

Van Arty Association and RUSI Van Members News Feb 23, 2021

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>

Wednesday Lunches - Lunches suspended until further notice. Everyone stay safe!!

The 2021 BC Military Gala is **CANCELLED. The Sheraton Wall Ctr is booked for Apr 23, 2022**

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

Feb 24 Wednesday ‘Zoom’ Lunch meeting
Mar 02 Wednesday ‘Zoom’ Lunch meeting
Mar 09 Wednesday ‘Zoom’ Lunch meeting
Mar 11 RUSI NS Presents - The Americas Series - Brazilian Naval Strategy
 & China and IUU problems in South America

Shakes, Cones, and Salvation: Mister Softee's Role in Civil Defense

Daryl Scott August 18, 2013



Imagine that its summer, 1959 in a major US city. Let's call it Anytown, USA. Its a sweltering 96 degrees and the asphalt feels like its sticking to your shoes. Mom won't let you back in the house because *"its summer, and you need to go out and play with the other kids"*. You're tired of playing Wiffle Ball. You're sunburned and sweat is running down your neck like a faucet. You just can't bear another second of this awful heat wave...and then echoing off of the buildings you hear the familiar jingle of the Mister Softee ice cream truck. Like every other kid, you quickly run home to BEG your Mother for a few cents for the ice cream man and quickly chase after him before his truck turns the corner and heads to the next block. Once you flag him down, you get your vanilla soft serve cone with sprinkles...and all is right with the

world. Wiffle Ball can resume in 5 minutes. Batter up! The ice cream truck has offered a sweet summer escape for millions of kids of all ages around the world for over 80 years. It doesn't matter what era you live in or what your age is, frozen desserts are a popular commodity and probably always will be.

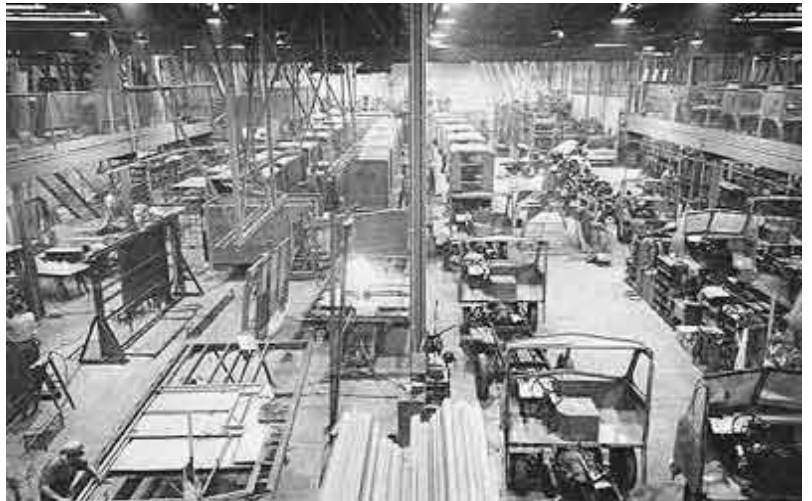


Here in the US the three big names include Good Humor, Jack N' Jill, and of course Mister Softee. The Mister Softee company traces its roots back to West Philly and 1954. Two brothers named William and James Conway started the company with a Chevrolet panel van, a generator, and a soft serve machine. They sold shakes, cones, and sundaes all over Philadelphia and quickly made a name for themselves. Within two years the Conways branched out, ordered a fleet of trucks and spread across the East Coast. By 1958,

franchises grew across the states. A British vehicle fleet manager visited the US in 1957 and liked what he saw in Mister Softee, so he worked out a franchise deal and by 1959 the Mister Softee trucks became a familiar sight in West London and Kent, England. Even today, the company manages to turn a tidy profit by supplying a hungry public with the sweets they crave curbside from Chicago to China!

