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1 October, 2002

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Dear *George*,

NOV AND NOAVL HISTORY AND REPORTS OF PROCEEDINGS

I have amended the History and Reports of Proceedings to include material for 2001. For reasons mentioned in my letter dated 25 May 2001, I have only produced one copy for distribution to the Executive for their information and suggestions.

This is the year that marks the end of handling this project as we have in the past. I alluded to the requirement for change in my letter of May 2001. Simply put, there is no call for retaining previous records such as the Presidents' correspondence files other than those needed by the current President to conduct his programme and it should be left to the President to decide what to pass on to his successor. With some fifteen years experience holding old files I know that they are unlikely to be of interest to members in the future - they certainly haven't been in the past.

Another change will simplify producing the annual amendment and, more important, make the Report of Proceedings more accurately reflect events that transpired during the year. First, since the President already reports on proceedings to the AGM, it is a simple matter for him to write the annual report for this volume. Second, some annexes require annual amendment. These amendments should be produced by the Executive member responsible for the topic and sent to the President to be included in his annual report. The only task left is to incorporate the President's report as an amendment to the main volume. This would be simplest done by the President and thereby eliminate the cost of an Historian on the staff. The material for the History and Reports of Proceedings is on Word 6.0 and therefore is a simple matter for amendment by either the President or, if need be, a member nominated for this task.

Please give me a call when you have gone through this submission. I don't mind coming along to an Executive Committee to discuss the topic if you see a need.

Yours age,
Larry
(L.A. Dzioba)

2314 Windsor Road
Victoria, B.C.
V8S 3E3
25 May 2001


Distribution List

NOV AND NOAVI HISTORY AND REPORTS OF PROCEEDING (2001)

A personal copy of the first version of this document was distributed to each member of the Executive in 1993. The response was such that I concluded a single copy distribution on a round robin basis would provide the feedback I needed in a more effective manner. Therefore, starting in 1996, I have only produced one copy for distribution to the Executive seeking its suggestions.

My concept for this project is found at pages 2 and 3. I am staying with this concept even though there was a suggestion in 1998 that NOAVI keep material from the past five years and deposit the remainder with the local Naval Museum. Migs correctly pointed out that it is probably unlikely that the Museum would be interested and even if it was, future Museum Boards may well conclude that the Museum has no role in acting as a depository for organizations such as NOAVI. I think that it is time for a good hard look at the material we collect and determine what we really need to keep. I have a bias on this topic simply because in the 12 years I have kept records and correspondence that stem from the proceedings of NOAVI I have yet to receive a request for information. Even if I had received a request I would have been hard pressed to locate the information sought. I look forward to your suggestions since I think this is as good time as any to amend the concept to reflect the true requirements of NOAVI with respect to the maintenance of previous years' records.

I request that you review the document and provide me your suggestions concerning amendments. I am interested in knowing if there are topics that might lend themselves to be developed as annexes. Please indicate minor amendments directly on this copy.


(L.A. Dzioba)
Historian

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THE NAVAL OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA
AND
THE NAVAL OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF VANCOUVER ISLAND
HISTORY AND REPORTS OF PROCEEDINGS

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FOREWORD

THE NAVAL OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA (NOAV) AND THE NAVAL OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF VANCOUVER ISLAND (NOAVI) THEIR HISTORY AND REPORTS OF PROCEEDINGS

Ever since the incorporation of NOAV and NOAVI, members of the Executive Committees pack-ratted correspondence and other documents related to their spheres of interest and responsibility. All instinctively knew that, sooner or later, NOAVI would find a member who was willing to distil the accumulated material into a manageable and useful form.

This member was found in the late 1980s when J.L.(Jack) Manore accepted the new position of NOAVI Historian/Archivist and took on the task of bringing some semblance of order to the vast amount of material that had accumulated over the years. His effort resulted in the best possible distillation of material covering the early years, the production of the first version of this document and setting his successors along the right track for the future development of this document.

Jack Manore's concept ran along the lines that the document should be similar to the traditional Reports of Proceedings i.e. a decent summary of annual events, with appropriate annexes attached to flesh out specific areas of interest. His concept has been followed as the reader will note during a review of the Table of Contents.

The responsibility for the maintenance of source documents has been spread amongst members of the Executive Committee. The reason for this move is best illustrated using the prime source of background information, Lead and Line, as an example. Many of the Executive Committee maintain copies of Lead and Line in their parish files for their own purposes. These may or may not include all copies of Lead and Line because of varying degrees of applicability to the affairs of individual positions on the Executive. The Editor, on the other hand, maintains a copy of all Lead and Line issues, available on request by the Archivist or other interested members. There then seems no sense in anyone other than the Editor worrying about compiling a complete set of Lead and Line and its predecessor, The Bulletin.

Accordingly, the following division of spoils seems most appropriate:

- a. Members of the Executive Committee - will maintain such files as necessary to describe activities in their parishes, taking into account other members listed below, have been assigned specific responsibilities related to the preservation of source documents;
- b. President - will maintain an annual chronological file of correspondence and similar material flowing from, to and within the Association. At year's end, the President will cull out dross and send the file to the Historian for P for P (Preservation for Posterity);
- c. Secretary - will maintain complete files of all minutes related to Executive Committee meetings and AGMs.
- d. Editor - will maintain as complete as possible files of The Bulletin and its successor, Lead and Line;
- e. Historian - will preserve for posterity such items as the President's culled chronological file and other similarly important documents. He will be guided in his selection of material with the knowledge that the Editor is tasked with maintaining a complete record of the house organ and the Secretary is maintaining a complete record of decisions made by AGMs and the Executive Committees.

One spoil is left to the membership at large. Those reading this compilation of trivia who notice errors or omissions or who have suggestions on how this Report could be improved are requested to relay these observations to the Historian.

(L.A. Dzioba)
NOAVI Historian

HISTORY

THE BEGINNING

Toward the end of 1947 a group of former officers of the RCN, RCNVR and RCNR decided to form an association which would further the cause of the Navy and ensure the continuum of the camaraderie they experienced in the Wardrooms of the Fleet.

On 17 November, 1947, a nominating committee presented candidates for office in the association and an Executive Committee consisting of the following was installed:

President	J.D. Prentice
Vice President	T.H. Leeming
Secretary	J.R. Oakley
Treasurer	T.W. Tummons
Members	M.A. Adams
	G.R. Gleave
	A.C. Wurtele
	M.A. Bridgman

This Executive explored methods of incorporation and, by January, 1948, had decided that the organization should be incorporated as "The Naval Officers' Association of Victoria". This was done in accordance with the Societies Act of British Columbia on 22 March, 1948. A Constitution and By-laws supported the application but have been lost in the shuffle of time. But, it is known that committees were struck to handle various aspects of the Association's business as soon as the Association was incorporated. These committees included one to further the interests of the Reserve Divisions, another to foster and assist in the welfare of retired naval personnel and their dependents and a third to study the formation of a Coast Guard. Already the Association was looking for ways in which it might usefully contribute to the well being of Canadian maritime interests while also looking after the welfare of its members. The Executive Committee conducted an active liason with the Navy League of Canada because it saw the development of youth programmes as a national strength.

Vice Admiral Percy W. Nelles was the first Patron.

By the fall of 1948 an active social programme was under way:

September	Annual General Meeting
October	Annual Ball (\$3.50 per couple)
November	Mess Dinner (\$2.50 wines included)
December	Reception (\$1.25 per person)

The business of the Executive Committee was carried out from some office in down-town Victoria and the social programmes and general meetings were held in NADEN. 106 members were on strength at the end of 1948, providing bare numbers to fill positions on the Executive and other committees, taking into account the normal ratio between active and passive members.

1949

The tempo of the Association increased in 1949 as more members joined and as more serving and retired naval officers saw the benefit of an organization such as NOAV. Vice Admiral H.T.W. Grant became the Patron and Rear Admiral H. G. DeWolf the Honourary President. Membership increased to 138 despite the then high fee of \$5.00 per annum. The Executive Committee and the membership met on a monthly basis during which lectures and films were presented. It appears that the Executive arranged the discussion events in a sub rosa setting and then arranged that the lectures, etc., would be followed by a "decent luncheon".

There is no record of the films that were shown to the members of the Association but there is a record of the matters they discussed. These include:

- RCN recruiting (must be beefed up)
- The Mainguy Report (many objections to the recommendations)
- Amalgamation of the Royal Canadian Naval College and the Royal Military College into two Canadian Services Colleges (NOAV against this measure)
- Distribution of prize money from WWII (there were objections to this money being given to the RCNBTf without consultation with those entitled)
- Formation of a Canadian Coast Guard (highly desirable)
- Amalgamation with NOAC (voted in favour of and accomplished in June 1949)

In addition, the Association decried the refusal of "hotelmen" to rent rooms to sailors, and decided to support the Navy League's Prince Robert House (a hostel for sailors) to the extent of \$300. It also helped "a member in financial difficulties". While doing good deeds and looking after the good of the Navy they found time to entertain themselves at a Klondike Night, a Spring Ball, an Autumn Ball (\$6 per couple) and, somehow, ended the year with \$340 in hand.

The NOAV newsletter, The Bulletin, was founded this year.

The Executive Committee for 1949 was:

President	J.D. Prentice
Vice President	T.H. Leeming
Secretary	F.G. Hart
Treasurer	P. Fecteau
Members	C.D. Donald
	T.W. Tummonds
	J.R. Oakley
	W. Ostler
	T.G. Denny
	A.M. Kenning

1950

1950 began with the election of a new Executive Committee:

President	J.M. Grant
Vice President	J.R. Genge
Secretary	F.G. Hart
Treasurer	P. Fecteau
Members	B.W. Greatfield
	A.M. Kenning
	H.S. MacDougall
	V.S. Pinhorn
	J. Patterson
	C.B. Allen
	A.J. Burns
	T. Turner

The increase by two in the Executive was brought about by the requirement to handle additional responsibilities as the membership grew. The number of members (12) decided upon by the Association in 1950 remained at about this level throughout subsequent years.

Meetings of the Executive Committee and of the general membership continued on a monthly basis throughout 1950. The former dealt with welfare, entertainment and briefing programmes. The latter provided advice to the Executive on matters of great importance to the membership at large. In combination this resulted in a vibrant approach to meeting the terms of the NOAV Constitution. All levels of government were bombarded with NOAV advice on naval matters. Entertainment included a Klondike Night in April, a June reception in NADEN, an Autumn Ball and a numbers of "smokers".

And, NOAV began to nominate officers for positions on the board of NOAC and sent delegates to the AGM of the NOAC.

1950 was the year in which major financial contributions were made to organizations that fell within the terms of the NOAV objectives. These were: \$100 to HMS CHALLENGER (an RN survey ship visiting Esquimalt), \$200 to the RCNBTF, \$100 to the Navy League, and \$25 to the Barracks Christmas Party. The reason for the munificent donation to CHALLENGER is not recorded but it is suspected one of the Executive served onboard at some period. The donation to the Barracks Christmas Party, started in 1950, continued until 1958. There is nothing on record that shows explanation why this was thought as a good idea when it was initiated and nothing to show why this was thought to be a bad idea when NOAV funding of this item ceased.

1951

The tone set in NOAV's founding years continued to influence matters in 1951. The membership, through the Executive Committee, continued to ping off politicians and NOAC on topics of deep concern. Stands were made on a number of issues including:

- Canadian Services Colleges concept (strong objections)
- Abolition of the rank of Midshipman (strong objections)
- Time off for employees to attend Reserve training (considered essential to ensure the health of the Reserve)
- Admission of ex-WRCNS and Nursing Sisters to the Association (voted down)

It is interesting to view the NOAV in retrospect concerning the issues that were most bothersome in 1951. As events transpired, the Association lost on all four issues - but not because of the lack of trying.

A new Executive Committee was elected to office during the year:

President	B.W. Greathead
Vice President	M.A. Bridgman
Secretary	F.G. Hart
Treasurer	P. Fecteau
Members	V.G. Pinhorn
	A.M. Kenning
	H.S. MacDougall
	F.D. Wickett
	J.R. Genge

Vice Admiral H.T.W. Grant remained Honorary Patron.

As near as can be determined, NOAV donations and its social programme were similar to those of the previous year.

1952

39 members were present at the AGM in January, 1952. The following Executive Committee was elected:

President	F.G. Hart
Vice President	A.M. Kenning
Secretary	H. Kingsly
Treasurer	P. Fecteau
Members	H.R. Brooks
	R. Clayton
	A.R. Craven
	H.S. MacDougal
	H.R. Tingley
	C.B. Allen
	G.W. Bell

NOAV members observed a two minute silence at a meeting on 13 February, 1952, in respect of His late Majesty, King George VI.

In the normal course of events, NOAV sent delegates to the national AGM, and continued with the welfare, entertainment and discussion programmes. The membership made its views known on many topics, the major ones being:

- Tri-Services Colleges (strongly against the concept)
- Cost of living allowance for naval pensioners (strongly in favour)
- Canadian Forces Decoration (CD) (everyone wanted qualifying time restrictions but no consensus was reached what this should be)

A member (name not recorded) became Vice President (Pacific Region) of the NOAC.

A \$300 scholarship was established for a dependant of a naval officer. The terms of the scholarship, dates when awarded and recipients are not known. This might well be a good idea that withered on the vine. It is interesting to note that in later years, NOAVI created the Maritime Awards Society of Canada for a similar purpose.

At the end of 1952 there were 135 Full members, 8 Associate members and 4 Honorary members for a complement of 147.

1953

This was the year when the first hand-written minute book ends. The last pages were used to record the Annual General Meeting held on 11 January, 1953 at which the following were elected to the Executive Committee:

President	E.A. Brock
Vice President	R.M. Burns
Secretary	H.J. MacDougall
Treasurer	P. Fecteau
Members	G.H. Nation
	W.P. Elkins
	R.A. Lort
	R. Clayton
	G.W. Bell

No doubt another minute book was started but it has not yet surfaced. As a result, information about the Naval Officers' Association of Victoria between 1953 and 1961 is practically non-existent. The Archivists have determined the Presidents in office during this period:

1954	R.A. Lort
1955	G.C. Dixon
1956	K.A. Jones
1957	H.P. Brown
1958	A.L. Bristowe
1959	A.C. Wurtele
1960	V.G. Godfrey

Only three bits of information from the 1950s, apart from the list of Presidents, have come to light. Apparently, in 1955 the Association donated a "perpetual trophy" for the winner of the Pacific Command Regatta. Records do not show years of presentation, winners, nor the form of the trophy. In this same year, NOAV hosted the NOAC AGM. Records do not show even the slight hint of the programme much less the traumatic details related to arranging an event of this nature. Lastly, it is known that NOAV donated \$400 in 1958 to the Victoria Branch of the Navy League to buy greatcoats for the Navy League Cadet Corps. This amount must have caused a great deal of discussion at the time, yet, there is no record of why this donation was required and made.

THE YEARS OF CRISIS

It is difficult to identify just when the state of NOAV took a downturn and more difficult to identify the causes that led to the stage where there was serious consideration of dissolution of the organization. There was a hint of doom through the late 1960s and more than a hint in the early 1970s. Apparently, interest in the organization faded, reflected in poor membership and attendance at various events.

