Vancouver Artillery Association News
'The Vancouver Gunners'
2025 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver, BC V6J 2C7 www.vancouvergunners.ca

RUSI News Vancouver
2025 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver, BC V6J 2C7
www.rusivancouver.ca

Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News April 14, 2020

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

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

Wednesday Lunches - Lunches suspended until further notice.

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

Apr 15 RUSI Vancouver virtual presentation - Canada and the Cold War
Apr 22 RUSI Vancouver virtual presentation - Canada and the Cold War
Apr 29 RUSI Vancouver virtual presentation - Canada and the Cold War

Everyone stay safe!!

World War 2 – 1945

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

Apr 15th: The 6th Marine's determined assault on Yae Take Hill on the Shinri Line fails in the face of withering fire from well-concealed defensive positions. The Soviets begin a series of attacks on the isolated German pocket on the Samland Peninsula. Arnhem is liberated by Canadian troops, 1st US Army takes Leuna, elements of 9th Army that crossed the Elbe fall back across the river.

Apr 16th: A new wave of Kamikaze attacks begin off Okinawa, USS Missouri is hit again as is Intrepid. Stalin prematurely launches the offensive on Berlin (convinced that the Western Allies seek to take the City): Zhukov's 1st Belorussian Front and Konev's 1st Ukrainian Front have 2 million men, 6,000 armoured vehicles and 16,000 guns – Heinrici and Schoerner have a million troops, some good defensive positions, and much less equipment. US 7th Army reaches Nuremburg and liberates Colditz before the Allied POWs there see to their own liberation. US 77th Division lands on Le Shima off Okinawa to deal with 5,000 Japanese troops there. Off Okinawa, the destroyer USS Laffey receives attacks from about 50 Kamikazes over 80 minutes. She shoots down eight of her attackers and many others are shot down by Allied fighters; but

six Kamikazes hit her, another one bounced off and she was struck numerous times by bombs and strafing attacks. Laffey is much battered and a third of her crew is dead or wounded but she survives and is now preserved as a memorial ship.

Apr 17th: The German defences east of Berlin are being slowly dislodged by the massive Soviet offensive, although the killing ground below the Seelow Heights is costing Zhukov's men heavy casualties. More American troops land on Mindanao to deal with General Suzuki's 35th Army. The resolve of the German defence in the Ruhr starts to crumble. The Italian city of Argenta in the Po Valley falls as both Allied armies close on Bologna. Soldiers often grumble about who does and who does not collect medals, but the praise of an enemy is often the highest measure of honour. As the "Smoking Cobras" of the Brazilian Expeditionary Force (a division-sized formation) break through the German defences around Montese, they find the graves of three of their men buried by the Germans after they had fought to the death when surrounded on a reconnaissance patrol. Arlindo Lucio da Silva, Geraldo Baeta da Cruz and Geraldo Rodrigues de Souza have a marker inscribed "Three Brazilian Heroes". There are more heroes than these among the hard-fighting Brazilians – today they capture 15,500 prisoners, including the entire 148th Wehrmacht Division.

Apr 18th: Magdeburg falls to 9th Army, Patton crosses into Czechoslovakia and resistance in the Ruhr ends as 325,000 Germans surrender – but Field Marshal Walther Model will not be among them as he commits suicide rather than yielding. The famed American war correspondent Ernie Pyle is killed by Japanese fire on the island of Ie Shima, off Okinawa.

Apr 19th: Massive naval and air attacks presage assaults on the Shuri Line by three US divisions on Okinawa. Leipzig is taken by US 1st Army as the British reach the Elbe near Hamburg. Vigan on northwestern Luzon is liberated by US troops. 14th Army troops in Burma liberate Magwe, Chauk and Pyinmana.

