was born and raised on a farm in Compeer, Alberta, the son of Scandinavian immigrants. After serving overseas during the Second World War, he lived in England for several years before returning to Canada in 1953, settling in Winnipeg. He spent the rest of his career in the R.C.A.F. as a Warrant Officer, retiring from the military in 1972. He continued to work in various positions until 1995. Dad was actively in various community organizations, including the Shrine Temple, Royal Canadian Legion (St. James Branch), Folklorama, and the Scandinavian Cultural Center, as well as Our Saviour's Lutheran Church. He was particularly proud of his Norwegian and Danish heritage, and had many dear friends in the local Scandinavian community. He made a trip to Norway in 1972, as well as a trip to Norway and England in 1996.

Retired LCol James Francis Pendergast, U.E., CD, D.Sc.

On Tuesday, September 5, 2000 James Francis Pendergast passed away. He passed away at Smith Falls North Unit Hospital. Born May 26, 1921 to Mary Evelyn (nee Thompson) and Harold Hester Pendergast in Cornwall, Ontario. He joined the S.D&G. Highlanders – 1937; enlisted Canadian Army Active Service Force – 1940; Commissioned October 1943; Instructor R.M.C. – 1944; Royal Canadian Artillery Staff Course – 1950; Canadian Army Staff College – 1953; U.N. Observer Group in Lebanon – 1958; Command Secretary Headquarters Mobile Command – 1964-1965; Executive Officer, Assistant Chief of Staff Land Operations, HQ NATO Allied Forces Central Europe – 1968-1971; Retired Canadian Forces Lieutenant-Colonel – May 1972; appointed Assistant Director Operations, National Museum of Man, (now Canadian Museum of Civilization), National Museums of Canada – 1972; Doctor of Science (Honoris Causa) McGill University, Montreal – 1976; Retired from National Museum of Man, National Museums of Canada – 1978. Jim was a notable and colorful contributor in his many areas of interest as reflected by his numerous military, archeological and volunteer awards and commendations, most recent among these The Smith-Wintenberg Award presented in May of this year by the Canadian Archeological Association. Jim's was a most kind, inquisitive and incisive mind as most who met him soon came to know. His is a lasting and important contribution to the archeology of Eastern Ontario with over 60 publications dating from 1962 to 2000 and many papers presented to learned societies both in Canada and the United States. Always ready to lend help and support, Jim will be missed by friends, colleagues and family. His solutions brought a fresh perspective and humor to many a sticky problem. A founding member of the Canadian Ski Museum, an avid skier, a landscaper and horticulturist, a chemist, a geologist, a birdwatcher and a raconteur, Jim never ceased to amaze us! He showed us how to live life to the max.

William (Bill) Murdoch Cuthbertson

William (Bill) Murdoch of Kelowna, BC passed away in the Brookhaven Care Centre on Monday, July 17, 2000 at the age of 88 years. Bill is survived by his loving wife of 51 years, Goldie; six children, Connie (Harvey) Dick, Dennis (Carol) Comm, Nancy Comm (Jim Stewart), Rosalyn (Hirofski) Kobayashi, Barbara (Bill) Brunlees, Tom (Kathy) Cuthbertson; 15 grandchildren and 16 great-grandchildren; two brothers, James and Cliff and one sister Effie Brown. Bill worked for the Toledo Scales in Winnipeg and Edmonton for 31 years and served during the Second World War as Regimental Sergeant Major of The 8th Field Artillery Regiment. In lieu of flowers, friends who so wish may make memorial donations to the Adventist Disaster Relief Agency in memory of Bill.

Last Post



Lieutenant-General W.A.B. Anderson, OBE, CD

Lt.-Gen. Anderson a former Colonel Commandant of The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery died in Ottawa on February 17, 2000 at age 84.

When Canada's military was grappling with the government's unification plans in the mid-1960s, Lt.-Gen. Bill Anderson spent years at the centre of the vortex. As adjutant-general of the Canadian Army from 1962-64 and later as commander of the army, or Mobile Command, from 1966-69, Lt.-Gen. Anderson was in a key position as Paul Hellyer, the minister of National Defence, battled tenacious opposition to unify the Royal Canadian Navy, Canadian Army and Royal Canadian Air Force. He worked hard and loyally to carry out the unification, said his son, retired Lt.-Col. Tony Anderson.

Born in Montreal on May 7, 1915, William Alexander Beaumont Anderson came from a distinguished military family that has provided five generations of soldiers for Canada over the past 125 years. His father, William Beaumont Anderson, retired as a major-general and Lt.-Gen. Anderson's grandfather, Lt.-Col. W.P. Anderson, commanded in the late 19th century the precursor of the Cameron Highlanders of Ottawa. After graduating from Kingston's Royal Military College in 1936 with the Sword of Honour, Lt.-Gen. Anderson was commissioned into the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery. He obtained a BA from Queen's University the following year. On Nov. 4, 1939, Lt.-Gen. Anderson married Jane Waddell. She died in 1980.

In 1942, Lt.-Gen. Anderson spent some time as the personal assistant to Gen. Harry Crerar before commanding 15 Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery, from 1943-44. In 1944, he served as a General Staff Officer, Grade One (Operations) at the headquarters of the First Canadian Army and was mentioned in dispatches for his services. He was appointed an officer of the Order of the British Empire in 1945, decorated with the Belgian Order of the Crown with Palm in 1946 along with the Croix-de-Guerre with Palm. In 1948, he was given the Order of Leopold from the same country. Retired chief of defence staff Gen. John de Chastelain first met Lt.-Gen. Anderson in the early 1960s. "Lt.-Gen. Anderson certainly set a very high standard for all junior officers. He was very encouraging to junior officers and didn't tolerate inattention to detail. He was very punctilious about staff work and had a great sense of humour. I thought very highly of him," said Gen. de Chastelain. "His success was due to a very keen intellect coupled with a very human touch towards leadership," said his son, Lt.-Col. Anderson. Lt.-Gen. Anderson leaves his second wife, Frances Birkett, his son, Tony, and his grandchildren Robert, Caroline and Andrew. A private interment will take place in Kingston. Condolences may be sent to Mrs. Frances Anderson and Family at 16-140 Rideau Terrace, Ottawa, ON K1M 0Z2. In memoriam donations may be sent to The University of Ottawa Heart Institute, 40 Ruskin Ave, Ottawa, ON K1Y 4W7.

John H. (Jack) Topping

Died as he lived, quietly, on the morning of December 27, 1999, aged 87 years. He is survived by his wife Carol, son Richard (Roberta), granddaughters Aidan and Caitlin (Aaron), great-grandchildren Matthew and Bronwyn, and special friends, Gerry and Bev Tait. Jack was born in Winnipeg on April 5, 1912, the eldest of three brothers. He grew up in the North End and West Kildonan. Jack joined the Royal Canadian Artillery the day war was declared, and he and Carol married on December 2, 1939, three days before he left for England with the 1st Canadian Division. He served for the duration of the war in England, Canada and the Aleutians, rising from gunner to 1st Lieutenant before mustering out in late 1945. From war's end until his retirement, he worked as a commercial traveler from Manitoba to the BC Coast. With Carol and son Richard, he moved to Alberta and then to Saskatoon, from 1950-1962, when the family returned to Winnipeg and Jack gradually retired in the mid-70s. He never lost his love of travel and did so at every opportunity. He loved to spend time with his family and enjoyed his grandchildren and great-grandchildren immensely.



BRU, Major Marcel (Mickey)

Au CHUL du CHUQ, le 3 février 2000, à l'âge de 84 ans, est décédé Major Marcel Bru, époux de dame Claire Boudreau. Il demeurait à Ste-Foy. Il laisse dans le deuil, outre son épouse, ses enfants; ses petits-enfants; son beau-frère et belles-sœur; ainsi que de nombreux neveux, nièces, parents et ami(e)s.

At CHUL of CHUQ, on February 3, 2000 at the age of eighty-four, Mickey Bru of Ste-Foy, passed away. He leaves behind his wife Claire, his children, grandchildren, brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law, as well as numerous nephews, nieces, other relatives and friends.



Paul Victor Wentzell

Paul Wentzell of Pembroke passed away in hospital in Ottawa on Saturday, January 22nd, 2000 in his 63rd year. Paul was born July 9th 1937. He was the beloved son of Marjorie Wentzell and the late Victor Wentzell. Former husband of Gail Bacon. Dear father of Paul (Jean) of Yarmouth NS, David (Barbara) of Pembroke and Robert (Sandy) of Pembroke. Dear grandfather of Angela, Koree, Sarah, Kayla, Krystal and Carly. Brother of Robert (Helen) of St. Constance QC and Joan Snyder of New Minas, NS. Dear uncle to Debbie, and many nieces and nephews.

