90th Commemoration of the Battle of Delville Wood
Letters: feedback from our readers
Chief of the SANDF goodwill visit
The Pakistani Navy visits the pride of our Navy
Our Navy shows off its second warship
The Forcer Commander in Burundi speaks out
Integration and training in the Congo
Focussing on external deployments

Our soldiers in Burundi making us proud
Patricia De Lille becomes Honorary Colonel
Never-to-be-forgotten heroes
No pilot, no runway and fully automated
Opening of Executive National Security Programme
Admiral is Woman of the Year
Caring for Mother Earth
Government Communicators' Awards 2006

SA Army Foundation turns fifty
Our Navy runs green harbour services
Congratulations to our 2nd Spot the Ball winner
Reserves held an Editors Workshop in Italy
2006 SANDF Golf Championships
Gauteng is the military rugby king
Defence Solo Latin and Ballroom dancers excel
SANDF Hockey Week
SA SOLDIER is published monthly - 12 issues per year. The views and opinions expressed by the authors of articles are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of the Department of Defence (DOD). Acceptance and publication of advertorial and advertising matter in SA SOLDIER does not constitute DOD endorsement or warranty in respect of goods or services therein described. The DOD does not assume any liability in respect of any claims made in advertisements.

COPYRIGHT: No article or picture in this magazine may be reproduced without the written consent of the Editor.

FRONT COVER: Brig Gen Addinall (Fred) Fredericks, Director Army Structure, at a grave of one of the members of the South African Native Labour Corps, at the British cemetery at Arques-la-Bataille. Please read more about the 90th Commemoration of the Battle of Delville Wood on pages 24 to 31. (Photo: Kenny Black)

For the latest news on defence matters in South Africa, visit our website at: www.sasoldier.mil.za
From the Editor’s desk

As I stepped onto the green grass in front of the South African Memorial & Museum complex at Delville Wood in France, I could feel a sudden peacefulness come over me. It was so ironic because ninety years ago the fiercest and bloodiest battle ever was fought on the land of the Somme - here in these woods - also referred to as Devil’s Wood! What an honour it was for me to attend the 90th Commemoration of the Battle of Delville Wood in France in July 2006. Marlise Ferreira and the Editor next to the only remaining tree that is still standing in Delville Wood, after the whole wood was shot to pieces in the war (see photo 1).

What Col Ivor Rimmer from the Delville Wood Commemorative Museum Trust said is so true, namely that “you only go to Delville Wood once, then it is in your heart. You bring a piece of Delville Wood back in your heart!”

Please read more on pages 24 to 31 about our never-to-be-forgotten heroes - the soldiers who went to France, but did not return home...

On 27 July 2006, our Navy commissioned its second warship, the SAS ISANDLWANA, at Naval Station Durban. I was also present at this overwhelming commissioning ceremony of the ship, where I had the privilege of meeting King Goodwill Zwelithini, who was attending this auspicious occasion on his birthday (see photo 2). Read more about this historic occasion on pages 12 to 14.

SA Soldier recently visited our soldiers who are deployed in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Burundi. Read more about the good job that the SANDF members are doing outside the country on pages 15 to 22. Our soldiers are making us real proud!

SA Soldier would like to congratulate Rear Admiral (Junior Grade) Khanyisile Litchfield-Tshabalala, who was recently awarded the winning trophy in the Arts, Culture & Communications category of the Shoprite-Checkers/SABC2 2006 Woman of the Year Award. Read more about this remarkable senior officer on page 35.

We also congratulate Honorary Colonel Patricia De Lille in her newly appointed post of Honorary Colonel of 84 Signal Unit.

Please do not stop caring for Mother Earth! Read the article on the 2005 SANDF Environmental Awards on page 36.

Enjoy Heritage Day!