Apr 20th: Royan in the Gironde Estuary region of France is liberated but the massive naval and air bombardment aimed at the German garrison inside the town was predicated on the entire absence of civilians – an error of fact that killed 1,500 of them and completely destroyed the town. Nuremburg and Stuttgart are taken by Allied troops. On Okinawa, III Corps completes the capture of the Mobuto Peninsula (thus securing the north end of the Island) but the assault on the Shuri Line has made no major gains despite the ferocity of the engagement. Rokossovsky's Front joins Konev's and Zhukov's in the drive on Berlin, and the latter have both cleared expensive paths through the main defence belt outside the City.

Apr 21st: Zhukov's tanks stick their noses into eastern Berlin. Poles from 8th Army and Americans from 5th Army enter Bologna, and the flat open ground of the Po valley lies before them. Stalin indicates that he does not intend to abide by the Yalta agreement as a Soviet—Lublin Mutual Assistance Treaty is signed. 14th Army's stampede southwards in Burma takes Yedashe and Yenangyuang. US 33rd and 37th Divisions are engaged in heavy fighting around Baguio in the Philippines. Guardsmen Edward Colquhoun Charlton was a tank driver with the Irish Guards during the capture of the village of Wistedt in Germany. A determined German

counterattack knocked out the other three tanks in his platoon while his own was stalled outside the village due to an electrical failure. Charlton then hefted the .50 Calibre machinegun from the top of his tank and advanced on the Germans, firing the heavy weapon from his hip. After being wounded, Charlton continued to fire, balancing the machinegun from a fence until a second wound downed him and left him dying. Unusually, much of his citation rests on testimony from the Germans who had been engaged by Guardsman Charlton, who won the last VC of the Second World War in Europe.

Military Fight Against COVID-19 Will Be Anything but Easy

Lee Berthiaume, The Canadian Press 11 April 2020

OTTAWA — When 40 Canadian Rangers swung into action in northern Quebec this week to set up heated tents for COVID-19 screening and conduct other tasks in their local communities due to the pandemic, they formed the most visible military response to the crisis to date. The Rangers were mobilized in response to a request for assistance from provincial authorities, the first to the federal government because of COVID-19. Thousands more troops are standing by in case it isn't the last. But what exactly can the Canadian Armed Forces bring to bear in a fight with a pandemic? And how will commanders decide how to use troops who, once committed, could find themselves infected, or quarantined, and taken out of the fight?

Defence Minister Harjit Sajjan announced last month that the military was mobilizing up to 24,000 troops so it would be able to respond to COVID-19 as well as floods and forest fires that have become commonplace in the spring in recent years. Equipment is being gathered at key military bases such CFB Borden in Ontario, but the majority of troops have been ordered to self-isolate to ensure they are clean of COVID-19 — to preserve their own health and so they don't infect those they are tasked with helping. Warships have also been ordered to wait off each coast until called into action for the same reason: to ensure their crews remain clean of COVID-19. And while aircrew continue to transport equipment and supplies here and to missions overseas, only essential staff are working. The Forces is expected to largely play a support role when it comes to COVID-19. While that may include helping enforce quarantines, it is more likely to entail helping with transportation, building shelters and facilities, setting up communications and some medical support. "We have limited medical capabilities," said retired Lieutenant General Guy Thibault. "The capabilities we have in the Canadian Forces are designed for the Canadian Forces. They are not designed for providing significant augmentation to the medical services of the country."

It remains unclear exactly how many troops will be pulled into the fight against COVID-19. Sajjan indicated last week that the level of support will be based on individual requests from provinces and territories for assistance. Where military commanders are expecting to need large numbers of troops is to deal with spring floods and wildfires. Such disasters have been increasing in size and scope, and COVID-19 makes dealing with them especially hard this year.

Not only will communities be hard-pressed to respond while practising physical distancing, military insiders say senior commanders worry that once troops are committed to a certain mission, they could be unavailable for other tasks for a significant period of time. Retired Lieutenant General and former Liberal MP Andrew Leslie says the reality is that the current situation has many similarities to a traditional war — including the need for military commanders to account for a certain number of casualties that will affect a unit's future ability to conduct operations. "This is a war," Leslie said. "Don't kid yourself. This is a war. There's a silent, unseen enemy that's trying to kill us. And you have to think clearly, you have to organize yourself."