Russel Sutherland Smart

Passed away peacefully at home, Ottawa, July 22, 2000, at age 79. Son of the late Russel and Emma Louise Smart (Stevenson) of Ottawa. Dearly loved by his wife of 53 years, Nancy (Henderson). He will be missed by his children, grandchildren, nieces and nephews, many grand nieces and grand nephews. He was a great friend to sister-in-law, a brother-in-law, and stepsister. He is predeceased by sisters Helen, Elizabeth, and Jane. Russel was a graduate of Ridley College, the University of Toronto (Engineering) and Osgoode Hall Law School. From 1941-1945 he served as Lieutenant in the 1st Light Anti-Aircraft Battery followed by a distinguished career in the practice of Patent, Copyright and Trademarks and Patent Agency law in Ottawa with Smart and Biggar; Fetherstonhaugh & Co. for many years senior partner and counsel to the Firm. He was the Past President of the Canadian Patent Institute, The Canadian Club, and a member of the Carleton County Law Association for 50 years. He was co-founder of the Roberts Smart Center, for youth treatment at the Royal Ottawa Hospital. Those who knew Russel will also remember him as a life long enthusiastic supporter, visionary and participant in outdoor life. He enjoyed golf from his earliest childhood days; initially caddying at the Royal Ottawa Golf Club later to become Club Champion in 1947 as well as a lifetime member. He was a passionate skier throughout his life also serving on the Boards of the Canadian Ski Association, the International Ski Federation and Canadian Ski Museum. He had a strong interest in the development of the Mt. Ste. Marie ski area and also the ski jumping program at Camp Fortune. In the summer months he enjoyed fly fishing at the Maganissippi Fish and Game Club of which he was a longtime member. Family and friends have enjoyed with him many years of skiing, fishing, golf and merrymaking in the Ottawa Valley and beyond.

Last Post



Major-General Robert Rothschild

Major-General Robert Rothschild, who died recently at age 85, had a distinguished military career. He was also a devoted family man, survived by his wife, Patricia, five children and nine grandchildren. "He was married to my mother for almost 50 years, and their marriage was incredibly unusual in that they were still in love," said his daughter Alison Rothschild, 39, of Ottawa. "He was a quiet, distinguished man," noted for his gentlemanly ways, his daughter said. In the last few years of his life he had battled cancer and other illnesses, which left him blind. He always displayed a "zest for life" and a love of adventure his daughter added.

Robert Phineas Rothschild was born Dec. 22, 1914, in Cochrane, Ont., where his father had been mayor. The family moved to Montreal when Robert was a boy. After high school there, he went on to Royal Military College in Kingston graduating in 1936. He then took a degree in mining engineering at McGill University. In 1938, he joined the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery as a lieutenant and volunteered for overseas duty as soon as war was declared. At RMC he was nicknamed "Baron," though he was no relation to the famous European banking family. He was sent to France as a lieutenant in the 1st Canadian Infantry Division, one of the few fighting forces left in Britain after the chaos of Dunkirk. They landed in France on June 12, 1940, and were sent some 300 kilometers inland. The idea was to provide a safe haven for retreating forces. The advance party reached their goal, Sable-sur-Sarthe. On June 14, even though the roads were "clogged by pathetic hordes of refugees fleeing in the opposite direction," according to the official history. When word came that the Germans were about to occupy Paris, the force was told to retreat to Brest and then to Britain. They followed the order and began to make their way back to the coast. Then another order was given to destroy the artillery pieces, rather than bring them back to Britain. But the Canadians refused, saying they would be needed in the event of an invasion. They were back in Britain, with the guns, on June 19. He returned to France on D-Day, June 6, 1944. Almost four years to the day after leaving Brest. After the first day of the invasion he found himself in Beny-sur-Mer, where there was heavy fighting. He was wounded in late July but returned to battle only three weeks later. By then a lieutenant-colonel, he participated in all the major Canadian offensives in northwest Europe, including the Battle of the Scheldt River, an operation to open the port of Antwerp Allied shipping. He was mentioned twice in dispatches in 1945. In 1944, he was made a Member of the Order of the British Empire. Rare for a serving officer, and was given high honour by the Dutch, Officer of the Order of Orange-Nassau with Swords, in 1945.

After the war, he was appointed rector of the Canadian Army Staff College in Kingston. Later he received some overseas postings, to Athens and London. In Greece he met and married Patricia Magann, the daughter of Canadian ambassador. Maj.-Gen. Rothschild, who retired in 1970, was an honorary colonel of the 23rd (Ottawa) Service Battalion until 1980. During the 1970s, the Rothschild lived in New Edinburgh, where Maj. Gen. Rothschild was active in the community association. The couple lived primarily at their country home in McDonald's Comers in Lanark County, while maintaining an apartment in Ottawa. In typically adventurous style, the Rothschilds returned in their sixties to Greece and travelled around the countryside on a motor bike. On another occasion, they drove across Canada in a black Corvette, joining their daughter in Alberta for a camping trip.

One of his sons, Mai, Michael Rothschild, has chosen a military career and is now posted in the Netherlands. Maj. Gen. Rothschild's wife Patricia and three of his adult children — Alison, George and Jonathan — live in the Ottawa area, while daughter Esmée resides in Victoria, BC.

Albert Francis

Albert Francis passed away June 24, 2000 at the age of 87. Albert or "Red" as he was known, was a member of the 8th Field Regiment.



Harry Leslie Kellington

Quietly, with the dignity that was characteristic of his life, Harry Leslie Kellington, aged 86 years, of Lac du Bonnet, Manitoba, passed away peacefully on Saturday February 5, 2000 at the Beausejour Hospital with his daughters, Eileen and Helen, by his side. Harry will be sadly missed and lovingly remembered by his companion of 18 years, Kay Okrainec of Lac du Bonnet; his three daughters, Rea Chornley (Andy) of St. Catherines, Ont.; Eileen Nolet (Armand) of Dryden, Ont. and Helen Habing (Lorne) of Beausejour, Man; and his son, Neil (Mary Jane) of Victoria, B.C. and their mother Violet Kellington and a number of grandchildren. Harry was predeceased by his parents, Jack and Helen Kellington, his sisters, Ella Boal and Mabel McMahon; his brother, Lloyd Kellington and his great-grandchild, Jonathan Shupe. Born at Roland, Man. on February 9, 1913, Dad grew up through a depression and the Second World War, which left him with an admirable work ethic. He appreciated life and was always willing to help others. During the war he served as a Gunner with the First Regiment Royal Canadian Horse Artillery. He was employed by Canada Post as a Letter Carrier for over 28 years and was one year short of being retired for the same amount of time. Dad loved bee keeping and considered the bees as his friends. He was a bee inspector for approximately five years and loved to travel the countryside meeting people. Dad was a member of the Royal Canadian Legion No. 164, Lac du Bonnet and valued the friendship he had with his comrades. As a father he was second to none. Under often-difficult conditions, he kept his family together. His need always came last. In lieu of flowers, if so desired, donations in Dad's memory may be made to the Beausejour and District Hospital, Beausejour, Man.

Lt. Col. John A. Cook, CD

Lt. Col. John A. CD (Retired) passed away peacefully on January 31st, 2000 in his 86th year, after suffering a debilitating stroke 3 years ago. He was predeceased by his loving wife, Ruth and his three sisters, Sarah James, Jean Deporter and Mary Henderson. He is lovingly remembered by his son, Derek; his daughter-in-law, Dianne; and his 2 grandchildren, Kathleen Tennant (Bill) and Doug (Kelly). He was a member of the Canadian Artillery for 30 years and the prime care provider to his wife of 56 years. We will miss his love and sense of humour. In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to the Heart & Stroke Foundation of B.C.

Major William Hamilton Roberts

William Hamilton Roberts, Major (Ret). Born in Kingston, Ont. 22 February 1919, passed away 24 January, 2000. Son of the late Major-General John Hamilton Roberts, C.B., D.S.O., M.C. He was a Regular Officer, serving in the Royal Canadian Artillery in Europe in W.W.II and Canada, and later as a U.N. Military Peace Observer in Beirut and Vietnam. Survived by his son Mark, and daughters Philippa, Moya and Faye; six grandchildren, Tara, Andrew, Braedon, Megan, Sophie and William, and his brother John and family of Manotick, Ontario. Also the mother of his children, Joy. Cremation. Donations to the Alzheimer's Society, would be appreciated.

