

Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News 7 Mar 2023

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 online. 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>

Upcoming events – Mark your calendars

The **2023 Army Gala. May 6, 2023**, at the Sheraton Wall Centre www.militarygala.ca

Commemoration Cyprus 2024 – see poster section

- Mar 07** **Tuesday** Lunch at 15Fd Offrs Mess **SOLD OUT!!**
Mar 08 Wed 'Zoom' meeting.
Mar 15 Wed 'Zoom' meeting.
Mar 22 Wed 'Zoom' meeting.
Mar 29 Wed 'Zoom' meeting.
Mar 30 Battle of Moreuil Wood Luncheon **For details see poster section.**

In Ukraine's Fortress Soldiers Struggle to Save a City

City almost empty of life. *Ukrainians say the Russians are changing their tactics as they press a slow-moving, bloody offensive.* Murray Brewster CBC News Feb 15, 2023



Artillery crew member Denys checks his phone in a house where he and his comrades have been sheltering in Bakhmut, eastern Ukraine. 'The Russians send their soldiers to die,' he said, 'and the Bakhmut battle won't be in their schoolbooks.' (Jean-Francois Benoit/CBC)

A paint-chipped, smoky wood stove is the only source of heat in an abandoned, drafty home where a Ukrainian artillery gun crew has been sent to rest.

The tired members of this tight-knit group are normally dragging an old Soviet-style 122 millimetre D-30 howitzer around the smoldering ruins of Bakhmut, the eastern Ukrainian city described by President Volodymyr Zelenskyy as the country's "fortress." The city — and the gun

crew — have held on through the months of bitter, relentless fighting that turned this once sedate provincial town of 73,000, nestled in the rough folds and jagged cuts of coal-rich Donbas, into an enormous graveyard. The gun crew's billet — hidden behind a high, gated wall and sheltered by a web of tree branches bearing rotting, frost-scorched fruit — is far enough away from the fighting to allow the troops to relax, but close enough for occasional crunch of artillery to remind them of what they left behind. As nearby Russian troops press a grinding, slow-motion offensive, the Ukrainians sleep with their rifles and body armour beside their beds.



An old Soviet-style howitzer sits in readiness outside Bakhmut, Ukraine. (Jean-Francois Benoit/CBC)

CBC News was granted access to the Ukrainian National Guard artillery unit, whose members offered first-hand accounts of how the Russian army is changing tactics and, in some cases, becoming more deadly. They provided a fascinating glimpse of the techniques that have allowed the Ukrainian

military to hold on. Aside from their ingenuity and fighting skills (and the Russian military's apparent inability to cross even small rivers), the Ukrainians have benefited, said one soldier, from their ability to rapidly treat casualties — battlefield first aid skills taught to them by Canadians through the Operation Unifier training mission. For those still hunkered down in the embattled region, and those who've fled to safety in nearby Ukrainian cities, the whys and hows matter little as they grapple with bigger questions about how to survive and when — or even if

Volodymyr is a career Ukrainian soldier who trained with Canadian troops. He said the Russians have been attacking their positions in smaller numbers lately. (Jean-Francois Benoit/CBC)



Most observers agree Moscow's long-anticipated offensive to claim all of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions has rumbled to life, with its territorial gains to date amounting to one or two-kilometre stretches. According to a British Ministry of Defence assessment, the Russians are paying an enormous price in blood for that territory: Russia is now losing soldiers at a rate higher than it was at the beginning of the full-scale invasion almost a year ago. Ukraine's General Staff estimates Russian losses at over 800 killed each day, a figure that could not be independently verified. A career soldier who was trained by Canadians (CBC News is using only his first name, Volodymyr, in keeping with Ukrainian military identity restrictions) said he and his comrades have been fighting in Bakhmut since October and have watched the agony of the city as it has been torn apart block by block. "Behind the river, it is like completely, completely ruined, completely grey and just burned out," he said. "Some areas of the city just don't have buildings because they are ruined and burned." The Russians, he said,

changed tactics recently and are now attacking more often in smaller groups, without the support of tanks and armoured personnel carriers — perhaps because of the heavy losses they've already sustained. "They used to send big groups, like 20 people, to force our positions. Now that changes completely," Volodymyr said. "For example, during the night, with night vision, you can almost see his face in front of you because now they are small groups, up to five people, very quietly [trying] to take our positions." He said the Russians also appear to have gotten better at hiding from drones. Social media has been awash in images and video of Ukrainian drone strikes on unsuspecting Russian soldiers.