CDS staff Gen Jonathan Vance has said the military is developing plans for having up to 25 per cent of the force out of commission, sick or isolated. Commanders will need to assume that once troops are deployed into the field, they've become "dirty" in the same way as those sent into a war zone where chemical, biological or nuclear weapons have been used, Leslie said. "But in this case, the greatest carrier is actually the human body," he said. "And because there's no visible signs that are necessarily presenting themselves for up to five, six, seven days while you can still infect other people ... you're going to have to put them through the 14-day (isolation) cycle." Vance has said one of the military's priorities is to limit the spread of COVID-19 in Canada. DND said Friday that it would be "premature" to discuss what will happen to troops who are deployed on a future mission to help deal with COVID-19 or a natural disaster. "That said, any post-deployment measures will be taken based on the advice and recommendations of official health authorities and will largely be task-dependent," spokesman Daniel Le Bouthillier said in an email. However, more than 100 Canadian troops who returned from Ukraine this week are in mandatory quarantine at CFB Trenton for the next two weeks to ensure they don't have COVID-19 and are expected to return to duty when they are released.

While COVID-19 sets up a situation where senior commanders will need to weigh where and when to send the troops, retired Lieutenant General Michael Day said military personnel will have been directed to take necessary measures to minimize their exposure in the field. And he strongly rejected suggestions the military might try to hold back from jumping into the fray when asked. "This is not our first rodeo," he said. "We understand what it means to go into high-risk areas with little materiel support. We have been doing that for decades around the world."

US Army and Marine Corps are Dumping Brass-Cased Ammo

Military.com | Matthew Cox 5 Apr 2020

After more than 50 years of failed attempts, the US military may be on the verge of ending its love affair with brass-cased ammunition, something that predates the Spanish-American War. Traditional brass has dominated military small-arms ammunition since US troops stormed up San Juan Hill, Cuba, in 1898. The robust material performs well in the violent, super-heated space of weapon chambers during firing, but its sheer weight has always been a problem for infantrymen and logisticians alike. Advancements in body armor, communications equipment and other tactical gear have weighed down US combat troops in the Army and Marine Corps, pushing individual loads well past 100 pounds and degrading service members' physical

performance, US military studies have shown. Both services have launched multiple efforts to lighten the weapons and equipment grunts carried while fighting in Iraq and Afghanistan, but ammunition weight has always been an Achilles' heel for these efforts. "We have not gotten lighter in the last 20 years," Lt Gen Eric Smith, commander of Marine Corps Combat Development Command, told House Armed Services Committee members at a March 5 hearing. "We have slowed the rate of weight increase, which is unacceptable."

A US Marine with Marine Rotational Force-Europe 20.1, Marine Forces Europe and Africa, conducts an ammo count during a machine gun live-fire range in Setermoen, Norway, Nov. 6, 2019. *Nathaniel Q Hamilton/US Marine Corps*

Early attempts at lighter, plastic-cased cartridge designs failed to meet military standards, but recent technical advances by a few bold companies have prompted the Army and Marine Corps to launch new efforts to test polymer-cased ammunition for infantry units. In early January, the Corps announced it plans to invest up to $10 million in polymer-cased .50 caliber ammo to test in the "Ma Deuce" M2 machine gun, a potent weapon used by both Army and Marine mounted combat units. The Army's role in the Joint Lightweight Ammunition Integrated Product Team is to find a lightweight-cased replacement for brass-cased 7.62x51mm, the caliber used in Army and Marine M240 machine guns and some sniper weapons. "The ultimate goal is to replace brass-cased ammunition for all 7.62mm ammunition in the Army," Becky Leonard, spokeswoman for the Joint Program Executive Office for Armaments & Ammunition at Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey, told Military.com. The Army is also evaluating lightweight-cased 6.8mm ammunition for its Next Generation Squad Weapon (NGSW) effort, which is designed to replace the M4A1 carbine and M249 Squad Automatic Weapon with more potent weapons that significantly lighten ammunition weight. Two of the three firms competing in the final phase of the program -- Textron Systems and General Dynamics Ordnance and Tactical Systems Inc. -- use polymer-cased technology for their lightweight 6.8mm cartridges. The third, Sig Sauer Inc., uses a more traditional brass-case design with a stainless-steel base to save weight in its NGSW prototypes.