Information about the strength of the membership is sparse for the 1960s. In 1962 there were 111 members, an increase of 39 from the previous year. By 1965 the membership had nudged up to 120. Declining interest shows up in attendance at Annual General Meetings: 1965 - 20; 1966 - 28; 1967 - three AGMs had to be scheduled before a quorum was achieved; 1971 - 20; 1973 - 16; 1974 - 15

Indeed, by the early 1970s, the Association was in a crisis. The usual fare of receptions, general meetings, with or without a speaker, Battle of Atlantic Dinners and Trafalgar Dinners or Balls did not prove adequate to draw members back into the fold. Attendance at many functions was so poor that they were run at a loss, and Association officers could see bankruptcy on the horizon.

The nadir was reached at the AGM in 1971 when the nominating committee reported that it could not put forward any names for election to office. The President adjourned the meeting for a quarter of an hour to allow the 20 members attending an opportunity to discuss the problem. When the AGM reconvened, a slate of officers was elected for 1972. One can only imagine the arm twisting and soul searching that went on during the stand-easy.

Credit must be paid to this AGM for standing fast. Although there were still difficult times ahead, it could be said that a corner had been turned. A concentrated membership drive over the next few years increased membership and interest, and the Association started to prosper.

This downturn in the fortunes of the Association is also reflected in its financial state during the dark period:

1966	loss of \$267	on assets of \$783
1967	gain of \$274	on assets of \$985
1968	gain of \$1029	on assets of \$1638**
1969	loss of \$378	on assets of \$1182
1970	gain of \$176	on assets of \$1397
1971	loss of \$10	on assest of \$1389

** Hosting the 1968 AGM netted NOAV \$819. Part of this sum came from a special levy of \$1.00 that was imposed for the pupose of funding the AGM

One highlight of the 1960s was the change of the name of the Association to Naval Officers' Association of Vancouver Island to better reflect the composition of the membership that now included retired officers in the far reaches of the Crown Colony.

Although the Association had for some years been marking the Battle of the Atlantic with a dinner, it was only in 1966 that the first Sunday in May was officially designated as Battle of Atlantic Sunday. This date and the one in the fall to commemorate Trafalgar, have rarely been missed being marked in some way by the Association.

In 1964 the Association began consideration of several important developments having effects upon the Navy. The first of these was the cancellation of the GP Frigate programme and the reduction of the Naval Reserves. Great regret was expressed. The second was the looming Integration/Unification battle which culminated in the Canadian Forces Reorganization Act of 1967. These Government measures were the subjects of Resolutions and other representations to politicians both directly and through the NOAC. Along the way the membership expressed displeasure with an article in Maclean's Magazine by Commodore James Plomer. The article was deemed to be "unfair".

By 1967, when Unification was fact, the Association started to wonder whether it had a future and whether NOAVI and NOAC would be able to play a meaningful role observing that the Navy had been seemingly absorbed in a faceless, illogical system. No one knew. One effect of this uncertainty was the delay of the NOAC AGM until November of 1967 "while the dust settled".

Of course, we know in hindsight that the Association came to grips with the spectre of Unification and by 1969 was heavily involved in writing to parliamentary leaders espousing the cause of the Navy and advocating the re-activation of the Canadian Merchant Fleet. A viable Naval and Merchant fleet was upper most in their list of suggestions made to the Government. But, at the same time, they pressed the issue of the inadequacies of Service pensions.

1972 saw a local matter seizing the Association: the transfer of the Veteran's Hospital from DVA to the BC Hospital Commission. A spirited correspondence and series of meetings were initiated. Very few members were convinced, assurances to the contrary, that veterans would be adequately cared for by the BC Hospital Commission. As one will read later, their fears were unfounded.

The Crisis Decade proved the old saw of, "if there is a will, there is a way". Despite falling membership, a poor financial state, and the trauma of Unification, a solid core of NOAVI members continued to act in the best interests of the Navy and the Association. They seemed to think that if the Association was at the nadir point, the only way out was up.

THE YEARS OF RECOVERY

From the early 1970s onward available NOAVI records are fuller than for previous decades, yet not sufficient to paint a full and detailed picture of the Association. Nevertheless, after the near-dissolution of 1971-1972, it can be gleaned that the NOAVI's fortunes began to improve.

There were 89 members in November, 1972, 29 of them new. Interest in NOAVI was at a low ebb. In the first six months of 1972 there was an operating loss of \$19 and the attendance at quarterly meetings with a speaker was so poor (14 in September) that this activity was abandoned. There were also poor turnouts at the scheduled receptions in February and September and at the Dine the Ladies function in October.

A strength of conviction arose amongst the loyal few and a decision was made to continue. Areas requiring improvement were identified. These included increased membership, a better Sea Cadet support programme and better briefings on maritime affairs.

A concerted drive in fact increased membership: 154 in 1974, 186 in 1975, 225 in 1977. Attendance at some functions in 1974 was disappointing, at others, good; and, in subsequent years generally satisfactory. 1974 was a pivotal year in respect to membership and membership interest. The increase in membership was the result of vigorous recruiting of the larger number of RCN officers who, having reached retirement age, chose to move to the Island.

The programme in support of the Sea Cadets was modest at the start, consisting of a pair of binoculars for the best Vancouver Island Sea Cadet, beginning in 1974.

Briefs on maritime affairs seemed to be a still-born project because the one assigned to NOAVI by NOAC was titled Sea Time Defence of National and International Waters. Whatever this meant, material for it was reported to be classified and therefore not available to members. NOAVI breathed a sigh of relief when NOAC relieved the Association of the obligation to complete the paper.

The financial position began to improve, and in 1973 showed a profit of \$53 on assets of \$1477 with, however, a disappointing membership and an attendance at the AGM of only 15. In 1974 there was a profit of \$560, a result of increased membership and dues; and in June 1974, assets stood at \$1994.

By 1975 the Association had been restored to comparatively good health. In October net revenue was reported as \$945 on total revenue of \$2677, and attendance at functions was up markedly. In 1976 assets were recorded as \$3035 and the Association had good cause to boast of a membership of 202 members plus 10 Associates.

In other ways, too, the NOAVI was gaining strength. A new bulletin, *Lead and Line*, with W. A. Creighton as first editor, began monthly publication in 1973. His successor, F.E. Grubb, continued to produce a sterling product 10 times each year, a publication schedule that has continued. It could be said that the Association's recovery was fuelled in part by the *Lead and Line* because members started to look at it as a major benefit of belonging to NOAVI.

The usual pattern of social events were scheduled during the 1970s. A typical annual programme included receptions in February, May and September; dinners in May (*Battle of the Atlantic*) and October (*Trafalgar*); and sometimes a pre-Christmas reception.

NOAVI hosted the 1977 NOAC AGM. The event proved most successful and through imaginative budgeting, turned a profit. Some of these monies were used to purchase the Rowley Murphy painting (see Annex H). NOAVI was honoured in the same year when one of its members was selected to represent the NOAC at the 35th anniversary of Dieppe.

THE RECENT YEARS

There are almost complete records of NOAVI starting with the 1980s. This is both a blessing and a curse. The blessing because great detail has accumulated on all matters related and, in many cases not related to the affairs of the Association. This means that an interested member has available source documents should he or she wish amplification of this report. The curse is that the Historian is faced with a burgeoning of material, a lot of which is dross. The Archives Committee met sub rosa and decided that starting with 1980, the meat of The Proceedings should be the President's report to the Annual AGM with amplification provided by the Historian after review of the files. This Committee also decided that a great deal of information was of a repetitive nature that would be best noted in the form of annexes to the main document. This will provide the reader a easier interpretation of the state of the Association in various categories such as membership and finances and a listing of offices holders and winners of awards.

1980

1980 could not help but be declared a good year what with G.H.(Skinny) Hayes in the chair, John Mason driving membership up to 261 from 212, money flowing in to support the NOAVI Awards Fund and the NOAC National Trust Fund and, well attended standard social functions.

Monies raised from membership dues and voluntary contributions as well as gains realised from a White Elephant sale ensured decent financial support to the Navy League and to the National Trust Fund. The latter was being gradually built to the point where NOAC could take on the project of purchasing traditional naval uniforms for both Maritime Command Bands. NOAC had hoped that another national project could be launched, this being the acquisition of a wartime Corvette for permanent display in Halifax in a preserved and restored form. The seer of the day stated, "sunk was our hope and

dream". Little did he know that his forecast was to be proven wrong. NOAC marshalled its resources and influence and eventually created SACKVILLE.

On the political scene, considerable effort was put into fighting Unification, largely through briefings to the Task Force on the Review of Unification of the Armed Forces. A note of despondency related to the chances of over-turning the legislation shows up in the correspondence and in this statement to the AGM, "a whitewashed report is available for anyone interested".

NOAVI recognized the establishment of the Naval Service of Canada in 1910 by arranging for a plaque affixed to the wall of the Lower Causeway in Victoria's Inner Harbour. This plaque was unveiled on 30 June, 1980, "in the presence of the Mayor, the Admiral, the Naden Band, a covey of M.P.s and M.L.A.s and a thin smattering of NOAVI members".

1981

The state of NOAVI was reported to be healthy based on improvement in the financial situation and a reasonably active membership. Monies gathered by the Association through another White Elephant sale and other nefarious means permitted sound support for local commitments such as the Navy League and NOAC projects. The NOAC "Bands in Blue" project came to fruition this year in time for the Maritime Command Bands to be outfitted in naval uniforms for the Battle of Atlantic ceremonies. The NOAC support of the publication of, "RCN In Retrospect", was greatly assisted by a donation of \$500 from NOAVI.

On the home scene, this year marked the first in which NOAVI agreed to lay a wreath at the Victoria Cenotaph. In previous year, NOAVI restricted its participation on Remembrance Day to laying a wreath and attending the ceremony at the Esquimalt Cenotaph.

It is worthy of more than a passing note that the membership expressed its appreciation at the 33rd AGM to R.H.(Dick) Meadows for his 17 years of service on the Executive in most positions, including President.

1982

The Association forged on building on previous success, in particular in the area of membership. At year's end membership a discouraging note was voiced concerning the lack of attendance at some of the functions arranged for the enjoyment of the members. This is well summarised in, "surely with 334 members we can dine in splendour with more than 49 seated at our Dine the Ladies". This similar plea can be noted in all years since NOAV/NOAVI were incorporated and in most, if not all years subsequent to 1982.

The encouraging sign throughout, and what makes NOAVI a good organization, is that never has any Executive Committee said, "to Hell with them, we'll jag the entertainment programme in". The prevailing attitude was and is, "let us try something else".

1983

C.H. Shaw relieved A.C. Howard as President and reported that during his first year in office, NOAVI had sailed smoothly, avoiding the dangerous shoals marked Decreased Membership and Decreased Revenues. Membership was up to 356, the "Keep the Change Fund", produced an additional revenue of \$1100, and matters related to the 75th Anniversary of the RCN were well in hand.

The Keep the Change Fund was established in the early 1980s as a macabre way of milking money from the members in a painless fashion. Dues during this period were \$12. Those who knew the membership also knew members would find it an easier task to send a cheque for \$15 or \$20 because the mathematics of keeping their cheque register in line would be simpler. The reader should not be too concerned about the logic - the method worked this year and for many years into the future.

The standard pattern of social events started to include a Swiftsure reception at the Maritime Museum. The intent of this event was to bring NOAVI into closer contact with the Maritime Museum, perhaps convince NOAVI members to become members of the Maritime Museum, provide members a decent gathering place before they strolled out to view the assembled Swiftsure boats, and to assist the Maritime Museum through donating profits from the event to the Museum. This intent was realised from the inception of the programme but faltered in the early 1990s and stopped being a Good Thing in 1993. Changes in the Museum organization related to security and location of the Swiftsure Reception, the lack of ambience and the surplus of heat and noise, together with pain in the butt administrative details, caused NOAVI to shift its Swiftsure Reception to HMCS MALAHAT in 1993.

Planning for the 75th Anniversary of the RCN was well in hand with a realization that some suggested projects would be, "too rich for our blood". One accepted project was the commissioning of two 75th Anniversary Commemorative "Swords of Honour", crafted by Wilkinson. One was intended to be presented to the Province and the other to be raffled off as a fund raising project.

The NOAC project of acquiring and restoring a Corvette to its WWII configuration came forward from the back burner because it was now known possible to acquire CNAV SACKVILLE just before or just after Crown Assets received the vessel. A firm commitment by NOAC to a well reasoned action plan saw approval of the project. One only has to see SACKVILLE in her restored state to know that NOAC members should take pride in their foresight and dedication.

1984

A sombre note was cast by the President as he departed from office - membership dues were to be increased to \$15 starting in 1985. The grinch, as it always seems to have been, was NOAC. The wording of the announcement is worthy of note because it is couched in a traditional form, "after careful consideration, there is no alternative than passing the NOAC's increase in levy to members of NOAVI".

On a positive note, the Keep the Change project produced \$1341, permitting an enhanced contribution to the Navy League (an extra \$1000). In addition, members saw fit to give, "above and beyond", to support of the Katimavik programme to the tune of \$330. Details of the Katimivak programme are available through the offices of the Secretary of State. Suffice to say that this was a social programme created by the Government in the 1980s to occupy the hearts and minds of the youth of Canada. This programme stayed in place until there was a change in Government, when it was decided that parents should look after the hearts and minds of their children.

Matters related to the forthcoming 75th Anniversary were well in hand with the Ceremonial swords on order and an agreement that the Province would mount one of the swords in the Rotunda of the Parliament Buildings at an appropriate ceremony on a date as close as possible to 4 May, 1985. Selling of raffle tickets for the second sword were going briskly. Advance notice was received from the Base that NOAVI would be favourably considered for places at the 75th Anniversary Dinner to be held at Royal Roads for some 250 diners.

1985

This Diamond Jubilee Year celebrating the creation of the RCN was marked by many events that all enhanced NOAVI's relationships with those who serve and with the public at large.

60 NOAVI members attended the Jubilee Dinner at Royal Roads on 4 May, 1985, providing the couth and decorum so much needed in a gathering of 250 serving and retired naval officers. A most suitable presentation was made to the Province in the form of a Commemorative Sword on 6 May, 1985. The Sword's location in the Rotunda will serve to remind the visitor of the strong links between the Navy and the Province.

This was a strong membership year in which total membership rose to 408. This was a strong financial year in which NOAVI doubled its contributions to the Navy League - up from \$1000 in 1984 to \$2000 in 1985. The way ahead appeared to have no fog in sight other than the standard whisps of lack of attendance at social functions and a fear that revenues would not match expenditures.

J.E. Koyl of NOAVI represented NOAC at the 40th anniversary celebrations related to the liberation of the Netherlands and Italy. Just to prove the span of interest and involvement of NOAVI members in other theatres of operation, W.E. Clayards dashed out to the Orient to represent NOAC at the ceremonies marking the end of WWII in the Far East.