Nelda Pienaar
Editor

Van die Redakteur se lessenaar

Tjoe ek op die groen gras voor die Suid-Afrikaanse Gedenkteken en Museumkompleks by Delvillebos in Frankryk loop, het ’n skielike kalme van my besit geneem. Dit was so ironies, want negentig jaar gelede is die ergste en bloedigste veld slag ooit geveg op die grond van die Somme - hier in die woude waarna ook verwys word as die “Duiwel se bos” (Engels: "Devil’s Wood")! Wat ’n voorreg was dit vir my om die 90ste Herdenking van die Slag van Delvillebos in Frankryk in Julie 2006 by te woon! Marlise Ferreira en die Redakteur by die enigste boom wat nie in die oorlog verwoes is nie en vandag steeds statig in Delville Bos staan (sien foto 1).

Wat kol Ivor Rimmer van die Delvillebos Gedenkmuseum Trust sé is so waar, naamlik dat "jy net een keer Delvillebos toe gaan, dan is dit in jou hart. Jy bring ‘n stuk van Delvillebos saam terug in jou hart!"

Lees asseblief meer op bladsye 24 tot 31 oor ons nooit vergete helde - die soldate wat Frankryk toe gegaan het maar nooit teruggekeer het nie ...

Op 27 Julie 2006 het ons Vloot sy tweede oorlogskip, die SAS ISANDLWANA, by die Vlootbasis in Durban tentoongestel. Ek was ook teenwoordig by hierdie oorweldigende ingebruik- nemingsceremonie van die skip, waar ek die voorreg gehad het om Koning Goodwill Zwelithini, wat ook hierdie geleentheid bygewoon het, geluk te wens met sy verjaar dag (sien foto 2). Lees meer oor hierdie historiese geleentheid op bladsye 12 tot 14.

SA Soldier het onlangs ons soldate besoek wat in die Demokratie- tiese Republiek van die Kongo en in Burundi ontplooi is. Lees meer oor die goeie werk wat SANW-lede buite ons lands- grense doen op bladsye 15 tot 22. Ons is werklik baie trots op ons soldate!

SA Soldier wil graag vir Skout-admiraal (Junior Graad) Khanyisile Litchfield-Tshabalala, aan wie die wentrofee in die Kuns-, Kultuur- en Kommunikasie-kategorie van die Shoprite-Checkers/SABC2 2006 Vrou van die Jaar-toekenning toegeken is, gelukwens. Lees meer oor hierdie merkwaardige senior officer op bladsy 35.

Ons wens ook Erekolonel Patricia de Lille geluk met haar nuwe pos as Erekolonel van 84 Sein eenheid.

Moe asseblief nie ophou omgee vir Moeder Aarde nie! Lees die artikel oor die 2005 SANW Omgewings toekennings op bladsy 36.

Geniet Erfenisdag!

Nelda Pienaar
Redakteur
LOW KILOMETRE VEHICLES AT A DISCOUNT!

AUTO PEDIGREE, the largest used vehicle dealer in the country offers you:

- A 3% discount off our competitive prices on all used vehicles
- A wide range to choose from
- Guaranteed kilometres
- An unconditional 7-day exchange plan
- Top prices paid for trade-ins
- Quick and easy finance arranged
- An optional 2 year/40 000 km warranty

• BMW 318 • Colt Rodeo 3000 Double Cab • Mercedes Benz C180 Classic
• Nissan Almera • Opel Corsa Lite • Opel Astra • Toyota Condor • Toyota Camry 200
• Toyota Tazz 130 • Toyota Corolla 130 & 160 • Toyota Hilux 4x4 Double Cab
• VW Microbus 2.3 • VW Polo Playa • and many more!

OVER 3 000 CARS & BAKKIES TO CHOOSE FROM!

