

Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News Mar 24, 2020

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

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

Wednesday Lunches - Lunches suspended until further notice.

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

Mar 26 RCAC Black Hat Luncheon - **CANCELLED**
May 02 NOABC – Battle of Atlantic Dinner - **CANCELLED**
Apr 05 Vimy Day Commemoration - **CANCELLED**

World War 2 – 1945

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

Mar 25th: TF-58 is busy bombing Okinawa (as are the four RN Fleet Carriers of TF-57 and the 17 escort carriers of TF-52); Japanese kamikazes make their first appearance in the campaign (hitting USS Nevada) – eventually there will be thousands of them. The Soviet threshing machine churns up both sides of the Danube in Hungary, while the East Prussian city of Keiligenbeil falls to 3rd Belorussian Front. Along the Rhine, 21st Army Group's bridgehead is now a single holding some 50km wide; 1st Army's III Corps begins to break out of the Remagen bridgehead; VII Corps of 3rd Army crosses the Rhine near Boppard and Darmstadt is taken by XII Corps units who crossed near Nierstein.

Mar 26th: Elements of US 77th Division land on Kerama Retto, an island which shelters the main landing site on Okinawa while 10 battleships and 10 heavy cruisers begin bombarding the island. The few hundred Japanese left on Iwo Jima mount a Banzai attack, after which the island is definitely secure. Of its 20,700 defenders, 200 are alive as prisoners of the Marines, while the USMC lost 6,000 dead and 12,700 wounded while hazarding their lives against Japanese concrete. US 7th Army joins the stampede across the Rhine, landing between Worms

and Mannheim. 14,000 men of the Americal Division land on Cebu to commence the liberation of another major Philippine Island. Lt Harry Linn Martin of the 5th Marine Pioneer Battalion is on the receiving end of the Japanese banzai charge on Iwo Jima. Organizing a defence line, he then works his way towards a trapped group of his Marines and extricates them, receiving two wounds as he does. Then spotting a quartet of Japanese soldiers showering grenades on his defence line, he charges them alone with a pistol, killing them all. On attempting to repeat this feat on another group, he sustains a mortal wound. He is posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor.

Mar 27th: Argentina declares war on Germany and Japan. Japanese suicide boats make their debut in Okinawa. The Soviets make gains in the Polish Corridor, Hungary and Czechoslovakia, the latter despite determined resistance from 6th SS Panzer Army along the Raba River. The Germans fire their last V-2 ballistic missile of the war, hitting a London suburb: the 1,115 rockets fired at the UK caused 9,200 casualties, and the 2,050 fired at Belgian cities caused even more. Cebu City is liberated and the remaining Japanese on the island head into the hills to play guerrilla (as usual), where (as usual) Filipino guerrillas are licking their chops and waiting for them. American troops begin to enter the Ruhr and Wiesbaden.

Mar 28th: The great panzer general Hans Guderian gets into another blazing quarrel with Hitler and is sacked again; this time for keeps. Gdynia finally falls into Soviet hands. The Japanese have failed to retake Meiktila and now must retreat from the north as best they can – without fuel, ammunition or rations. Eisenhower sends a message to Stalin outlining his deployments and intentions; the British (who have a much better grasp on Soviet psychology) are furious, but Roosevelt is too ill to intervene. Marburg is taken by US III Corps.

Mar 29th: American troops land on Negros in the Philippines, and this time the Japanese will put up fierce resistance. The last V-1 flying bomb attack on Britain is made; about 10,000 have been fired at the UK.