To put a good cap on the year, G.H. Hayes was elected National President of NOAC. It is believed that Skinny was the first NOAVI member to have made it through the ranks of NOAVI and the lower echelons of NOAC to this prestigious position.

1986

1986 turned out to be a quiet year for NOAVI, and so it should observing the push and shove associated with the Jubilee Year that had just past. Membership stood at 406, grants to the Navy League remained at \$2000, standard award commitments were met, and the social programmes went along their merry way.

But, regardless of a comfortable position, typical of all NOAVI Executive Committees, before and after 1986, a question was raised, "are we doing all we can to assist the membership?". A decision was reached to ask the membership for their opinions on the content and suggested improvements to the Lead and Line. The response was mute. This indicated that unless otherwise advised, Lead and Line was doing its appointed task.

1987

A highlight of the year was the most successful hosting of NOAC's 1987 AGM. Dick Meadows AGM Committee ensured that a profit was made and that all participants left the AGM with pleasant memories and a degree of jealousy. A garage sale (Dick Eldridge), a Sword Raffle (Liz MacKay), and a flurry of fund raising letters (Mike Martin) combined to suitably enhance NOAVI's financial status. These ventures in combination with delegate and membership fees provided the resources necessary for: a donation of \$500 to the National Office, \$2000 to the SACKVILLE Captain's Cabin Fund, \$2000 in support of the Navy League, and a transfer of \$4000 to the Maritime Awards Society (see following paragraph).

Another highlight was the creation of The Naval Officers' Association of Vancouver Island Maritime Awards Society (NOAVI-MAS) on 14 August, 1987. This venture, supported by 97% of the membership, brought into being an organization that was seen to serve two purposes. First, the enhancement of public interest in Canadian Maritime affairs and second, providing traditional support to Vancouver Island based youth organizations. The seeds were strewn by P.G. Chance around 1985. The plant that reached maturity, (NOAVI-MAS), owes its thanks to many members, but in particular Peter Chance, Harry Palmer, and Carol Grubb. In broad terms, NOAVI-MAS was incorporated to provide funding for post-graduate scholarships in maritime related fields at

a Canadian university and to provide monies to support NOAVT's traditional grants and awards programmes to the Navy League and Royal Roads.

And, 1987 brought the appointment of NOAVT's first Historian/ Archivist. J.I.(Jack) Manore accepted the ungainly and ill-defined task of bringing a semblance of order to the many records that had accumulated since 1947 and to distill the information into a, "History and Reports of Proceedings".

1988

This year saw the creation of a position on the Executive Committee titled Maritime Affairs. The first incumbent, W.G. Kinsman set about orchestrating a public relations campaign directed to inform the membership on matters related to the Size, Shape and Well Being of The Navy and to encourage members to assist him by making their views known to elected officials and the media. This concept was not new as shown in much correspondence over the years. What was new was the idea of having one member on the Executive whose main responsibility was Maritime Affairs.

This and the previous year also saw the start of NOAVT's support of the local annual ALS fund raising campaign. This undertaking was made in part because of a desire to assist members who had contracted ALS but, in the main, because it was appreciated that NOAVT's organization could play a major role in the campaign because of its access to a large membership, members who would be prepared to lead committees, and a good understanding with the Chief and Petty Officers Association that early indicated support of the project. As proven in later years, the idea was sound, NOAVI support was most helpful, and a start was made to have ALS be considered as the main charitable effort by NOAC and its Branches. Annex I provides details of this project.

Spirited correspondence stemmed from A.C. Wurtele's Resolution for the return of the title of Royal Canadian Navy. This topic continued to show up in the President's correspondence file for the next three years and then died when officialdom stated, "your arguments are sound but we see no requirement to make this move at the present".

1989

Membership stood at 412 at year's end. This year, as in previous years, considerable time was spent discussing the gloom of the future because, "our membership is ageing". Fortunately, sound ideas sprang forward: a better recruiting drive at the Release Centre ensuring that each potential member leaving the service be asked to join, and starting to tap the large resource available amongst serving and retired Reserve Officers.

The membership recognized the assistance provided by the Defence Association National Network (DANN) furthering the NOAVI objectives related to Maritime Affairs and provided a \$100 grant. The membership saw the efforts being made by DANN to

capture the attention of elected officials, policy makers and the media on topics related to the betterment of The Navy as a most useful adjunct to NOAVI's Maritime Affairs programme.

This year saw the Association come to a conclusion that the concept behind the creation of NOAVI-MAS was too parochial in scope and that there were distinct advantages in expansion to a national organization. Therefore, at the 1989 AGM necessary changes were made to the Constitution and By-Laws that permitted the creation of The Maritime Awards Society of Canada (MASC). This change was eventually made formal through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between NOAVI and MASC on 16 March, 1992. The MOU was to serve as an example to other NOAC Branches on how the parochial interest of an individual NOAC Branch could be accommodated within the MASC umbrella.

1990

Attendance at AGMs was always a concern to Executive Committees because they saw this as a gauge of interest in the Association. It was thought by the 1990 Executive that one possible reason for poor attendance was the fact that AGMs were scheduled in the evening, a difficult driving time for some members. Accordingly, starting this year, AGMs were scheduled for a mid-morning hour, with a suitable luncheon to follow.

The spectre of increased membership dues (now at \$25) was gently pushed aside by the President stating, "not on my watch". However, another evil was raising its ugly head. The Life Member category of membership was starting to show that the amount charged was not sufficient to ensure that its related fund, capital and interest, would offset normal membership costs. A band-aid solution of increasing Life Membership to \$200 was approved by the AGM based on the principle of doing something while waiting for the real facts of life. These, as the reader will discover, were not identified until 1993.

NOAVI ran into a few administrative glitches related to using the Maritime Museum as the site of choice for the monthly, "folding and stuffing of the Lead and Line". This monthly occasion serves many purposes: an opportunity for attending Executive Committee members to continue discussions on topics raised at the previous Executive Committee meeting, letting attendees get their hands dirty folding some 400 copies of Lead and Line and stuffing these in envelopes, saving NOAVI some money through not having to pay a printer to perform the same function, and allowing attendees an opportunity to Swing Lamps. The administrative glitches were such that a decision was made, agreed to by CFB Esquimalt, that the Fold and Stuff event would be conducted in the Wardroom Boardroom.

It should be noted that the 42nd AGM representing 419 members, through a motion from the floor, increased the DANN grant to \$200, a sound indication that Maritime Affairs were important to NOAVI and that there was appreciation for DANN's work on behalf of The Navy.

1991

Facts to the contrary, there appeared a feeling amongst some members and some retired officers who could be members that NOAVI was a moribund association only interested in running cocktail parties. The President for the year addressed the facts that strongly suggested NOAVI need not take second place to any similar organization. Its strengths and diversity were proven through: a challenging Maritime Affairs programme, great care and attention to Youth Development, obvious commitment to the ALS Flower Day campaign, financial support of MASC, a sound Service Officer programme, a good membership roster, an enviable Lead and Line, and a satisfying social programme.

An admitted weakness, regardless of progress made, was the lack of participation by members in support of W.G. Kinsman's Maritime Affairs programme and less than ideal numbers of volunteers supporting N. Burke's visiting programme. Improvements in both areas were known to be required to demonstrate that NOAVI cared about its Navy and its own.

One of the bright spots of 1991 was T.A. Cove's announcement at the AGM that a new Veterans Care facility would be built, replacing the facility at the Memorial Pavilion. Tom Cove's personal efforts over many years to bring this project about was recognized in an unique way. The AGM voted that he should receive a Bronze Medallion as recognition of NOAVI's appreciation.

1992

A hint was offered by the outgoing President that membership dues would have to be increased in 1994, more a result of anticipated demands by NOAC than for the support of NOAVI programmes. Nevertheless, the Executive had largely established that some increase in dues would be required, separate from NOAC demands, to offset falling interest rates that resulted in a lower than forecast return on long term investments. Additionally, it was starting to become obvious that the Life Member category of membership was not pulling its weight. In essence, members who took out Life Membership at any price in the past, were known to be contributing less than members who chose the annual membership dues route. The matter of Life Membership was to create great discussion in the meetings of the Executive during 1993.

Membership continued to be a topic of concern regardless of a reasonably healthy state of some 437 members in all categories. The thrust of a new membership drive focussed on members recruiting new members and tapping the serving and retired Reserve Officer community. Plans were initiated to effect the latter through a better liason with MALAHAT that was known to be the best link to the Reserve community.

The Executive initiated an accountability programme related to NOAVI support of the Navy League. In essence, NOAVI informed the Vancouver Island Division that: future donations would be made based on specific requests from individual Sea Cadet Corps, a NOAVI committee would review all requests and after due deliberation decide on the level of support NOAVI would provide in support of these requests, and hold the recipients accountable for grants that were made. This was a major change from previous years during which the Vancouver Island Division was sent an annual donation covering the total NOAVI support and then was permitted carte blanche to distribute these funds to lower eschelons as the Division saw fit.

The remainder of the programmes continued blissfully and successfully along the lines dictated by years of experience, the guidance of previous AGMs and the whims of the Executive. These factors and many others were woven into the NOAVI Guidance Manual. This Manual was designed to ensure that past experiences and precedent would not be lost as a result of changes in the Executive. The content is a combination of NOAVI policies/practices, procedures and amplification of terms of reference. It also includes a calendar of major events of decisions and actions that have to be taken by the Executive in the normal course of events.

1993

The year started with a concerted effort to recruit new members from the Naval Reserve and to establish closer ties with MALAHAT. Although these were known not to be co-dependent it was reasonably concluded that advances made in one would have a spill-over effect on the other. As events transpired, recruiting was not all that successful but strides were made in forming a closer relationship. The shifting of some NOAVI functions to MALAHAT, now located in a downtown location and cooperating on similar events such as Mess Dinners proved most useful in getting to know each other.

Membership remains topical, as it has since NOAVI was formed. Although the status quo was maintained this was only so because of a concerted effort that saw 12 new members recruited to offset the 12 that resigned or were struck off the roll because of non-payment of dues. Frustration with membership was not, nor has it been for many years, based on a desire to meet some specific numerical goal. It's simply a matter of knowing that benefits will accrue to the organization and the individuals if NOAVI manages to move individuals from the large recruiting base to active membership.

Three major National and International Commemoration Services were held with NOAVI placing in the also ran category for the Battle Of the Atlantic Ceremony in Liverpool and the Ceasefire Ceremony in Korea. However, seven members were selected to attend the Battle of the Atlantic Ceremony in Halifax and to keep these honest, six members joined them on their own. Local commemoration ceremonies included the Battle of the Atlantic at Victoria's Cenotaph, Remembrance Day in Victoria, Esquimalt, Oak Bay, and Sidney, and the HMCS ESQUIMALT Memorial Service.

Social functions continued as the prime way of ensuring that, as much as possible, NOAVI meets its objective of, "to continue the camaraderie of the Wardroom". Attendance this year was a bit disappointing particularly so when the Entertainment Committee has yet to hear from the membership concerning suggested new events or suggested improvements to the old standbys.

The Purse's drawstrings had to be tightened because further depletion of Capital to meet commitments will inevitably lead to insolvency. Capital was depleted to a small degree (with the membership's blessing) to subsidize operating expenses. It was felt that it was timely to start paying our way again by ensuring that revenues at least match expenditures. Regardless of pain, commitment is commitment and NOAVI continued traditional financial support: CFB Esquimalt Museum \$250, Maritime Museum of BC \$200, Nanaimo Military Museum \$100, DANN \$300, Battle of Atlantic Conference \$200, Navy League \$300, RCSCC BEACON HILL trophy and the Royal Roads OOW Telescope. Some of the pain was spread away from the corporate to the individual through an increase in annual dues, now at \$30 per year for a Full Member.

1994

This was a dotting of i's and crossing of t's year for the Executive as it embarked on and completed a rewrite of the NOAVI Constitution and By-Laws to make them conform with the Societies Act. This was a required precursor to establishing NOAVI as a non-profit organization. These changes, having been approved by the AGM, then became the basis for amendments to the Guidance Manual to bring it into line with NOAVI policy and procedures.

The Joint Parliamentary Committee conducting the Defence Review received our submission made by the Maritime Affairs Chairman, Bill Kinsman. He along with other members representing organizations such as DANN(PAC) helped swell NOAC submissions from across Canada to a remarkable level. That NOAC was listened to and that the arguments were logical and reasonable is reflected in their inclusion in the Report tabled in the House in October.

On the public education front, NOAVI arranged distribution of maritime related material to local school boards. These included "Why Canada Needs Maritime Forces" written by the NOAC's Maritime Affairs Division and two pamphlets on similar topics sponsored by the Conference of Defence Associates.

A special commemoration this year was the D-Day Pilgrimage. Honour was bestowed on Tony Storrs when he was asked by the Minister to attend as the Senior Naval Member of his party. This invitation was additional to the positions allocated to NOAC. Local commemorations continued as for previous years: the Battle Of Atlantic Dinner, Remembrance Day Services in Victoria, Sidney and Esquimalt, the Battle of Atlantic Service in Victoria and the HMCS ESQUIMALT Remembrance Service.

Membership continued as a topic of some concern since the recruiting of new members has not kept pace with the number who have left the rolls. A reduction of 11 members since last year indicates whatever has been tried in the past to solve this difficulty is not sufficient. Recruitment of younger, serving members of the Regular and Reserve Forces has met with very limited success and recruitment of retired Naval Officers is at near stand still.

Norm Burke, the Service Officer, and his band of volunteers continued to expand an already successful support programme. The popularity of the Personal Records Booklet with members and outsiders who have heard of it via word of mouth gives credit to all Service Officers past and present who had a hand in it's production.

Good news accompanied bad news in the realm of Higher Finance. NOAVI met commitments to: CFB Esquimalt Museum (\$100), Maritime Museum of B.C. (\$107), Nanaimo Military Museum (\$50), DANN (\$200), Navy League in support of their 1995 Centennial Tattoos (\$2500), RCSCC BEACON HILL trophy and the OOW Telescope presented to the top Cadet graduating from Royal Roads. The reduced grants stemmed from a need to keep these expenditures in line with reduced investment income. The Bad news was twofold. First, a hint of a rumour that MASC might not be able to provide the MOU agreed level of support to the Navy League because of regulations related to donations flowing out from MASC. Second, a worrying trend related to the state of the Life Membership Fund Account. For many reasons including: a decrease in ratio of Regular vs Life members, decreasing interest rates and a large increase in NOAC National Dues, the Life Members Equity Fund has become over extended. This has led to a deficit position which can only become worse with time. The solution to this problem is ungainly but must be embarked upon next year if NOAVI is to be solvent at century's end. Part of the solution was approved by the 1994 AGM to the effect of increasing annual dues to \$35 for Full Members, such action was needed to keep pace with the increase in National dues and normal increase in operating expenses.