3% discount to SANDF members and Support Staff

Proof of membership is required

Toll Free Tel: 0860 11 11 33 Web: www.autopedigree.co.za

AUTO PEDIGREE - You deserve a great deal!
A man who have a lion's heart

Do you know who he is? Maj Gen Derrick Mgwebi, Force Commander in Burundi, ONUB. He took his troops on foot patrols to the Rokoko forest, carrying his R4 rifle, wearing his bullet proof vest and a steel helmet (combat ready). On 17 May 2006 he broke a record by going on foot patrols with Nepal Special Forces at the Rokoko forest, a forest well-known for the activities of rebels and land mines.

The conditions on this day were very challenging because there had been floods the past few days. In some places they had to cover a distance of about 2 km with water reaching their waists, with small thorn trees underneath the water. Some places were so muddy in a way that it was difficult to take their feet out of the mud, but Maj Gen Mgwebi managed to do foot patrols covering 25 km in such challenging conditions.

On the following day he took the Nepal Battalion to the same place, covering the same distance. He also knew the hills and mountains of Burundi where FNL posts were manned, not by looking on the map, but by physically going there on foot. When one asks him why, he will not say about leading by example, although he will tell you that “I hate to plan and deploy my troops to use a map of the ground, if I have not physically seen and know how difficult it is to move on the terrain, and I do not want to rely on information given through patrol reports”.

Not only South Africans but also forces at large and all soldiers in Burundi respect Maj Gen Mgwebi’s unquestionable leadership style. He likes and enjoys spending time with his troops and having discussion with them. He is approachable, reachable by all levels of people, as well as the population of Burundi. They respect and honour him very much. As a result, there is a school at Muhuta Commune that is named after him (the General Derrick Mgwebi School). If he gives you a task, expect that he is going to do a follow-up. He pays visits to all units of the different countries in Bujumbura.

I think this is the right path to follow, referring to our leaders more especially those who are young and promising to develop in the SANDF and still have power to do so. To be close to your personnel can lead them to fight in the battle even if they do not have weapons, but because they do not want to disappoint their leader, they can improvise by using stones to fight the aggressor.

Thank you, General Mgwebi, for your good effort. Your reward is up in Heaven. Those who have ears have heard, and those who have eyes have seen. We are lifting up our hands and hail you by lifting the flag of our country high to FNL. Halala, rainbow nation. Halala, South Africa.

Sgt X.P. Nqompoyi, email

R200-00 prize for the best letter

SA SOLDIER welcomes letters to the Editor. Short letters are more likely to be published, and all letters may be edited for reasons of style, accuracy or space limitations. Letters should preferably be typewritten and double-spaced. All letters must include the writer’s full name, address and home telephone number. The volume of letters we receive makes individual acknowledgement impossible. Please send your letters to: The Editor, SA SOLDIER Letters, Private Bag X158, Pretoria, 0001. Letters may also be faxed to (012) 355-6399 or sent via email to sasoldier@mil.za. We would like to hear your comments or ideas, particularly about matters affecting members of the Department of Defence. Regrettably, anonymous letters cannot be answered officially or published - Editor.

Father’s Day celebrated in the Congo

This year Father’s/Men’s Day was celebrated by South African soldiers deployed in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The women prepared a succulent meal for the male soldiers to enjoy. The National Commander of Operation MISTRAL DRC, Col M.D. Mmbi, delivered the following speech on the day:

“God is great. He created man and woman: what a combination. Who is against that? My father is my father. My mother is my mother.

Behind every successful man in life there is the support of a woman! Behind every successful woman in life there is the support of a man.

Our families rely on us around the clock. We must do what is required by the family. I did hear many times that women outnumber men.

I assume women in Africa or the world will be realistic with regard to the sexual behaviour of a man.

There is no need to fight for a man or for a man to fight for a woman. We as men must appreciate how we are, what we have (family).

Whatever we do, we must be tactful. We must not hurt our families through our actions.

We must care for the nation. We must take care of our extended family.

My dear brothers, it has been proven by researchers, I was told that nobody is perfect, but we must try to control our egos, sexual behaviour and alcohol usage.

It is not a crime when you are not married. It is not a crime when you do not have children. It is also not a crime to be divorced.