Thomas McGrath

Thomas Walter Neville McGrath, RCA Vet, Army Major Retired, died Sunday, January 23, 2000. Former Employee National Research Council, Husband of the late Margaret Mary MacDonald. Loving father of Brian (Sabina), of Toronto, Dion, Séan (Heather), and Patricia all of Ottawa. Cherished grandfather of Caitlin, Brigid, Mike, Chris, and Rob. Dear brother of Philip. Predeceased by sister Elizabeth. In memoriam donations to V. O. N. appreciated.

Last Post



LCol J.M. "Suds" Sutherland, CstJ, CD

Lt Col. John MacLean Sutherland was a daring, talented artillery pilot, who was one of the first Canadian military men to fly helicopters. "I reckoned that he was the best flyer that I ever flew with," said Buck Buchanan, a former army colleague. "He was a real natural." He was well liked, and known to his military friends as Suds - a common nickname for people named Sutherland. "We claimed it was because he drank fuzzy beer," joked Hugh Hutton, a close friend and former army colleague. "He was a wonderful soldier and gentleman. You didn't work for him, you worked with him," Hutton said. Lt. Col. Sutherland died peacefully in his Oakville home on July 2 after several years of declining health. He was 79. He was born in Moose Jaw, Sask., in 1920 to David Sutherland and Pearl MacLean. At age 14, he joined the local militia battery. In 1939, he signed with the Permanent Force and went overseas the following year. A man with natural leadership abilities, he attended British Officer's Training School in England and was commissioned in 1943. Lt. Col. Sutherland met his future wife, Margaret, an English woman, on a blind date in London. They married in 1944.

He was selected for the first Canadian Army Air Observation Post squadron formed in January, 1945, serving in Holland, Belgium and Germany. He flew low over enemy lines in small spotter aircraft, wiring back information to guide artillery fire. He continued flying with the artillery in Shilo, Manitoba. In 1948, he was sent to the Bell Factory in Buffalo to be one of the first two Canadian Army pilots to be trained on helicopter.

During the Korean War, he served with the Second Regiment Royal Canadian Horse Artillery in 1952 and 1953. In 1960, he began a three year tour as an exchange Instructor at the British School of Land/Air Warfare. He was assigned to the Far East team, instructing NATO courses in Europe and training personnel in Asia. In 1965 Lt. Col. Sutherland led a team of officers to join the United Nations military observer group in India and Pakistan at the end of their war.

He finished his service in Ortona base in Oakville, retiring in 1971 as the senior staff officer in charge of operations and militia training for central Ontario. In 1971, he joined the St. John Ambulance Brigade headquarters as provincial superintendent, retiring from that job in 1984.

He leaves his wife Margaret, daughter Gerl, son David and brothers Robert and Murray.

Captain Bob Handy

Bob Handy, an artillery veteran of WWII, and a long time employee with Statistics Canada, passed away peacefully in hospital on 22 December 1999, in Ottawa at the age of 82. Husband of the late Mary Ellen Moore, dear brother of John L. Handy and the late Hugh Handy. Predeceased by parents Robert Handy and Katherine Gallagher. Dear uncle of John R., Frank and Elizabeth Handy. Great uncle of Colleen. Private Cremation. A Funeral Mass was held on Tues, 28 December 1999 at 10 a.m. in St. Patrick's Basilica. In memoriam donations to the charity of your choice would be appreciated.

CWO (Ret'd) Leo Joseph (Rudy) Vallee, OMM, MM, CD

CWO Vallee of Pembroke, ON, passed away suddenly on 27th April 2000 in his 77th year, at the University of Ottawa Heart Institute after a brief illness. Son of the late Joseph Rosario Vallee and the late Clare (Baker) Vallee. Beloved husband of Beatrix (Miller) Vallee. Dear father of Gabrielle Markvorsen and Michael Vallee. Loving grandfather of Kai and Tor Markvorsen and Brennen Vallee. He was a Veteran of WWII including the D-Day Landing. During "Operation Goodwood", on 18 July 1944, Bdr Vallee was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in fighting a devastating fire in 14th Field Regiment's gun lines, which ignited loose charge bags and destroyed an SP gun and an ammo dump. He later served in the Korean Conflict and went on to become RSM of 4 RCHA (1963), 1 RCHA (1968) and the Canadian Airborne Regiment (1971). In memoriam donations to the Ottawa Heart Institute would be greatly appreciated by the family.



Lieutenant James Stone, MC

James Stone, Canada's former ambassador to Brazil and a decorated war veteran, believed in service to his country, his community, his family and his friends. And his life was a testament to that belief. Mr. Stone was a non-commissioned officer with the 14th Field Regiment and later as lieutenant with the 17th Field Regiment of the Royal Canadian Artillery during the Second World War. As the Germans forced their way in, Lieut. Stone destroyed the radio. He quickly resumed control of the battle by finding a scout car in a safer location and hooking its radio into the regimental frequency. The battle was over by the morning, with hundreds of Germans killed or taken prisoner. Mr. Stone was awarded the Military Cross for bravery at Otterlo. Mr. Stone rarely spoke of his experience in the war, but in 1998 he wrote to the Citizen about wartime field kitchens. In his regiment, it was the drivers who cooked, often only combining canned beef and dehydrated potatoes to make what the men called "so-called shepherd's pie." Mr. Stone's wife, Christine, said he never did enjoy shepherd's pie after the war. After the war, Mr. Stone attended Queen's University, where he met Christine, who had served in the Air Force during the war. They married after their graduation, in 1948. Mr. Stone had a distinguished career with the Canadian Trade Commissioner Service and later with the Department of External Affairs. He was posted in Paris, Wellington, Rome, London, Chicago and served as Canada's ambassador to Brazil from 1976-79. Throughout his busy career, Mr. Stone always managed to have both breakfast and dinner with his family, which grew to include two daughters and two sons. The family went camping for vacations, which always took place near a lake, an ocean or a river since Mr. Stone loved the water. In 1980, Mr. and Mrs. Stone opened Stone House Antiques, making use of his knowledge of early Canadian furniture. "We didn't make a lot of money, but we had fun," Mrs. Stone said. After retirement, Mr. Stone embraced his artistic pursuits—sculpting, painting, drawing and writing. Mr. Stone died peacefully in Ottawa on Wednesday, after a lengthy illness. He was in his 79th year.

William James Ashcroft "ASHEE"

William James (Ashee) Ashcroft died peacefully at home on Wednesday, June 21, 2000. Ashee is survived by Patricia, his loving wife of 58 years; his children, Pat (Bernie McMullan), Jim, Lee (Annabelle), Chris (Darlene), Robyn (Ken Marshall), Terri (Ray Kohanik) and 11 grandchildren. Ashee was born in Edmonton and grew up in Winnipeg and Reddit, Ontario. He was a member of "C" Battery 1 RCHA, 1st Division from 1939-45. He saw service in North Africa, Sicily, Italy, France and Holland. He enjoyed a post war career as a locomotive engineer with the CNR until his retirement in 1979.

CWO (Master Gunner) Marvin David Clow

Peacefully at the Montfort Hospital in Ottawa on May 18th, 2000, in his 62nd year. Loving husband of Nancy Ann. Dearly missed by his brothers and sisters; Harold, Carol (Ray Gilroy), Keith, Amy (the late Ron Burns), the late Ted (Joan Hunter), Kathleen (John Morgan), Albert (Gail), Dorothy (Don Couper) and Barbara (John Bingham). Fondly remembered by his sons; David (Lynda) and Michael (Kelsey). Predeceased by his daughter Corrie and his son Donald. Cherished Grandfather to Ashley, Justin, Jeffrey, Cory and Ashley. In lieu of flowers family would appreciate donations to the Heart & Stroke Foundation or the Canadian Diabetes Association.

Edison James Wasson

Mr. Wasson, of 22 Barker St, Oromocto, passed away peacefully at his home on Tuesday, 13 June 2000. He is survived by his best friend and wife of 32 years, Marie (nee Dykstra); his oldest son, Edison, in Salisbury, Ernest Robert, Fredericton, NB, Evan Stewart and his wife Gina and Son Devlin (Sea Weed), and daughter Cindy, and many nephews and nieces. In lieu of flowers, donations are requested to the Oromocto Public Hospital Foundation.

Last Post



General Sir Martin Farndale, KCB

General Sir Martin Farndale, KCB, died on 10 May 2000. The funeral was a private family occasion; however it is planned to hold a Memorial Service later. General Farndale was born in Alberta in 1929. He joined the Indian Army in 1946, transferred to the British Army in 1947, and was commissioned in the Royal Artillery in 1948. He served in a variety of field and anti-aircraft units on the Suez Canal, and in Malaya, Germany, Northern Ireland and Rhodesia. He commanded the 1st Regiment RHA, the 7th Armoured Bde, the 2nd Armoured Division, 1st British Corps, and the Northern Army Group. He retired in January 1988 after 42 years of service. General Farndale had served as Colonel Commandant RHA, Colonel Commandant RA, and Colonel Commandant Army Air Corps. In 1988 he assumed the appointment of Master Gunner, St. James's Park until November 1996. Since then he had been Chairman of the Royal Artillery Museum. He has written a number of military and artillery history books. He leaves his wife Lady Anne, and a son serving in the Royal Regiment of Artillery. He is shown above, with BGen Beaudry on Parliament Hill, during the inspection of the Troops at the 125th Anniversary Celebrations.