1995

The comparison of NOAVI's financial state from one calendar year to another became an even more complicated matter as our fiscal year was changed to end 30 June from 31 March. This, being the fourth such change since the inception of NOAVI, will require future keepers of The Proceedings to take an imaginative approach when setting out what is seen as the financial state at year's end. The change occurred to meet the requirements of the Registrar of Companies thereby bringing NOAVI into line with regulations. One can only wonder how we managed to operate so long outside the governing rules. Coincident with this change was our success in becoming registered in British Columbia as a non-profit organization.

We have continued to give donations to those organizations we have supported in the past. These are \$100 to the Maritime Museum of BC, \$100 to the CFB Esquimalt Museum, \$50 to the Nanaimo Military Museum and \$200 to DANN. For many years we have used MASC as a vehicle for providing equipment to various units of the Navy League to the tune of \$2500 annually; two years back we pledged to continue this sum for a further two years to enable the Navy League to run a Tattoo to commemorate their 75th Anniversary. Unfortunately, just before the last of the two cheques was forwarded, the BC Gaming Commission informed MASC that funds from the casino nights could not be used to support the Sea Cadets. MASC could only find \$1000 not derived from a casino night hence we met our commitment by using \$1500 from NOAVI capital. An appeal to members subsequently eased this drain by approximately \$500. This decision by the Gaming Commission cripples our future ability to continue the traditional level of support to Sea Cadets and will do so until we are able to devise a satisfactory alternate type of funding.

The Officer of the Watch telescope was presented by Stan Parker (Past-Past President) to the top Naval Cadet graduating from Royal Roads. Due to the demise of Royal Roads as a Military College this is the last time we will be able to present this award; ironically it was won by a Lady Cadet A/SLT C.A.S.L. Mialkowski (MARE).

Both the Swiftsure Reception and the Trafalgar Dinner were well attended and must be considered outstanding successes. On the other hand the Spring Cocktail Party was poorly attended continuing the declining trend for events in NADEN. 18 members joined the Regular Force diners at the Annual Battle of the Atlantic Dinner in NADEN. It seems, quite sadly, that the privilege and responsibility of attending a prime event such as the Battle of the Atlantic Dinner no longer seem to matter for many of our members.

The Branch had a reduction of 15 members since last year. This continuing trend can be expected to accelerate over the next few years unless NOAVI can come up with a more satisfying programme or be more convincing in its argument that NOAVI is a Good Thing for both retired and serving officers. This pessimistic projection is based on advancing age of current members, large increase in dues, growing lack of interest in Branch activities, uncertainty on what the Branch will look like in a few years and a declining base from which to recruit new members. On the bright side, regardless of these difficulties we managed to recruit 11 new members this year.

The large once off expenditure of the grant to the Sea Cadets forced the Branch's operating budget into the red otherwise we would have had a small surplus and could have expected a small surplus for the next few years. Could have, that is, except for a major glitch that developed this year with DND grants to NOAC. These grants were eliminated, requiring NOAC to radically increase its dues and hence NOAVI to follow suit or drop out of NOAC. Executive Committees during the past few years recognized that a problem with the financial state was developing and implemented baby steps to stave off the ugly year when radical action had to be taken to get NOAVI on reasonably sound financial footing. As events transpired, that year was 1995.

The 1995 Executive Committee concluded that unless action was soon taken, NOAVI would be bankrupt by the turn of the century. This conclusion was based on the decrease in the bank balance and investments over the past few years and the forecast that these would continue to decrease at an accelerated rate over the next few years. Furthermore they knew that long term obligations exceeded resources currently available to meet them.

General expenditures were not seen as a major problem because under normal conditions operations are roughly balanced by funds received from membership dues. On the other hand, membership dues are not pitched at a level that will provide a cushion for shortfalls in areas that lie outside general expenditures.

Support for Sea Cadets is a major problem because the luxury of acquiring these funds through the auspices of MASC is now denied and an alternate source other than Capital has yet to be identified.

These two are minor in comparison with the problem associated with the Life Membership Fund. When this concept came into being both the organization and individual members saw it as a win-win situation. As events transpired, it became a NOAVI lose - Life Members win nightmare.

With the Life Membership programme NOAVI, in return for a lump sum payment, undertook to pay members dues for life. It was always intended that interest earned by the fund would be adequate to ensure that the fund would be self supporting. In implementing this programme, NOAVI essentially took on an open ended obligation with respect to duration and size of dues to be paid on behalf of Life Members. Perhaps equally important no restrictions were placed on the number of Life Members and thus this open ended obligation was not limited in anyway.

In 1979 the then Treasurer carried out an evaluation and concluded that the programme was not adequately funded and that it would be depleted sometime in the 1990's; no corrective action was taken. In 1994 the Treasurer concluded that funding was not adequate to meet the obligation in 1999 and beyond; his findings were reported to the 1994 AGM where it was decided to appeal for supplementary funds from the Life Members. In 1995 it became clear that there were insufficient funds to meet even the 1997 membership year requirements. In fact, the longevity of our Life Members proved to be better than anticipated in 1994; furthermore National dues had risen dramatically due to a reduction in Federal grants to NOAC with another rise expected next year when these grants would be eliminated.

The scale of the problem is illustrated assuming a current average age of 70, a life expectancy of 80 and an annual increase in dues of \$1.00. Then, over a fifteen year period, the obligation to Life Members exceeds \$30,000. The crunch years of 1997, 1998 and 1999 would require support from the general coffers of some \$3,000 annually. Although this figure would decrease with time, even by 2004 the cost would be approximately \$2,000 per year.

Cessation of the Life Member membership category in 1995 stopped the water from rising behind the dike but the breach in the dike created by the open ended obligation remained only partially filled by generous donations by Life Members contributing to the Life Members Supplementary Fund. Adding more fill to the breach was left as a task for the new Executive and 1996.

1996

At their first (December 1995 meeting), the new Executive identified the following challenges:

- The Life Membership problem, as identified at the November 1995 AGM
- Falling membership
- Aging membership
- Falling attendance at traditional social events
- Support for the Maitime Affairs programme
- Lack of a telephone "fan out" arrangement
- Relations with MALAHAT

The greatest challenge to the new Executive and the most sensitive challenge to the President was dealing with matters arising from the dissolution of the Life Membership programme decided upon at 1995 AGM. This action alone was not sufficient to ensure that the draw on the Life Members Equity Account was at least equalled by the funds generated by this Account. The basic reasons were: a marked reduction in investment income and a marked increase in both NOAVI and NOAC annual dues. These combined showed up in the Account plummeting from \$7300 in 1990 to \$365 in 1996.

An appeal to Life Members for their understanding and assistance in this matter resulted in NOAVI receiving their generous support. Of the 65 Life Members 15 reverted to full membership and 39 opted to pay the NOAC portion of annual membership dues. As a result, NOAVI proceeded into the future not faced with the spectre of financial ruin purely because all factors were not taken into account when the Life Membership category was instituted.

Another aspect of membership, that of Full Member, remained of some concern. Although recruitment of new members matched the average of previous years, the numbers of resignations and losses due to non-payment of dues have shown a marked and disturbing increase. The best guesses for factors that are contributing to this downward move in total membership are: large increases in dues during the past few years; disillusionment with some or all of the NOAVI programme and the proliferation of "charity" organizations with thier constant demand for funds. Annex B illustrates this trend and shows that our membership drop during the last year was 40 Full Members.

A survey of some of our members including those who had recently resigned from NOAVI indicated to the Executive that many members could not relate to what had become the traditional NOAVI bill of fare. Few were aware of the good things NOAVI did, either on its own or through MASC. Cocktail parties were no longer of interest to many. A large number could no longer drive at nights or, for other reasons were not interested in evening functions.

The feedback was kept in mind in addressing the NOAVI programme for 1996. The Executive decided to retain only the usual SWIFTSURE Reception in May, the TRAFALGAR Dinner in October and to support the Command's Battle of Atlantic Dinner at NADEN.

With so many members suggesting that they preferred some day time events, the decision was made to initiate a luncheon programme with the following ingredients to suit our unique NOAVI membership.

- Frequency: every second month
- Location: at a variety of attractive locations
- Menu/Cost: members should get good value for money
- Timing: start early with time (45 minutes) for "mingling" and discussion
- Speakers: Not at every luncheon. Should be brief (20 minutes) and topical but not necessarily with a maritime flavour

The first luncheon was held in February at the Royal Victoria Yacht Club with more than 60 members in attendance to mingle and hear VAdm (and NOAVI member) Bob George speak on NATO of today.

The luncheon format became an immediate success with attendance remaining in a comfortable range. The success contributed in part to a strengthening of our organization.

At the end of the year more than 90 members and guests attended the Christmas luncheon banquet at the Princess Mary Restaurant for pre-prandial exchange of gossip and news and to hear the Commanding Officer of CALGARY speak on his experience in command.

Luncheon speakers such Commander Poulson (CO CALGARY), MARPAC Commanders' RAdm Bruce Johnston and RAdm Russell Moore helped to raise interest in Maritime Affairs but at year's end this interest had yet to be translated into increased membership participation in the Maritime Affairs Chairman's pro-active programme. NOAVI (in the main the Chairman Bill Kinsman and a few stalwarts) continued to push for replacement submarine and helicopter programmes.

The Executive followed up on a plan to establish a telephone "fan out" arrangement that would permit passing information to members at short notice. This method of communications has proven most useful to organizations similar to NOAVI. Yet, despite pleas by the 1995 president, the 1996 president and others the response was underwhelming.

As a result, an e-mail network of NOAVI members was initiated, with the president acting as the "coordinator". By December 1996 more than 20 members were participating. This Network turned out to be very successful in "passing the word" to at least the members participating and their associates.

Relationship with MALAHAT remained distant regardless of overtures made during the year. The Executive took solace in that the situation has not changed since 1995, 1994, etc.

NOAVI maintained its track record of settling one problem in time to take on a new one. With Life Membership in hand, the Executive turned to Navy League support as the topic to raise in 1996 and hopefully solve in 1997. The arrangement with MASC is not quite turning out as envisaged in that MASC cannot fund the NAVY League on NOAVI's behalf to the expected tune of \$2500 per year. Although this level of funding is not a commitment, support of the Sea Cadet programme is understood as an objective and hence monies will have to be found. The outgoing Executive left the AGM to ponder on choices: garage sales, levies, donations, etc. What is known is that the last increase in annual dues was such that another increase for the purpose of Sea Cadet support will be difficult to implement.

One area of activity seemed to suit all members. The Service and Visits programme expanded the Personal Records Planner with the addition of new Great Beyond planning guide. The visiting team headed by Norm Burke although shy a few members managed to ensure that those in need received the correct degree of support.

1997

A quorum of 37 members gathered in the NADEN Wardroom in November to pass judgement on the year's proceedings that were outlined by the outgoing President, M.A. Turner. Complete satisfaction was reflected in swift passage of the Treasurer's Report and the motion requiring approval of the Executive Committee's actions taken on behalf of the membership. On balance, the successes far outweighed the disappointments. The membership concluded that, all things considered, 1997 was a good year for NOAVI.

The slight decrease by 8 in total membership was thought to be more than offset by the high degree of support by members for the bi-monthly luncheons. Each of these fixtures attracted approximately one quarter of the potential base. One can only conclude that past assumptions of cost of an event acting as a barrier to good attendance were not correct. Certainly the 1997 membership showed they will support events such as the luncheons

provided they receive value for their money. This value is assured if they have an opportunity to attend a decent luncheon at a good location and hear an interesting address.

Positive feedback from the membership re-confirmed the NOAVI luncheon format. The majority of members would prefer that lunches be held at a variety of desirable locations and the speakers be first rate. Interesting enough, a year later 110 members and guests attended a talk by Dr. Jim Boutilier on Asia-Pacific.

On a bright membership note, NOAVI welcomed 22 new members during the year. This is fair indication that the initiatives taken to increase membership are paying dividends and that a pool of potential members exists in the area.

The Maritime Affairs programme remained as a drawing card for new members and a satisfier for current members. The combination of Lookout, Starshell and DANN articles on Defence related matters met the highest expectations of members seeking to remain current in this field without being burdened with a course in Strategy 101. The thrust of the programme external to NOAVI was a comprehensive letter campaign aimed at major decision makers involved in the helicopter and submarine replacement programmes and at media that influence public and political opinion. Considerable headway was made with the latter as seen from the more favourable reporting by the Times-Colonist.

While Lead and Line was playing an important role in keeping the membership updated on Maritime Affairs it continued its equally important role of sharing parish gossip with the members. The balance struck was such that no member could be disappointed with any published issue.

Although Lead and Line remaining the main link with most members, the NOAVI e-mail network continued to be the primary method of communicating and exchanging information for the now some 30 members on the network. E-mail also has become the primary tool for communicating with the NOAC National Office, the Commander of Maritime Forces Pacific, with politicians and others. The ease of use associated with Internet came with a penalty that has to be accepted as a cost of doing business via this route. NOAVI handled some 2000 pieces of E-Mail during the past year. However, this was at zero cost to NOAVI.

The cost of NOAVI communications (mainly Lead and Line) remained as the main expenditure item in the budget, representing approximately 50% of total expenditures. As it is accepted that tinkering here to divert monies elsewhere would have severe detrimental effect on membership, great effort was made to resolve real and potential financial problem areas by closely examining all other needs and revenue sources. Progress was made stabilizing the financial situation through pulling in our horns in some areas, the membership at large generously providing financial support in excess of annual dues and the acceptance of the members of an increase in dues to \$50. The acceptance of the latter was largely based on an understanding that about \$5.00 of the increase would be channeled to the Reserve for Awards account, our main Youth Group supporting mechanism.

The members' generosity showed in the Life Members understanding the problem associated with the fact that the Life Members Account was not self sustaining and, therefore, required augmentation from General Revenue. This was shown in their response to our appeal for voluntary contributions to the level where their total outlay approximated the cost to NOAVI of their membership. Members in general showed their generosity in contributions to the Keep the Change Account, albeit at a lower than hoped for level. And, as previously mentioned, generosity was witnessed by the unanimous approval at the AGM of a due's increase to assist our Navy League programme.

The financial page headed, "Rowley Murphy Painting", was marked NFA (No Further Action) this year as a result of its sale to member R.H. Coell. To the financial benefit from this sale must be added the relief of future Executive Committee Members who will not have to scramble for an answer to a standard AGM question, "why do we own a painting?". Annex H to this report provides the answer.

The least expensive and yet, in a way, the most of personal value to individual members was the Service Programme headed up by J.N. Burke, who is retiring as its Director after heading it for some seven years. It was through this programme that members requiring support in time of need whether through visits, counselling or advice saw NOAVI as a caring organization in keeping with the Naval Family concept of devotion to the needs of shipmates.

As previously mentioned, the mainstay of the social programme became the bi-monthly luncheons, speaking highly of the dedication of the members involved in orchestrating the correct mix of venue, menu and speaker. As envisaged at the time when this initiative was embarked upon, it now seems likely that these events will prove to be an ideal way of introducing potential members to the NOAVI. It also proved to be ideal for occasions when NOAVI wants to publically honour individuals. One such occurred at the September luncheon when our Guest of Honour was A.C. (Alfie) Wurtele. Alfie was celebrating his 100th birthday and was a member of the founding Executive in 1947. The SWIFTSURE Reception and the TRAFALGAR luncheon rounded out the social calendar and members who wished, dined with the Regular Force officers at the Command's Battle of Atlantic Dinner.