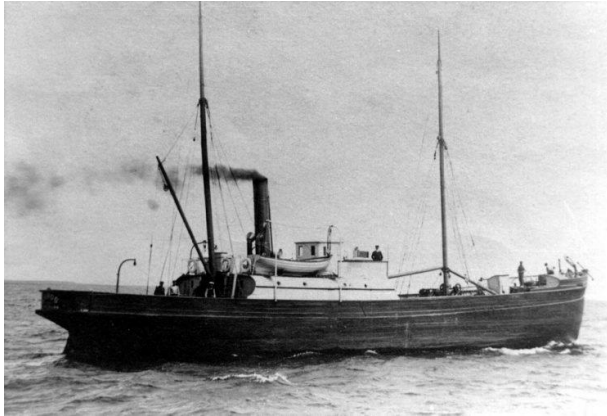
Mar 30th: US aircraft sink the cruiser Koln and 14 U-Boats in various North German ports. 20th Indian Division takes Kyaukse on the Mandalay and Meiktila road, and Slim's design for the destruction of the Japanese in Central Burma is entirely in place. US 1st Army expands out of its Marburg salient and crosses the river Eder. Danzig falls into Soviet hands, 3rd Ukrainian Front crosses from Hungary to Austria and 2nd Ukrainian Front closes in on Bratislava. Lt Walter J Will of the 1st US Infantry Division is leading his platoon in an assault near Eisern Germany. Their advance is checked, and Lt Will crawls forward and retrieves three wounded men under German fire, taking a severe wound as he does so. Then, as his platoon is fired on by two more machine gun posts, he goes forward alone, destroying one and capturing the other. Observing another platoon in a similar predicament, he leads his platoon in an assault that rescues them. He then leads his platoon in a charge that forces the Germans to fall back in disarray but falls as he leads them. He is posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor.

Mar 31st: All the Allied Armies in Germany are advancing, and the 1st French Army finally crosses the Rhine at Speyer. The Burma Road from Mandalay to Lashio is now clear too.

Tsar's Last Shipment of Booze Recovered from the Baltic Sea

Salvagers hope that some of the 900 bottles of cognac and Benedictine are still drinkable

Jason Daley. smithsonianmag.com November 13, 2019



SS Kyros

Ocean explorers have salvaged 900 bottles of booze from a ship sunk in the Baltic Sea while on its way to restock Tsar Nicholas II's liquor cabinet in May 1917. According to a press release, spirit salvagers from Ocean X—a company that specializes in tracking down historic spirits lost in shipwrecks—recovered 600 bottles of De Haartman & Co. cognac and 300 bottles of Benedictine liqueur from the wreck of the Swedish steamer *Kyros*. The long-lost alcohol shipment, sent from France via Sweden, was initially scheduled for delivery to Russia's emperor in December 1916. But heavy ice in the Sea of Bothnia kept the *Kyros* in port until May 1917, and when the ship finally began its journey, it was intercepted in the Sea of Aland by the German submarine *UC-58*. Sweden was a neutral party during World War I, but as Tom Metcalfe reports for *Live Science*, Germany's submarine fleet was under orders to sink any ships carrying materials that could help the Russian war effort. *UC-58*'s captain decided the steamer's steel and machine parts were contraband, so he evacuated the ship's crew and sank it with an explosive charge.

Peter Lindberg (L), one of the heads of the Ocean X team that recovered hundreds of bottles of liquor from a WWI-era wreck in the Baltic sea, and his colleague Floris Marseille posing with bottles of cognac on board the Deepsea Worker. Getty Images



Expedition leader Peter Lindberg tells Agence-France Presse's Tom Little that the Ocean X team discovered the wreck nearly 20 years ago but soon lost track of its position. Once the explorers relocated the ship at a depth of around 250 feet, they spent years removing old fishing nets in order to make the site of the wreck safe enough for divers. The team salvaged 600 bottles of cognac and 300 bottles of Benedictine liqueur. "After we had been there several times with divers and a smaller ROV, we realized that the situation was becoming too dangerous," says Lindberg. To reach the sunken aperitifs, Ocean X partnered with salvage company iXplorer. Thanks to a specially equipped ship dubbed "Deepsea Worker," the team was finally able to recover the boozy bounty. Lindberg and his colleagues have sent samples of both the cognac and the Benedictine to a laboratory to gauge whether the alcohol is still fit for consumption. They are optimistic regarding the outcome of these tests, according to Metcalfe, as the Baltic's freezing waters are actually ideal for storing spirits. Although some of the bottles contain sediment, many remain sealed. Several cognac bottles even have intact tin seals. De Haartman, the company behind the cognac, is no longer in