David William (BILL) Fairbairn

Peacefully at his residence in Eriksdale, Manitoba on July 21, 2000, Bill Fairbairn passed away at the age of 79 years. Bill will be lovingly remembered by his beloved wife Freida and his children, Linda (Wayne) Murray, David (Kathy) Fairbairn, Andrea (Bruce) Land and Sheila (Patrick) Surinx. Bill is also survived by his grandchildren, Rob Fairbairn, David Lang, Kaeli and Kelsey Fairbairn and Zachary Surinx and his sisters, Helen Little of Victoria and Janet Sanderson of Portage la Prairie. Bill was predeceased by his parents, David Wm and Anges Fairbairn and granddaughter Michelle Lang. Bill was born and raised in Portage la Prairie and joined the army in 1940 serving overseas in England, Italy and the European front with the 17th Field Battery. After the war, he began working for the Manitoba Telephone System as a lineman on various gangs. He met and later married his wife on October 1947 and in August of 1950 became Districtman of Eriksdale covering areas from Oak Point to Gypsumville. Bill retired in 1981. Bill was very active in the Legion and was a past president of the Royal Canadian Legion Branch #140, a past Master in the Harry Wood Masonic Lodge and past patron of Fidélicity Chapter O. E. S. Flowers gratefully accepted and donations may be made to the Canadian Cancer Society (Manitoba Division), 193 Sherbrook St., Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Stoddard, Capt. (ret'd) Allan George Favez "Slim"

At the Quinte Healthcare Prince Edward Memorial Hospital on Monday, January 10, 2000, after a courageous battle with cancer. Beloved husband and friend of Kathleen Wymes and loving father and friend of daughters Patricia and Josephine. Survived also by sister Irene Rice (Frank) and brothers Jack (Jean) and Joseph (Peg). Adoptive "Pop" to many who were blessed to know and love him. He will be missed by his many military friends/recruits and those young and old he has met through the years. In Memorials to the Salvation Army or Hospital Auxiliary would be appreciated.

Al Missaba

Al Missaba died 2nd of May 2000 in London Ontario. No further information is available at this time.



Captain Gary Robert Vaillancourt

Unexpectedly on Monday, April 24th, 2000 Captain Gary Vaillancourt, age 40, of NDHQ, Ottawa, beloved husband of Lyne Dumouchel. Dearest and loving father of Emile (1) Nicholas (5). Dear son of Robert and Eileen Vaillancourt of Navan. Cherished brother of Darrell (Suzanne) of Yellowknife NWT, Susan Groulx (Bernard) of Curran and Christine of Ottawa. Son-in-law of Carmen and Gilles Dumouchel; brother-in-law of Marie-Claude Dumouchel (Réjean Richard) and Brigitte Dumouchel (François Loyer), all of Boisbriand, Québec, and the late Martine Dumouchel. Special nephew of Ken McFadden, proud and loving uncle of Joffre Dumouchel; Mikaela Groulx; Joel, Tianna and Caitlin Vaillancourt. Gary will be greatly missed by his family and friends. Donations to the Humane Society of Ottawa-Carleton would be appreciated.

Major Hugh "Tubby" Sinclair

Hugh Sinclair passed away on Wednesday, April 5, 2000 at the Brandon Regional Health Centre after a courageous battle with cancer. Though not a Gunner, Hugh had a very long association with the guns at the Home Station. Hugh was born to Archibald and Agnes (Nan) Sinclair on September 30, 1916. The family home was in Virden, Manitoba, where their five children were raised and schooled. Hugh attended Virden Public School and Collegiate with an excellent academic record, being awarded the Governor General's Medal upon graduation from Grade 12. At age 16, he joined the Manitoba Border Horse Unit (Reserve) which later amalgamated with the XII Manitoba Dragoons. In 1940, he was commissioned and joined the active World War II Forces, where he served overseas from 1942 to 1946, attaining the rank of Major and commanding an Armoured Car Squadron. On his return, he accepted an appointment in the Civil Service as Camp Administrative Officer at Shilo, Manitoba, a position he held until his retirement in 1982. In 1940, Hugh married Violet Manser of Virden. Hugh, Vi and daughter Heather made Shilo their home on his return from overseas until they moved to Brandon in mid-1960. From 1957 to 1963, he acted as Commanding Officer of the Manitoba XII Dragoons (Reserve) in Virden, Minnedosa, Souris and Neepawa. During his career, Hugh received many awards in recognition of excellent service and community involvement, most prestigious of which was being named a Member of the Order of Canada in 1979. Hugh was a great sports enthusiast enjoying hunting, fishing, golf, curling and made many friends in all these areas. He was predeceased by his wife Violet (Manser) and daughter Heather Sinclair, and sister Florence Sloan. He is survived by sisters Helen Edgerton, Sheila Allen, and Margaret Sinclair and many nieces, nephews, grandnieces and grandnephews in the Manser and Sinclair families. Donations in memory of Hugh may be made to a charity of choice.

Cummer, William Arley George

Arley Cummer passed away Saturday, April 22, 2000 at the Golden Links Lodge, Winnipeg. Arley was born on May 31, 1918 in Bradburn, Manitoba, and grew up in the Roseisle, Manitoba area before enlisting in the Royal Canadian Artillery in 1942 and spending four years of the Second World War in Europe. Arley and Jean were married in Edinburgh, Scotland on May 4, 1945 and after the War returned to Roseisle where they farmed for several years before moving to Brandon, Manitoba in 1956. Arley retired from the Federal Civil Service in 1983 and continued to reside in Brandon until moving to Winnipeg in 1997. Arley's greatest passion was his lifelong love of playing his fiddle, left to him by his father. Arley was devoted to his family and throughout his life always managed to maintain an optimistic outlook while having the rare gift of being able to see the humorous side of any situation. In lieu of flowers, donations may be made in Arley's memory to the Alzheimer's Society of Manitoba Inc., 10 - 120 Donald Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 4G2.

Last Post



Fisher, Hans Christian

Peacefully, surrounded by family on Tuesday, May 2, 2000, at the Queensway-Carleton Hospital, in his 84th year. Beloved husband of Susanne (nee Fleming). Dear father of Margaret (Garth Manson), Susanne Russell and John. Grandfather of Jason, Clinton and David Russell. Brother of Marie Howard of Stettler, Alberta and predeceased by Bill. Hans leaves behind many relatives in Alberta. He served in the RCA during WWII in the rank of Captain. He was an avid curler and stamp collector and was active for many years in the White Lake Property Owners Association. He graduated from UBC and retired from Transport Canada. The family would like to thank Dr. L. Pattee and the nurses and staff of the Queensway-Carleton Hospital (4th Floor) for their exceptional care and compassion. For those wishing, a memorial donation to the Queesway-Carleton Hospital Foundation would be appreciated.

Lieutenant J. Ross LeMesurier, MC

J. Ross LeMesurier, who has died aged 76, won a Military Cross when he was a 21-year-old lieutenant in Germany in 1945. He suffered horrible wounds and lost part of his leg. Later he went on to build the corporate finance department at Wood Gundy, which, during his tenure, dominated the corporate finance business in Canada. Ross LeMesurier was said to have been responsible for at least half the major underwriting ventures in the country, from Gulf Canada to Churchill Falls. He was a perfectionist who set out to raise the standards of Wood Gundy to rival those of the best firms on Wall Street. His colleagues say in doing so he raised the bar on all of Bay Street. Only after he left Wood Gundy in 1983 did the firm lose its dominance in corporate finance to Dominion Securities.

James Ross LeMesurier was born in Montreal on Nov. 26, 1923, the son of a law professor who went on to become dean of law at McGill. In spite of the family's French name, they were very much English Canadian. The LeMesurier family traced its roots to the Channel Islands, off the British mainland. Straight out of high school he enlisted in the Royal Canadian Artillery. By March of 1943 he was promoted to lieutenant. He spent months training in Canada before being shipped to Europe in 1944 on loan to the British Army. The British Army was short of junior officers at the time, many of them having been killed in North Africa, Sicily, Italy and Normandy. Lieut. LeMesurier was one of 673 "Canadians," as they were called, young Canadian officers who volunteered for the British Army. The Canadians were all sent into battle, and thus suffered much higher casualty rates than the rest of the Army: Of 673 men, 75% were killed or wounded, as opposed to regular Army losses of almost 50%. Ross LeMesurier joined the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, part of the famed British 51st Highland Division, which had defeated Rommel in North Africa. He was given command of a scout platoon. It was a dangerous assignment, as the men had to probe enemy defence before an attack or gauge whether the enemy was preparing a counterattack. Lieut. LeMesurier was wounded by rifle fire once, then by mortar fire in the Battle of Hochwald Forest in Germany in February, 1945. His leg was amputated below the knee at a hospital in the field. He was awarded the Military Cross for his bravery.

