

08.17.23 - 08.20.23

# WAR MACHINES

HISTORY IN MOTION

LEBRETON GALLERY

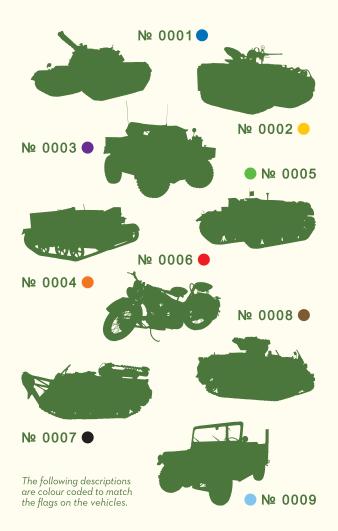


NORTH PLAZA

## **WELCOME TO**

# WAR MACHINES 2023





FFFL THE RUMBLE OF MASSIVE **ENGINES AND WITNESS HISTORY** IN MOTION DURING OUR VEHICLE **DEMONSTRATION DAYS. DID YOU** KNOW THAT THE WAR MUSEUM'S MILITARY VEHICLE COLLECTION INCLUDES MANY WORKING MACHINES? FROM COMBAT. TO TRANSPORT, TO REPAIRS, THESE **VEHICLES WERE BUILT TO OPERATE** OVER VARIED TERRAINS AND IN MANY DIFFERENT ENVIRONMENTS. CHAT WITH STAFF AND VOLUNTEERS AND GET A CLOSER LOOK AT THESE POWERFUL MACHINES.

#### LEOPARD C2 TANK

MAXIMUM SPEED USED BY CREW ARMOUR MAIN ARMAMENT 65 KM/H CANADA, 1999-PRESENT 4 UP TO 110 MM THICK 105 MM GUN



#### M113 C+R LYNX RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE

MAXIMUM SPEED USED BY CREW WEIGHT MAIN ARMAMENT 68 KM/H (LAND), 5,6 KM/H (WATER) CANADA, 1968-1990S 3 UP TO 40 MM THICK .50-CALIBRE MACHINE GUN





Various models of the German-made Leopard have been Canada's main battle tank since the late 1970s. The Leopard C2 is an upgrade of the original Leopard C1, as a response to the introduction of the new Soviet tanks starting in the 1970s and 1980s. Between 2006 and 2011, Canadians used Leopard C2s in combat for the first time, in support of operations in Kandahar, Afghanistan.

The fast, lightly armoured Lynx carried communications equipment and acted as a mobile headquarters or scouting vehicle. It floated and could cross water obstacles at up to 6kph. Canadian Lynxes saw service overseas as part of North Atlantic Treaty Organization commitments and United Nations peacekeeping operations.

MAXIMUM SPEED USED BY CREW ARMOUR MAIN ARMAMENT

#### LYNX MKII SCOUT CAR

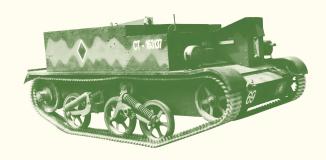
80 KM/H CANADA, 1941-1945 2 UP TO 30MM THICK LIGHT MACHINE GUN



#### UNIVERSAL CARRIER MK2 N° 2 ARMOURED PERSONNEL CARRIER

MAXIMUM SPEED 53 KM/H
USED BY CANADA, 1941-1961
CREW 6
WEIGHT 4,500 KG
MAIN ARMAMENT VARIOUS





The Ford Motor Company of Canada built more than 3,200 Lynx armoured cars in Windsor, Ontario, with armoured bodies provided by the International Harvester Company. Canadians used the Lynx armoured car for reconnaissance duties in Italy and Northwestern Europe.

This version has six seats and would have carried almost every weapon used by the British and Canadian infantries at some point. The Ford Motor Company of Canada and the Dominion Bridge Company made some 29,000 MK2 N° 2 universal carriers during the Second World War.

#### RAM KANGAROO ARMOURED PERSONNEL CARRIER

MAXIMUM SPEED USED BY CREW ARMOUR MAIN ARMAMENT 40 KM/H CANADA, 1944-1945 2 CREW AND 8-10 PASSENGERS UP TO 76 MM THICK ONE .30 CALIBRE MACHINE GUN № 0006

HARLEY DAVIDSON 43WLC MOTORCYCLE

ENGINE PASSENGERS SPEED 750 CC 2 105 KM/H





The Canadian-made Ram Kangaroo entered service during the Second World War as one of the first armoured personnel carriers. Canadian Lieutenant-General Guy Simonds devised the Kangaroo during the 1944 Normandy Campaign. He wanted a transport to protect soldiers from enemy fire while they moved to their deployment points. To keep up with tanks crossing difficult terrain, the vehicle needed to have tracks rather than wheels.

Almost one quarter of the 88,000 Harley-Davidson motorcycles produced during the Second World War were built to Canadian specifications. Canadian dispatch riders and military police used the WLC (WL for its engine type, C for Canadian) model in Canada and overseas in the Second World War and the Korean War. Post-war North American consumers, many of them former soldiers, eagerly purchased surplus Harley-Davidsons for use in civilian life.

#### M113A2 COMBAT ENGINEERING VEHICLE

MAXIMUM SPEED USED BY CREW ARMOUR MAIN ARMAMENT 40 KM/H CANADA, 1965-2000S 2 TO 7 UP TO 38 MM THICK .50 CALIBRE MACHINE GUN



#### M113A2 TUA (TOW UNDER ARMOUR)

MAXIMUM SPEED USED BY CREW ARMOUR MAIN ARMAMENT 60 KM/H CANADA, 1986-2002 4 LIGHT DOUBLE TOW MISSILE LAUNCHER





This variant of an armoured personnel carrier was used to carry out defensive and offensive engineering tasks. The M113 Combat Engineering Vehicle was fitted with a bulldozer blade and an auger. The bulldozer blade enabled the vehicle to push through obstacles, build defensive positions, or clear rubble from vehicle routes. The auger could be used to drill holes for barbed wire supports or to prepare sites for demolition.

Introduced during the Cold War, the M113A2 TOW Under Armour (TUA) was intended to counter Warsaw Pact armoured vehicles. From 1992 to 2002, Canadian units also used this vehicle to support United Nations and NATO missions in Croatia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

#### M151A2 MUTT 4X4 UTILITY TRUCK

MAXIMUM SPEED USED BY CREW MAIN ARMAMENT 106 KM/H CANADA, U. S. AND INTERNATIONAL 1 TO 3 VARIOUS



The M151 MUTT was a 4x4 light utility vehicle designed by the Ford Motor Company in the late 1950s. It was intended to replace the Korean War-era M38s and M38A1s in the US army service. In 1974, the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) purchased 935 units of the M151A2. The vehicle served the CAF in many roles until it was replaced in 1984 by the Iltis utility vehicle.

MILITARY VEHICLE DEMONSTRATIONS	NORTH PLAZA	10 A.M. 12 P.M. 02 P.M.
OUTDOOR VEHICLE DISPLAY	NORTH PLAZA	09 A.M. - 05 P.M.
ACTIVITIES AND INTERPRETATION	LEBRETON GALLERY	10 A.M. - 04 P.M.

This schedule is subject to change without notice.