Ukrainian soldiers in training attend to a simulated casualty. Battlefield first aid was one of the skills passed on to Ukraine's military by Canadian trainers. (Chris Brown/CBC)

In an ominous sign for the Ukrainians, the Russians are also getting better at coordinating their artillery. "They are learning. They are evolving and, yes, it's more scary for us, but the main thing for us is to learn how to fight against that, to

find another way to defeat them," Volodymyr said. Ukrainian soldiers' ability to hold the line has been backstopped by their battlefield medicine skills — skills Volodymyr said were "taken to a whole new level" by Canadian training delivered before the full invasion. "I can definitely state that we saved many, many lives because those who were injured, they didn't die and we knew how to properly help them," he said. "Canadian instructors and trainers helped us and I'm very thankful for that." Another soldier, Denys, agreed. He said the battle of Bakhmut has been a bloodbath for the Russians because they don't possess the same skills. "The Russians send their soldiers to die and the Bakhmut battle won't be in their schoolbooks," Denys said. "There is nothing for them to brag about ... this is just a craziness from the side of Russians." There are no reliable estimates of Russian or Ukrainian casualties.

The Ukrainian General Staff estimates that since the full invasion began on Feb. 24, 2022, roughly 139,000 Russian troops have been killed or wounded. It only acknowledges up to 13,000 Ukrainians troops killed. The Norwegian army, however, estimated last month that Ukraine's casualties were much higher — perhaps as high as 100,000 killed or wounded. Beyond life-saving battlefield skills, the training by Canada and other western allies had the benefit of giving Ukrainians confidence, according to the former civilian adviser to the commander of Ukraine's special forces. "Training has more than one result," Denys Podanchuk told CBC News last week, before the visit with the gun crew. "It's not only new knowledge, it's not only new possibilities. It's added something to your motivation. It makes you strong. For sure, all these training were very, very useful." Denys, the gun crew commander, said the confidence he and his men have in their training, in their ability to take care of one another, has kept him going in Bakhmut since October. "These moments [we] were on every combat duty," Denys said. "How to tell? There are the moments, for example, when the enemy's artillery started working on us. Everyone stayed alive that time. Is this a good moment? I think it's a very good moment. It will be remembered

'til the end of my life." Most of Bakhmut's civilian population has fled. Some estimates suggest that less than one per cent of the city's pre-war population of 73,000 remain amid the ruins.

Hundreds of kilometres away, across the wide, calm Dnieper River, Viktoria Kopotko lives in a shelter in Dnipro. She fled Bakhmut with her daughter, Yuilia, last September as the fighting intensified. Day-to-day existence became unbearable "without gas heating, water supplement and electricity," she said. "Life became like that only after the war started," she said, "but before it we had work, salaries, and my daughter studied. Everything was as it should be. We had a nice and stable life." With the war entering its second year, she's focused on surviving as a displaced family. Her 12-year-old daughter used to ask regularly when they would return home. Viktoria Kopotko has no answer. She doesn't know if they'll be able to return — or what they would find if they did. When asked recently if she wanted to go home, Yuilia appeared to have given up. "No, there's nothing to do," she said. "The city is destroyed."

India Rolls Out Mortar Toting Camo Camels for Military Parade.

Mortar camels, anyone? Jared Keller Task & Purpose Jan 26, 2023

An Indian Border Security Force (BSF) Camel contingent march at Kartvya Path during the Republic Day parade on January 26, 2023. (Twitter/@sneha_ddrwl).

The US military had the Union Army Camel Corps in the 1860s. The British military launched an Imperial Camel Corps in World War I. Now, the Indian military is flaunting its own storied camel contingent — if you can see them, that is. As part of India's Republic Day celebration, dozens of Dromedary camels from the military's Border Security Force marched through the streets of Delhi as part of the independence day's annual parade festivities.