The Army hopes to select a final design for both weapons from a single company in the first quarter of 2022 and begin fielding them to an infantry brigade combat team in the first quarter of 2023, modernization officials have said. But this is not the first time the Army has launched futuristic infantry weapon programs involving lightweight ammunition; previous attempts resulted in failure. In 1951, the service developed the Special Purpose Individual Weapon,

which fired plastic-cased 12-gauge rounds filled with multiple flechettes, or darts, in an attempt to increase the probability of hitting enemy targets. The Advanced Combat Rifle program, launched in 1986, pursued a similar goal, with several of the prototypes featuring plastic-cased ammunition. The Army took a renewed interest in lightweight ammunition after 9/11, when combat troops began to struggle under heavy combat loads in Iraq and Afghanistan. "Soldiers on combat patrols in Afghanistan typically carry 92 to 105 pounds of mission-essential equipment ... this overload causes fatigue, heat stress, injury and performance degradation for soldiers," according to a 2005 report by the Armament Research, Development and Engineering Center (ARDEC) at Picatinny Arsenal on "Alternative Cartridge Case Material and Design." "Despite years of research and development, the Army's weapons and equipment [are] still too heavy to allow foot soldiers to maneuver safely under fire," it states. "The only way to fully realize lightweight concepts is to look at novel ways of designing the system, such as allowing the use of lightweight polymer composites for cartridge case applications."

True Velocity Ammunition LLC shows off its line of polymer cased ammunition at SHOT Show 2020. (Military.com/Matthew Cox)

Perhaps the most successful weapons programs involving polymer-cased ammunition were launched in 2004 under the Army's Lightweight Small Arms Technology (LSAT), which resulted in successful tests of a special case-telescoped (CT) ammunition in lightweight machine gun prototypes chambered for 5.56mm and 7.62mm, and a rifle prototype chambered 6.5mm CT ammo. Textron has incorporated the CT technology developed in LSAT into the 6.8mm cartridge it designed for its Next Generation Squad Weapon prototypes. The technology relies completely on a plastic case to hold the propellant and the projectile. While the commercial ammunition market may stick with brass, Wayne Prender, senior vice president for Applied Technologies & Advanced Programs at Textron, told Military.com that he is convinced that the US military will eventually have to move toward polymer-cased ammo. "Weight is a significant factor for a military application, more so than a commercial application or sporting application," Prender said. "You are carrying significantly more with significantly less support structure. Ounces may not matter if you are going out for a hunt, but ounces matter when ... your life depends on it. "That is why weight is such a significant factor in a military application and why we endeavored on it."

True Velocity Ammunition LLC began designing polymer-cased ammunition for the military in 2010 and now makes the 6.8mm cartridge for General Dynamics' NGSW prototype weapons. "It's not a new concept. The US Army has had a lightweight ammunition requirement for going on 40 years now. It's just [that] nobody has been able to bring a viable solution to the table,"

