

Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News Sept 15, 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. Everyone stay safe!!

Upcoming events – Mark your calendars (see Poster section at end)

Aug 9

to

Virtual Remembrance Run in Support of the Juno Beach Centre

Nov 28

Sept 16 ‘Wednesday Lunch’ Zoom meeting

Sept 23 ‘Wednesday Lunch’ Zoom meeting

Sept 30 ‘Wednesday Lunch’ Zoom meeting

Combat Engineers in Afghanistan During Operation Medusa

The producers of the video, ‘Clearing The Way’ are offering limited time complimentary viewing of Canadian Combat Engineers in Afghanistan during Operation Medusa.

Julia Lennips Sept 2020

This year marks the 14th year Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) conducted what is considered one of the deadliest operations in recent military history: Operation Medusa. To honour the sacrifice of Canadian soldiers and their ISAF allies Paul C Culliton, producer of the documentary ‘Clearing the Way - Combat Engineers in Kandahar’, is making *Clearing the Way* available for viewing at no charge beginning **September 5, 2020, until September 17, 2020**, the duration of the battle. Culliton says he would like people to do one thing while watching. “Listen. Listen to the accounts of the soldiers who were there, what they saw, what they lived through, what they endured. Clearing the Way and accounts of the Battle Op Medusa is told by the men in their own words. For all these men, it was a life defining experience. Listen, and you will learn. Truly learn. What

it was like to be a Canadian Soldier in Afghanistan.” Based on the book by Col Mark Gasparotto (Ret’d), “Clearing the Way” is considered by Canadian Engineers and other ISAF nations to be one of the most realistic documentaries of the Afghan conflict. It is a classic study in the combat engineer experience of asymmetric warfare in Afghanistan.

The documentary was created to understand what it was like to be a Canadian Soldier and an engineer in Afghanistan. Culliton says, “The Canadian soldier met the challenge of asymmetric and conventional warfare and defeated a very determined foe. It showed the Taliban, who wanted to take back control of Kandahar and Kandahar province, that the Canadian soldier was a formidable opponent to be respected and feared.” The general public was able to read about what was happening in Afghanistan at the time, the news but may not have understood what was happening. For military family members that had a loved one deployed to Afghanistan, the documentary may help them understand what their loved ones endured while deployed. As for the next generation of Canadian soldiers, who were only children at the time, the documentary lets people watch and learn what a real combat experience and asymmetric warfare is like, and to appreciate their inheritance as Canadian soldiers. The film covers Canadian Engineers and Canadian Forces in Afghanistan, 23 Field Squadron, from August 2006 to February 2007, and in particular, Op Medusa, September 2 to 17, 2006. The footage of Op Medusa used in this film is historic as it is the first battle footage ever shot by Canadian soldiers of Canadian soldiers in combat, noted Culliton. The soldiers themselves shot most of the photos and footage while they were deployed.



Pte Mark Anthony Graham, Pte William Cushley, Sgt Shane Stachnik, WO Frank Mellish and WO Richard Nolan lost their lives during Operation Medusa.

On September 2, 2006, the Canadian Armed Forces led a major multinational offensive in Kandahar Province. More than 1,000 CAF members and hundreds of soldiers from other countries took part. The operation was a NATO battle fought with a combined aerial and ground offensive to reclaim the Pashmal/Panjawyi district of Afghanistan from the Taliban. It is considered to be one of the deadliest operations in recent military history and was the most massive Canadian combat operation since the Korean War. “It really defined a new generation of soldiers for the Canadian Army because for most of us it was really our first experience in combat operations, even though most of us had experience in peace support type of operations in the Balkans etc. It really changed the culture and character of the Canadian Army certain reinforcing what it is we are really in the end and as a last result trained to do,” said MGen. Omer Lavoie, commander of the Task Force 3-06 Battle Group in Operation Medusa in a previous article. Beginning in the summer of 2006, hundreds of Taliban insurgents had begun to gather in

the Panjwaii district of Kandahar Province in preparation for a major assault on the city of Kandahar. Op Medusa was crucial to shift the Taliban's influence in the area and stop them from taking control of the region.