Camel cavalry has been a fixture of the Indian military since the late 19th century when Maharaja Ganga Singh founded the Bikaner Camel Corps. While the Border Security Force's camel contingent has participated in the Republic Day parade since 1976, this year's march was especially noteworthy for including female riders for the first time ever. But while many of the Border Security Force's camels appeared decked out in their ceremonial trappings, another batch of camels marched through the streets of Delhi in more unusual attire: wearing jungle camo and carrying 81mm mortar systems and other weapons. The inclusion of jungle camo and mortar systems seems like overkill for a military parade, if there is such a thing. First, while jungles and forest ecosystems that might make jungle camo appropriate make up 25 percent of India's environment, camels are native to (and likely best suited for) sprawling deserts and treeless

steppes, making the decision to shroud them in jungle camo as thoughtful a choice as deploying US troops with woodland camo to Iraq.



Indian Border Security Force (BSF) Camel contingent march at Kartavya Path during the full-dress rehearsal for the upcoming Republic Day parade on January 23, 2023.

(Photo by Naveen Sharma/SOPA Images/LightRocket via Getty Images)

Indeed, Outlook India reported that the 46 non-band armed camels of the BSF are used by personnel “for patrolling along the Thar desert running along the Indo-Pak international border in Rajasthan,” again making the incorporation of jungle camo a seemingly illogical choice. And then there’s the mortar system, which appears to be *mounted on the hump of the Dromedary*. Can an animal’s hump absorb the recoil of an 81 mm mortar system easily? Because the Border Security Forces may well find out at some point — and it won’t be pretty. All this said, using pack animals to haul heavy weapons over terrain that might prove eminently inhospitable to wheeled or tracked vehicles isn’t the worst idea. Indeed, the Army rolled out a guide to mounted warfare for Special Forces soldiers in 2004 in the aftermath of the successful “horse soldier” incursion into Afghanistan following the Sept 11, terror attacks. And adopting pack animals has made perfect sense for Indian troops patrolling the high-altitude border between India and China, where tensions have grown in recent years. The Indian armed forces is even experimenting with using double-humped Bactrian camels explicitly to haul “infantry paraphernalia” along the so-called ‘Line of Actual Control’” border demarcation in eastern Ladakh, as India Today reported in 2021. Listen, we get it: most military demonstrations around the world come with their own unique brand of pageantry and having uniformed personnel brandish small arms astride the hump of a Dromedary is certainly one way to flaunt how badass your armed forces are. It beats the hell out of breakdancing or cardboard “powered armor,” anyway.

Ukraine’s New Anti-Tank Tactic

Lay a minefield, then scatter more mines from the air. *David Axe Forbes Staff Feb 12, 2023*

Russian tanks keep running into Ukrainian mines outside Vuhledar. Either the Russians are getting sloppy, or the Ukrainians have tweaked their minelaying tactics. More likely, *both*. Indeed, there are indications the Ukrainians have adopted a clever new method of laying mines. Ukrainian gunners wait until Russian troops clear a path through an old minefield—then toss *fresh* mines onto that same path right as the Russians are crossing. This tactic appears to be on display around Vuhledar—a town with a pre-war population of just 14,000 that lies a couple of miles north of Russian-held Pavlivka, 25 miles southwest of Donetsk in eastern Ukraine’s Donbas region. The Russian marine corps’ 155th and 40th Naval Infantry Brigades and potentially

the newly formed 72nd Motor Rifle Brigade—an inexperienced formation that belongs to the ill-fated 3rd Army Corps—several weeks ago launched a series of direct assaults on the Ukrainian 72nd Mechanized Brigade and 55th Artillery Brigade in Vuhledar. The assaults seem to be part of a wider escalation of offensive operations by the Russian army in Donbas—and possibly the vanguard of the Russians’ much-ballyhooed winter offensive. But the Vuhledar assaults each have ended in disaster for the Russians. The pattern is familiar. Armored vehicles roll in neat lines across the fields and forests between Russian-occupied Pavlivka and Vuhledar. The lead tank hits a mine and explodes. The rest of the column falls into disarray. Some vehicles try to go around the wrecked lead vehicle, only themselves to run into mines. Even retreat is dangerous: there might be mines *behind* the column, too.