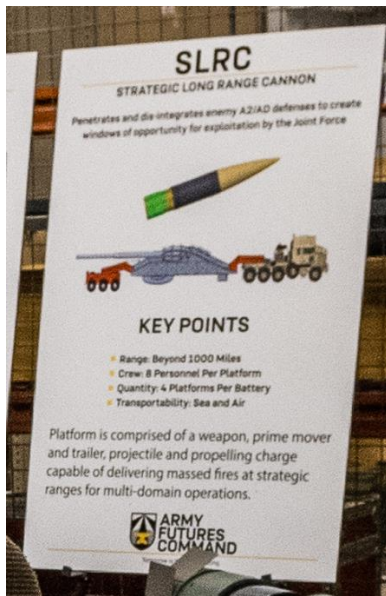
business. Today, however, the variety of Benedictine liqueur found on the seafloor boasts ties with one of the world's most well-known brands: Bacardi.

As Lindberg tells CNN's Gianluca Mezzofiore and David Williams, he and the rest of the team detected a slight scent of sweetened herbs coming from the Benedictine bottles. Originally crafted by Benedictine monks, the liqueur has been made in France for 500 years. Lindberg says he can't definitively claim the alcohol was destined for royalty. Still, he adds, the trove was at least destined for "the nobility around [Nicholas]." Even if the shipment had made it to Saint Petersburg, it's unlikely the tsar and his court would have had much time to sample their rich imports. In March 1917, the Russian Revolution led Nicholas to abdicate his throne; just over a year later, in July 1918, the tsar and his family were executed by the Bolsheviks. Earlier this year, two bottles of 17th-century wine discovered by Ocean X went up for auction at Christie's. And in 2011, a 200-year-old bottle of champagne found in another Baltic shipwreck sold for a record-breaking \$43,000. The value of the newly recovered trove remains unclear, but as Lindberg tells Little, "I don't know if I can afford to keep a bottle for myself."

US Army Wants a 1000-Mile Range Cannon

But is it affordable or just wishful thinking?

Sebastien Roblin The National Interest March 6, 2020



In February 2020, the Army Research Laboratory posted photos on LinkedIn of a US-UK event that inadvertently revealed a poster and toy-like plastic models detailing characteristics of a conceptual weapon. The picture, which the Army took down after they had already been widely disseminated on social media, reveals clues as to a huge artillery system the Army is quietly developing called the Strategic Long Range Cannon (SLRC). "Platform is comprised of a weapon, prime mover, and trailer, projectile and propelling charge..." It also reads "Range: Beyond 1,000 miles." Such a weapon would revive the tradition of the "super gun" designed to hit strategic targets far behind the frontline, starting with the German Paris Gun of World War I, continued with the Nazi V-3 super cannon intended to shell London from France, then the 1950s-era M65 atomic cannon, and seemingly reaching a dead end with the

assassination of scientist Gerald Bull, who had been developing Babylon super guns for Saddam Hussein. Even less extreme long-range tube artillery mostly fell out of fashion following the end of the Cold War. The Army retired its longer-range M107 and M110 self-propelled guns years ago, though North Korea and Russia do maintain some longer-range cannon artillery systems. But in 2017, the US Army revealed they were studying the development of a Strategic Long Range Cannon that could strike targets up to 1,150 miles away. This was part of a broader modernization drive for the long-neglected artillery branch, as discussed in this earlier article. Then, in October 2019, artillery modernization chief Col John Rafferty told *Defense News* in an interview that the Army planned to begin early tests to determine the viability of the weapon at the Naval Support Facility in Dahlgren, Virginia. The

newly revealed miniature has a huge gun on a large trapezoidal mount, doubtlessly to absorb the recoil produced by such a powerful weapon. A prime mover—with a separate wheeled trailer attached on the opposite side of the mount—is used to tow the gun, consistent with an earlier remark that such a weapon would be “moveable” but not “mobile.”