said Pat Hogan, chief marketing officer for True Velocity. "I think that the technology has arrived. ... we have proven that it is viable." Both Textron and True Velocity maintain that their polymer-cased ammo designs offer about a 30 percent weight savings over brass ammunition, but also bring increased performance. In 2005, polymer-cased technology suffered from too many flaws to perform adequately under harsh combat conditions, according to findings in the ARDEC report. Since then, companies like Textron and True Velocity have learned how to solve the problems highlighted in the report, such as "cracks on the case mouth, neck, body and base" and "insufficient high temperature resistance." "Brass is a conductor of heat, and our composite case is an insulator," Hogan said. "Brass conducts the heat during the ballistic event; the brass superheats and then transfers that heat to the chamber of the weapon, whereas polymer insulates the chamber from that heat." Excessive heat buildup can cause ammo to cook off or explode in the weapon, a problem True Velocity's case technology has licked, he said. "Anecdotally, we have run cook-off tests through some of the belt-fed platforms and, in order to get the gun even hot enough to be in a position where you could even have a cook off, we have to run brass ammo through a gun to get it hot enough where you can really test our ability to withstand cook-offs," Hogan said.

Textron System's 6.8mm polymer case-telescoped ammunition that was designed for the Army's Next Generation Squad Weapon. *(Textron Systems)*

The cylindrical design of Textron's case-telescoped ammunition "really allows you to minimize exposure to heat," Prender said, explaining that the weapons system and CT ammo work together to dissipate heat. "We deal with heat a little bit different," he said. "Our chamber [pivots or rotates], which enables us to remove the chamber and ammo from the latent heat that may exist after [each] round fires." Other companies have shown enough promise in polymer-cased ammo technology to attract the military's interest. The Marines awarded a contract worth up $10 million to MAC LLC for polymer-cased .50 caliber ammunition. Military.com reached out to MAC LLC but did not receive a response by press time. Marine Corps Systems Command (MCSC) officials say that the contract is not an indication that the Corps plans to select MAC LLC polymer-cased ammo as an alternative to brass ammunition. "The Marine Corps has not selected this polymer ammo as a replacement," Emanuel "Manny" Pacheco, spokesman for MCSC, recently told Military.com. "The current contract will provide ammunition for user evaluation. Future contracts will be informed by the results of this evaluation." But Lt Col Bill Lanham, MCSC's deputy program manager for ammunition, sounded confident, in the contract award announcement, that the Corps will one day transition to polymer-cased ammo. "When we go to war, we need more ammo to defeat our adversaries," Lanham said in a Jan. 17 news release. "Polymer ammo gives Marines the opportunity to carry more ammunition or make trades with what gear is important to carry

during combat." The Marines plan to test the polymer-cased .50 caliber ammo in an operational validation scheduled for the third quarter of fiscal 2021.

Meanwhile, the Army's search for polymer-cased 7.62x51mm identified "three lightweight ammunition designs" and is currently conducting a series of pre-validation tests, said Leonard, who did not name the vendors or the lightweight materials used in the designs. "Once the pre-validation test is completed on all three-lightweight ammunition [designs], the Army will downselect a design and award a contract to the selected vendor to deliver rounds for qualification testing," Leonard said. The Army is assessing the production requirements for lightweight 7.62mm ammo that meets the current brass-cased ammunition requirements, she said, adding that the service hopes to obtain a low-rate initial production contract in late fiscal 2023. The advancements in polymer-cased ammo, however, provide more than just weight savings, both Prender and Hogan said, explaining that the polymer cases can be molded to enhance accuracy and ballistic performance. Engineers have learned how to shape the internal geometry of the case to allow the propellant, or powder, to perform more efficiently, Prender said. "Better performance, better performance in range, better performance in velocity, better performance in accuracy," he said. With a brass cartridge case, "you can't do anything to change the interior geometry," Hogan said. "We can change the wall thickness or the interior shoulder angle or the configuration of the bottom of the cartridge case -- a lot of things to manipulate the ballistic event and basically shape the charge," he added. For Prender, it's all about the science. "It really gets into advanced materials and material science, which is really allowing us to push to the next level," he said. "There is a reason why legacy weapon systems have kind of reached a ceiling and their ability to get better is incremental at best, so you need an enabling technology."