A force of 1,000 strong gathered to conduct a Canadian-Army led offensive. The soldiers included four companies of infantry, one artillery battery, one ISTAR Squadron, one engineer squadron, elements of the Afghan National Army, and the United States Army. Both aerial strikes and ground offensives were launched by the coalition on September 2, attacking the Taliban from the northern and southern regions of the area. The first day of the operation was a success for the coalition. The second day took a turn when forces were ordered to head deeper into enemy territory without detailed reconnaissance, costing five Canadian soldiers' lives. Four of the fallen soldiers were from the 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment based in Petawawa: Private William Cushley, Private Mark Anthony Graham, Warrant Officer Frank Mellish, and Warrant Officer Richard Nolan. One soldier was an engineer saving with 2nd Combat Engineer Regiment: Sergeant Shane Stachnik. The CAF switched tactics, moving to the north to attack the Taliban while they were distracted by fighting remaining soldiers in the south. In a week, the Taliban were destroyed and forced out of the area. The fight proved fatal, with 12 Canadian soldiers losing their lives, 40 Canadian personnel were wounded, and 14 British military personnel were killed when their plane crashed. Five soldiers lost their lives during major combat operations. Five soldiers lost their lives in bombings, and two soldiers lost their lives in a mortar/RPG attack during the operation's reconstruction phase.

To view the documentary, follow this link (<https://vimeo.com/273545724>) and use the password: Medusa. People can also donate to Culliton's [GoFundMe Page](#) to help cover the costs of the documentary. The free viewing of the documentary will be valid until **September 17, 2020**.

155mm Howitzer Destroys Incoming Cruise Missile

Made history by shooting down a fast-moving maneuvering cruise missile

Kris Osborn Warrior Maven Sept 14, 2020

In an amazing first, an artillery cannon took out a cruise missile. An M109 Paladin 155mm made history recently by shooting down a fast-moving maneuvering cruise missile with a "hypervelocity projectile" able to travel at speeds up to Mach 5, according to an Air Force announcement. Historically, armored vehicles such as tanks, howitzers or infantry carriers have not operated with an ability to destroy fast-moving, long-range cruise missiles, yet the successful demonstration breaks new ground. The shoot-down, which took place at White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico, destroyed a "surrogate" Russian cruise missile target using the Air Force's Advanced Battle Management System (ABMS). ABMS, in development for several years now, represents an Air Force technical initiative to engineer a "meshed" network of otherwise disconnected sensor "nodes" throughout a theater of combat operations. While an Air Force program, the effort is intended by all estimations to inform the Pentagon's broader Joint All Domain Command and Control (JADC2) technological system.



Artillerymen of 1st Battalion, 41st Field Artillery Regiment fire M109 Alpha 6 Paladins, on Tapa Army Base, Estonia, Nov 27, 2015.

(US Army photo - Sgt Caitlyn Byrne, 10th Press Camp Headquarters)

The concept with JADC2 is to integrate sensor-to-shooter capabilities across air-land-sea-space and cyber domains in real-time, decreasing latency, expediting attacks and bringing new dimensions to “joint warfare.” “Future battlefields will be characterized by information saturation. One of the key objectives of this onramp was to present a dizzying array of information for participants to synthesize, just like they would see in a real operation,” Dr. Will Roper, assistant secretary of the Air Force for acquisition, technology and logistics, said in an Air Force report. Firing a hypervelocity projectile (HVP) from an artillery cannon is a concept that has been under development for many years, dating back to Roper’s time directing the Pentagon’s Strategic Capabilities Office. The origins of the HVP can be traced to the Navy’s Rail Gun developmental effort as well as initiatives intended to explore firing the HVP from deck-mounted guns on Navy surface ships. Due to its ability to reach speeds of up to 5,600 miles per hour, the hypervelocity projectile is engineered as a kinetic energy warhead, meaning no explosives are necessary. It can travel at speeds up to 2,000 meters (6,562 feet) per second, a speed which is about three times that of most existing weapons. The weapon brings such force, power and range that could hold enemies at risk from greater distances and attack targets with the kinetic energy force equivalent to a multi-ton vehicle moving at 160 miles per hour, developers have said.