1950s-era M65 atomic cannon

It furthermore details that each complete gun system would be manned by eight personnel, that four gun systems would be grouped together in each battery, and that the guns would be designed for both sea and air transportability. The degree of transportability is critical, as such an offensive strategic weapon could be highly controversial, meaning it might be politically difficult to deploy strategic guns on foreign soil until just before or



at the start of a military crisis. Why is the Army interested in such weapons given US airpower seems a more traditional solution for such long-range strikes? The photos show a leaked poster stating the cannon’s purpose is to “Penetrates and dis-integrates enemy anti access/area denial defenses to create windows of opportunity for exploitation by the Joint Force.” It goes on that the system would be “...capable of delivering massed fires at strategic ranges for multi-domain operations.” To cut through the jargon, the cannon’s job is to take out enemy long-range weapon systems that could prevent the Pentagon’s aircraft and ships from operating freely on the frontline. In the aforementioned interview, Rafferty elaborated “...integrated [air/sea defense] systems challenge even our most sophisticated aircraft and our most sophisticated ships to gain access to the area.” Even stealth jets cannot act with impunity over areas defended by modern integrated air defense systems in week one of a conflict. Ships at sea also are increasingly threatened by long-range land-based anti-ship missiles.

Thus, a long-range cannon could allow the Army to attack deep targets before defenses have been suppressed—and even help knockout radars, weapons batteries and command centers, “kicking open the door” for air and sea power to access the battlespace. Such long-range reach—technically exceeding the un-air-refueled combat range of an F-35 stealth fighter—also limits the number of adversary aircraft, missiles, and artillery with adequate reach to launch a counterstrike. Rafferty’s invocation of “multi-domain operations” is generally associated with the Army finding ways to help the Navy win control of the sea and hints the weapon could have an application in the Pacific Ocean. The bit about “massed fires” means that an SLRC battery is meant to make relatively high volume-of-fire attacks—between twelve and twenty projectiles in a single volley, based on the interview with Col Rafferty. That, in turn, implies each individual shell would likely have to be significantly cheaper than a \$1.4 million Tomahawk cruise missiles to affordably sustain a bombardment. In fact, the Army has commented that it envisions a cost of \$400,000 to \$500,000 per shell. Based on a statement that the gun would simply use “scaled-up” existing technology, it’s generally believed the SLRC project will be

leveraging proven rocket-assisted projectile technology, though seeking to achieve distances an order of magnitude greater than can presently be achieved.

However, even though they may initially be propelled from the gun barrel by a powder charge rather than leaping into the sky using their own propulsion systems, shells with the multi-stage rocket boosters likely necessary to attain 1,000-mile plus range arguably begin to resemble cruise missiles, with at least some of the attendant costs. Furthermore, each projectile would probably require some form of guidance—likely some combination of satellite-navigation, inertial guidance and/or electro-optical/infrared image-matching—to ensure enough accuracy to make the shell worth its price. Making effective use of such a weapon would also require the Army deploy reconnaissance assets that can identify targets much deeper in enemy territory than it's already equipped to do—though presumably, the Air Force might be able to offer some pointers or share assets for that purpose. Army officials have also indicated in interviews they see the SLRC as an overlapping alternative technology path to a faster, more expensive 1,400-mile-range hypersonic missiles currently under development. In other words, while both systems would have different areas of strength, if one program fails in development, hopefully the other can take on most of its role. The Army hopes to have a working prototype of the SLRC by 2023. Its performance will determine whether the strategic cannon moves on to become a program of record. The twenty-first century super gun's viability will hinge not only on whether it can find a way to shoot a projectile out to such a long range, but whether it can do so at a cheap enough price that it compares favorably to existing and near-future alternatives.

Prepare for Multiple Waves of COVID-19 over 12 months

CDS to troops. Gen Jonathan Vance says the CAF is planning for the 'worst-case scenario'
Murray Brewster · CBC News · Mar 20, 2020



In an interview with CBC News, Gen. Jonathan Vance said the directive is planning for the 'worst-case scenario.' (CBC)

The Canadian military is preparing to respond to multiple waves of the COVID-19 pandemic which could stretch out over a year or more, the country's top military commander said in his latest planning directive. Gen. Jonathan Vance, chief of the defence staff, warned in a memo issued Thursday that requests for assistance can be expected "from all echelons of government and the private sector and they will likely come to the Department [of National Defence] through multiple points of entry." The directive notes the federal government has not yet directed the military to move into response mode, but if or when it does, a single government panel — likely a deputy-minister level inter-departmental task force — will "triage requests and co-ordinate federal responses." It also warns that members of the military will contract the novel coronavirus, "potentially threatening the integrity" of some units.