*The Ukrainian 55th Artillery Brigade
in May 2022.*

Ukrainian Army Photo

In just one bloody, chaotic day last week, the Russians lost 30 or more armored vehicles around Vuhledar. Their losses deepened in the following days. And it seems Ukrainian mines

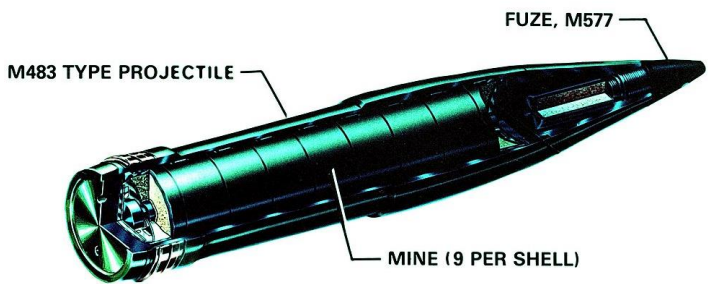
inflicted much of the damage. Specifically, two types of mines. The Soviet TM-62 and the American Remote Anti-Armor Mine system. The 21-pound TM-62 is your traditional mine: a big metal disk, packed with explosives and fitted with one of several fuze types. The pressure fuze might be the most popular. Engineers bury TM-62s by hand or speed up the operation by deploying a GMZ minelaying vehicle. The Remote Anti-Armor Mine system is a pack of four-pound mines stacked nine apiece in a hollow 155-millimeter artillery shell. A few well-aimed volleys can scatter scores of the tiny mines—each with a magnetic fuze—across a wide area. The United States late last year donated to Ukraine 6,000 RAAM shells. The Ukrainian army for a long time adhered to Soviet doctrine, and in Soviet doctrine, engineers try to lay defensive minefields right before an anticipated enemy attack. The minefields tend to be narrow but deep, like a road is, rather than long but shallow like a fence is.

The Remote Anti-Armor Mine System (RAAMS) are two types of 155mm howitzer projectiles containing nine anti-tank mines each: the M718 or M718A1 (RAAM-L) with a self-destruct time over 24 hours and the M741 or M741A1 (RAAM-S) with a self-destruct time under 24 hours. Both projectiles are used with the M577 or M577A1 Mechanical Time and Superquick (MTSQ) fuze, which triggers the ejection mechanism of the mines above enemy territory after a pre-set time. Development of RAAMS dates to around 1980. These mines can be delivered at ranges from 4 to 17.6 kilometers from the artillery battery position using either the M109 series or M198 or M777 series howitzers. By January 2023, the US had sent approximately 10,200 rounds to Ukraine since the start of the Russian invasion of Ukraine in February 2022.

A cut away diagram of an M718, M741 155 mm remote anti armor mine system.

*US National Archives and DVIDS.
Public Domain.*

PROJECTILE, 155MM, AT, M718/M741 (RAAMS)
(REMOTE ANTI-ARMOR MINE SYSTEM)



Soviet doctrine assumes shallow minefields “lack stopping power,” Lester Grau and Charles Bartles explained in their definitive *The Russian Way of War*. There’s a simple countermeasure to these strip-like minefields. Fit a heavy steel plow to the lead tank in a formation and line up the rest of the vehicles right *behind* that tank. But it’s a delicate tactic. If the lead vehicles misses a mine or the *trailing* vehicles stray even a few feet left or right, the column can collapse in a cataclysm of mine blasts and confusion. Even a clean pass by a mine plow doesn’t guarantee safe passage for an armored column. According to one moderator of the pro-Russia forum Lost Armour, the Ukrainians have been aiming RAAM shells *behind* the mine-plows, “filling up the cleared corridor with them.” “The vehicles following the lead either were blown up by these mines, or when trying to leave the corridor,” the moderator wrote. To defeat these tactics, the Russians need—at a minimum—better intelligence and more flexible command and control. If you know where the narrow TM-62 minefields are, it shouldn’t be hard to avoid them. But to keep up with Ukrainian engineers, a Russian commander would need 24-hour surveillance and reliable means of *quickly* disseminating fresh information to front-line forces.