The success of the shoot-down, Roper added, relied upon the integration of artificial intelligence (AI)-enabled data analytics increasingly able to gather, organize and analyze data with great reliability in a near-instantaneous fashion. So not only will air-sea-and land targeting sensors have an ability to exchange information across otherwise disparate information systems, but AI-enabled algorithms can gather the data, perform near real-time analytics and efficiently distribute organized information where needed. Longer-range sensors also further enable this technical possibility, allowing for bombers in the air, surface ships, fighter jets, drones and land-based command and control to operate across previously inaccessible vast distances. “This compelled commanders and operators to trust data analytics and artificial intelligence to understand the battle. Valuing data as an essential warfighting resource, one no less vital than jet fuel or satellites, is the key to next-gen warfare,” Roper said. Cloud computing, Roper added, is among a series of AI-integrated technologies now ready for combat. AI-empowered algorithms can gather information and bounce new data off of a nearly limitless database to establish comparisons, identify items of relevance, perform analyses, solve problems and efficiently organize problem-solving “data.” The success of this relies upon a number of variables, including increased reliability of algorithms programmed to identify patterns, recognize essential indicators and provide the necessary context.

A 'Deafening Silence'

Canada still struggles with the Second World War's legacy, says historian. Tim Cook argues Canadians have a blind spot when it comes to their role in a war that changed the world

Murray Brewster · CBC News · Sept 02, 2020

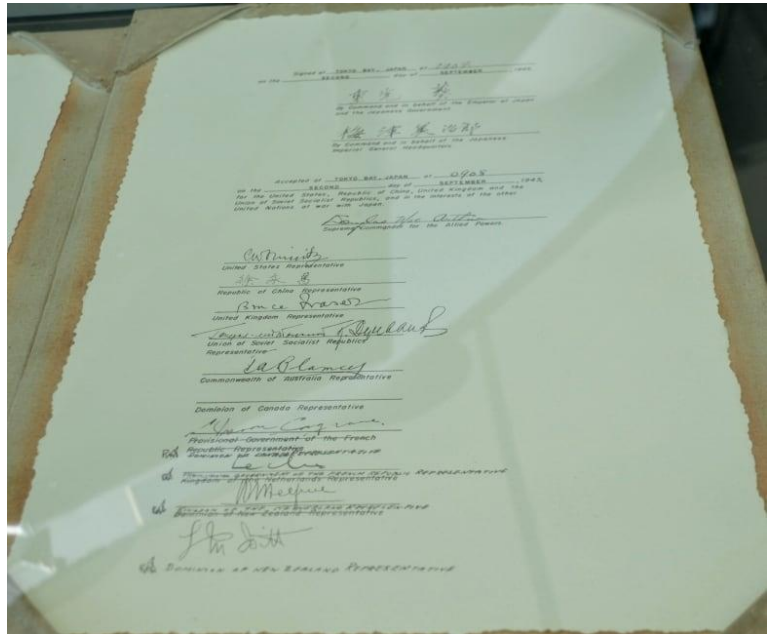


Col. Lawrence Cosgrave (right), the Canadian defence attaché in Australia during the Second World War, accepted the surrender of Japanese forces on the Government of Canada's behalf on Sept. 2, 1945.

(Canadian War Museum/Contributed)

Seventy-five years ago, a little-known Canadian colonel — a half-blind veteran of the First World War — sat pen in hand before a dark cloth-covered table on the quarterdeck of the American battleship USS Missouri. Allied warships had assembled in a long, grey line in the stifling heat of Tokyo Bay — a mute audience for the moment the victors met the vanquished. Along with a host of military glitterati that included US Gen Douglas MacArthur, Col Lawrence Cosgrave accepted the surrender of the Japanese empire on Canada's behalf. He signed on the wrong line, causing a minor kerfuffle that was soon rectified by MacArthur's chief of staff with a stroke of his own pen. The Second World War ended at that moment.