At the moment, there are only three confirmed cases of COVID-19 among military members, according to Vance. The notion that the virus caseload could recede and then return is a feature

of federal government planning. The Public Health Agency of Canada has put out a notice looking for people to staff its Centre for Emergency Preparedness and Response during the crisis and the secondment is expected to last between 12 and 24 months. Vance told CBC News today the directive is "generally speaking worst-case scenario" planning and can be regarded as a set of assumptions at the moment. "COVID might last two months or four months, but in a strategic planning guidance I would ask what happens if it lasts 12 months," Vance said. "If ... it doesn't come to pass — fine. If we don't ask the questions ahead of time, we can be surprised. What we try to do with this sort of thing is avoid surprises and have the forces necessary to do the job." A truly worst-case scenario would involve public disturbances, he added. "We are not considering that right now. We don't need to," Vance said. "What I don't want is, as soon as you mention military during a crisis people think troops with guns and weapons. People need to see the response as more akin to a humanitarian response."

In Italy, the military has been employed in the pandemic response in a variety of ways, including through bolstering the capacity of medical equipment manufacturers and transporting the bodies of those who've succumbed to COVID-19. The Canadian military, unlike those in some other nations, has high-readiness units available. Vance said they are already set to reach out into communities to help when called. Planners are also looking in more detail at possible missions — such as aiding remote communities in the Arctic where an outbreak could cripple critical infrastructure. Vance said he hopes that knowing "the military is looking at this and will be there in time of need" will have a "calming influence" on the public. "I'm looking to reassure people," he said. Defence analyst Dave Perry said this kind of military planning exercise is enormously challenging and complicated in normal times, let alone when most of the federal civil service has been sent home.

"The idea that they're planning to be at this for a year is absolutely bang on," said Perry, a vice-president at the Canadian Global Affairs Institute. "Not only are they trying to figure out how to respond during an unprecedented crisis, but they're doing it while the federal government as a whole is trying to operate a 21st century economy with its workforce operating from their couch and the kitchen." In light of the extended pandemic timeframe, and in the face of a possible onslaught of requests from different levels of government and the private sector, Perry said he wonders how long it will take before federal officials and leaders consider scaling back some of Canada's overseas commitments. There are three ongoing major international deployments — in Latvia, Ukraine and Iraq — and a host of smaller ones. "Keeping two thousand people — which is the last official number I heard of folks deployed in several different areas — is probably going to be taxing a system that's going to have significant requests for assistance put on to it," said Perry.

Vancouver Artillery Association Yearbook Updates

It appears that we need to continue our isolation due to COVID-19 for a considerable time into the future. Our trial run of the Wednesday Video lunch worked out fine and we'll keep it going. I've also started a Sunday afternoon evening coffee video for members of The Royal Canadian

Artillery Association from coast to coast. Simply go to the weblink on the times posted and follow the instructions.

VAA Virtual Lunch every Wednesday at Noon PDT - <https://zoom.us/j/710845848>

No computer? No smartphone? Dial in to 778 907 2071 Canada Meeting ID: 710 845 848

RCAA Virtual Coffee every Sunday at 1600 PDT - <https://zoom.us/j/710752062>

No computer? No smartphone? Dial in to 778 907 2071 Canada Meeting ID: 710 752 062

Looking forward to seeing you on Wednesday. If you have any problems connecting, email me at president.vcrgunners@gmail.com

The Nominal Roll has been completely updated. Names have been restricted to a maximum of 100 to a page and the site handles that without a problem. 4,391 names, stories and 1,308 photos have now been transferred over to the new pages and I need your assistance in ensuring that your own information is correct and up to date. How's your picture? Do you have a better one? How about your buddies in the Regiment? Are their names included? Have fun! I think we are halfway to getting all of the names of all the soldiers that have ever served the Regiment!