After the war he went on to become a highly successful business man, finally retiring in 1983. In retirement Ross was active on the board of Sunnybrook Hospital in Toronto, which, among other things, looked after veterans. When Sunnybrook was merged with several other hospitals, he was upset that the word veteran was nowhere to be found in the new hospital charter. He and another veteran on the board changed that. After the war he worked hard to make sure veterans were well taken care of, and was also involved with improving treatment and facilities for the disabled. He also sat on the board of governors of Trinity College School. He enjoyed reading history and spent a lot of time tracing his unusual family roots in the Channel Islands. Ross LeMesurier married Elizabeth Murray, whom he met at Harvard. They had two daughters and two sons.



Major J.L. "Joe" Etherington

Joe Etherington was born in St. Catherine's, Ontario in 1912. At Toronto, on Monday, July 17, 2000 Joe Etherington passed away. He worked for the Imperial Bank of Canada for three years prior to spending a year in Newfoundland where, as a high school graduate, he became a Justice of the Peace and traveled around every "outport" of the colony, performing ceremonies of marriage and burial. When Canada went to war in 1939, he declined a significant promotion in Chicago and enlisted as a gunner in the 10th St. Catherine's Field Battery of the Royal Canadian Artillery. He served overseas for six years, during which time he became the chief gunnery instructor at the Canadian School of Artillery in Seaford; saw action in Holland and Germany, and was discharged in 1945 with the rank of Major. In 1941 he married Jean Cooper who, with their son Bruce, and expecting their daughter Gail, came to Canada in 1944 as the German bombing recommenced over London. Sons Brian and Barry were born in Canada. On his return to Canada, Joe Etherington entered the life insurance business, working for London Life. In 1958, Joe Etherington secured his Chartered Life Underwriter (CLU) designation; served as President of the Hamilton Life Manager's Association; was first elected to the Board of Directors of the Life Underwriters Association of Canada and was a co-founder of the Niagara District Sales Congress. He served as Chairman of that Congress for its first two years. During this time he co-chaired a campaign to "Back the Boys Who Came Back" which raised \$125 000 for the St. Catherine's Legion Hall and commanded the 102nd Dundas Field Battery, Militia. He served as a Director of the Hamilton Life Underwriter's Association for 10 years, inclusive of his election as President of that Association in 1960. In 1960 and 1961, Joe Etherington served as chairman of LUAC's Ethics and Practice Committee. It was during his chairmanship that the first edition of LUAC's Code of Ethics and Professional Guidelines was published; representing one of the proudest accomplishments of his career. In 1968, he was unanimously elected an Honorary Director of LUAC - an honour that had only been awarded on 10 previous occasions. In 1977, Joe Etherington was elected LUAC's National President. Upon retirement from his long and distinguished managerial career with the London Life General Sales Division in 1977, Joe Etherington joined The Etherington Group, founded by two of his sons, Bruce and Brian, where he served as a consultant with distinction for over 15 years. He was active in the Anglican Church; in the Masonic Lodge and, as recently as 1991, was the billiards champion of the Royal Canadian Military Institute of Toronto. Early on in his managerial career, his colleagues affectionately referred to him as "Total War Etherington" and to his younger associates, who regarded him as a wonderful mentor, he was always known as "The Eagle." He lived his life as a reflection of the LUAC's motto - "non solis nibis" and the characteristics that he brought to positions of leadership throughout his life, have been in evidence over the past two years as he has courageously battled declining health. If desired, donations may be made to the Canadian Special Olympics Foundation, 38 Isabella Street, Toronto M4Y 1N1.

Bill Nesbitt

Mr. William James Nesbit, beloved husband of Mrs. Dunelda Nesbit of Lethbridge, passed away at the Lethbridge Regional Hospital on Thursday, March 30, 2000 at the age of 70 years. Besides his loving wife Dunelda, Bill is survived by Karen (Earl) Langille, Jim (Mary) Nesbit, Dallas (Char) Nesbit and Reenie (Alan) Coppieters all of Lethbridge; seven grandchildren and one great grandson. He is also survived by two aunts in Toronto as well as numerous nieces and nephews. He was predeceased by his mother, father, brother and sister. Bill was born in Toronto on April 3, 1929 to Jim and Catherine Nesbit. In 1949 he joined the Armed Forces and was posted to Camp Shilo, Manitoba. In 1949, he met and married Dunelda Main and they lived in Shilo until 1954 when he returned from his tour in the Korean War and was posted to Picton, Ontario. In November of 1955 he was posted to Winnipeg for the next eight years, during which time he served in Indo China for 6 months. In 1963 he again moved to Shilo, this time with 4 children where he remained until 1967 when he came to Lethbridge and retired there. He was an Officer and President of the Navy League of Canada and worked on the Branch Committee till last year. Bill enjoyed camping and fishing and his family was very precious to him and he loved to have them around. He was a Past Provincial President of the Eagle's Lodge and was always willing to lend a helping hand.

RCA Order of Battle

(as of 30 Nov 00)

REGULAR FORCE

1 RCHA, Shilo
LCol AJ Howard, CD
CWO ML McDonald, CD

2 RCHA, Petawawa
LCol JDE Crosman, CD
CWO DH Robinson, CD

5 RALC, Valcartier
LCol JN Brault, CD
Adjud c JCCR Levesque, CD

4 AD Regt RCA, Moncton
LCol CR Kilford, CD
CWO JG Ostiguy, CD

RCAS, Gagetown
LCol KF Haeck, CD
CWO JG Jordan, CD

RCA Band, Edmonton
Capt HC Davis, CD
CWO Smith, CD

RESERVE FORCE

1 Fd Regt RCA, Halifax
LCol Muise, CD
CWO DA Brackley, CD

2 Fd Regt RCA, Montreal
LCol BJ Lefebvre, CD
CWO J Cozak, MMM, CD

3 Fd Regt RCA, Saint John
LCol DK McGeechy, CD
MWO TN Waters, CD

5(BC) Fd Regt RCA, Victoria
LCol PA Sherwin, CD
Adjud a MP Dailey, CD

6 RAC ARC, Levis
LCol M Pelletier, CD
WO A Turgeon, CD

7 TOR Regt RCA, Toronto
LCol RH Mikkola, CD
CWO S Clark, CD

10 Fd Regt RCA, Regina
LCol CAG Miller, CD
MWO E Longley, CD

11 Fd Regt RCA, Guelph
LCol M McKean, CD
CWO DS Birnie, CD

15 FD Regt RCA, Vancouver
LCol L Jensen, CD
CWO JM Jackson, CD

20 Fd Regt RCA, Edmonton
LCol MG Mussolum, CD
CWO RI Cameron, CD

26 Fd Regt RCA, Brandon
LCol NGJ Dufresne, CD
CWO WJ Ingram, CD

30 Fd Regt RCA, Ottawa
LCol HP Mundell, CD
CWO T Donovan, CD

**49 Fd Regt RCA,
Sault Ste Marie**
LCol CJ Ross, CD
CWO GG King, CD

56 Fd Regt RCA, Brantford
LCol DG Hamilton, CD
CWO MD Pigeau, CD

62 RAC ARC, Shawinigan
LCol A Boisvert, CD
Adjud a D Girard

84 Indep Fd Bty RCA, Yarmouth
Maj R Nickerson, CD
WO RL Robicheau, CD

116 Indep Fd Bty RCA, Kenora
Maj DA Fraser, CD
WO BW Baldwin, CD
1 AD Regt RCA, Pembroke
Maj D MacPherson, CD
CWO TJ Badour, CD

18 AD Regt RCA, Lethbridge
LCol WF Scheurkogel, CD
MWO AK Van Andel, CD

58 BAAA, Valcartier
Maj JPEP Bruneau, CD
Adjud a R Desmeules, CD

RCA Command and Senior Appointments

(as of 30 Nov 00)