*Boyertown Body Works
Factory, 1956.*

Photo Credit: Coachbuilt.com



During their heyday in 1959, Mister Softee ordered 800 ice cream trucks from the Boyertown Body Works in Boyertown, Pennsylvania. This company was located some 56 miles from the birthplace of Mister Softee himself and was known for their long-standing tradition of quality workmanship dating back to 1872. The demands of the fleet business required a vehicle that was sturdy and dependable, but easy on the pocketbook. A Ford truck would certainly meet those demands. The order for the Mister Softee ice cream trucks specified that they be built on a 1-ton Ford commercial truck chassis and utilize their heavy duty 262 cubic inch inline six-cylinder engine. The trucks would eventually be fitted with a stainless counter, functional sink with potable water, a generator, and soft serve / freezer machine. The mobile kitchen would be able to serve several hundred people with fresh food without having to replenish supplies back at headquarters. *It was this capability that made the Mister Softee appealing to Civil Defense coordinators during the cold war era.* Mister Softee, it appears, would soon roll up his sleeves and help make America safer.

How an Army of Artists and Tricksters Conned the Nazis

and bluffed their way to victory in World War II. It sounds like an idea that was cooked up in a Hollywood writer's room, but it really happened. *James Clark February 20, 2021*



The plan sounded like it was hatched in a Hollywood writer's room. It was early 1944, and with victory in the Second World War far from certain, the Army pulled together roughly 1,100 soldiers to form the 23rd Headquarters Special Troops, a unit poised to have a far greater impact on the battlefield than others several times their size. Once in the European theater,

their mission was to tie up as many enemy troops as possible, throw their foe's ranks into disarray, and help pave the way for an Allied advance into Germany. Their arsenal was limited — the heaviest weapons at their disposal were .50 caliber machine guns, and nearly every engagement they took part in left them outnumbered, outgunned, and by all accounts outmatched. Yet the Ghost Army, as it came to be known, prevailed; Not through massive artillery barrages, aerial assaults, or brutal attacks on the enemy lines, but by bamboozling the German military through deception and trickery. They did it with inflatable tanks — hundreds of them — backed by the sounds of marching troops, down to soldiers shooting the breeze on duty, blasted out from massive loud-speakers, and with messages sent to fake units, with the intent that enemy codebreakers would decipher them. This is the story of how an army of con artists headed off to war and bluffed their way to victory.

Ghost Army unit patch.



The inspiration for the Ghost Army came from the British military's successful use of deception at the Battle of El-Alamein during the North Africa campaign. There, the Brits leveraged the unorthodox tactics of Jasper Maskelyne, a stage magician turned soldier. Maskelyne helped them “disguise their tanks as trucks, and trucks as tanks, and it actually went a long way toward their success,” explained Larry Decuers, a former U.S. Army infantryman with the 101st Airborne and a curator at the National World War II Museum in New Orleans, Louisiana. The British military's ingenuity at EL-Alamein greatly impressed American military planners in England, and on Jan. 20, 1944, the U.S. Army began its foray into the world of deception, though not everyone was thrilled at the idea of spending the war shepherding a bunch of creative types around Europe. “A lot of the old career Army officers, I think even the commander of the unit, wasn't too happy about being given command of this deception outfit when he'd rather just be commanding a line battalion,” Decuers told Task & Purpose. Even the unit's official history attests to this:

“Officers who had once commanded 32-ton tanks felt frustrated and helpless with a battalion of rubber M-4s, 93 pounds fully inflated. The adjustment from man of action to man of wile was most difficult. Few realized at first that one could spend just as much energy pretending to fight as actually fighting.”

Designed to be small enough that it could be maneuvered around the theater as needed, the Ghost Army had a big enough footprint that could impersonate a force several times its size. “They could move the Ghost Army to fill in a lightly defended area in the line — of course, the heaviest thing they had was a .50 cal machine gun, but they can bluff the Germans into thinking ‘there’s two divisions here, so we’re gonna stay away from that part of the line,’” Decuers said. The 23rd Headquarters Special Troops was broken into four units each with a specific role to play in their deception operations. The first, and perhaps the best known, is the 603rd Camouflage Engineer Battalion, which was responsible for creating the inflatable tanks, planes, artillery pieces, and other physical props that “everyone thinks of when they hear the words ‘Ghost Army,’” Decuers said. The idea: Dupe the Germans into thinking you had more armor — and the personnel to maintain and run them — than you really did.