The problem, of course, is that the Russian generals and colonels aren’t exactly known for their responsiveness. But even good intel and flexible command might not save a Russian column from mines raining down from above. Probably the only way to stop RAAM is to suppress the guns that fire the mine shells. That means effective counterbattery: artillery firing on the enemy’s *own* artillery. While counterbattery once was a Russian strength, a year of war has sapped that strength. Too many wrecked guns. Too many dead gunners. That could leave the infantry and tankers at the mercy of Ukraine’s artillery-delivered mines.

Vancouver Gunners Website Update

15th Field Artillery Regiment Museum and Archives Society 2023 Annual General Meeting

1000 hours on Wednesday, 8th March 2023 in the Gayton Room of the Bessborough Armoury.

<https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/annual-general-meeting>

Domestic Operations bar on the Special Service Mission

Have you checked out the petition for the Domestic Operations bar on the Special Service Mission? <https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/house-of-commons-e-petition>

Band Practice

Practice night at the Colonel Hoffmeister Building.

<https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/band-practice>

St Barbara's Day 1999

Were you in attendance? Refresh your memory with some of these great photos.
<https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/st-barbaras-day-1999>

Wednesday Lunch 2001

Don't forget the upcoming lunch and RUSI presentation this coming Tuesday! In the meantime, check out these fellows from the past.

<https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/march-05th-2023>

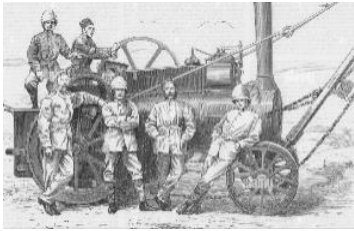
Royal Canadian Artillery Association Membership Cards

Have you paid your 2023 dues? Find your deceased Gunner to remember from the RCAA [Lest We Forget page](#) and send the name to president.vcrgunners@gmail.com

Our zoom channel will be open on Wednesday from noon at <https://zoom.us/j/6802412956> and the secret passcode is pFPey6. **Remember – Stay healthy and stay safe!**

Who (or What) Is It?

Last Week: This is the Aveling and Porter Steam Sapper Engine #8, used by Sir Garnet Wolseley (he of helmet fame) in the Third Ashanti War of 1874-5. Prior to 1868 the Royal Engineers had been experimenting with steam traction. With the development of the relatively lightweight traction engine specifically for road use, the Royal Engineers turned their attention to them. The first *Steam Sapper* was ordered from Aveling & Porter in 1868. Steam sapper number 1 was required to operate a 36 inches (910



mm) circular saw, grindstone, lathe and joiner as well as drawing 5 tons up a 1 in 12 slope. It performed this but was more than a quarter of a ton over the specified maximum weight of five tons. The heaviest field gun in use at that time was the 64 pdr Armstrong breech loading siege gun weighing 95 long cwt (10,600 lb; 4,800 kg). Since pontoon bridges would be constructed to support this, steam sappers were required to weigh less than it so they would not overload the bridges. Steam sapper number one had a loading on the rear wheels less than this, and so was accepted. Sapper number 8 was dismantled and sent in parts to South Africa to take part in the Ashanti Campaign of 1873. The absence of decent roads made its use as a traction engine unsatisfactory. However, it performed well as a stationary engine, particularly working the saw bench. The last Sapper engine built, the "King" type, was sent to South Africa for the Boer War. Between 1903 and 1906, the Army Service Corps progressively took over responsibility for transport from the Royal Engineers.