A copy of the Sept 2, 1945 Japanese surrender document, displayed aboard the USS Missouri historical site at Pearl Harbor, Oahu.
(Murray Brewster/CBC News)



The most deadly and destructive conflict in human history — a war that killed at least 75 million people worldwide, claimed 45,000 Canadian lives and left another 55,000 Canadians physically and mentally scarred — was finally over. Once the shooting stopped, said historian Tim Cook, war-weary Canadians were eager to forget the war — or at least to move on from it. Few people know, and even fewer appreciate, the somewhat droll role Cosgrove played in that great moment three-quarters of a century ago. That act of collective forgetting bothers Cook. It's reflected in the title of his latest book: *The Fight for History: 75 Years of Forgetting, Remembering and Remaking Canada's Second World War*. One of the book's working titles was "The Deafening Silence." "It's not easy to talk about our history," Cook told CBC News. "History often divides us." Cook — one of the country's leading military historians and authors — said he's baffled by Canadians' apparent reluctance to come to grips with the war's legacy.



*Historian Tim Cook:
"History often divides us."
(CBC News)*

Following the First World War, Canadians built monuments from coast to coast. Canadian soldiers who served in that war — Cosgrave among them — wrote sometimes eloquent and moving accounts of their experiences under fire. That didn't happen in Canada following the Japanese and German surrenders in 1945, said Cook. "We didn't write the same history books. We didn't produce films or television series," he said. "We allowed the Americans and the British and even the Germans to write about the war and to present it on film." Some Canadian war correspondents wrote books in the immediate aftermath of the victory, hoping to speak to history — but senior military commanders and leaders subsequently shied away. Unlike the American and British generals who wrote Second World War memoirs (Dwight Eisenhower, George Patton and Bernard Montgomery), Canadian commanders Harry Crerar, Andrew McNaughton, George Pearkes and Guy Simmonds all chose to remain silent and allowed biographers to tell their stories — sometimes decades after the fact. Cook said the reluctance of many returning Canadian soldiers to discuss the war beyond the tight circles of Royal Canadian Legion halls — a silence that persisted for decades — also contributed to Canadians' lack of engagement with the country's experiences in the Second World War. The advent of peacekeeping has also tainted Canada's view of the conflict, he said. While some critics have argued successive governments have exploited the peacekeeping mythology, Cook said he's very proud of Canada's peacekeeping legacy. But peacekeeping "became a very comfortable symbol for us," he said. "I argue in the book that it too has contributed to the silencing of the Second World War."



*The American battleship USS Missouri hosted the Japanese surrender ceremony on Sept. 2, 1945. It is now a museum in Oahu, Hawaii.
Murray Brewster/CBC News*

In the 1960s, Cook said, Remembrance Day ceremonies in Canada suffered from dwindling attendance. It was only in the 1980s and 1990s — when the war was being re-examined through American popular culture properties like the hit movie *Saving Private Ryan* — that a deeper appreciation began to take root, he said. Cook argues that revival of interest happened almost too late — at a time when many veterans had already passed away and few living Canadians remembered the war as a personal experience. "We shouldn't expect the Americans or the British and the Germans

and the Japanese to talk about the war" in the same way Canadians experienced it, he said. "If you don't tell your own story, no one else will." History can be "dangerous" for politicians, Cook argues, because of the divisions it leaves behind (the conscription crisis of 1944 damaged English-French relations in Canada) and the effect of its darker chapters — such as the internment of Japanese-Canadians — when they come to light. Many of the international institutions that were born out of the Second World War are under attack today. That's just one reason why remembering the war is so important, said Cook. "I'm not suggesting we should write heroic history and that we need to chest-thump and stand behind the flag. But I do think we need to tell our stories."

Russia's Arctic Ambitions

Legion Magazine David J Bercuson September 8, 2020



A Russian nuclear icebreaker plows through pack ice in the Arctic, north of Franz Josef Land, Russia.