There is an animal called AIDS. It is finishing us. Some of us are lucky to be alive. It is not that we are special, we are lucky to be alive today.

Take care of your life. I am missing the kissing, not a baby’s kiss, but the real kiss and the rest that follows. Anyhow, time will tell.

Thanks to be called a father. God is love.”
The youth within the military context

On our national calendar, June 16 is known as Youth Day. Since 16 June 1976 South Africa has never been the same. The day is now nationally celebrated and is of major significance.

The youth are the future generals of the SA Army and without them the SA Army cannot hope to survive or have a bright future. On the eve of his retirement Lt Gen Gilbert Ramano, the former Chief of the SA Army, had this to say in 2004: “The generals will come and go, but the SA Army will remain”. In other words, essentially this means that the youth as a constituting force in the SA Army will still be there.

Perhaps 16 June may be looked upon critically as to what role the youth must continue to play, especially with regard to the present and future.

If we proceed from the premise that the youth are the reservoir of future commanders or generals, inevitably we are bound to conclude that the youth in the future, as now and in the past, are faced with enormous challenges. The rejuvenation of any army is largely dependent upon the availability of the youth. They are the pillars. They are the cornerstones.

Within the political domain the youth stand a chance of becoming future leaders who can provide good governance and therefore emerge as responsible leaders to citizens.

The role the youth played in 1976 in this country is significant in that it ushered in the birth of the new democratic South Africa on 27 April 1994. Credibility has been given to the youth, and this sentiment has been extended to the international community, for example the United Nations (UN).

The challenges of the youth start at the level of the family. They are sent to school by their parents in order to be educated. At the end of learning and of being taught they have to be examined. Those who perform well are credited and complete their education.

Children have to be moulded according to the vision of their parents, and somewhere along the line they mature to the youth stage. They have to submit themselves to the strict control of their parents. They have to demonstrate that they are controlled and managed and that they therefore become controllable and manageable at the family level. They must be able to carry out instructions, and therefore show a semblance of being disciplined. Those and only those who have discharged their responsibility to learn with adequate seriousness and profound understanding are able to secure Grade 12 certificates.

One of the criteria for being recruited into the SANDF is a Grade 12 certificate, and obviously to be within the youth age group. Without a Grade 12 certificate one may not be recruited.

At the strategic level, when plans are being made to sustain the performance of the SANDF, it becomes imperative that there has to be a pool of youth ready to act as a rejuvenating factor. For as it is said: “The sweat that is produced during peacetime is equivalent to the blood that is economised during wartime.” The army cannot be left to become a spent force. Indeed the challenges that the youth face cannot be over-emphasised. In his book entitled: “Babes in Arm?” the author, David Gottlieb, has the following to say: “Enlistees do expect, and many in fact look forward to, a controlled and highly regulated environment. They do recognise that there will be restrictions placed upon their personal freedom.

They do anticipate which personal preferences and desires are secondary to the military organisation. They do expect a change in lifestyle with dramatic alterations in each and every aspect of their daily lives. They do understand that being soldiers means discipline, physical training, familiarity with weapons, and subordination of self to some higher order and larger institution.

At the same time, they do expect these personal sacrifices and adjustment of these goals which do represent their primary reasons for entering the service."

Your parents have laid down the foundation by sending you to school. This is in specific reference to you, the youth. Some generals have retired and some are in the queue to retire. Therefore, come forward to protect and defend the country. The legacy you should leave behind is that of having created stability on the continent.

Maj R.M. Molefe, Pretoria

Everyone deserves a place in the sun

Every single person has a right to be successful. God has blessed us all with a multitude of wonderful talents. We need to multiply these talents and accumulate interest to His honour.

The potential to be unleashed lies within you! Every day is a new day, a new beginning and a new opportunity to be the best you can ever be in whatever you do! Never allow people to bring you down, to ridicule you or to cause doubt in yourself. Because your Creator, your God, believes in you, you can believe in yourself.