<https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/nominal-roll.html>

Came across an obituary listing an Honorary Life Member of the 15th Field Regiment, Stanley Thomas Edward Flower. Would anyone happen to have additional information as I do not have Stanley even listed as a former member. I do have a Lieutenant RA Flower from 1966/1967 but his information is rather sparse as well.

The Ramsden brothers started as faces in a group shot of the Sergeants' Mess from 1937 and now, we're starting to put together quite a family story.

<https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/yearbook-update-19457625761>

Keep those stories, names, calendar events and pictures coming!

president.vcrgunners@gmail.com

Would you like to be involved with our national organization, The Royal Canadian Artillery Association? We're looking for Gunners to join our executive. Contact me at

president.rcaa.aarc@gmail.com

Who (or What) Is It?



Last Week: Lehaitre tractor cycle of 1938 (France). This beast appeared in the February 1938 edition of Modern Mechanix magazine. It made the cover art for that month but there was barely a footnote about the prototype. In the article they describe the bizarre bike as such, "invented by J Lehaitre, of Paris, France, it

features a tractor-type drive belt as its means of locomotion in place of conventional wheels.” The tractor-cycle only went 25 mph, but it could travel over more varied terrain a motorcycle, especially when it came to climbing. Steering one accomplished by turning the handlebars, which moved the belt sideways. The proposed final version would come with a machine gun mounted on the front, because at 25 mph, who couldn’t afford to shoot some bad guys at the same time?



This Week: Our quest to find photos of interest to our readership has recently borne much fruit, with several of our younger (under 80) readers sending in photos. We would particularly like to thank the gentleman who sent in his photos of ladies who seem to be wanting in the clothing department. We aren’t sure what the connection to the military is, but we are investigating, and will return the photos if they were sent by mistake. Cash donations to our museum would also be nice, unless you want your name published. However, there is no mistaking the military provenance of this week’s subject. What is possibly mistakable, is what it is. Some have stated that it is part of an Italian or French army wine transport device, others that it is a vacuum unit for decontaminating areas subject to chemical warfare. One can see some greenery affixed to the device, and this might be the result of festive events

associated with the birthday of noted general, or not. We leave that to you to figure out.

So, dear readers, what is this thing? Have you one in your basement or back yard shed? Let us know, and send your answers to the editor, Bob Mugford (bob.mugford@gmail.com) or the author, John Redmond (johnd.redmond@telus.net). Thank you.

From the ‘Punitary’

What do you call Watson when Sherlock isn’t around? Holmeless!

Murphy’s Other Laws

Expectations are the leading cause of disappointments.

Quotable Quotes

Let your mind alone and see what happens." - *Virgil Thomson*

Message from the CDS to the Canadian Armed Forces Community

Chief of the Defence Staff



Chef d'état-major de la Défense

National Defence
Headquarters
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0K2

Quartier général de
la Défense nationale
Ottawa (Ontario)
K1A 0K2

20 March 2020

To Our Canadian Armed Forces Community,

First, my thanks to all of you for responding so well to these unprecedented times. From the superb reaction to repatriate and assist in quarantine of returning passengers at Trenton, to significant changes to our training routine and our continued mission to defend Canada and conduct overseas operations, you have done extremely well and I thank you. We are part of a national response to prevent the unmitigated spread of COVID-19 by adopting a dispersed posture where we can, and taking protective measures like social distancing while at work, and staying home when sick. This will help Canada stay resilient and prevent overloading of our medical systems. I know that this situation has many of you and your families worried. As you adopt a dispersed posture at home, or are working on critical tasks with others, don't let the physical isolation get to you. Reach out, stay connected and remember to be mindful that our obligation to conduct operations means we must preserve our force so we are healthy and ready to deploy wherever and whenever our country needs us – this includes here at home and abroad. This is your mission.