SEPPFRIEDHUBER/ISTOCK

In late April, the Russian military carried out a joint exercise on Franz Josef Land in the High Arctic that began with a parachute drop from an IL-76 transport aircraft at 30,000 feet. The weather at that time of year is still very cold. And yet the Russian paratroopers were able to land and occupy a small island in a three-day mock battle. The exercise was only another manifestation of Russia's growing military power in the Far North. Old Soviet bases are being refurbished and new ones established. Cold-weather equipment is being developed and deployed. With the largest icebreaking fleet by far, Russia continues to build new icebreakers, including heavy nuclear-powered ships. Russia's ambitions are simple: it aims to dominate the High Arctic—including the Arctic Ocean—with a major military presence. It is succeeding largely because the other Arctic nations—Canada, the United States, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden—do not have the capability of challenging them or, for whatever reasons, have decided against it.

Russia is doing in the Arctic what China is doing in the South China Sea. The United States is certainly capable of matching Russian capabilities, but with military priorities spanning the globe, the Arctic comes in dead last. Canada has the world's second-largest icebreaking fleet but most of those ships have limited icebreaking capacity. All of the current icebreakers are operated by the civilian coast guard, none are armed. The Arctic offshore patrol ships that are still under

construction have a limited icebreaking capacity and minimal armament. The first one, HMCS *Harry DeWolf*, should be operational in the next year. The navy will receive six of these vessels and the coast guard will get the other two. None of Canada's current icebreakers is capable of operating in winter; the long-planned *John G. Diefenbaker*, a heavy Polar Class 2 ship, is designed to operate year-round in moderate ice conditions but the ship—originally scheduled to join the coast guard fleet in 2017—is now projected to be complete in 2029. Whereas the Russians are stationing thousands of winter-capable troops above the Arctic Circle, Canada's military in the Far North consists of the Canadian Rangers—a mostly Indigenous force mounted on snowmobiles and armed with Finnish-designed bolt-action rifles. There are 5,000 of them and they are, effectively, the eyes and ears of the Canadian military in the High Arctic. Highly effective in what they do, they do not constitute a serious military force.

What then are Russia's goals in the High Arctic? Surely no nation in its right mind would ever attack Russia in the Far North. And why should Canada worry about the fact that it not only speaks softly in the Arctic regions, but also carries a very little stick? Russia is doing in the Arctic what China is doing in the South China Sea—aiming for political and economic domination through military domination—and thus gaining the capability to thwart whatever international law says about its sovereign regions and its subsea claims. In 2016, the Philippines challenged China's claims to sovereignty over virtually all of the South China Sea at the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague in the Netherlands. The court ruled that there was no legal basis for China's claim despite the use of some of the waters of the sea by Chinese navigators or fishers from historical times. China immediately rejected the court's decision and has continued to build and reinforce naval and air bases on artificial islands it has constructed on reefs in the sea. To this day, China continues to claim sovereignty over those waters, although most seafaring nations, including Canada, dispute those claims and conduct regular "freedom of the seas" voyages in the area.

In the Far North, the United Nations Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf will soon decide the undersea boundaries of the Arctic Ocean as claimed by the eight Arctic nations. What is at stake is the huge potential wealth on or under the Arctic seabed. In the case of competing claims by Canada and Russia, the geographical feature known as the Lomonosov Ridge, which spans 1,800 kilometres between Russia and Canada, is at stake. However the UN commission decides, the Chinese have shown in the case of the Philippines versus China that possession is still nine-tenths of the law; the nation that wields military power in the region will call the shots no matter what international arbitration bodies rule.

Vancouver Artillery Association Yearbook Updates

VAA Virtual Lunch every Wednesday at Noon PDT - <https://zoom.us/j/710845848> - Drop in for 10 minutes or stay for an hour

The 1923 newspaper clippings are complete. Check the regimental news from that year here. <https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1923.html>

In addition, we've discovered more in 1924. <https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1923.html>
Check out the Dominion Day festivities and the annual Smoker!

Great article in 1925 about the Sarcee summer camp.
<https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/1925.html>

There's been some new additions to our nominal roll of former members including .
[Wing Commander Horace Hollingum](#) and [Battery Sergeant Major Sidney Bowden](#).

Just when you think you've found all the news stories; you find a regimental wedding mentioned as part of the city's social scene.
<https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/yearbook-update-19212603619>

Remember – Stay healthy and stay safe!