The truck on the left is real, the one on the right is an inflatable prop.

Then there was the 3132 Signal Service Company, experts in sonic deception tasked with producing, and playing, a wide variety of sounds, from troop and vehicle movements, to bits of dialogue between soldiers. If the 603rd formed the skeleton of the Ghost Army, then the deception unit could be considered its muscle and sinew — it made the ploy *work*. “They produced a huge library of sound effects,” Decuers said. “They recorded sounds of tanks

going uphill, sounds of tanks going downhill — because to a trained observer they can definitely tell the difference. Also, sound effects of soldiers building pontoon bridges, even down to sergeants telling a private to ‘put that cigarette out.’” “It was a very, very wide array of sound effects at their disposal.” The sounds were recorded at Fort Knox, Ky. on transcription disks — which were akin to giant records. However, they’d sometimes skip, so once in theater, the audio was transferred to a wire recorder, a predecessor to magnetic tape, Decuers explained. “It’s also one of the first recorded instances of multi-track recording,” added Decuers. “They would mix the sound effects to the deception they were trying to pull off, and then they would broadcast this over big giant speakers in the back of half-tracks that were about 500 pounds.” It wasn’t enough that they just record and replay these sounds, the sonic unit had to make sure the enemy heard it. To that end, technicians at Bell Labs developed firing tables, like those used for artillery batteries, to allow the Ghost Army to adjust the sound of their broadcasts to reach certain distances, effectively dialing in their audio barrage.

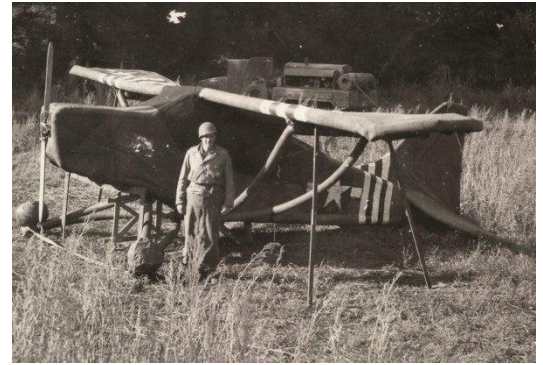
A photo of one of the speakers used by the Ghost Army’s sonic unit — the 3132 Signal Service Company.



Next came the 406th Combat Engineers Company, who provided physical security for the unit, dug the emplacements for the inflatables, and as the Ghost Army's deceptions became more elaborate, they got in on the action and helped flesh out the ruse. "They would make fake division patches, and then these engineer members would wear these fake patches and post [military police officers] at crossroads and go to town, and have drinks and talk loose," Decuers said, explaining that soldiers would intentionally spread misinformation in the hopes German spies and collaborators would be listening. "It was for the benefit of German agents," Decuers told Task & Purpose. "That was very common — they left a lot of agents behind, many of which were indigenous people who were working for the Germans." If the camouflage unit could be considered the bones, the sonic unit the muscle, and the combat engineers, the skin, then Signal Company Special — a second signals unit composed of highly skilled radio and morse code operators — would be the brain. "They were recruited from units all over the Army, and the requirement was that they be very skilled morse code operators," Decuers told Task & Purpose. "These guys were so skilled they could study another morse code operator's sending style, and then they could imitate them."

A Ghost Army prop plane, in more ways than one.