The links with the Command remained firm with excellent updates on the current state of play in the Navy provided by RADM R. Moore through his addresses to NOAVI and through his articles in Lead and Line. On NOAVI's part, the Maritime Affairs programme added external strength to in-Service arguments in favour a balanced, rational Navy. On a more specific note, NOAVI presented a ship's bell to the Wardroom of NANAIMO on the occasion of her commissioning.

The year ended seeing a few disappointments, noticeable accomplishments and most important to the health of NOAVI, interesting challenges. A minor disappointment was the lack of progress establishing a meaningful close relationship with MALAHAT known to be required if MALAHAT is to gain from the strength of experience contained within

NOAVI and NOAVI is to gain from the potential that exists for new members from within the Reserve community. This topic will continue to be a challenge for the future. The other disappointment, as in other years, is the lack of response when calls are made on the membership for service on the Executive. Some comfort can be gained from the knowledge that things are not as bad as in 1971 when the Nominating Committee reported that it had no names to submit as candidates for election. But the fact remains that in 1997 some members volunteering for duties above and beyond their fair share saved the situation from developing into the 1971 situation. On a positive side, NOAVI Executives are known to act best when challenged - finding their reliefs will surely test their mettle.

The year ended on a positive note as the 1998 NOAC AGM organizing committee reported that the planning for the conference was well in hand and that it was confident that NOAVI will show up to be a host organization second to none.

1999

The President, Alan Wyatt, had been standing too close to the election platform at the last (49th) AGM. As a result, he experienced a rapid NOAVI career change. This because of a consensus, "we appreciate you volunteering as Treasurer but we will appreciate you more if you stand for acclamation as President". As a result, the 49th AGM adjourned with a President in office that lacked a Treasurer. To add to this challenge the President also had to find an acting Editor. This untidy situation was resolved when George Bolt kindly stepped into both breaches.

The area of NOAC finances was worrisome if not alarming. The National Treasurer reported an operating loss for 97/98 of \$7,621 and an accumulated deficit of nearly \$10,000. Use of the bank balance of the Endowment Fund had covered this loss! A start in putting the NOAC finances in order was tasking Merritt Chisholm and a panel of Past Presidents to prepare a plan of action.

In contrast, NOAVI's financial state is healthy. It continues to operate in the black primarily because needed action was taken over the past few years related to the Life Members Fund and the level of annual dues.

The number of members remained at 388, the number of new members joining NOAVI balancing those struck off the books. The membership well supported the social programme as indicated by their attendance at social functions: Christmas Luncheon (170), four luncheons (average 75), Battle of Atlantic Dinner (16) and Swiftsure Reception (98). These and the first class issues of Lead and Line appear to satisfy the, "keeping in touch", need in an organization such as NOAVI.

NOAVI hosted this year's National AGM and Seminar. There were over 200 registrants who left with fond memories of the events and admiration for the care and attention they received during the event. This success lay with three factors. First, the willingness of members and their ladies to fill positions on committees and to assist when called upon. Second, Stan Parker and his organizing committee for creating a programme that met high expectations. And third, Merritt Chisholm for his initiative in organizing the Past Presidents' Rail Tour. The highlights of the AGM included the Past Presidents' Rockies Rail Tour, the crossing from Vancouver to Victoria in HURON, the reception in HURON, the seminar for over 100 at the University of Victoria and the capacity crowd of 175 for the dinner dance. The combined programme was a most fitting way to mark the 50th anniversary of NOAVI.

This year saw the production of a major revision to the NOAVI "Blue Book" (estate planning guide). Fred Keizer, the Service Officer, saw the project through with the assistance of Keith Young, Norm Burke, David Atkinson and Migs Turner. And, to ensure that members know which planning guide is most current, published the guide with red covers.

Another very successful ALS Flower Day was held with \$33,000 collected for the Provincial ALS Society. Stirling Ross, retiring Chairman of the Flower Day Committee, his 30 Mall Captains and some 300 volunteers, many from NOAVI, brought great credit to our organization and re-enforced our links with the Victoria community at large. This year saw the ALS Society of Victoria honouring Phil Bissell with a retirement luncheon as a way of thanking him for the many years of service as its President.
(see Annex I for details of NOAVI involvement in support of the ALS Society)

Wreaths were laid at the services commemorating the Battle of Atlantic, the loss of HMCS ESQUIMALT Remembrance Day. In addition, on October 29, NOAVI members attended a moving ceremony in the Ross Bay Cemetery held to commemorate the loss of HMCS GALIANO, the only Canadian warship lost in World War One. At the request of the Maritime Command, NOAVI took the lead in organizing the event with George Godwin and Migs Turner playing pivotal roles.

Our relations with the Maritime Command (Pacific) remain to be excellent in no small part due to the understanding of its Commanders (RAdm Moore, RAdm Buck) of NOAVI's purpose, requirements and the assistance it provides in fostering a strong Navy. Relations with MALAHAT was re-established, with the current Commanding Officer scheduled to address a forthcoming luncheon.

Maritime Affairs Chairman, Bill Kinsman's tireless activities in pushing and prodding organizations and individuals of influence in shaping the strategy behind the size and shape of our Navy kept NOAVI at the forefront of like minded organization. His email network has expanded from 24 to 42, an indication that interest in his subject is there and only required his initiative to satisfy this.

As in previous years, the President's report to the year end AGM included mention of areas where NOAVI should seek improvement. This is based on an old Manitoba farming adage, "Don't fix it unless it is broken but grease it or it will break". He saw our relations with the Base as requiring some attention. The first way to bring NOAVI more into the Base's sphere of interest is by encouraging more NOAVI members to join the NADEN Naval Museum Society. The second is to strengthen our relations with the Wardroom. For a variety of reasons, there has been a gradual drift of NOAVI members from feeling that the Wardroom is a welcome place in the same sense Wardrooms had while members served. Some of the reasons include increase in dues, abandonment of the Trafalgar Dinner and the Christmas Reception for retired officers. The President's hope is that with the new Wardroom nearly complete, this will be the opportunity to massage this area of concern.

1999

The President, Alan Wyatt, succumbed to the warmth of office and, to the delight of members, readily made the transition from being shanghied into his first term to agreeing to serving a second. He informed the 51st AGM that he was pleased to note the improvement in relations with the Wardroom, partly as a result of a new Wardroom, but mostly because of key players recognizing the need to foster the camaraderie between those who serve and those who served. The NADEN Naval and Military Museum was officially opened in August by RAdm Buck, with an excellent attendance overall and particularly by NOAVI members.

Another item of good news was that NOAC reversed its deficit operation and showed an excess over expenditure for 1998/99 of nearly \$18,000. This came about primarily through member assessment which NOAVI paid out of Branch funds and from cancelling the November Halifax meeting. The other major NOAC achievement was getting the NOAC Endowment Fund on a more secure footing and operated by an arm's length Board of Trustees in accordance with the original Declaration of Trust. A major goal for the fund is target of \$250,000 in fund raising. This should be quite achievable since our President is Treasurer and Merritt Chisholm the Chairman.

NOAVI finances remain comfortable with an excess of revenue over expenditure of nearly \$17,000. This is down from the previous year but not of concern because profit from the NOAC AGM boosted the 1998 revenues. Of concern is that the bulk of NOAVI revenue comes from members' dues. As membership declines so does revenue but not expenditure to the same degree. The decline this year was about 5%, partly due to deaths but also to a largish number of non-renewals of membership. The President suggested that this area continues to require the next Executive's close attention.

Bill Kinsman's email circuit continues to expand. It is proving to be a needed adjunct to the Lead and Line for getting the word out, and equally important providing an easy feedback route. Bill's sterling effort in promoting the need for replacement helicopters and submarines and identifying quality of life issues was recognized nationally by the award of a NOAC Gold Medallion.

Another very successful ALS Flower Day was held with virtually the same amount raised as last year. Successors have been found for Stirling Ross and Phil Bissell, but not from the NOAVI membership. This then becomes a critical year in the degree of support and interest in ALS fund raising. The maintenance of a high degree of involvement without the push and beg influences that members were accustomed to from Phil and Stirling will likely require assistance from the Executive.

In keeping with NOAVI tradition, Hugh Sproule, Editor of Lead and Line produced ten excellent issues that were looked forward to and enjoyed by members here and abroad.

2000

Last year's Executive sent a questionnaire to members to gather a background of personal data and, by responding to some forty questions, guidance for the future.

The general information collected from 160 responses (50% of members) includes the following:

- Length of Membership - 10 years or less (17%), 10 to 20 years (33%), 20 years or more (50%).
- Age of Membership - 60 years old or younger (11%), 61 to 69 years old (22%), 70 years old or older (67%).
- Reading of Lead and Line - read most of it (93%), read some of it (7%).
- Lead and line via e-mail - 43%.

The most important questions were two related to the future of NOAVI. The first, "should the status quo be maintained?", was not in favour of 72% of the members. The second, "should the Executive identify and seek approval for changes seen needed to ensure NOAVI does not reach a moribund state?", found 83% of members in favour. This guidance was strong enough to start the Executive looking at all areas of change that have potential to strengthen NOAVI. One of these is to see if the requirements of membership are as appropriate in this millenium as the last, and if not, what changes will be acceptable to the members.

This has led the Executive to examine alternate methods of seeking membership approval on major issues beyond the AGM and Extraordinary AGM routes. This is not solely because of length of time between AGMs but also because it is thought that there must be a more convenient and timely way for seeking approval from the largest possible percentage of the members. Historically, attendance at AGMs has hovered in the 15% range. While democratically pure, this attendance translates into a fact that about 8% of the membership have the control of the wheel and telegraph. One attractive procedure that enables more members to express opinion on major issues is mail-in-voting. This concept has been passed on to the next year's Executive for review and decision.

For a similar reason, NOAVI considered it timely for NOAC to consider adopting a system that would provide individual members an opportunity to vote on major issues. In essence the variances in Branch membership numbers are significant and as a result one vote per director per branch may or may not reflect the opinions of the majority. A NOAVI proposal has been made on this subject with a hope that next year will see a response.

The main social activity during the year continued to be the monthly lunches (held about two months apart). These lunches have been successful in providing a pleasant means for meeting friends and hearing talks covering a wide range of topics related to NOAVI interests. Attendance has been quite reasonable over the past three years. In this regard, average attendance in 1998 was 11% of the membership, in 1999 it was 13% and this year was 17%.

The President correctly informed the AGM that these attendance percentages are influenced by the trend of the reducing total annual membership. Annex B shows this downward trend from the peak membership year of 1993 when there were 407 members compared to this year's 300. It was recognized at the AGM that there was no single easy solution to bringing a change in this trend but would require an examination of all ideas including some that were tried in the past but were not successful at that time.

The Lead and Line continues to improve and is, in the eyes of many members, becoming a publication equally informative to Starshell. The Editor, Hugh Sproule, has expanded the scope of Lead and Line considerably by soliciting quality input from the members and other sources and successfully introducing e-mail distribution. In this regard NOAVI and NOAC remain indebted to Bill Kinsman not only for his monthly articles but also for his patient prodding to get more members to do more to support their Navy. As e-mail distribution increases, so the cost of publication decreases. This is so important to the financial state of NOAVI because the major expense in its operation is the production and mailing of Lead and Line.

Early in May NOAVI presented a telescope to the Wardroom, CFB Esquimalt on the occasion of the opening of the new Wardroom on Signal Hill. Its location in the upper lounge provides a magnificent detailed view of the western and southern approaches to Esquimalt Harbour. With the opening of the new Wardroom, the Mess President extended an open invitation to all NOAVI members to enjoy the new facility, in a sense extending to NOAVI members similar privileges enjoyed by Wardroom Associate Members. In keeping with the intent behind the offer, the Executive and in particular George Godwin, have arranged for weekly Nooners in the Wardroom. Noonish on Thursdays is the scheduled time and day for this gathering of kindred spirits. And, almost as if the Command had read some of the feedback from NOAVI members concerning relationships, the Command Meet and Greet event was reintroduced this year.

2001

This year saw the Executive embarking on a base line review of the foundation principles of NOAVI. The review was based on informing the members our stated purpose and then seeking their opinions on the direction NOAVI was taking. This was the first step in defining goals for the future that would not only meet serving members expectations but also catch the interest of potential members.

The members were informed that our purposes as stated under the Societies Act of British Columbia are:

- a. Support the enhancement of maritime interests within Canada;
- b. Encourage maritime-minded youth in their development and education;
- c. Support the Navy League of Canada;
- d. Continue the camaraderie of the wardroom;
- e. Undertake other activities in support of the good of the community, either independently or in cooperation with NOAC; and
- f. Provide support for the well-being of all members and their families particularly those who are sick and disabled.

The members were asked to reflect on these purposes and re-affirm that this was what we should strive to achieve and should be the foundations for decisions made by the Executive. After a suitable time for reflection and there being no response it was taken by the Executive that the membership considers these aims to remain valid guidance

This year saw our colleague Russ Moore elected as National President of NOAC. As such he faces the very challenging task of orchestrating the plan that will provide for the future financial viability of NOAC. Major changes in the way of conducting business will have to be introduced including fewer corporate meetings (a major expense) and relying more on written reports. In addition, the costs related to Branch attendance at National meetings will, in the main, become a Branch responsibility. In a sense National has to come up with a plan that will be convincing that all expenses are need to have and none are nice to have.

The good news from National was that the Endowment Fund was able to declare \$2700 income available for distribution for the first time. This has been distributed according to the agreed purposes of the fund; \$500 to the Canadian Naval Memorial Fund (our past), \$1700 to our Maritime Affairs Division (our present), and \$500 to the Maritime Awards Society fo Canada (our future).

The NOAVI year began with a review of our purposes and ended with the Treasurer publishing an article in the November Lead in Line that addressed the question, "can we afford what we want?". In summary, he told members that although NOAVI is in excellent financial shape this year, unless corrective measures are taken, NOAVI may well find itself insolvent within ten years. The contributing factors are, not unexpectedly, decreasing revenues and increasing costs. Membership has been decreasing at an average annual rate of about 4% and is likely to further increase. Costs are increasing because of costs associated with the production of Lead and Line, likely increase in the National assessment and underwriting expenses related to our delegate's attendance at National meetings. A short term solution of an increase of dues to \$55.00 for Full and \$13.00 for Associate Members was agreed to at the 2001 AGM. Costs have been pared over the past few years and can be now considered to be at bare bones. These factors suggest a worthy challenge lies ahead for the 2002 Executive in developing the needed long term plan.

In the interval between the beginning of the year when members confirmed their satisfaction with the direction NOAVI is proceeding to the end of the year when they were told that this direction will cost more than anticipated revenues there was time and resources to meet with the standard commitments of luncheons, Service Officer visits, Navy League liason and grants and, probably most important, the publication of our first rate Lead and Line.

