



"Without freedom there can be no ensuring peace and without peace no enduring freedom."

~King George VI at the dedication of the National War Memorial (Ottawa, May 21, 1939)

Contact

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Brian.masse@parl.gc.ca www.brianmasse.ca Dear Friends.

As in the past, I am sending this special Remembrance Day mailing to help our community in remembrance. This year marks the 100 year anniversary of both the Battle of Vimy Ridge and the Battle of Passchendaele, and the 75th Anniversary of the Dieppe Raid..

Further, there are several ways that we can ensure that we pay special tribute to our Canadian war heroes by, for instance, wearing a poppy which has been a clear symbol of commemoration since the immediate aftermath of the WWI. Reflection in silence for two minutes is also a common way of remembering on November 11th of every year. These minutes, although short, provide us opportunity to think about the past, our heroes lost and returned, and those who serve today. Another way to remember is to visit the numerous war memorials that have been erected in the city, country and worldwide that are in many instances the only memory that we have of many soldiers.

And as you will see, below I have included a mail back card that I will be presenting to the local veterans at our legions.

Please take the time to thank our veterans, and remember them and our lost heroes not only on Remembrance Day, but every day.

Ultimately, I encourage everyone who can, to participate in this year's Remembrance Day ceremony held at the cenotaph in City Hall Square at 11:00 a.m., on November 11, 2017. I hope to see you there.

Thank you veterans—your sacrifices and service to Canada will not be forgotten.

Yours truly,

Bin Mason

On the back side of this newsletter you will find the story of one of our local war memorials. This story is just one of many located in our community. I send these flyers with different information to ten different neighbourhoods in Windsor West. If you are interested in seeing more. please do not hesitate to contact my office at (519) 255-1631 or by email at: brian.masse@parl.gc.ca and we will get you copies of all of the mailings you are interested in..

From:		No Postage Required
	Brian Masse, MP Rm. 1000 The Valour Bldg House of Commons Ottawa, ON K1A 0A6	NDP

LAND, SEA AND AIR MONUMENT

Located at Jackson Park, this monument reads:

Lest we forget.

WWI 1914-1918
WWII 1939-1945
War Pensioners of Canada
Rose City Branch
Dedicated this 8th day of May, 1998
Windsor, Ontario, Canada

The City of Roses



PHOTO CREDIT: City of Windsor Monuments

http://www.citywindsor.ca/residents/Culture/Monuments/Pages/Monuments.aspx

10 Quick Facts on WWI

1. The First World War began on August 4, 1914, with the Triple Entente (United Kingdom, France and Russia) and other nations (e.g., Canada and Australia) against the Triple Alliance (Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy). However, Italy refused to join in the war effort and instead, in May 1915, it aligned with Britain and France and declared war against Germany and Austria-Hungary.



- 2. Canadians saw their first major action at Ypres on April 22, 1915. Lieutenant—Colonel John McCrae was inspired to write *In Flanders Fields* to honour a friend who died during this battle.
- 3. The Battle of the Somme began early on the morning of July 1, 1916. The 1st Newfoundland Regiment suffered especially heavy losses on that day. Of the approximately 800 Newfoundlanders who went into battle, only 68 were at roll call the following morning.
- 4. The Battle of Vimy Ridge began on the morning of April 9, 1917, and ended four days later. It was the first time all four divisions of the Canadian Corps fought together as one formation. The Canadian victory at Vimy Ridge is considered to be a key point in shaping Canada as a nation.
- 5. Canadians took part in the Battle of Passchendaele from October to November 1917. In a muddy corner of Belgium, Canadians overcame almost unimaginable hardships to capture this strategic village.
- 6. More than 2,800 Canadian Nursing Sisters served with the Canadian Army Medical Corps.
- 7. Approximately 4,000 Aboriginal Canadians enlisted during the war. This represented nearly one-third of all Aboriginal-Canadian men eligible to serve.
- 8. Approximately 70 Canadians were awarded the Victoria Cross for "most conspicuous bravery in the presence of the enemy" during the First World War.
- 9. More than 650,000 men and women from Canada and Newfoundland served during the First World War. More than 66,000 gave their lives and over 172,000 were wounded.
- 10. The fighting ended on November 11, 1918, with the signing of the Armistice. The war officially ended with the signing of the Treaty of Versailles in 1919.

THANK YOU VETERAN!	Thank you for sharing your message to a local veteran. I will be bringing these to the Legion where they will be distributed.		
	Name		
	Address	City/Town E-mail	Postal Code
			BRIAN MASSE, MP WINDSOR WEST