For example, if the company was impersonating an infantry unit, then they would carefully study that division's radio traffic, down to the smallest detail: "How many times they sent transmissions between battalion and regiment, things like that; and then they would copy the operator's sending style," Decuers explained. The idea was to create a whole network of phony traffic, with the intention of having it intercepted by German forces. "It's like this big multimedia deception operation, where every contingency was thought of," Decuers said. "And that's what makes the Ghost Army unique: They were the only unit doing it." The Ghost Army was so good, sometimes they even hoodwinked their own forces. "What I find interesting is how they were almost even more successful at deceiving Allied troops than they were the Germans," Decuers said. "During one of their deceptions, they're playing audio sounds of tanks, and a colonel from an adjacent unit rolls up on them at night and says 'what are all these tanks doing here? Nobody said anything about tanks being here.' And they're like 'Sir, we don't have tanks here,' and he says, 'Don't tell me, I know what I hear, those are tanks!'"



Then there was the time a friendly pilot landed on what he thought was an airfield but was in fact just a Ghost Army prop designed to trick enemy scouts. "They built fake airfields and had inflatables of these L-5 grasshoppers — artillery spotting aircraft — and a real grasshopper pilot landed at their fake field," Decuers said. The Ghost Army's greatest success came during Operation Viersen, in which the unit of craftsmen, artisans, and artists, conned the German military into thinking that two divisions — some 30,000 Allied soldiers — were going to cross a particular part of the Rhine river. And so, the Germans allocated their limited forces to hold a position against just 1,100 men. "So, for this deception, they employed 600 of these inflatable tanks and artillery pieces," Decuers said. "They used the fake unit patches and bumper markings

on their vehicles, and then they employed the sonic deception, the fake radio traffic, and they even created a phony divisional and battalion headquarters in a town.”



Just a few of the 603rd Camouflage Engineer Battalion's many inflatable tanks.

It was like a symphony of subterfuge and each member of the Ghost Army had a role to play; sonic deception formed the brass section, with pre-recorded sounds of tanks and troops thundering toward the river; signals as the woodwinds, sending misdirection over morse code in a harmony of toots and beeps; the engineers as the percussion, leading with bold decoys, manning fake checkpoints and outposts. And finally, the camouflage unit — the string section of this troupe — with hundreds of inflatable tanks, artillery pieces, trucks, and machinery that had to be tied down so a strong wind wouldn't blow them away. “This was the operation that is considered their greatest success,” Decuers said. “So, they're impersonating the 30th and 79th Infantry Divisions and they bluffed the Germans into believing they were crossing the Rhine river, and the Germans bit on it.” “The Germans concentrated a lot of their precious forces at that point, and it cleared the way for actual crossings further up or down the river.” In an interview with NPR in May 2019, Gilbert Seltzer, a former Ghost Army soldier recounted the operation: “The goal was to draw fire away from the real battery to us,” Seltzer told NPR. “For instance, when the Rhine [River] was crossed, we were able to get the German army to assemble opposite us, firing at us. And when the actual crossing was made, about 20 miles to our north, there was practically no resistance.”

An inflatable M7 Priest set up in a field on maneuvers in 1944.



Though the Ghost Army's primary role was deception, they faced their share of danger and took enemy fire on multiple occasions, though they suffered few losses. “And as dangerous as this job could have potentially been, they only lost three guys in combat,” Decuers said. The Ghost Army soldiers who were killed in combat were Chester ‘Chet’ Pelliccioni, George Peddal, and Thomas Wells. From 1944 until the war's end on Sept 2, 1945, the 23rd Headquarters Special Troops served across Europe, from Normandy, France to Belgium, Luxembourg, at the Rhine in Germany, and conducted more than 20 deception operations. The men who served in the Ghost Army were drawn from across the country, and from all walks of life — some were graduates of prestigious universities, others had left jobs as gas station attendants in small towns. They were painters, writers, sculptors, engineers, and radio operators. Some were career soldiers, others were draftees. From their ranks came a number of acclaimed artists, from abstractionist Ellsworth Kelly, to photographer Art Kane, and fashion designer Bill Blass — who hand-tailored his uniform for a more svelte fit.



Some of the Ghost Army's members went on to earn national acclaim in the post-war years — among them fashion designer Bill Blass (second from right).