There are many reasons for the Lead and Line's success but certainly foremost of these was the, "on the mark", articles on Maritime Affairs produced over the years by Bill Kinsman. He truly was a big part of NOAVI and NOAC. As a tribute the Maritime Affairs column in the Lead and Line is now headed: "Kinsman's Bridge: Reports or Views"

ANNEX A - NOV/NOAVI EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES

A decision was taken by the NOAVI Archivist to the effect that although the names of the members of the Executive Committee could be shown in the main text, there was no requirement to ensure this occurred for each of the annual Reports of Proceedings. Accordingly, this annex was drawn up to ensure that the reader has a comprehensive list of the persons in charge of the Executive Committee and the names of those who aided and abetted him in the decisions made by the Executive Committee. This list will hopefully serve more than a directory of who should receive brickbats and bouquets for decisions made. It should serve the purpose of identifying points of contact in the event the reader is curious about any aspect of NOAVI's Proceedings during a specific period. The majority of Executive Committees' members over the years have been identified and are listed below. Errors and omissions should be brought to the attention of the Archivist.

All Executive Committees are listed by year with the first person named as the elected President. Immediate Past Presidents are ex officio members of the Executive Committee and are not listed.

1947 - J.D. Prentice, T.H. Leeming, J.R. Oakley, T.W. Tummons,
M.A. Adams, G.R. Gleave, A.C. Wurtele, M.A. Bridgman
1948 - J.D. Prentice, T.H. Leeming, J.R. Oakley, T.W. Tummons,
M.A. Adams, G.R. Gleave, A.C. Wurtele, M.A. Bridgman
1949 - J.D. Prentice, T.H. Leeming, F.G. Hart, P. Fecteau, C.D. Donald, T.W. Tummons,
J.R. Oakley, W. Ostler, T.G. Denny, A.M. Kenning
1950 - J.M. Grant, J.R. Genge, F.G. Hart, P. Fecteau, B.W. Greatfield, A.M. Kenning,
H.S. MacDougal, V.S. Pinhorn, J. Patterson, C.B. Allen, A.J. Burns, T. Turner
1951 - B.W. Greathead, M.A. Bridgman, F.G. Hart, P. Fecteau, V.G. Pinhorn, A.M.
Kenning, H.S. MacDougal, F.D. Wickett, J.R. Genge
1952 - F.G. Hart, A.M. Kenning, H. Kingsly, P. Fecteau, H.R. Brooks, R. Clayton, A.R.
Craven, H.S. MacDougal, H.R. Tingley, C.B. Allen, G.W. Bell
1953 - E.A. Brock, R.M. Burns, H.J. MacDougal, P. Fecteau, G.H. Nation, W.P. Elkins,
R.A. Lort, R. Clayton, G.W. Bell
1954 - R.A. Lort, K.H. Jones, D.H. Craven, other members not known
1955 - G.C. Dixon, members not known
1956 - K.A. Jones, members not known
1957 - H.P. Brown, members not known
1958 - A.L. Bristowe, members not known
1959 - A.C. Wurtelle, members not known
1960 - A.M. Kenning, members not known
1961 - E.B. Ruthven, D.H. Craven, H.F. Dranfield, V.S. Godfrey, J.M. Grier, F.E. Grubb,
H.L. Henderson, G.A. Thomson, G.B. Williams
1962 - B.J. Morahan, members not known
1963 - R.D. Barrett, E.S. Cassels, H.F. Dranfield, W.G. George, J.M. Grier, H.L.
Henderson, R.W. Tate, G.A. Thomson, E.B. Williams

- 1964 - V.S. Godfrey, H.F. Dranfield, W.G. George, F.E. Grubb, R.W. Tate, A.J. Temple, G.A. Thomson, G.B. Williams, A.B. Young
- 1965 - F.E. Grubb, G. Dufour, W.G. George, J.M. Leeming, R.H. Meadows, H. Moist, A.D. Rayburn, A.J. Temple, J.E. Wolfenden, A.B. Young
- 1966 - J.M. Leeming, W.G. George, R.H. Meadows, H. Moist, A.D. Rayburn, A.J. Temple, J.E. Wolfenden, A.B. Young
- 1967 - J.E. Wolfenden, A.G. Boulton, W.G. George, C.V. Laws, H.A. McCandless, R.H. Meadows, A.B. Southon, A.J. Temple
- 1968 - G.R. Newell, J.M. Grier, W.G. George, F.E. Grubb, R.L. Germain, C.V. Laws,, R.H. Meadows, A.B. Southon, R. Stark, J.E. Wolfenden
- 1969 - G.R. Newell, W.E. Clayards, W.G. George, F.E. Grubb, L.D. Hull, R.L. Germain, R.H. Meadows, A.B. Southon, W.J. Wade
- 1970 - R.L. Germain, W.E. Clayards, W.G. George, F.E. Grubb, L.D. Hull, R.H. Meadows, G.A. Powell, A.B. Southon, W.J. Wade
- 1971 - R.L. Germain, W. Davenport, J.S. Hall, A.R. Horner, A. Kilpatrick, R.H. Meadows
- 1972 - R.H. Meadows, W.A. Creighton, G.E. Churchill, J.W. Hamilton, A.R. Horner, J.F. Johns, J.E. Wolfenden
- 1973 - J.W. Hamilton, G.E. Churchill, W.A. Creighton, A.R. Heater, A.C. Karaganis, R.H. Meadows, J.E. Wolfenden
- 1974 - A.R. Heater, G.E. Churchill, F.E. Grubb, G.W. Heater, A.C. Karaganis, J. E. Koyl, R. H. Meadows, J.E. Wolfenden
- 1975 - A.R. Heater, F.E. Grubb, G.W. Heater, A.P. Howard, S.M. Howard, A.C. Karaganis, J.E. Koyl, R.H. Meadows
- 1976 - A.C. Karaganis, F.E. Grubb, J.W. Hamilton, G.W. Heater, A.P. Howard, J.E. Koyl, J.A. Turner
- 1977 - A.C. Karaganis, D.B. Cutler, F.E. Grubb, G.H. Hayes, A.P. Howard, S.M. Howard, J.E. Koyl, R.H. Meadows, J.A. Turner
- 1978 - J.E. Koyl, F.W. Costin, D.B. Cutler, G.H. Hayes, F.E. Grubb, A.P. Howard, S.M. Howard, R.H. Meadows, J.A. Mitchell
- 1979 - G.H. Hayes, B.J. Brown, D.G. Creba, F.W. Costin, D.B. Cutler, K.L. Gibbs, G. Halikowski, A.P. Howard, J.A. Mitchell, R.H. Meadows, L.J. Parry
- 1980 - G.H. Hayes, F.W. Costin, D.G. Creba, K.L. Gibbs, A.P. Howard, J.W. Mason, R.H. Meadows, J.A. Mitchell, J. Neveu, L.J. Parry
- 1981 - A.P. Howard, F.W. Costin, M.B. Ellis, G. Green, K.L. Gibbs, A. Kerley, J.W. Mason, R.H. Meadows, J.A. Mitchell, H. Palmer, J. Stratychuk
- 1982 - A.P. Howard, E.J. Dawson, M.B. Ellis, K.L. Gibbs, J. Green, A. Kerley, J.A. Mitchell, E.J. Semmens, C.P. Shaw, J. Stratychuk
- 1983 - C.H. Shaw, P.G. Chance, M.B. Ellis, E.J. Dawson, A.G. Ford, K.L. Gibbs, G.A. Powell, R.L. Savage, E.J. Semmens, J. Stratychuk
- 1984 - C.H. Shaw, P.G. Bissell, P.G. Chance, E.J. Dawson, A.G. Ford, J.E. MacKay, H. Palmer, G.A. Powell, R.L. Savage,
- 1985 - E.J. Dawson, P.G. Bissell, P.G. Chance, W.A. Creighton, A.G. Ford, J.E. MacKay, H. Palmer, G.A. Powell, R.A. Savage, E.J. Semmens
- 1986 - E.J. Dawson, P.G. Bissell, P.G. Chance, W.A. Creighton, D.C. Lory, J.E. MacKay, H. Palmer, E.S. Parker, G.A. Powell, E.J. Semmens

- 1987 - P.G. Chance, P.G. Bissell, W.A. Creighton, D.C. Lory, J.E. MacKay, J.I. Manore, E.S. Parker, G.A. Powell, E.J. Semmens
- 1988 - P.G. Chance, P.G. Bissell, J.I. Manore, E. Gosh, J.C. Yearwood, W.G. Kinsman, E.J. Semmens, E.S. Parker, G.A. Powell, D.C. Lory
- 1989 - P.G. Bissell, L.A. Dzioba, S.C. Cowen, J.D. Large, G.A. Powell, E. Gosh, J.C. Yearwood, W.G. Kinsman, E.S. Parker
- 1990 - P.G. Bissell, L.A. Dzioba, S.C. Cowen, J.D. Large, G.A. Powell, E. Gosh, J.C. Yearwood, W.G. Kinsman, E.S. Parker, G.S. Schober
- 1991 - L.A. Dzioba, W.G. Kinsman, A.L. Hayley, J.D. Large, R.A. MacKay, E. Gosh, J.C. Yearwood, G.S. Schober, J.N. Burke
- 1992 - L.A. Dzioba, W.G. Kinsman, A.L. Hayley, E.S. Parker, J.D. Large, R.A. MacKay, J.E. MacKay, G.S. Schober, J.N. Burke, G.A. Powell
- 1993 - E.S. Parker, W.G. Kinsman, A.L. Hayley, G. Bolt, R.A. MacKay, J.E. MacKay, G.S. Powell, G.S. Schober, J.N. Burke, R. Godden
- 1994 - E.S. Parker, W.G. Kinsman, A.L. Hayley, G. Bolt, R.A. MacKay, J.E. MacKay, G.S. Powell, G.S. Schober, J.N. Burke, R. Godden
- 1995 - G. Bolt, M.A. Turner, J. Arnold, M.W. Rocheleau, W.G. Kinsman, R.A. MacKay, J.E. MacKay, G.S. Powell, J.N. Burke, R. Godden
- 1996 - M.A. Turner, J. Arnold, M.W. Rocheleau, W.G. Kinsman, R.A. MacKay, R. Godden, R. Coell, J.N. Burke *G. GODWIN*
- 1997 - M.A. Turner, W.G. Kinsman, M.W. Rocheleau, J.N. Burke, A.W. Rowse, J. Arnold, R. Coell, G.J. Powell, D. McClean, G. Godwin
- 1998 - A. Wyatt, G. Godwin, J. Arnold, M.W. Rocheleau, W.G. Kinsman, A.W. Rowse, G.J. Powell, R. Coell, F. Keizer, G. Bolt ; *H. SPROULE*
- 1999 - A. Wyatt, H. Palmer, G. Bolt, M.W. Rocheleau, W.G. Kinsman, A.W. Rowse, G. J. Powell, E. Graham, R. Coell, F. Keizer, H. Sproule
- 2000 - H. Palmer, D. Greer, M.W. Rocheleau, W.G. Kinsman, C. Seymour, G.J. Powell, E. Graham, R. Coell, G. Godwin, F. Keizer, H. Sproule
- 2001 - G. Godwin, D. Greer, M. W. Rocheleau, W. G. Kinsman, C. Seymour, G. J. Powell, R. Coell, F. Keizer, H. Sproule
- 2002 - *G. GODWIN, D. GREER, G.J. POWELL, F. KEIZER, H. SPROULE, BERT BLATTMANN, S. ROSS.*

- 2003** K. Summers, G. Godwin, M. Rocheleau, . Greer, B. Blattman, G. Stanford, W. Palmer, G. Powell, S. Ross, J. Marsh, G. Underhill
- 2004** K. Summers, G. Godwin, M. Morres, M. Rocheleau, D. Greer, B. Blattman, J. Drent, W. Palmer, S. Ross, J. Gadd, G. Underhill, J. Dodgson, S. White
- 2005** K. Summers, G. Godwin, M. Morres, M. Rocheleau , D. Greer, B. Blattman, J. Drent, W. Palmer, S. Ross, P. Yans, S. White, J. Dodgson, S. Brygadyr
- 2006** K. Summers, G. Godwin, M. Morres, M. Rocheleau, M. Zwicker, J. Dodgson, J. Drent, I. Hare, S. White, S. Brygadyr, D. Greer, R. Cyr
- 2007** K. Summers, G. Godwin, M. Morres, M. Rocheleau, M. Zwicker, J. Dodgson, J. Drent, I. Hare, D. Cooper, S. White, S. Brygadyr, D. Greer, W. Creighton
- 2008** K. Summers, G. Godwin, M. Morres, M. Rocheleau, B. Conconi, J. Dodgson, J. Drent, I. Hare, D. Cooper, S. White, S. Brygadyr, D. Greer
- 2009** K. Summers, G. Godwin, M. Morres, M. Rocheleau, W. Conconi, J. Dodgson, j. Drent, I. Hare, D. Cooper, S. White, S. Brygadyr, D. Greer, K. Carle, R. Town
- 2010** M. Morres, K. Summers, K. Carle, M. Rocheleau, W. Conconi, J. Dodgson, J. Drent, I. Hare, D. Cooper, S. White, S. Brygadyr, D. Greer, R. Town, K. Csomany
- 2011** M. Morres, K. Summers, K. Carle, M. Rocheleau, W. Conconi, S. White, J. Boutilier, I. Hare, K. Csomany, G. Pash, D. Greer, S. Brygadyr, R. Town, G. Hinton, E. Griffiths
- 2012** M. Morres, K. Summers, K. Carle, M. Rocheleau, W. Conconi, S. White, J. Boutilier, I. Hare, K. Csomany, G. Pash, D. Greer, S. Brygadyr, R. Town, G. Hinton, E. Griffiths
- 2013** M. Morres, K. Summers, K. Carle, M. Rocheleau, W. Conconi, S. White, J. Boutilier, I. Hare, K. Csomany, g. Pash, D. Greer, S. Brygadyr, G. Hinton, E. Griffiths, R. Town
- 2014** M. Morres, K. Summers, M. Rocheleau, K. Csomany, J. Boutilier, I. Hare, B. Conconi, G. Pash, D. Greer, S. Brygadyr, G. Hinton, E. Griffiths, R. Town, R. Hughes, P. Bey

ANNEX B - MEMBERSHIP

Slight changes in the definitions of membership categories took place over the years. The 1993 definitions have been used as the basis for this annex, adjusting previous years data to suit. Data related to the early years is a bit sparse but is sufficient to get a flavour of the peaks and valleys experienced by NOAV/NOAVI.