Vancouver Artillery Association Yearbook Updates

VAA Virtual Lunch every Wednesday at Noon PDT - https://zoom.us/j/710845848
No computer? No smartphone? Dial in to 778 907 2071 Canada Meeting ID: 710 845 848

RCAA Virtual Coffee every Sunday at 1600 PDT - https://zoom.us/j/710752062
No computer? No smartphone? Dial in to 778 907 2071 Canada Meeting ID: 710 752 062
Looking forward to seeing you on Wednesday. If you have any problems connecting, email me at president.vcrgunners@gmail.com

A few new entries on our Military Medal page Bombardier Randolph Amos Mann, MM and Signaller Harold Cordyn Brown, MM. Would you like to chip in to buy their medals?
https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/military-medal-update1180560

Captain Charles Harold Clerkson, MC added to our Military Medal page.
https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/military-cross.html

Looking for help identifying portraits from the 1960s. Can you ID a few?
https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/yearbook-update-1960s

Captain Tierney from 102nd Coast Regiment RCA in Korea with 2nd Field Regiment Royal Canadian Horse Artillery. https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1952---102nd-coast-regt-rca.html

Fort Lewis 1973 https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/ft-lewis-1973.html

Ex Easy Rider 1974 https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/easy-rider-1974.html

Opening of the Seattle Armoury 1974
https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/seattle-armoury-1974.html

CWO Wishnicki in Yellowknife 2011 https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/cwo-wishnicki.html

Keep those stories, names, calendar events and pictures coming!
president.vcrgunners@gmail.com

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

Who (or What) Is It?

Last Week: The **Romney, Hythe & Dymchurch Railway** (**RH&DR**) is a 15 in (381 mm) gauge light railway in Kent, England, operating steam and internal combustion locomotives. The 13 ¾-mile (22.1 km) line runs from the Cinque Port of Hythe via Dymchurch, St. Mary's Bay, New Romney and Romney Sands to Dungeness, close to Dungeness nuclear power station and Dungeness Lighthouse. The railway was the dream of millionaire racing drivers Captain John Edwards Presgrave ("Jack") Howey and Count Louis Zborowski. The latter had constructed a railway at Higham Park, his home at Bridge, Kent, and agreed to donate the rolling stock and infrastructure to the project. However, he was killed on 19 October 1924 in a motor racing accident at the Monza Grand Prix before the Romney Marsh site was chosen, and Howey continued the project alone.

On 19 February 1926 and The Romney, Hythe & Dymchurch Light Railway Order 1926 was made on 26 May. This incorporated the Romney, Hythe & Dymchurch Light Railway Company as a statutory public utility undertaking, gave it powers to construct and work the proposed railway and also included compulsory purchase powers over the land required. In 1940 the railway was taken over by the military during World War II, and a miniature armoured train was used on the line. The armoured train claimed one down aircraft when a German pilot though the train made a good target of opportunity and made a run at it. Unfortunately, the pilot did not realise (until too late) that the train was only 1/3 the size of a regular train and misjudged his altitude. When he realised his mistake, he tried to pull up but hit the ground before he could recover. The railway was also used by the Department of Petroleum Warfare in the construction of PLUTO ("Pipe Line Under The

Ocean"). The railway, which carries over 150,000 passengers each year, celebrated its 80th birthday in 2007 with a week of celebrations including reconstructions of scenes on the railway from the previous eight decades.

This Week: Apparently, the weather is warming up. However, as everyone is locked inside their plague shelters, repurposed from their Cold War days as fallout shelters, it's hard to tell. Still, with sterling leaders on both sides of the Atlantic, we are confident that all will be well, and soon we will be allowed to emerge into the sunlight. So, let's look at a photo from cooler, quieter times. Here is an obviously Canadian image (courtesy of Sgt (ret'd) Ralph Webb), parka clad lads, or lasses, or whatever, emerging from having satiated their material desires at Bay Day on a sunny, if a tad cool day. Their transport awaits them, ready to take those blankets, and other Bay-themed items back to a warm, cozy home. However, it is the transport itself (and there might be two of them…it's hard to tell in the photo) which concerns us. It is of a type seldom, or never seen on the streets of Vancouver, replete as it often was with exotic supercars, in the days before self-isolation.