They were selected for their skill and creativity, but most of all, because they were unconventional — and utterly unexpected. “They kind of needed people who could see something before it was actually created, so artists were the people they wanted, I guess because they had a vision of what something could be,” said Decuers. Though kept secret for decades, the Ghost Army’s wartime service is one that lends itself to incredible storytelling. It’s been the subject of books, a PBS documentary, and will be the focus of an upcoming World War II drama directed by, and starring, Ben Affleck. The soldiers themselves were tireless scribes of their own history, and it makes sense, many were artists, observers of life and the human experience — precisely what made them such formidable tricksters. But when they weren’t doing *that*, they painted, sketched, and wrote their way across Europe and through the war. Those images, as well as recreations of the Ghost Army’s inflatable tanks and artillery pieces, were part of a recent display at the National World War II Museum in New Orleans. “I think one of the most interesting components of the exhibit is the artwork that all of these guys — these were lifelong artists, and they sketched any chance they had,” Decuers said of the National World War II museum’s current collection. “It’s probably one of the best-documented unit journeys in the Army if I were to guess.” “They had so many artists, and these guys were so talented. It’s kind of interesting to see the war through the point of view of these paintings and sketches and things like that,” he said.

Vancouver Artillery Association Yearbook Updates

Yorke Island Update – Unfortunately, our application for funding under the Unique Heritage Infrastructure stream of the Community Economic Recovery Infrastructure Program was not successful. The applications for this particular grant exceeded the amount available fivefold. I suppose that we were part of the 80% that were not successful. Our volunteer partnership with BC Parks continues and we will continue to work with 85Vics to conserve the artefacts on the island for future generations. I'm currently working on breaking down the large project into smaller items that we can tackle as funding and manpower come available.

85 Battery War Diaries. The Diaries from August 1939 to July 1940 are now online. Check them out and let me know if you find any interesting tidbits that should be highlighted as part of our history project. <https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/war-diaries---85th-battery.html>

Wainwright – While the lower mainland received a slight jolt of winter like weather, the Regiment headed off to Wainwright with their fellow gunners from Victoria. <https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/wainwright-2021.html>

Distinguished Conduct Medal – We’ve discovered another member from our past that was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal in World War One. Bombardier John Markham

McLane DCM was attested into the Vancouver Volunteer Reserve, Boorman's Battery on 8 October 1915. He served overseas with the 3rd Canadian Division Ammunition Column where he was recognized for his act of gallantry. Check out his citation here: <https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/distinguished-conduct-medal.html>

Lest We Forget – We've recently discovered another Gunner that was killed in action during the First World War. Bombardier John Hodgins Neil enlisted with the Vancouver Volunteer Reserve, Boorman's Battery on 8 October 1915 and served overseas with 1st Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. He was laid to rest at Noeux-les-Mines Communal Cemetery Extension - Pas de Calais, France. He shall be remembered as a former Vancouver Gunner. <https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/nom-roll-naa---nzz.html>

Ubique 150 Whisky – Have you ordered your RCA Association whisky yet? Look what arrived in today's mail! Have you ordered your Ubique 150 Whisky! <http://rca-arc.org/heritage/ubique-150/ubique-150-commemorative-items/>

Canadian Army Newsreels – Found a great collection of newsreels online. Check them out and let me know where the good artillery footage is located! <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL04CC43B7CD63C686>

ILTIS project – We're getting the ILTIS ready for the summer season. Would you like to help us defray some of the costs? <https://www.vancouvergunners.ca/whats-new/museum-society-donation>

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

Remember – Stay healthy and stay safe!

Who (or What) Is It?