YEAR	FULL	ASSOCIATE	HONORARY	TOTAL
1948				106
1948	First Patron - VADM Percy W. Nelles.			
1949(\$5)				138
1949	Patron - VADM P.W. Nelles			
1949	Honorary President - RADM H.G. DeWolf			
1950	Patron - VADM H.T.W. Grant			
1951	Patron - VADM H.T.W. Grant			
1952				135
1961				72
1962				111
1965				120
1977	212	13		225
1978	210	17		227
1979	Life membership established at \$100. These are included as Full members.			
1979(\$12)	206	15		221
1980	Life Membership increased to \$125.			
1980	261	17		278
1981	196	18		314
1983	332	23		355
1984	358	20		378
1985(\$15)	386	22		408
1986	385	23		408
1987(\$20)	Life Membership increased to \$200.			
1988	370	21		391
1989	387	20		409
1990	396	17	3	416
1991	404	19	6	429
1992(\$30)	401	22	6	429
1993	407	27	6	439
1994	Life Membership category ceased			
1994	385	26	5	416
1995(\$35)	373	22	4	399
1996(\$45)	340	24	4	368
1997(\$50)	335	26	4	365
Starting in 1998 Honorary Members are included with Associate Members				
1998	336	34		370
1999	314	35		349
2000	300	36		336
2001	291	30		321

ANNEX C - TREASURY

One indication of the health of the Association over the years is found in its financial status. A comprehensive accounting of this is tendered at each AGM. Recent audits are available from the Secretary who maintains the master files on AGMs. Data from the early years is limited, generally only identifying Assets. It can reasonably be assumed that Liabilities increased proportionately during the years where only Assets are shown.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>LIABILITIES</u>	<u>CAPITAL</u>
-------------	---------------	--------------------	----------------

1966	783		
1967	985		
1968	1638		

Hosting the 1968 AGM netting NOAVi \$819 reflected in higher than to be expected increase in Assets.

1969	1182		
1970	1397		
1971	1389		

NOAVI experienced a net operating loss in 1966, 1969, 1971.

1978	4456		
1979	4779		
1980	5695		
1981	7375		
1982	8836		
1983	11187		
1984	12628		
1985	12970		
1986	15412		
1987	21423		
1988	20426		
1989	20600		
1990	20640	9438	11202
1991	20130	9891	10239
1992	19738	9954	9784
1993	19467	11025	8442
1994	16899	9518	7381
1995	13954	7378	6576
1996	14998	5101	9897

Decrease in assets in the 90s is partly due to diminishing returns on long term investments. 1996 increase in capital due to much reduced donations/grants.

1997	15963	5658	10305
1998	28624	14101	14622
1999	19211	893	18318
2000	21823	4707	17116
2001	23146	5270	17876

ANNEX D - AWARDS - MEDALLIONS - CERTIFICATES OF APPRECIATION

The concept of recognition of service by members to NOAVI and NOAC has been in existence since these organizations were formed. Prior to 1971, this took the form of votes of thanks at AGMs and letters from the Presidents. In 1971, NOAC recognized the need for a more formal approach to handing out kudos and established an Awards System that included a Medallion category and an Awards category. The former was to have three divisions: Gold, Silver and Bronze. The latter was to have two: Exceptional Service Award and Long Service Award. In 1988, the Awards System was expanded to include Certificates of Appreciation. This expansion was prompted by a suggestion from NOAVI which saw a need for a formal recognition of service to the cause by non-members.

This annex summarises awards bestowed on members and non-members who devoted time and effort furthering the NOAVI and NOAC causes and objectives. The President maintains the files that show the specifics of the awards.

MEDALLION

NAME	GOLD	SILVER	BRONZE
J.M. Arnold			1997
R.D. Barrett			1971
P.G. Bissell		1995	1991
G.M. Bolt			1996
C.A. Brown			1988
J.N. Burke			1993
P.G. Chance	1993	1991	1989
F.M. Chisholm	1991	1983	1972
F.W. Costin			1981
T.A. Cove			1992
W.A. Creighton			1988
R.A. Darlington		1987	1989
E.J. Dawson			1987
R.L. Donaldson			1992
W. Donison			1984
L.A. Dzioba			1994
B.W. Fairweather			1974
K.L. Gibbs		1989	1981
E. Gosh			1991
R.R. Godden			1997
F.E. Grubb		1978	1976
J.A. Hamilton		1974	1972
G.H. Hayes	1989	1984	1981
A.L. Hayley			1993

A.R. Heater		1976
A.P. Howard	1983	1978
S. Howard		1976
A.C. Karaganis		1978
W.G. Kinsman	1999	1990
J.E. Koyle	1996	1979
J.D. Large		1993
H.E. Lawrence		1981
J.W. Logan		1995
J.E. MacKay		1988
R.A. MacKay		1993
J.A. Manore		1989
J.W. Mason		1992
J.W. Maxwell		1981
R.H. Meadows	1977	1972
J.A. Mitchell		1981
G.R. Newell		1975
H. Palmer		1988
E.S. Parker	1993	1989
L.J. Parry		1981
G.L. Patterson		1984
G.A. Powell		1987
A.D. Rayburn		1975
A.W. Rowse		2000
R.L. Savage		1986
E.J. Semmens	1989	1984
C.H. Shaw	1988	1986
S.E. Soward		1990
J. Stratychuk		1984
K.L. Wilson		1974
J.E. Wolfenden	1975	1972
A.C. Wurtele	1988	1974
J.C. Yearwood		1992

CERTIFICATES OF APPRECIATION

Carolyn Grubb	1988
Rear Admiral R.A. George	1988
Bruce Hider	1989
Adelaide Semmens	1989

EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE AWARD

P.G. Chance

1995

LONG SERVICE AWARD

There is no record of this award being bestowed on a member of NOAVI.

ANNEX E - PRESENTATIONS

The Association has always considered presentations to be a suitable way of recognizing individual accomplishments amongst the youth groups it supports and also as way of recognizing special events. Presentations of an ongoing nature are shown in appendices to this annex. The remainder are shown below.

1952 - Scholarship for dependants of naval personnel. It is not known if this scholarship was ever awarded.

1955 - Pacific Command Regatta Trophy (Cock of the Walk). Winners other than Fleet Diving Unit Pacific not known.

1977 - Memorial Plaque placed in Naval and Garrison Church in memory of those lost in FRASER and MARGAREE.

1977 - Loan of Rowley Murphy's painting, "Seascape:Freighter in Convoy", to NOTC VENTURE.

1985 - Presentation of a Ceremonial Sword to the Province of British Columbia (75th Anniversary event).

1985 - Presentation of a Commemorative Plaque to Victoria (mounted on Inner Causeway seawall) (75th Anniversary event).

1996 - Presentation of a park bench at Saxe Point Park, Esquimalt, in the name of past president and long time NOAVI member Commander A.C. (Alfie) Wurtele on the occasion of his 99th birthday.

1997 - Presentation of a miniature ship's bell to the Wardroom of NANAIMO on the occasion of the ship's commissioning.

2000 - Presentation of a telescope to the Wardroom, CFB Esquimalt on the occasion of the opening of the new Wardroom on Signal Hill.

ANNEX E1 - PRESENTATION - NAVY LEAGUE - BEST CADET

In 1974, NOAVI decided that it should do more in support of one of its founding principles i.e. recognizing individual efforts made by Sea Cadets in the Navy League programmes. This decision led to the creation of an award titled, "The Naval Officers' Association Award to the Best Sea Cadet in the Vancouver Island Division of the Navy League of Canada". This same decision resulted in the award being a pair of binoculars to be presented annually to the most deserving Sea Cadet of the year.

YEAR	RECIPIENT	CORPS
1974	CPO Warren	Admiral Budge
1975		
1976		
1977		
1978		
1979	CPO R. Carter	Admiral Dewolf
1980	PO McCartey	Amphion
1981	CPO Masson	Amphion
1982	CPO M. Archer	Alberni
1983	CPO P. Silvester	Rainbow
1984	CPO W. Nicholson	Alberni
1985	CPO P. Ryan	Amphion
1986	PO T. Mack	Rainbow
1987	PO S. Wist	Admiral Dewolf
1988	CPO R. Nelson	Beacon Hill
1989	CPO J. Tipman	Amphion
1990	CPO S. Provan	Rainbow
1991	CPO A. Faust	Admiral Mainguy
1992	CPO J. McConnell	Alberni
1993	No award	
1994	CPO S. Dewis	Beacon Hill
1995	No award	
1996	CPO A. Rocket	Rainbow
1997	CPO R. Dube	Amphion
1998	CPO D. Rennie	Admiral Murray
1999	CPO A. Gadd	Rainbow
2000	CPO S. Buthcher	Admiral Budge
2001	CPO S. Turner	Beacon Hill

ANNEX E1.1 - SMALL CORPS PROFICIENCY AWARD

In 1997 a new award was instituted for Navy League Corps under 40 personnel. The trophy for annual competition is a framed numbered print by Andres Bohaker of HMCS HAIDA. The award is donated by the family of the late Ross Cavey, RCN (retired)

1997	Admiral Budge
1998	Admiral Dewolf
1999	Albernie
2000	Admiral Dewolf
2001	Admiral Budge

ANNEX E2 - PRESENTATION - ROYAL ROADS MILITARY COLLEGE

In 1978, NOAVI announced its decision to create an annual award to a deserving Royal Roads graduate. This was amongst the first awards under a newly created award programme that was set up to assist, reward, or help motivate cadets at Royal Roads and in Navy League organizations. Agreement was reached with Royal Roads that the first award would be made in 1979 and that it would take the form of a watch, binoculars, camera, sextant, hand calculator, telescope, or radio. NOAVI decided that the most appropriate award would be a telescope and that it should be presented to, "the outstanding fourth year maritime oriented officer cadet". This initial broadly defined term of the award has stood the test of time because it has permitted NOAVI to adjust the wording of the award as best suits changes in the structure of the Navy.

The President maintains the file on the subject and decides on the wording of the award, always keeping in mind that the lead in line for the award reads, "The Naval Officers' Association of Vancouver Island Award".

YEAR	RECIPIENT
1979	NCDT D.S. MANN (MARE)
1980	NCDT D.W. BROWN (MARS)
1981	NCDT D.F. TAYLOR (MARS)
1982	NCDT P.J. BRINKHURST (MARE)
1983	NCDT F.W. PARKINSON (MARS)
1984	NCDT K.C. GREENWOOD (MARS)
1985	NCDT W.S. TRUELOVE (MARS)
1986	NCDT M.D. COPE (MARS)
1989	NCDT W.S. PROKOPIW (MARE)
1990	NCDT C.E. LINDSAY (MARE)
1991	NCDT J.G. BARRETTE (MARE)
1992	NCDT F.W. MCMULLEN (MARS)
1993	NCDT C.D. HATCH (MARS)
1994	NCDT T. RICHARD (MARS)
1995	NCDT C.A. MIALKOWSKI (MARE)

This presentation ceased in 1995 coincident with the closure of Royal Roads as a Military College.

ANNEX E3 - PRESENTATION - RCSCC BEACON HILL

RCSCC BEACON HILL was formed in 1979. NOAVI, in keeping with its belief that due recognition should be paid to the best in any youth group it supports, created an award to celebrate this occasion. The Association decided that a trophy titled, "RCSCC BEACON HILL Cadet of The Year", would be most appropriate. Annual presentations of this trophy have been made since the award was created, with NOAVI bearing the cost of the required tally plate for the trophy and the "keeper" that is presented to the annual winner of the award.

The recipients of the award are shown below. The reader should note that early promise was borne out because by 1993, Brinn, Waterman, Nelson and Rand were involved with RCSCC BEACON HILL as Cadet Instructor List officers, Williams joined the Regular Force and, Hawkins joined the Naval Reserve.

1979	C. Brinn
1980	C. Brinn
1981	C. Brinn
1982	C. Brinn
1983	M. Waterman
1984	M. Waterman
1985	J. Williams
1986	L. Church
1987	C. Tout
1988	R. Nelson
1989	K. Hawkins
1990	K. Hawkins
1991	K. Rand
1992	K. Rand
1993	S. Dewis
1994	A. Bone
1995	K. Eames
1996	K. Lacquement

This presentation ceased in 1997 when the binocular award was designated the annual award presented to the best cadet in the Navy League Vancouver Island Division.

ANNEX F - GRANTS

It is difficult to capture the total monies that flowed from NOAVI to worthwhile causes over the years because, in the case of some projects such as the SACKVILLE, individual members made personal contributions to assist the Association's efforts. In addition, the records from early years do not always show grants made. Grants of an ongoing nature are shown in appendices to this annex. The remainder are shown below.

- 1949 - \$300 to Prince Robert House (a hostel for sailors)
- 1969 - \$267 to STADACONA for Chapels stained glass windows
- 1980 - \$250 to the NOAC Bands in Blue project
- 1981 - \$500 to the NOAC Bands in Blue project
- 1982 - \$252 to the NOAC Bands in Blue project
- 1985 - \$500 to the Naval Reserve Band Drum project
- 1987 - \$2000 to the SACKVILLE Captain's Cabin Fund
- 1989 - \$2000 to the SACKVILLE Captain's Cabin Fund
- 1993 - \$200 to Battle of Atlantic Ceremony in Halifax

ANNEX F1 - GRANT - NAVY LEAGUE OF CANADA

There was general agreement when NOAV was incorporated in 1948 that NOAV would provide financial support to the Navy League (Vancouver Island Division) to the extent that could be borne by the membership. This support fluctuated over the years in keeping with the NOAV/NOAVI financial status. Thoughtful but meagre contributions were made during the early years, parsimonious donations were sent during the Years of Crisis, and reasonable donations were made after the Years of Recovery.

Initial donations were made directly from NOV/NOAVI coffers as the Executive Committees and the AGMs saw fit. In the mid-1980s it was realised that members were not gaining normal tax deduction benefits from contributing to the Navy League (an organization entitled to receive charitable donations). This in part led to the creation of the Naval Officers' Association of Vancouver Island Maritime Awards Society (NOAVI-MAS) in 1987. The creation of NOAVI-MAS allowed members to receive receipts for their contributions that would qualify as contributions to charity.

This benefit is slightly offset by the requirement for NOAVI to now fund its contributions to the Navy League through the auspices of the Maritime Awards Society of Canada (MASC) organization that took over the responsibilities of NOAVI-MASC in 1992. A Memorandum of Understanding between NOAVI and MASC dated 16 March, 1992, states in part that MASC will provide funds to cover NOAVI's traditional support to the Vancouver Island Division of the Navy League of Canada. It takes no imagination to appreciate that MASC's funding of NOAVI's traditional support will be honoured as long as the MASC coffers are full. But, another saga will unfold if the MASC coffers are depleted. At present (1993) the situation is comfortable with NOAVI establishing the amount of the grants and MASC providing the funding.

The halcyon days did not last long and came to an end in 1995 for a different reason than postulated by the 1993 author. The BC Gaming Commission ruled that MASC income derived from the proceeds from casino nights could not be used for grants to the Navy League. Hence, although the MASC coffers were reasonably full, NOAVI could not tap them for Navy League funds. An obligation to provide 2500 to Navy League in 1995 meant that 1500 had to be taken out of capital to augment the 1000 scraped up by MASC from its non-casino part of the ledger.