Vancouver Artillery Association – Many years ago, The Royal Canadian Artillery Association offered reduced membership rates for affiliated Association members to join the national organization. We were not in a position at that time to join the Montreal Artillery Association and the Toronto Artillery Association in jumping on board and the RCAA did not extend the offer again as it was brought into effect as a one-time trial. Now, after what appears to have been 13 years, the RCAA has voted that the trial was a success and to proceed with expanding it to other affiliated Associations. What this means for the Vancouver Artillery Association is that we become members of both organizations for the same \$25.00 membership fee that we currently pay and we gain the ability to apply for the reduced TD Meloche Monnex Home Insurance Plan, access to the members' only portal on the website and our own digital workspace where we can communicate between ourselves and with gunners across Canada. Bob Mugford is currently working out the details, but you should get a welcome email in the very near future.

(if you haven't paid your dues yet, please do so ASAP. You can send payment by e transfer to Leon Jensen president.vcrgunners@gmail.com

Who (or What) Is It?

Last Week: This helmet was worn by a British soldier in Afghanistan. He was in the hatch of



an armoured vehicle and spotted a Taliban on a roof top taking aim at him but using a little girl as a shield. He could have fired first but realized that in doing so might hit the girl. So, he waited for the Taliban to shoot first. The shot hit his helmet, which stopped the round but, in firing, the Taliban released the girl, and was then shot by another British soldier. The irony is that the round was .303 ball, fired by an old SMLE, once a

To see the director tell the story go to:-

Commonwealth firearm. To see the director tell the story go to:-
<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=qfIkAF4bTc>

This Week: Occasionally, our museum staff, donning full PPE bunny suits and breathing apparatus, are kindly allowed to enter our armoury, and descend the twenty stories, past the nuclear fallout shelter, past the detention centre for politically incorrect old veterans, past the...well, you don't want to know about that one, down to the bottom level wherein is stored our vast archive of photos and confiscated men's magazines from the 1960s (they no longer fit the image of today's sensitive soldier, but, being historic, cannot be destroyed, so we keep them for reference).



Not all our photos are accessioned, as we museologists term items that aren't marked all over with numbers for cataloguing. This week's photo is one that is so unaccessioned. It fell out of a copy of "Polar Bare Adventures"; the October, 1965 issue to be exact. That featured Miss Western Command of 1965, modelling some, but certainly not all, of the then-new combat uniform. Stirring, patriotic stuff!

Anyway, Miss Western Command of 1965 is now in a nursing home, so back to the photo. At first we thought it was the sound effects team for a Hopalong Cassidy radio oater, or props for an upcoming coconut festival. However, neither seemed probable, and, and anyway, why would such be in our collection? Therefore, it must relate to something military. So, we ask you to help us. What are these devices? And, as a bonus, what was the name of Hopalong's horse? Send you answers to the

editor, Bob Mugford (bob.mugford@gmail.com), or the author, John Redmond (johnd.redmond@telus.net). The latter is currently accessioning some of the vintage magazines.....slowly.

From the 'Punitary'

What is easy to get into but hard to get out of? Trouble.

Murphy's Other Laws

Anything that begins well ends badly. Anything that begins badly ends worse

Quotable Quotes

It is easy to sit up and take notice, what is difficult is getting up and taking action. – *Honoré de Balzac*

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>

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.

Virtual Remembrance Run in Support of the JBC

August 9 - November 28, 2020



Members of the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps participate in a one-mile race as part of a wider I Canadian Corps sports meet in the United Kingdom, 1943 (Canadian Army Newsreel No. 12).



The Juno Beach Centre Association is partnering with VR Pro (<https://www.vrpro.ca/events/Home.html>) for our first Remembrance Run fundraiser! This is a virtual running (or walking) event for participants of all ages.

Registration is available on the Running Room website.
<https://www.events.runningroom.com/site/17167/>

DISTANCES

Click on a logo to register for that distance.