Last Week:



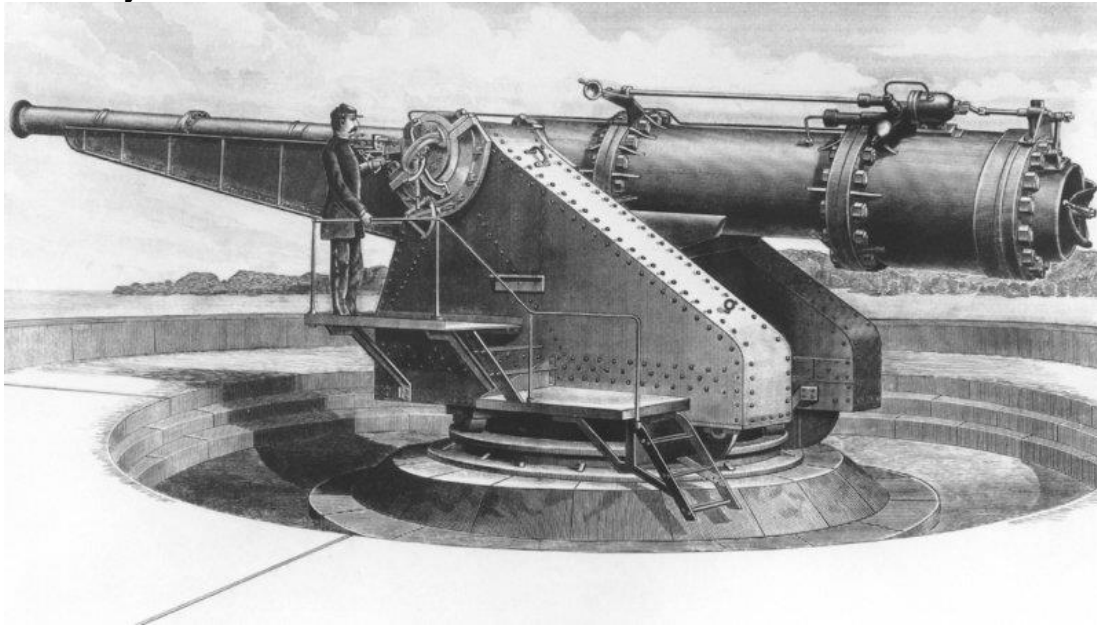
The Labrador Battery No1 Gun with a locally made shield & overhead cover.



In the British Government's Defence Review of 1935, it was agreed that a new 6 Inch Battery (2 guns) would be constructed on the site of the disused Fort Pasir Panjang, Singapore. This new Battery which later became known as the Labrador Battery, would complement the nearby 6-Inch QF battery at Fort Siloso, which was to be upgraded to a BL Battery. The Batteries working together would provide an effective close defence of the western entrance to Keppel Harbour. This particular gun was found during renovation and restoration works in Labrador Park around 2001. The Singaporeans contacted our then curator, Vic Stevenson, for help in identifying and restoring it. Only the barrel

was found, so everything else was fabricated for the display.
<http://www.fortsiloso.com/batteries/wwII/labrador/labrador.htm>

This Week: As many of our readers have worn khaki or CF green in their careers, and have more than a passing knowledge of large, noisy, metal objects painted to match their attire, we have kept on with an earth-bound theme this week. Artillery dates back over 800 years, depending on how you define a gun, and what sources you trust. We rely on the guy down the street who complains about the government all the time and refuses to wear a mask. He seems to know everything. During the long history of guns, many shapes and sizes have been tried, and some have failed. Some have been quite large, such as the massive railway gun the Germans used on the Eastern Front in the Second World War, and some have been quite useless, such as the massive railway gun the Germans used on the Eastern Front in the Second World War. Others have been tiny, and quite portable. The one used by our local Fraser Highlanders springs to mind, often used to awaken Sassenachs to the opening of our sacred Highland Games. And some have fallen into obscurity.



Canada alone had a number of odd-ball coast artillery pieces in World War Two, a few of which are still in situ, abandoned and rusting away. This gun, however, was not one of those, although it is quite forgotten, save for by geeky war gamers who live in their Mum's basement (or

garage, if in low-lying parts of our Dominion). It seems to have a bit of a Jules Verne look to it and is of a type which didn't stay around for very long. Can you identify it? Is that you with the 70s moustache? Let us know by contacting the editor, Bob Mugford (bob.mugford@gmail.com), or the author, John Redmond (johnd.redmond@telus.net). Thank you.