This Week: We continue with a muddy quiz this week. Those of you who are quite hard of hearing, also known as “gunners”, will know that the vehicles used to move artillery pieces are referred to as “tractors”. This is for two reasons. Firstly, as seen in a previous quiz, they actually were originally what the modern eye would recognize as a tractor, akin to those used by chaps and lasses of an agrarian nature. Secondly, the word “tractor” is akin to “traction”, from the Latin “trahere”, meaning “to pull”, as we all know from our high school Latin classes. Nonetheless,

actual agriculturally derived tractors were soon replaced by automotive devices more akin to what we would recognize as trucks (from the Greek “trokhos”, meaning “wheel”, as you all (y’all) know from your high school Greek classes). However, sometimes the earlier version of tractor was still employed, either due to the weight of the gun, or to the challenging nature of the operational terrain.



Such is the case in this week's photo, which shows a gun, and its trailer (as it was then known) not a “limber”, which is a "detachable forepart of a field-gun carriage," 1620s, alteration of Middle English lymer (early 15c.), earlier lymon (c. 1400), probably from Old French limon "shaft," a word perhaps of Celtic origin, or possibly from Germanic and related to limb (n.1). Compare related Spanish limon "shaft," leman "helmsman.") Naturally, most of you already know this from your high school Celtic classes.

Oh! Where was I? Ah, yes.

It's a photo of a gun, limber/trailer, and tractor, in some charmingly inhospitable landscape. Your task is to tell us where, who, and what. Are you up to that after all your historical linguistics training? Send your answers to the editor, the classically-trained Bob Mugford (bob.mugford@gmail.com), or the author, the Normano-Celtic John Redmond (johnd.redmond@telus.net). Gratias tibi ago.

From the ‘Punitary’

The actors created a theatrical performance on puns. It was a play on words.

Murphy's Other Laws

The pen is mightiest when it writes orders for swords

Quotable Quotes

Life is trying things to see if they work. *Ray Bradbury*

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 our Wednesday lunches.**

Join us to check up on your old lunch buddies.

<https://zoom.us/j/6802412956> and the secret passcode is pFPey6



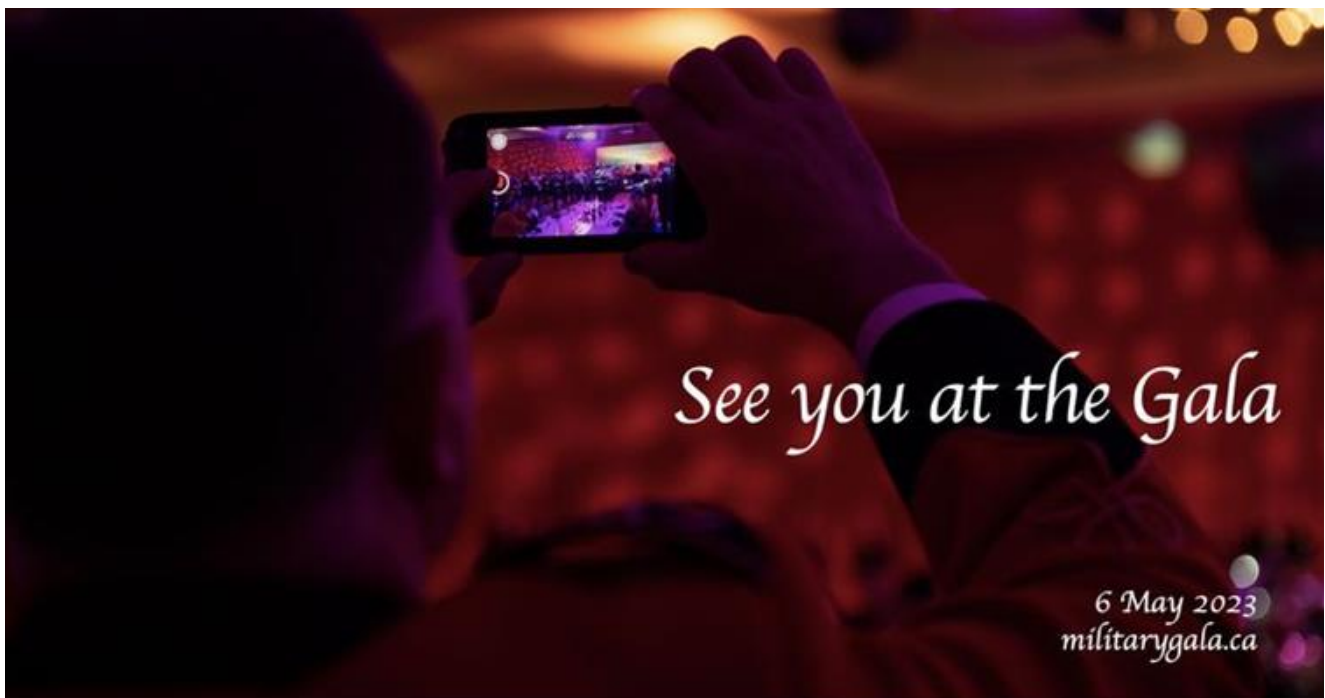
Zoom is the leader in modern enterprise video communications, with an easy, reliable cloud platform for video and audio conferencing, chat, and webinars across mobile, desktop, and room systems. Zoom Rooms is the original software-based conference room solution used around the world in board, conference, 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.