BGen RP Beaudry, CD
Comdt

Col JLHL Boucher, OMM, CD
DPFL, NDHQ

Col JG Trepanier, CD
Dir Official Languages, NDHQ

RCA HOME STATION

MGen MK Jeffery, OMM, CD
Sr Serving Gunner

Col MD Capstick, CD
Advanced Training

Major JCL Boily, CD
DMil C3 Artymn Officers Career Manager

LCol RS Wilson, OMM, CD
Comd

MGen ST MacDonald, CMM, CD
C Res and Cadets, NDHQ

Col JP Culligan, OMM, CD
Sr Princ CRS, NDHQ

LCol S Goldberg
President, Royal Canadian Artillery Association

Maj WD Welykholowa, CD
Regt Maj RCA

MGen J Arp, CD
Comdt LFDTs, Kingston

Col JJ Fleury, CD
Dir NDHQ Sec, NDHQ

CWO JM Dumont, CD
LFC CWO NDHQ

Capt LA Shrum, CD
Regt Adjt RCA

BGen R Frenette, CD
QGSQFT CmdtA, Montreal

Col SJ Gillies, SSM, CD
Director of Artillery

CWO ND Walker, OMM, CD
LFWA HQ Edmonton

CWO JG Jordan, CD
RSM RCA

BGen DL Ross, CD
Dir Ops & Strategic Planning
Foreign & Def Pol Secretariat -
Privy Council Office, Ottawa

Col BW MacLeod, CD
Advanced Training

CWO EA Watts, CD
RSM, CTC, Oromocto

Sgt R Reid, CD
RHQ RCA SM

BGen AB Leslie, OMM, MSM, CD
DGIMMO

Col MB Morrison, CD
DS PPKC, Cornwallis

CWO AR Wilkins, CD
DMil C3 Artymn (Arty NCM's Career Manager)

Mr. Rick Sanderson
Director, RCA Museum

Col JG Barabe, CD
Comdt 5 GBMC

Col DW Read, CD
Comd 1 Area Support Group

Col SA Beare, CD
COS LFDTs, Kingston

LCol JJ Selbie, CD
Army War College, Carlyle, PA,
USA

PANNEAU DE NOTIFICATION

Attribution des bourses du fonds régimentaire de l'ARC

Le fonds régimentaire du Régiment royal de l'Artillerie canadienne offre pour 2000 des bourses atteignant la somme d'au moins 8 000 \$, dans le but de souligner les réalisations d'ordre scolaire ou général des militaires en service ou à la retraite et des personnes à la charge des membres de l'Artillerie royale canadienne (Régulière) en service, à la retraite ou décédés. Le candidat doit avoir terminé ou être sur le point de terminer ses études secondaires et se préparer à entreprendre des études post-secondaires.

Les formules d'inscription sont disponibles dans toutes les unités de la Force régulière du RCHA et de l'ARC, ou par l'entremise du président du comité des bourses du fonds régimentaire de l'ARC. Les demandes doivent être retournées au président, à l'adresse suivante d'ici le 30 septembre 2001:

Président
Comité des bourses du fonds régimentaires de l'ARC
à l'attention du Commandant
2^e Régiment
Royal Canadian Horse Artillery
CP 9999 Succ Forces
Base des Forces canadiennes Petawawa
Petawawa ON K8N 2X3

Adhésion à l'Association de l'Artillerie royale canadienne

L'AARC invite les retraités et les anciens membres de la Force régulière et de la Première réserve de l'Artillerie à devenir membres de l'Association. La cotisation est de 30 \$ par année. En tant que membre, vous recevrez un exemplaire de *l'Artilleur canadien*, de *Quadrant* et le rapport annuel de l'AARC. Vous pourrez également assister à l'assemblée annuelle de l'AARC, à vos frais cependant. Si vous désirez devenir membre, veuillez nous indiquer votre grade, votre nom, vos décorations, votre adresse postale et transmettre ces informations accompagnées d'un chèque de 30 \$ payable à l'AARC à l'adresse suivante :

Lcol JR Hubel, CD (Ret)
53 Oakridge Drive, Scarborough ON M1M 2A5

Avez-vous songé à faire un legs au Régiment royal ?

En juillet/août 1992, une publication du Trust royal (Royal Trust Money Guide) évaluait à 100 billions de dollars les legs que feront les aînés du Canada aux organismes de bienfaisance enregistrés au cours des 20 prochaines années. Ces prédictions étonnantes ont amené les responsables du fonds régimentaire du Régiment royal de l'Artillerie canadienne, un organisme de bienfaisance enregistré, à inviter ses membres à réfléchir à la possibilité de faire un legs en faveur du fonds régimentaire de l'ARC.

Le fonds régimentaire de l'ARC est une organisation qui œuvre à la promotion du Régiment royal. Cette tâche exige un effort de tous les instants et est toujours à recommencer. Nous devons faire connaître l'histoire des artilleurs canadiens, préserver notre héritage et soutenir nos soldats si nous voulons assurer notre prospérité.

Si vous considérez notre invitation valable, il vous suffit de prévoir une clause dans votre testament ou d'ajouter un codicille à votre testament existant en précisant la somme du legs. Ainsi, vous contribueriez à faire en sorte que l'important travail du fonds régimentaire de l'ARC se poursuive. Les dons en argent ou les dons d'objets seraient grandement appréciés. Voici le libellé suggéré pour la clause testamentaire : PAR LES PRÉSENTES, JE LÈGUE au fonds régimentaire du Régiment royal de l'Artillerie canadienne CP 5000 Succ Bureau-chef, BFC Shilo, Shilo MB R0K 2A0, la somme de dollars, pour ses affaires générales.

Le nom et l'adresse au long du fonds sont comme suit :

Fonds régimentaire du Régiment royal de l'Artillerie canadienne
CP 5000 Succ Bureau-chef Base des Forces canadiennes Shilo
Shilo MB R0K 2A0

Ce don extraordinaire et unique aidera le Régiment royal de l'Artillerie canadienne à garder sa place à l'avant-scène de l'Armée canadienne.
Les dons sont évidemment assujettis aux avantages fiscaux existants.

Adhésion au fonds régimentaire de l'ARC - Militaires de la Force de réserve et artilleurs à la retraite

Le 1^{er} novembre 1992, il était décidé que le fonds régimentaire du Régiment royal de l'Artillerie canadienne acceptait l'adhésion des militaires du Régiment royal appartenant à la Force de réserve ou à la retraite. Évidemment l'adhésion se fait sur une base volontaire. Cette décision a été prise lors de la 107^e assemblée de l'Association de l'Artillerie royale canadienne au moment de la présentation du rapport du comité des affaires internes du Régiment. Elle a été étudiée par le conseil d'administration de l'ARC et a par la suite été approuvée par le Conseil de l'Artillerie. Le nouveau paragraphe traitant de l'adhésion dans la constitution dit que : tous les anciens et actuels membres de l'ARC peuvent devenir membres du fonds régimentaire et l'adhésion se fait sur une base volontaire (traduction libre).

Le fonds régimentaire de l'ARC est une œuvre de bienfaisance enregistrée. Il a pour objectif de préserver les traditions et les valeurs du Régiment royal de l'Artillerie canadienne et de promouvoir le caractère distinctif du Régiment royal tout en veillant au bien-être de ses membres.

Les membres du fonds reçoivent une carte de membre numérotée, un exemplaire de *l'Artilleur canadien* qui paraît une fois l'an et un exemplaire du *Quadrant*. Il va de soi que les donateurs ont aussi droit aux bourses, à l'aide financière et aux autres programmes parrainés par le fonds. Mais le plus important est qu'ils contribuent financièrement au soutien des nombreux programmes et projets régimentaires.

Les contributions ont été fixées à 50,00 \$ par année et elles sont déductibles d'impôt. On peut obtenir des informations supplémentaires en écrivant au Quartier général régimentaire, Artillerie royale canadienne, CP 5000 Succ Bureau-chef BFC Shilo MB R0K 2A0 ou en téléphonant au bureau du Régiment au (204) 765-3000 poste 3534.

NOTICE BOARD

RCA Regimental Fund Bursary Award

In 2000 The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery Regimental Fund will be offering 16 bursaries of up to \$500 each, for scholastic and all-around achievement, to serving and past serving members and to the immediate family - spouse, son or daughter, or under the legal guardianship - of members, former or deceased members of The Royal Canadian Artillery (Regular). The applicant must be in his or her final year of secondary education, with acceptance from an institute of higher learning or the applicant must be continuing his/her studies at the aforementioned institute. Such an institute can be a college, technical institute or university. Attendance may be full time, part time or by correspondence, and the program of study must lead to a certificate, diploma or degree. Note: Serving officers working towards a Bachelor's degree are not eligible, as the CF now provides 100% reimbursement towards such degree. Serving members attending university full time are not eligible.