<https://www.events.runningroom.com/applications/?raceId=17167&eventId=50553&vrindex=3>



<https://www.events.runningroom.com/applications/?raceId=17167&eventId=50554&vrindex=3>



<https://www.events.runningroom.com/applications/?raceId=17167&eventId=50554&vrindex=3>

Scroll down to learn about the significance of these distances.

RACE DETAILS

Register now for one of three virtual race distances and receive a race kit including this beautiful, oversized, commemorative medal (pictured below) along with a Juno Beach collector coin, race bib, an imprinted neck gaitor, a Remembrance Day Poppy, and a beautifully printed Juno Beach

D-Day souvenir map, and more! Then, run or walk your event distance of choice anytime between September 1 and November 28, 2020. \$10 from each entry will go to support the Juno Beach Centre honouring those brave men and the sacrifices they made. (Click any one of the race event logos above or the registration button below to register.) Applicants can set up a fundraising page through your Running Room account, after you have registered for the Run.



All you need to do is go to the Fundraising tab (at the top of the registration page) and select Raise Funds to set up your fundraising page. Each participant will receive a unique Remembrance Day / Juno Beach commemorative medal. The design features the image of a Landing Craft,

Assault (LCA) manned by Royal Canadian Navy sailors on D-Day approaching Juno Beach with a load of troops. The medal's ribbon is inspired by the France & Germany Star, the campaign medal received by those who landed at Juno Beach and/or served in France, Belgium, Holland, or Germany between D-Day (6 June 1944) and Victory in Europe or V-E Day (8 May 1945).

CONTACT INFORMATION

For more information please contact Kelly Hendry-Arnott

- Email: kelly@vrpro.ca
- Phone: 905 512-2488



REMEMBRANCE RUN DISTANCES EXPLAINED

What is the “Strongpoint 1500m”?

Juno Beach (Normandy, France) was well fortified. Mines, barbed wire, and beach obstacles to Allied tanks and landing craft littered the sands. German machine guns, mortars, and artillery, often positioned in concrete bunkers, overlooked the likely Allied landing areas. Strongpoints in the German-held towns of Courseulles-sur-Mer, Bernières-sur-Mer, and Saint-Aubin-sur-Mer dominated the beaches. Courseulles was the most heavily defended area attacked by British and Canadian forces on D-Day. The strongpoints at Courseulles and nearby Graye-sur-Mer contained a dozen concrete machine-gun posts covering a total of six artillery pieces overlooking the beach. Today, the Juno Beach Centre stands on the same ground as *Stützpunkt (Strongpoint) 31*, located on Mike Red Sector of Juno Beach. This shorter distance event (1500m) is for ideal children, older participants, and anyone else who does not want to run or walk the 8k or 21k distances. It is named for the strongpoint and 1500 metre stretch of beach overcome by the Royal Winnipeg Rifles, the 1st Hussars (6th Canadian Armoured Regiment), and the 6th Field Company, Royal Canadian Engineers on D-Day.

What is the significance of the “Juno Beach 8K”?

D-Day, June 6, 1944, was among the greatest moments of the 20th century. The landings started the battle to liberate France from Nazi Germany. The Canadians stormed an 8-kilometre stretch of sand featuring coastal villages fortified into German strongholds. Code-named JUNO, some 14,000 Canadian soldiers with hometowns from coast to coast landed here. A further 7,000 British

troops joined them. When you run this fall, you are running in remembrance of every Canadian or Allied soldier who landed at Juno Beach.

Why is it named the “Remembrance 21.1K”?

The total number of troops landed on Juno Beach on D-Day was approximately 21,000. We offer a half-marathon (which is 21.1 kilometres long), in honour of those troops.



<https://www.events.runningroom.com/site/17167/>

Local entrants who enter any of these events – please send me your ‘Donation’ links and I will put them in this newsletter. – Ed.

Fellow Gunners

I am running/walking a half-marathon to raise money for the Juno Beach Centre. A half-marathon is approximately 21 kilometres and I am running/walking this distance in honour of all 21,000 Allied troops who landed on Juno Beach on June 6, 1944. You can support the Juno Beach Centre by pledging in support of me or by registering for this Remembrance Run fundraiser.