Our question of the week asks you, "What is this vehicle?" We would also like to know the location, and, as a super bonus question, "Who was the last commander of the nearby Canadian Army base?" If you get the last one, you get a roll of toilet paper, worth, at the moment, its weight in gold. Send you virus-free answers to the editor, Bob Mugford (bob.mugford@gmail.com), or the author, John Redmond (johnd._redmond@telus.net). Wash your hands first!

From the 'Punitentary'

What does a mathematician say when something goes wrong? Figures!

Murphy's Other Laws

It is bad luck to be superstitious.

Quotable Quotes

The thing that surprises a college graduate most when he gets out in the world is how much uneducated people know. *Evan Esar*

Wednesday Digital Video Lunch

No need to worry about COVID-19 when you go digital. Pop into our video lunch **at noon** on Wednesdays and say hi. All you need is a laptop, tablet or smartphone. These sessions are being hosted by the Vancouver Artillery Association and are **open to all** – especially those who attended Wednesday lunches.

Join us to check up on your old lunch buddies.

https://zoom.us/j/710845848

For details on downloading and setting up a Zoom account, see the **RUSI Vancouver** notice below

Zoom is the leader in modern enterprise video communications, with an easy, reliable cloud platform for video and audio conferencing, chat, and webinars across mobile, desktop, and room systems. Zoom Rooms is the original software-based conference room solution used around the world in board, conference, huddle, and training rooms, as well as executive offices and classrooms. Founded in 2011, Zoom helps businesses and organizations bring their teams together in a frictionless environment to get more done. Zoom is a publicly traded company headquartered in San Jose, CA.

Join our Cloud HD Video Meeting now

Use the link above on your computer Zoom program
or dial in on your phone 778 907 2071 Meeting ID: 710 845 848

Invite 2 friends! We have room for 100! See you on Wednesdays at noon.

Bring your own lunch and beverage of choice.

Royal United Services Institute
Vancouver Society
2025 West 11th Avenue
Vancouver, BC V6J 2C7
www.rusivancouver.ca

Engaging RUSI Vancouver Members and Friends with Virtual Presentations!

Every Wednesday - Starting 15 April 2020

Topic: Canada and the Cold War

By now everyone has had enough of living in the bunker and maintaining "social distancing." RUSI had planned to present a lecture series this Spring, but that wasn't possible for obvious reasons. As an alternate, and in the spirit of our RUSI mandate on education - and by using **Zoom**, we will present a series of online lectures about Canada and the Cold War by military historian Col (Ret'd) Keith Maxwell, OMM, CD. The material is taken from a course he presented recently to both the North Shore Elder College and the Sunshine Coast Elder College. We will run the sessions on **Wednesday** afternoons from **1:30 to 3:00 PM**. The first session will be on **Wednesday, 15 April 2020** and will continue for six session. To participate, you need to register an account with Zoom – it is easy to do so and it's free. Here is the link to establish an account: https://zoom.us/freesignup/

Once you're registered, it's recommended that you download the application on your computer and sign on to the application. Here is the link to do that: https://zoom.us/download

We recommend that you download ahead of the scheduled date and time and play with the application a bit to become familiar with it. Keith Maxwell will host the sessions. He is familiar with the application and has implemented all the necessary precautions to keep the presentations safe and secure. We'll see how it goes – it may take additional sessions to get through the material. If you wish to participate, register for the sessions by sending an email to both Cam Cathcart (lhccathcart@gmail.com) and Keith Maxwell (kdmaxwell@gmail.com). Once you are registered, you will receive an invitation to join the sessions by email. That email will be sent out about two hours before the sessions start. Many of you participated in the Cold War in one way or another – come learn more about what happened in the biggest war we never fought!

We look forward to you joining us on Zoom on Wednesday, 15 April.

Cam Cathcart, President