Application forms are included on the next pages, and are available in all Regular Force RCHA and RCA units, or through the Chairman of The RCA Regimental Fund Bursary Committee. Applications must be returned to the Chairman, at the following address, by 30 September 2001:

The RCA Regimental Fund Bursary Committee
C/O Commanding Officer, 2 RCHA
CFB Petawawa
PO Box 9999 Stn Forces
Petawawa, ON K8H 2X3

Membership in the Royal Canadian Artillery Association

The RCAA extends an invitation to retired and former Artillery members of the Regular Forces and Primary Reserve to become members of the association. The fee is \$30 per year. As a member, you receive a copy of The Canadian Gunner, The Quadrant and the RCAA Annual Report. You may also attend the RCAA Annual Meeting at your own expense. If you wish to become a member, please provide your rank, name, decorations, mailing address and a cheque for \$30 payable to RCAA, to:

LCol JR Hubel, CD (Retd)
53 Oakridge Drive, Scarborough ON M1M 2A5

Will You Consider a Legacy to The Royal Regiment

The July/August 1992, Royal Trust Money Guide estimates that \$100 billion will be left by Canadian seniors to registered charities within the next 20 years. This startling fact has prompted The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery Regimental Fund, a registered charitable organization, to ask members of The Regimental Family to consider a legacy to The RCA Regimental Fund.

The work of The RCA Regimental Fund in the promotion of The Royal Regiment is an ongoing and never-ending task. The telling of the Canadian Gunner story, the preservation of our history and the support of our serving soldiers are essential undertakings if we are to continue to prosper.

Should you consider the proposal worthwhile, a simple clause added to your will or the addition of a codicil to an existing will, specifying the amount of the legacy will ensure that the important work of The RCA Regimental Fund can continue. Monetary gifts or Gifts in Kind would be gratefully accepted. The suggested wording for a clause to this effect is: I HEARBY GIVE to The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery Regimental Fund PO Box 5000 Stn Main CFB Shilo, Shilo MB R0K 2A0, for its general purposes the sum of _____ dollars.

The full name and address for The RCA Regimental Fund is:
The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery Regimental Fund
PO Box 5000 Stn Main Canadian Forces Base Shilo
Shilo MB R0K 2A0

This one-time, extraordinary gift will help ensure that The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery maintains its rightful place in the forefront of the Canadian Army. Gifts are of course, eligible for the appropriate tax benefits.

Additional information may be obtained from the Regimental Major RCA, PO Box 5000 Stn Main CFB Shilo, Shilo MB R0K 2A0.

RCA Regimental Fund Membership Open to Members of the Reserve Force and to Retired Gunners

On 1 November 1992 The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery Regimental Fund opened its membership to include members of the Reserve Force and retired members of The Royal Regiment. Participation, of course remains voluntary. The initiative was proposed at the 107th meeting of the Royal Canadian Artillery Association during the report of the Regimental Affairs Committee. It was examined by The RCA Executive Board and subsequently approved by the Artillery Council. The amended membership statement in the constitution reads: Membership is voluntary and open to all past and present members of The RCA.

The RCA Regimental Fund is a registered charitable organization. Its objective is the preservation of the history, traditions and values of The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery and the promotion and support of the uniqueness, character and well being of The Royal Regiment.

Non-Regular Force members of the RCA receive a distinctive numbered membership card, the Canadian Gunner and Quadrant each year. Contributors also have access to the bursaries, financial assistance and other fund-sponsored programs. Most importantly, they contribute financially to the many ongoing Regimental projects and initiatives.

Subscriptions have been set at \$50.00 per year and are tax-deductible. Additional information may be obtained by writing Regimental Headquarters, Royal Canadian Artillery at PO Box 5000 STN Main CFB Shilo MB R0K 2A0 or by calling the Regimental Office at (204)765-3000 ext 3534.

RCA REGIMENTAL FUND BURSARY APPLICATION

1. Name of Applicant: _____
2. Applicant's Service (or SIN) Number: _____
3. Mailing Address: _____

4. Applicant's date of Birth (ddmmyy): _____ Telephone number where applicant can be contacted: _____
5. If Applicant is not a serving or retired member of the RCA (Regular), provide the rank, name and service number of the RCA member, and your relationship to that member (you must be an immediate relative – spouse, son or daughter, or the member must be your legal guardian): _____
6. Member/retired member record of service (enrolment date, current/last Regimental employment and current/last posting):

7. List the institute of higher learning you plan to attend or are attending (this may include a college, technical institute or university. Attendance may be full time, part time or by correspondence, and the program of study must lead to a certificate, diploma or degree):

8. List your intended program of study (this may include correspondence courses):

9. Provide the name and dates of last school/institution attended, and level achieved. If applicant is in the process of completing his/her secondary education and is applying to attend an institute of higher learning, then both a certified true copy of the final secondary school transcript of marks and a letter of acceptance from the next institute to be attended must be forwarded to the Bursary Committee by the application deadline of 30 Sep. Students already attending a post-secondary educational institute are required to provide a transcript of marks from the previous year's studies as noted in Paragraph 10 below:

10. Institute from which final marks were/will be obtained (a certified true copy of transcript of marks from the last institute attended must be received by the Bursary Committee by 30 Sep):

11. List other activities (i.e. community involvement):

12. Attach a brief type-written or hand-written statement of your career goals (approx 250 words).
13. Two signed letters of recommendation must accompany this application.
14. Signature of Applicant: _____ Date: _____

Address all correspondence to: Chairman, RCA Regimental Fund Bursary Committee
C/O Commanding Officer, 2 RCHA
CFB Petawawa
PO Box 9999 Stn Forces
Petawawa, ON K8H 2X3

APPLICATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE BURSARY COMMITTEE BY 30 SEP – LATE APPLICATIONS WILL BE REJECTED

DEMANDE DE BOURSE DU FONDS RÉGIMENTAIRE DE L'ARC

1. Nom du candidat: _____
2. Numéro d'assurance social (NAS) du candidat: _____
3. Adresse postale: _____

4. Date de naissance: _____ Numéro de téléphone: _____
5. Si le candidat n'est pas membre actuel ou retraité de l'ARC (Régulière), veuillez donner le grade, le nom et le numéro de service/assurance social du membre et votre parenté (vous devez être parent proche – conjoint, enfants, ou le membre doit être votre tuteur/tutrice légal): _____

6. Etats de service du membre (incluant date d'enrolment, emploi actuel ou passé au Régiment, affectation actuelle/passée):

7. Enumerez les institutions post-secondaires que vous avez l'intention de frequenter ou que vous frequent déjà (peut inclure un collège institut technique ou université. L'inscription au programme peut être à temps plein, à temps partiel ou par correspondance. Le programme d'étude doit décerner un certificat, diplôme ou licence): _____

8. Indiquez le programme d'études que vous avez l'intention de suivre (peut inclure des cours par correspondance): _____
9. Inscrivez le nom et les dates de la dernière école/institut fréquenté ainsi que le niveau complété. Si le candidat est en train de compléter ses études secondaires et a posé sa candidature à un institut post-secondaire, faites parvenir au Comité des bourses une copie certifiée du relevé de notes finales et la lettre d'acceptation de l'institut post-secondaire avant le 30 septembre 2000. Les stagiaires qui assistent déjà un institut post-secondaire doivent remettre un relevé de notes de l'année précédente tel que mentionné au paragraphe 10: _____

10. L'institution qui émet le relevé de notes finales (copie certifiée conformant à de la dernière institut que vous avez fréquenté doit être reçue par le Comité des bourses le 30 septembre au plus tard): _____

11. Enumerez les autres activités auxquelles vous vous adonnez (engagement communautaire):

12. Votre demande doit inclure un bref exposé (écrit ou dactylographié) de vos buts de carrière (approx 250 mots).
13. Joignez à la présente deux lettres signé de recommandation.
14. Signature du candidat: _____ Date: _____

Veuillez faire parvenir toute correspondance à l'adresse suivante:

RCA Regimental Fund Bursary Committee
C/O Commanding Officer, 2 RCHA
CFB Petawawa
PO Box 9999 Stn Forces
Petawawa, ON K8H 2X3

Faire parvenir votre demande de bourse au Comité des bourses par le 30 septembre 2000.
Les demandes en retard seront rejetées.

Le fonds régimentaire de l'ARC

Le fonds régimentaire de l'ARC est une organisation de bienfaisance sans but lucratif (n° 11925 2997 RR 0001) de l'ARC (Force régulière). Il a été constitué le 18 novembre 1984 par le regroupement des actifs du fonds central de l'ARC. Son but est d'assurer le soutien financier des activités non publiques du Régiment royal.