YEAR	DONATION
1950	100
1958	400
1962	50
1964	25
1965	25
1967	50
1969	75
1977	250
1982	310
1983	272
1984	1377
1985	2285
1987	2152
1988	2500
1989	2000
1990	2000
1991	2000
1992	2200
1993	2500 (via MASC)
1994	2500 (via MASC)
1995	2500 (1000 via MASC)
1996	500 (500 via MASC)
1997	2000 (Approximate) (members donations)
1998	500
1999	500
2000	500
2001	500

ANNEX F2 - GRANTS - MUSEUMS

The Association has always had a bent toward supporting organizations that demonstrate that they are recording Canadian maritime history in a form that will inform the general public of Canada's rich maritime heritage. A start was made by supporting the Maritime Museum of British Columbia. Follow on programmes included support of the CFB Esquimalt Museum and the Nanaimo Military Museum. Grants made were and are as generous as NOAVI coffers allow.

Maritime Museum of British Columbia

1964	25
1967	25
1969	25
1971	250
1983	248
1984	240
1985	293
1986	350
1987	518
1988	224
1989	270
1990	200
1991	200
1992	200
1993	200
1994	307
1995	125
1996	0

CFB Esquimalt Museum

1989	250
1990	250
1991	250
1992	250
1993	250
1994	200
1995	100
1996	100

Nanaimo Military Museum

1992	100
1993	100
1994	50
1995	50
1996	0

ANNEX F3 - GRANTS - DANN

The formation in 1989 of the Defence Association National Network Pacific (DANNPAC) under the chairmanship of VADM N. Brodeur brought with it a recognized obligation for such NOAVI financial support as the financial state permitted. DANNPAC was heartily endorsed (possibly more verbally than financially) by the membership because its efforts to capture the attention of elected officials, policy makers, the media and the general public on topics related to the betterment of the Navy was seen as a most useful adjunct to the NOAVI's Maritime Affairs programme.

1989	100
1990	165
1991	200
1992	200
1993	0
1994	300
1995	400
1996	200

ANNEX G - RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions emanating from an organization such as NOAVI are a good indication of the cause celebre of the moment. In NOAVI's case, some Resolutions were constructed for local purposes but the majority were written up to be forwarded for NOAC consideration as a National Position. Unfortunately, many well crafted Resolutions were lost during the many shuffles of files amongst Executive Committee members since NOAV was incorporated in 1947. Regardless, a start has to be made through recording all Resolutions that have surfaced in the files and then try to discover the missing pieces. Where appropriate, stated Resolutions are included in the main body of this report. The complete text of Resolutions that flowed from NOAVI are kept on a file maintained by the Archivist.

1977 - Resolved that the Canadian Government change its practice of chartering vessels for government service offshore.

1978 - Resolved that the Minister of national Defence be encouraged to provide the Navy with a uniform of distinctive colour and with markings to readily identify it with the naval service and the particular unit or ship.

1981 - Resolved that NOAC increase its efforts to bring the attention of the Government of Canada to the urgent need to rebuild Canada's Naval Fleet.

1983 - Resolved that the Government of Canada be strongly urged to initiate early action to assist the private sector in re-establishing a Canadian Merchant Shipping Fleet, sailing under the Canadian Flag.

1983 - Resolved that NOAC recommend most strongly to the Minister of National Defence and the Minister of Transport that action be initiated to provide cross-training of officers and men of both Fleets, particularly through secondment at sea, to improve the level of knowledge within both services.

1984 - Resolved that the most senior officer of the Navy, Army and Air Force be located at National Defence Headquarters.

1988 - Resolved that the Government be apprised of the urgency of assigning the building of minor war vessels in the near future to shipyards in all parts of the country having the capacity excluding those already involved in the construction of major war vessels.

1988 - Resolved that as a matter of priority, plans for the construction of new facilities for MALAHAT be considered, taking into account access by public transit and that it be on a waterfront site with appropriate jetties, adjacent parking and parade areas.

1991 - Resolved that NOAC urge the Government to seek all-party, non-partisan agreement on the essential need to provide adequate continuous long-term funding to the

Defence Department to permit appropriate recruiting, training and equipment procurement to meet both the national security needs and our international commitments and that this funding be guaranteed regardless of which party forms the government.

ANNEX H - NOAVI'S OBJET D'ART

It will come as no surprise to members who make a practice of scrutinizing the annual financial statements that NOAVI owns a painting because it is shown in the statements as a capital asset with a book value of \$1.00. But, it might come as news to these and other members to learn of its true value, why we own a painting and where it is hung.

Our ownership has more to do with a chain of events that stemmed from the annual NOAC conference held in Victoria in 1977 than it has with the love of art. This event was orchestrated by Dick Meadows who was the chairman of the committee making arrangements for the conference and largely funded through the efforts of the fund raising committee headed by Jack Koyl. Over \$11,000 was raised from local industries and other supporters. This amount ensured that a healthy surplus of monies remained in the coffers after the conference was over. Some of the surplus was distributed to NOAC, the Navy League and other worthwhile causes. But, regardless of these magnanimous gestures, some \$5000 remained.

Great discussion ensued on how best to distribute the remaining funds with Dick Meadow's suggestion carrying the day. He heard through a friend that a Rowley Murphy painting was available in Toronto and that if NOAVI moved quickly the painting could be acquired at a bargain price of \$4000. No sooner said than done. When the painting titled, "Seascape:Freighter in Convoy", arrived in Victoria it was admired and then presented to VENTURE on permanent loan. The Executive Committee of the day decided against an outright gift of the painting to VENTURE in order to hedge their bet should the Big Organization decide to scrap VENTURE in the future.

Rowley Murphy was an established marine artist well before the outbreak of World War II. His first hand knowledge of the sea, ships and the men who sailed in them stemmed from sailing in numerous merchant ships and his love of yachting. His reputation led to his selection to a National Gallery Panel in 1940 that set out arguments for the employment of Canada's best artists in recording the history making deeds of its fighting forces. Murphy together with A.Y. Jackson and other foremost Canadian artists pointed out that while Canada was the first Allied country in World War I to employ artists to record outstanding phases of the war, no such plan was yet in place well after the start of World War II. The Panel's recommendations were acted upon and, as a result, several Canadian artists were brought on the strength of the Canadian forces to, "sketch and draw all important events and phases of war activities".

One of the first of these was Rowley Murphy who interrupted a lengthy career as a teacher at the Ontario College of Arts to join the Navy in 1940 as a Lieutenant (Special Branch). His war artist duties took him to sea in many naval and merchant ships and also to Naval Headquarters. While serving in NHQ he became a designer of camouflage for RCN Destroyers, Corvettes and Fairmiles. His standing as a marine and war artist was recognized by his appointment as a Royal Canadian Naval War Artist.

By War's end, Rowley Murphy had sailed in some twenty merchantmen and twelve warships, mostly in convoys crossing the North Atlantic. This experience was the background for his contribution of over 200 paintings depicting the R.C.N.'s War at Sea. Amongst these are: Heavy Weather North Atlantic, HMCS SAGUENAY Torpedoed and Afire, On Deck Canadian Destroyer and Seascape:Freighter in Convoy.

The final chapter in the NOAVI/Rowley Murphy story started to be written in 1995 when the membership suggested that a part solution to the prevailing financial problem would be the disposal of the painting. During the next two years the Executive examined disposal options and concluded that the market for this type of art was bearish. J.M. (Stretch) Arnold became an expert in appraisal of Naval War art and concluded that a fair market value was in the \$1000 to \$2000 range. This being so, when member R. Coell offered to purchase the painting for \$1600, the offer was accepted and NOAVI ceased to be a supporter of Naval War art.

ANNEX I - AMYOTROPIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS (ALS)

The link between ALS and NOAVI was made in June 1987 when, following an appeal from Jackie Gibbs whose husband Ken had recently been diagnosed with ALS, some 20 of Ken Gibbs' naval friends augmented the Friends of ALS on that year's June Flower Day. Some \$1600 was raised, twice the amount of the previous year.

Peter Chance, the incumbent President of NOAVI, was among this group. He recognized that such a small group, although well meaning, had limited potential with respect to organizing and executing effective Flower Day campaigns. He saw that full support by NOAVI to ALS as the way ahead. Not only would the Flower Day organization benefit from the numerical and organizational strengths of NOAVI but so too would NOAVI benefit through enhanced credibility before the public as a worthy and caring organization. He sought and received unanimous endorsement from his Executive for this concept that Fall and later from the AGM held in November 1987.

Awareness, through visible presence, proved to be the keynote of NOAVI participation as did our beacon to be Ken Gibbs for his research, findings and unquenchable spirit.

Still working with the ALS Victoria Chapter of the ALS Society of B.C., a very small but hard working group of NOAVI members convinced some 125 NOAVI members to volunteer for the 1988 Flower Day campaign. The effect of this move showed up in the increase in monies collected - \$4090.

That fall, the ALS Flower Day Committee of Vancouver Island was formed. Peter Chance was Chairman, Cleone Peers a tireless and efficient Secretary/Treasurer, Phil Bissell energetic and effective in PR and Bob Darlington a persistent achiever as Volunteers co-ordinator for the Greater Victoria Region including the Gulf Islands. Letters seeking support were sent to the B.C. Government and all Mayors of major communities to permit and proclaim ALS Awareness Week and Flower Day. Support was also sought from Legion Branches, Navy League, the Chief and Petty Officers Association and MARPAC. Most importantly, the number of volunteer taggers from NOAVI was increased. This additional effort was rewarded through the collection of \$15000 on Flower Day 1989.

In that same year the NOAC AGM approved ALS Fund Raising for Research as a fitting project for all branches; the RCNA, the Chief and Petty Officers Association and the Royal Canadian Legion approved similar motions of support; and the Governor General became Honorary Patron.

The 1990 Flower Day organization set the pattern which, with variations, is followed to this day. With some 600 volunteers from Sooke to Port Hardy the naval oriented veterans' associations and their friends continue as lead organizations in national ALS fund raising ventures. Small acorn - large tree.

ALS FLOWER DAY RESULTS

Note: The Vancouver Island Flower Day Committee, formed in 1987, split into two Committees in 1995: Victoria and North Central. The split was decided upon in order to parallel the ALS Chapter structure, simplify the mechanics of arranging volunteers for Flower Days and permit the region covered by North Central to receive separate recognition.

Year

	Chairman	Amount
1987	P.Chance	1600
1988		4900
1989		15000
1990		26000
1991		28000
1992		31000
1993	J.Logan	39000
1994		42000
1995	J.Logan	29000
1996	S.Ross	31000 (21191)
1997		34865 (22031)
1998		33210 (23547)
1999		31000 (23326)
2000		35000 (25269)
2100		(26708)

- Thrifty Foods (through their Money Mushrooms campaign) is generous contributor during the ALS Flower Day campaign. Its contribution and those of like minded local organizations are not shown seperately because the amounts shown for each year are those stemming from the Flower Day regardless of source. Figures in brackets starting in 1996 are amounts collected at the 41 tagging locations.

ANNEX J - THE SACKVILLE PROJECT

Visible reminders of this project abound whenever NOAC members gather. The "Sackville" tie worn by many was chosen by NOAC some years ago to be the official tie of NOAC and thereby act as a link to our Navy's past. One of our Past Presidents, G.H. (Skinny) Hayes, was one of the Project Prodders. The following article was kindly submitted by him to provide current and future members a background to the project.

By the late 1970's, the Naval Officers Association of Canada had, for some years, been looking for a reasonably intact wartime corvette suitable for preservation and restoration. By 1980 two ships had been located in the Dominican Republic which might be available and plans were made to have them surveyed to see if one of them might be suitable. In the event, a hurricane in the Caribbean drove both of these ships ashore before anything was done and that particular project was cancelled!

At the end of 1982, after 40 years of service as a World War Two warship and peacetime auxiliary vessel, the corvette SACKVILLE was retired from the Navy and offered up for restoration and preservation.

The Canadian Naval Trust was set up, under the aegis of the National Committee of NOAC to raise funds to restore HMCS Sackville (K181) to her original configuration as a Flower Class Corvette (circa 1942). The Corvette Trust consisted of a small core of people mainly centered in Toronto, dedicated to raising a million dollars for the restoration project. These were augmented by a few individuals in the Halifax area dedicated to planning and managing the restoration when it became financially possible.

While NOAC had sponsored the whole project from the beginning, it was deemed important that the Association not become financially involved, except as individuals. However, the National Board of NOAC and every separate Branch of the organization vigorously supported the funding campaign and actively raised funds across the country. At the same time, the Halifax Branch became actively involved in a "hands on" way with the restoration project. Such jobs as stripping insulation, painting, chipping and raising money were done by these enthusiasts. Other Branches helped when asked. Appeals were made for hoarded "souvenirs" of all kinds to be donated. One basement even yielded up an Engine Revolution Counter - a not insignificant chunk of brass and glass to spirit away!

Her restoration began with the removal of forty tons of plate which had been added since the war and continued with the gutting of the peacetime accommodation. By 1985, the external configuration had been completed, the internal restoration well underway and HMCS Sackville was officially declared Canada's Naval Memorial.

In January 1986, the Corvette Trust, which owned the ship was restructured and renamed the Canadian Naval Memorial Trust with its Head Office in Halifax. In 1990, SACKVILLE opened up to the public at her own wharf. Co-located with SACKVILLE was the Battle of Atlantic Interpretation Centre provided by the Province of Nova Scotia.

and the City of Halifax, from which so many convoys had sailed. At the same time a Memorandum of Understanding was negotiated with National Defence Headquarters for Ship Repair Unit, Halifax to provide certain basic services to the ship (i.e. heat, electricity, water and limited maintenance). These services were largely required during the winter months and were limited by an approved annual budget totally controlled by DND. This plan has worked well even though a great deal of imagination and correct spirit are required to make limited funds available. Needless to say, for this reason there is an ongoing and urgent need for donations. To this end a "Trustee" programme has been developed whereby, for a donation of \$50 a year, individuals become trustees of the Canadian Naval Memorial Trust and are kept aware of the status of the project.

By the spring of 1997 the major part of the restoration work had been completed. The forward messdecks and the Chief and Petty Officers Mess aft had been restored, as has the Galley, Sick Bay, Canteen, Engine Room and Boiler Room. Dummy Depth Charges sit in re-furbished D.C. Throwers and Rails. A whaler was manufactured using original plans and hangs at the starboard davits. The Bridge and Radio Room, Captain's Cabin and Asdic hut have all been restored to their wartime state. In fact, no further restoration is being planned at this time.

While the restoration phase of the project is now over, funds are still urgently required for routine and on-going maintenance for the ship. She remains the only corvette still afloat but she is now over fifty years old and her hull and equipment require constant preservation and replacement. In addition to expanding the number of Trustees whose regular annual contributions fund the constant maintenance work necessary, a new fund called the Canadian Naval Memorial Endowment Fund has been established to provide additional funds in the light of the continually reducing amount provided under the Memorandum of Understanding for the more basic needs of maintenance.

The Trust must also find some way of reaching out across the whole country. This is a very difficult job when the ship can only be seen and visited in Halifax. Captain Hal Davies, re-elected Chairman of the Canadian Memorial Trust in 1998, said it best: "It is important that we continue to enhance our significance nationally and we must be seen to be a nationwide organization. We must also be seen as a memorial to all Canadians who served in the country's Navy, not just those who died or those who served only in wartime, but to all who wore or wear the country's uniform".