To donate and help us achieve our fundraising goal, please go to my fundraising home page at this link:

<https://www.runningroom.com/dashboard/giving/?raceId=17167&eventId=50555&memberId=UDVXZA9pWzoAa1dgUWA%3D>

You will see a box that says “**Make a Donation**” – do so, and follow the instructions

Thanks! UBIQUE!

HLCol Don Foster P.Ag, CIM, FCSI
Director | Juno Beach Centre Association



2020 BMO CDCB Customer Appreciation Contest



The contest for the defence community is back!

Service members and their families, reserves, recruits, veterans and retirees, as well as staff of Department of National Defence, the RCMP and the Canadian Coast Guard are eligible for **FREE* banking** with the Performance Plan chequing account - no minimum balance required.

Visit bmo.com/cdcbcontest for offer details.

Open an account between June 15 and October 12, 2020 and you will automatically be entered into the "CDCB Customer Appreciation Contest" for a chance to win a **grand prize of \$20,000 cash** or one of **12 prizes of \$5,000 cash!**

Already a BMO CDCB customer?

Don't miss out on your chance to win.

Visit bmo.com/cdcbcontest to enter the contest.

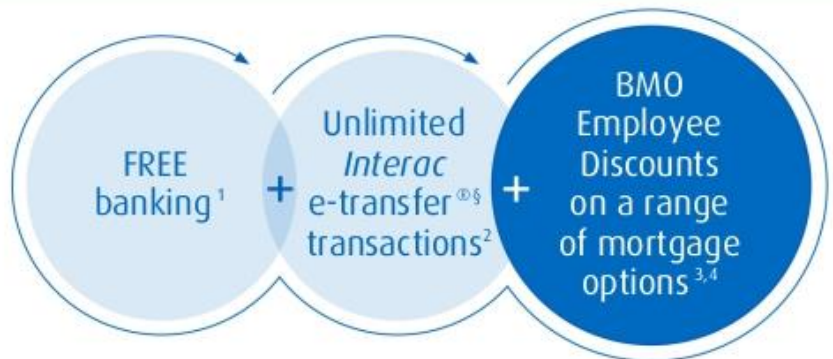
BMO  Official bank of the
Canadian Defence Community

*No purchase necessary. The 2020 CDCB Customer Appreciation Contest (the "Contest") begins on June 15, 2020, at 12:00:01 a.m. Eastern Time and ends on October 12, 2020, at 11:59:59 p.m. Eastern Time (the "Contest Period"). There are thirteen (13) prizes in total (each a "Prize"), with total prizes valued at \$80,000 available to be won. There will be one (1) Grand Prize of \$20,000 cash and an additional twelve (12) prizes of \$5,000 cash. Odds of winning depend on the number of eligible entries received. Before being declared a winner, a correctly answered mathematical question is required. Full contest details are available at bmo.com/cdcbcontest. The monthly Performance Plan fee is waived. You are responsible for all transaction, service, and product fees not included in the Plan.

Our strategy is simple –
Do more for you.



BMO is proud to be the official bank of the **Canadian Defence Community**, and to provide exclusive offers to you.



Mortgages

- BMO Employee Discounts on a wide range of mortgage options^{3,4}
- Flexibility to move or break your mortgage through the Integrated Relocation Program⁵
- 130-day mortgage rate guarantee – the longest of any major bank in Canada⁶



Bank Accounts

- FREE banking with the Performance Plan¹
- Unlimited *Interac* e-transfer² transactions²
- OnGuardSM Identity Theft Protection Service at no charge^{7,8}
- Keep the same accounts no matter how many times you relocate
- Access to CreditViewSM – the free, instant way to get your credit score⁹



Lines of Credit

- BMO Employee Discounts on unsecured and secured personal lines of credit³
- Student line of credit with preferential pricing and flexibility¹⁰



Credit Cards

- Choose the BMO Support Our Troops CashBackSM or AIR MILESSM MasterCard¹¹
- No annual fee¹¹
- Support Canadian Forces Morale and Welfare Services with every purchase you make
- Visit bmo.com/sot to find out about the welcome offers