L'objet des activités non publiques est de préserver nos traditions et nos valeurs historiques et d'aider à définir et à promouvoir le caractère distinctif du Régiment royal de l'Artillerie canadienne et de veiller au bien-être de ses membres.

Programmes. Le fonds régimentaire contribue au soutien des activités et programmes suivants.

Le fonds contribue à la reconnaissance du soldat de diverses façons : remise d'attributs régimentaires aux diplômés du NQ3, remise de récompenses aux meilleurs stagiaires dans divers cours, attribution de mentions élogieuses par le colonel commandant, témoignages de sympathie et remise de certificats faisant état des années de service des militaires qui prennent leur retraite (À leur retraite les militaires de la Régulière de l'ARC qui comptent six ans ou plus de service recevront un parchemin et s'ils comptent 20 ans ou plus de service, ils ont le choix entre une plaque régimentaire de l'ARC, une statuette représentant un artilleur de campagne ou une statuette représentant un artilleur de la DAA).

Des bourses d'étude post-secondaires sont offertes aux membres du Régiment royal de l'Artillerie canadienne (Régulière) en service ou à la retraite, aux autres membres du fonds régimentaire et aux personnes admissibles qui sont à la charge de tous ces militaires.

Une aide financière d'urgence est offerte aux artilleurs de la Force régulière et à leurs familles dans le besoin.

Le fonds contribue au soutien du bon fonctionnement du Musée de l'ARC et à l'entretien des monuments commémoratifs dédiés aux artilleurs.

Le fonds contribue au soutien du programme de communication régimentaire, y compris la tenue du site web, le concours annuel de photographies et la publication de *L'artilleur canadien* et de *Quadrant*.

Le fonds assure le soutien du programme de perfectionnement professionnel du régiment, incluant le cours d'officier subalterne, la conférence des maîtres-canonnières et le concours Brooks Memorial Essay.

Le fonds permet d'assurer l'entretien et de faire l'acquisition de biens ayant une valeur historique ou sentimentale pour le Régiment royal. Ces biens sont distribués aux différentes unités de l'ARC.

Le fonds assure le soutien financier de projets divers ou spéciaux, incluant le soutien des mess des unités et des «aires de repos», la Musique de l'ARC et le maintien de la tenue de cérémonie.

Contributions

Les contributions volontaires des membres de la Force régulière de l'Artillerie royale canadienne constituent la principale source de revenus du fonds régimentaire de l'ARC. Voici les avantages à contribuer au fonds régimentaire de l'ARC : les donateurs ont droit à un reçu aux fins d'impôt parce qu'ils font un don à une œuvre de bienfaisance enregistrée; ils reçoivent l'exemplaire du numéro annuel *L'artilleur canadien* et du numéro *Quadrant*. Il va de soi que les donateurs ont aussi droit aux bourses, à l'aide financière et aux autres programmes parrainés par le fonds en tant que membres de l'ARC (Régulière).

Si vous êtes membre du Régiment royal de l'Artillerie canadienne (Régulière), votre contribution est vitale pour le maintien des programmes mentionnés ci-dessus. Ces programmes contribuent à perpétuer l'histoire et les traditions dont s'enorgueillit le Régiment royal et ils permettent aussi d'assurer le bien-être des membres et de leurs familles. Si vous n'avez pas encore versé de contributions au fonds, vous pouvez le faire en vous inscrivant au mode de prélèvement mensuel sur le salaire (la salle des rapports de votre unité a les détails et les formules), selon le barème suivant :

**Artil - Bdrc 3,00\$/mois Sgt - Adjum 6,00\$/mois Adjud 10,00\$/mois
Élof - Capt 8,00\$/mois Maj - Lcol 10,00\$/mois Col - Offr gén 15,00\$/mois**

Le Fonds régimentaire de l'ARC publie de Quadrant deux fois par année avec l'aide de l'Association de l'ARC. Revenue Canada a inscrit le Fonds régimentaire de l'ARC comme organisation de charité (No. 11925 2997 RR 0001) de l'ARC. (régulière).

Le Fonds régimentaire de l'ARC sollicite votre don pour réaliser ses objectifs de charité. Pour un don de \$15.00 ou plus vous recevrez le Quadrant, pour les dons de \$25.00 et plus, vous recevrez aussi le Canadian Gunner. Tout don de \$15.00 et plus et reconnu par un reçu pour les fins de taxe.

VEUILLEZ SAIRE UN CHÈQUE PAYABLE AU FONDES RÉGIMENTAIRE DE L'ARC

\$15.00 (Quadrant) or/ou \$25.00 (Quadrant & Canadian Gunner) [the applicable box / la case qui convient]

Send a receipt for income tax purposes to: Envoyez le reçu pour les fins des taxes à:

Name/Nom

Postal Address/adresse postale

Send your donation to:

RHQ RCA
PO Box 5000 Stn Main
Canadian Forces Base Shilo
Shilo MB R0K 2A0

Veuillez envoyer votre don à

QGR ARC
PO Box 5000 Stn Main
Base des Forces canadiennes Shilo
Shilo MB R0K 2A0

The RCA Regimental Fund

The RCA Regimental Fund is a non-profit charitable organization (No. 11925 2997 RR 0001) of the RCA (Regular). It was formed on 18 November 1984 by combining assets of the RCA Central Funds. Its purpose is to provide financial support for the non-public affairs of The Royal Regiment.

The aim of non-public affairs is to preserve our historical traditions and values and to help define, promote and support the distinctiveness, character and well being of The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery.

PROGRAMS. The Regimental Fund provides the following:

Soldier recognition in the form of regimental dress accoutrements to QL 3 and officer graduates, top student awards on various courses, Colonel Commandant's Commendations, expressions of sympathy and recognition of service on retirement (On retirement, members of the RCA Regular will receive: with six or more years service, a retirement scroll; and with 20 or more years service, their choice of a RCA retirement plaque, a field gunner statuette or an air defence gunner statuette);

Educational bursaries to help defray the costs of post-secondary education to serving or former serving members of The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery (Regular), other members of the Regimental Fund and qualified immediate family of the above;

Emergency financial assistance to serving Regular Force gunners and gunner families in need;

Funds to help operate The RCA Museum and to maintain gunner monuments and memorials;

The Regimental Communications Program, including the maintenance of the website, an annual photo contest and the publishing of "The Canadian Gunner" and "Quadrant";

The Regimental Professional Development Program, including the Junior Officer's Course, Master Gunner's Conference and the Brooks Memorial Essay Competition;

Funds to maintain and acquire non-public property of historical and sentimental value to The Royal Regiment. This property is distributed

CONTRIBUTIONS

Voluntary contributions by Regular Force members of the Royal Canadian Artillery form the major source of revenue for The RCA Regimental Fund. The benefits of contributing to The RCA Regimental Fund are: a tax receipt for the donation to a registered charity; a copy of "The Canadian Gunner" and "the "Quadrant". Contributors also have access to the bursaries, financial assistance and other fund-sponsored programs as members of The RCA (Regular).

If you are a member of The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery (Regular), your contribution is vital to allow us to maintain the above programs. These in turn help to maintain the proud history and traditions of The Royal Regiment and to ensure the well being of its members and their families. If you are not contributing now, you can do so through a monthly pay allotment (your unit orderly room has the details and forms) at the following recommended rates:

Gnr - MBdr \$3.00/Month Sgt - MWO \$6.00/Month CWO \$10.00/Month

OCdt - Capt \$8.00/Month Maj - LCol \$10.00/Month Col - Gen Offr \$15.00/Month

The RCA Regimental Fund publishes Quadrant twice each year with the assistance of the RCAA. Revenue Canada has registered the RCA Regimental Fund as a charitable organization (No. 11925 2997 RR 0001) of the RCA (Regular).

The RCA Regimental Fund solicits your support through your charitable donation so that it can meet its aims. If you donate \$15.00 or more you will receive the Quadrant as a gift; for donations \$25.00 and over you also receive the Canadian Gunner. All gifts over \$15.00 are recognized with a receipt for tax purposes.

PLEASE MAKE CHEQUES PAYABLE TO THE RCA REGIMENTAL FUND

\$15.00 (Quadrant) or/ou \$25.00 (Quadrant & Canadian Gunner) [✓ the applicable box / ✓ la case qui convient]

Send a receipt for income tax purposes to: Envoyez le reçu pour les fins des taxes à:

Name/Nom _____

Postal Address/adresse postale _____

Send your donation to:

RHQ RCA

PO Box 5000 Stn Main
Canadian Forces Base Shilo
Shilo MB R0K 2A0

Veuillez envoyer votre don à

QGR ARC

PO Box 5000 Stn Main

Base des Forces canadiennes Shilo
Shilo MB R0K 2A0

Return Address Label