Invite 2 friends! We have room for 100! See you on Wednesdays at noon. Bring your own lunch and beverage of choice.

BC Military Gala 2023

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 2023, 1800 for 1900hrs - Sheraton Vancouver Wall Centre Hotel



LCL Battle of Moreuil Wood Luncheon 30 March 2023



Situation

It is time again for the Left Coast Lancers **BIG** Spring luncheon. This will be the usual format with sit down dining and exhilarating conversation. The menu is confirmed, inflation is a fact as we increase the price to \$38.00 per person from our previous fee of \$35.00. We will continue with Covid Protocols as part of our ongoing vigilance.

I will not venture into the mine field of current affairs, suffice to say the world is fraught with problems (ever has it been so) but on this occasion we will gather, exchange platitudes and do what the LCL does best, have a luncheon with no speeches.

Please see the attached formal invitation.

Execution

Convene at the Sidney North Saanich Yacht Club, Sidney BC at 1130hrs, we will meet the ferry at Swartz Bay to collect the Main Land contingent. The Moreuil Wood Luncheon is an All Ranks function and spouses are more than welcome.

Timings

1130–1400hrs 30 Mar 2023
Meet Ferry on arrival TBC

Dress

Dress of the Day, Crew Suit or Black Coveralls are quite acceptable; however, we encourage jacket and tie, the tie design left to individual preference.

Signals

Ack.

David Scandrett
LCL Operations Officer and Maitre de
Tangol4@outlook.com
778–245–2800



Left Coast Lancers Luncheon

30 March 2023
1130-1430hrs

At

Sidney North Sannich Yacht Club
Swartz Bay, British Columbia, Canada

You and your guests are most cordially invited to attend the 105th commemoration of the Battle of Moreuil Wood and a gathering of Royal Canadian Armoured Corps personnel, serving and retired, attached and those who are friends of all things Armoured.

The Battle of Moreuil Wood

Dress

Regimental Blazer and tie
Recommended

Tariff

\$38.00 pay at the Bar

RSVP

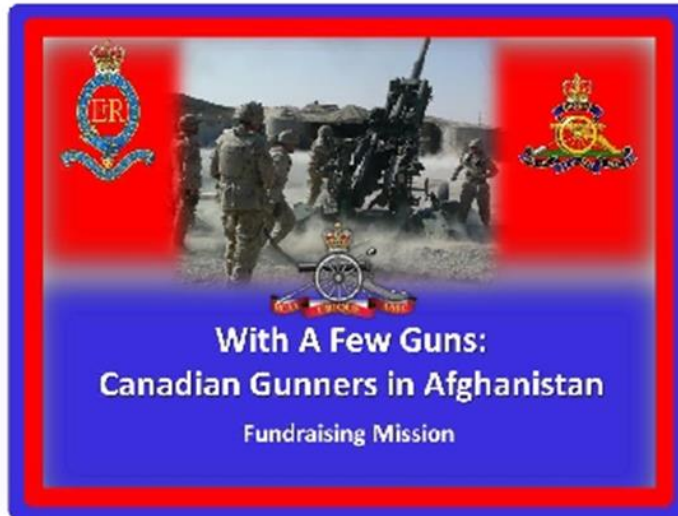
DAVID SCANDRETT

30 March 1918

On that auspicious Saturday, the Royal Canadian Dragoons, Lord Strathcona's Horse (royal Canadians) and the Fort Garry Horse supported by the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery conducted the last great cavalry charge of World War One.