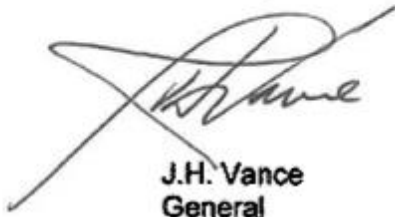
As we complete this first week of dispersion, and while it is too soon to know how effective it will be, we must remain focused on our purpose, and that is to be ready. This means that every single military member and our families are very much a part of an effort to maintain our readiness. The actions of you and your family will have a direct impact on our ability to be ready for the unknown, and be ready for our continuing missions. Should we be required, and while we monitor the situation, our contingency planning has, at its core, a reliance on well-trained and healthy troops to be there for Canadians.

I have directed planning for a wide range of contingencies, and that is ongoing. It does not mean that we will be required to conduct contingency operations, but we must be ready with people, plans and equipment. We must also face the reality that the three-week operational pause we are experiencing now may continue, if needed, to prevent the spread of the virus. This will have, and has had, an impact on our training and many institutional activities. While we study and make the best decisions we can based on medical advice, we know that we will experience significant disruption to postings, courses, collective training and strategic work in procurement and force development. We will do all we can to mitigate, but the bottom line is that we must accept such disruptions as a price to

pay to preserve the force and help keep Canadians safe. As we manage risk while staying ready, or maintaining critical services and conducting operations, there will be differences in the varying measures taken across the CAF. This is to be expected given the different operational demands across the country and around the world. My commanders are following my intent – preserve the force, continue necessary critical tasks and missions, and plan for contingency operations. Those activities that can be delayed or abbreviated will be. Those that cannot will be conducted as safely as possible.

Finally, although we face unprecedented circumstances, we must take all in stride. We are the Canadian Armed Forces after all. We will plan confidently and respond professionally as long as we all do our part. Stay focused on the mission, and your mission is to be ready by following the direction of your Commanding Officer, and keeping yourself and your family healthy.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J.H. Vance', with a large, sweeping flourish extending from the end of the signature.

J.H. Vance
General



Qualitative study of financial well-being of survivors who married or entered into a common-law relationship with a Veteran who was aged 60+

PARTICIPATE IN RESEARCH AND LET YOUR VOICE BE HEARD

The purpose of this research is to characterize and begin to explain the social dimensions of the financial wellbeing of survivors of Veterans who entered marriage/common-law relationships with Veterans aged 60+. We anticipate that this study will form the basis for future work to evaluate existing family support strategies for survivors of Veterans, and to support the design of improved strategies. This study also aims to investigate the pattern of Veterans' second career paths following military service, and their financial well-being before and after retirement. We are anticipated to conduct around 30 in-depth semi-directed interviews which are designed to address specific questions while permitting the provision of additional unsolicited information and perspectives supplied by participants. If you are interested in sharing your experience and engaging in discussions about the social context of Canadian Veterans, please consider participating.

You are eligible to participate if you meet the following criteria:

- ✓ Participants must be survivors of Veterans who entered marriage/common-law relationships with Veterans aged 60+. The age limit only applies to the Veteran, the age of the participants could be below 60.
- ✓ Participants must have the capacity to understand the study procedure and consent form

Participation and compensation: You will take part in one interview, which will last approximately 1hour at the University of British Columbia – Okanagan campus, private rooms in community centres or library, or at participant's office or home. Participants chose whether they would prefer an interview over the phone or a face-to-face interview. After the interviews each participant will receive a \$100 gift card to compensate for their time.

Post comments: If you or someone you know may be interested in participating, please send this poster through private message or email. Please do not post or share this poster in places that will affect your or someone else's ability to remain anonymous.

Research team:

Principal Investigator: Dr. Eric Li, Associate Professor, Faculty of Management, UBC-Okanagan.

Co-Investigators:

Dilsora Komil-Burley, Ph.D. Candidate, Interdisciplinary Graduate Studies, UBC-Okanagan

Ariele Parker, Masters Student, Interdisciplinary Graduate Studies, UBC-Okanagan

Dr. Keith Culver, Professor, Faculty of Management

Mr. Patrick Gall, Research Network Facilitator, UBC STAR Survive & Thrive Applied Research

For participation and/or more information please contact:

Dilsora Komil-Burley

Email: kburley@mail.ubc.ca

Telephone: 2508996804

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Website: <https://www.hrblock.ca/>