From the 'Punitary'

Why should you be kind to dentists? Because they have fillings too.

Murphy's Other Laws

The key to everything is patience. You get a chicken by hatching the egg, not by smashing it.

Quotable Quotes

Curiosity will conquer fear even more than bravery will. - *James Stephens*

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/710845848>

Password:- Ubique



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.

UBIQUE 150 “Good Shooting” Video Contest



UBIQUE 150 “Good Shooting” Video Contest

In conjunction with the commemoration of 150th Anniversary of A & B Batteries, The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery is pleased to announce a video production contest.

Prizes will be awarded to 3 winners: 1st place winner receives \$2,000; 2nd place winning entry receives \$1000; 3rd place prize is \$500.

Important dates

Submissions accepted between	1 January – 30 April 2021
Judging starts	1 May 2021
Winners announced	26 May 2021

Eligibility

Submissions are open to **teams** consisting of **current and/or retired members of The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery**. Each team can submit more than one entry but only one prize will be awarded to any unit.

*If you missed it, the **Free webinar** recording and accompanying resources are available on our website.*

Learn about:

- Part 1: Pre-Production (Planning for Your Shoot)
- Part 2: Production (Getting the Shot You Need)
- Part 3: Post-Production (Bringing Your Vision Together)

All details on the contest and the free Webinar are at
ubique150.org

RUSI Nova Scotia Presents: -

The Americas Series

You are cordially welcomed to attend this virtual conference series on transatlantic maritime security and strategy challenges! It pairs experts on naval strategy and maritime security from North, Central, and South America with European colleagues to exchange thoughts and perspectives on pressing security issues. Specifically, it will discuss selected American navies, be they naval warfighting forces, maritime security & logistics providers, or third parties. Speakers from South, Central, and North American countries discuss recent naval strategic developments from their national (regional) point of view (15'-20'), such as capstone documents, major naval operations, procurement, major threats, and challenges. Where applicable, panelists from Europe will be invited. Speakers are specifically asked to focus on implications for NATO, the EU, Europe as a whole, and European navies. Followed by moderated Q&A. Length of event 75'-90' (max.). Open for all who are interested. The event will be recorded and is on the record. Engage with the speakers using the hashtag #AmericasNavies.

Session 2 | 10.02.2021

Americas as a market & Mexican Naval Strategy

Session 2 brings together two items of interest: First, the discussion will center on the North, South, and Latin America as a naval market. Second, an often-overlooked maritime force and its strategy will be covered. *Speakers: TBA & Christian Ehrlich*

Please click [here](https://eveeno.com/AmericasSeries_Session2) for the registration or register at: https://eveeno.com/AmericasSeries_Session2

Session 3 | 18.02.2020

Canada & USA

Session 3 covers the two North American countries with rich naval tradition and sizeable navies. Canada and the United States are NATO navies and, as such, of utmost interest and relevance to transatlantic security. *Speakers: Timothy Choi & Prof Peter Dombrowski*

Please click [here](https://eveeno.com/AmericasSeries_Session3) for the registration or register at: https://eveeno.com/AmericasSeries_Session3

Session 4 | date TBA

Seapower from a South American Perspective & Colombian Naval Strategy

Session 4 brings us further south in the Americas. Our panelists will discuss maritime security challenges in Latin America and in particular the Colombian naval strategy.

Speakers: Dr Samuel Rivera Páez & Rafael Uribe-Neira

The registration link will be provided shortly

Session 5 | 11.03.2021

Brazilian Naval Strategy & China and IUU problems in South America

Session 5, our final session, pairs a perspective on China's maritime influence in South America with a perspective on Brazilian naval strategy.

Speakers: Andrea Resende & Prof Tabitha Grace Mallory

Please click [here](https://eveeno.com/AmericasSeries_Session5) for the registration or register at: https://eveeno.com/AmericasSeries_Session5