With a Few Guns

“With a Few Guns” Calling For Support! Donate Now!



With a Few Guns will be an accounting of the contribution Canadian Gunners made to operations in Afghanistan from initial deployment in 2002 until withdrawal in March 2014. The book will not be an “official history” but will tell the story of the approximately 3,000 Gunners who served in Afghanistan, Regular Force and Reserves, in any and all positions, in any and all functions, as well as the stories of commanders and supported arms, and Gunner families.

We have three accomplished and exceptional authors:

Lieutenant-Colonel (Retired) Brian Reid

Colonel (Retired) Wolf Riedel

Mr. Mark Zuehlke

We are launching this fundraising initiative to cover expenses and get the book published, while keeping the price affordable. *With a Few Guns* is being written with the backing of the RCA Association, and all donations will be eligible for a tax receipt. Any monies donated in excess of what is needed will remain with the RCAA for support to the causes as espoused by the RCAA.

Our MISSION is to raise \$75,000 (+)

Questions may be directed to: WithAFewGuns@gmail.com

To Donate:

Go to: <https://rca-arc.org/>

Scroll down to: **Donate**

Go to : The Royal Canadian Artillery Association

Then donate to: RCAA Donation "With a Few Guns"

Commemoration Cyprus 2024



Commemoration Chypre 2024



Commemoration Cyprus 2024



Mission

...commémorer la contribution du Canada à la mission de l'ONU à Chypre à l'occasion du 50e anniversaire de la guerre de 1974.

...commemorate Canada's contribution to the UN mission in Cyprus on the 50th anniversary of the 1974 war.



WHAT - Cyprus 2024 Pilgrimage.

GOAL - to capture the history and stories from those who served in Cyprus with emphasis on the actions that took place during the 1974 war, **A FORGOTTEN WAR.**

WHEN - November 2024.

WHO - All Cyprus and Canadian Airborne Regiment Veterans and family members.

WHERE - Nicosia Cyprus, lodged at the Hilton Hotel.

COST - Pay as you go trip with individual costs in the \$5000 to 6000 range. Costs covered will include airfare, hotel with breakfast and expenses such as transportation.

TRAVEL - Will be arranged by professional travel agents, with pre and post tour travel options available.

PROGRAM - Seven days: three days of battlefield tours, three days of excursions, and one day of Remembrance.

FURTHER INFORMATION AND UPDATES ARE AVAILABLE BY JOINING THE CYPRUS 2024 FACEBOOK GROUP [Cyprus2024 | Facebook](#)

QUOI - Pèlerinage à Chypre 2024.

OBJECTIF - capturer l'histoire et les récits de ceux qui ont servi à Chypre en mettant l'accent sur les actions qui ont eu lieu là pendant la guerre de 1974, **UNE GUERRE OUBLIÉE.**

QUAND - Novembre 2024.

QUI - Tous les vétérans de Chypre, du Régiment aéroporté canadien et les membres de leurs familles.

OÙ - Nicosie Chypre, logés à l'hôtel Hilton.

COÛT - Voyage à la carte avec des coûts individuels inclus, environ \$5000 et 6000. Les coûts comprendront le billet d'avion, l'hôtel avec petit-déjeuner et les dépenses telles que le transport.

VOYAGE - Sera organisé par des agents de voyage professionnels, avec options de voyage avant et après la réunion.

PROGRAMME - Sept jours: trois jours de visites du champ de bataille, trois jours d'excursions et une journée du Souvenir.

PLUS D'INFORMATIONS ET MISES À JOUR SONT DISPONIBLES EN REJOIGNANT LE GROUPE FACEBOOK CYPRUS 2024 [Cyprus2024 | Facebook](#)