Be positive. Have a good attitude. Be the salt and the light of the world and you will reap the benefits.

Believe in your God-given abilities, your cause and direction in this world.

God wants you to succeed. He blesses you and me. He assures you and me that all of us deserve a place in the sun.

Prov 11:25 - Be generous, and you will be prosperous. Help others and you will be helped.

Ms M. van der Merwe, Pretoria

Attention DOD members! Free of charge South African Soldier Classifieds

To advertise in the South African Soldier Classifieds, please write your advert in fewer than 200 characters and send it together with your contact details and force number to: SA Soldier, Advertisements, Private Bag X158, Pretoria, 0001, or email: sasoldier@mil.za, or Fax: (012) 355 6399. The Editor reserves the right to withhold any inappropriate material. Publication of adverts may take up to four months. SA Soldier does not accept any responsibility for any losses suffered or damages incurred as a result of any published classifieds.
Aliens to face eviction

The raids were executed after the Immigration Office had collected information regarding the number of illegal immigrants that is increasing in certain towns in the Northern Cape Province, including Port Nolloth and Vioolsdrift.

During raids in Port Nolloth and at Vioolsdrift law enforcement agents caught illegal immigrants by surprise at the weekend of 5 May 2006. SANDF officials from Joint Tactical HQ Northern Cape in Kimberley, Kakamas Commando and Gordonia Commando, together with the SA Police Service and the National Immigration Office, arrested 14 illegal immigrants during the raids. The group, consisting of twelve men and two women, are believed to be citizens of Namibia and Nigeria. Some of these illegal immigrants could not produce legal documents that allowed their presence in the RSA. Others produced expired temporary passports, which also made their stay in the country illegal. All the suspects would appear in the Port Nolloth and the Springbok Magistrate’s Courts, after which they would be deported to their countries of origin. The success of the operation impressed the Northern Cape Provincial Police Commissioner, Mirrim Mbombo, and the Officer Commanding Joint Tactical HQ Northern Cape, Col L.P. Venter, who commended all the units that played a role and ensured the success of the operation.

The community is given the assurance that operations to address crime and illegal immigrants will continue unabated. Capt D.K. Lihlahakanyane, Joint Tactical HQ Northern Cape.

Challenges and discipline in the SANDF

You must know what you want in life because if you do not, life will take you its own way. Being the best in life is not determined by your colour, beauty, style or the clothes that you wear, but by your personality and behaviour.

You must be passionate at all times. Always be disciplined, have your own mindset and do only what is right for you at the right time. Be productive and do things because you are dedicated. Learn to love you country.

Your value must not be determined by the price of your money, irrespective of what you are earning. To qualify as a soldier is very brave and honourable. We must also remember that no one on earth is perfect.

How effective is your unit?

When considering at effectiveness we can define it as the overall performance of a unit. The effectiveness of a unit is measured by certain standards, such as members’ fitness, low AWOL rates and a low rate of resignation.

Today, however, our models of effectiveness are hybrids. We have to address the quality of the performance of our units. Why? Because we are dealing with conflicting needs. Firstly, there are the needs of different interest groups in the unit’s task environment:

- Managers look at efficiency and financial savings.
- Employees look at the work itself, compensation and the nature of leadership.
- Clients look at the quality and value of the unit’s output.
- Suppliers look at the unit’s productivity.
- The community looks at the unit’s involvement in civilian matters.
- Government looks at the unit’s production and behaviour.

Then we find units with their own needs. To a unit productivity means operating efficiency; to the supermarket it means product sales. Although organisational effectiveness is the ultimate criterion of performance, interpretations of what it means to a general business organisation, as well as how it is achieved, is very different. Only one dimension, viz reliability, appears at or near the top of both lists.

Organisational effectiveness means different things to different elements in the unit and to different units. We cannot develop a universal model of effectiveness. We can, however, demand that any model we use answers the following questions:

- What internal and external activities are we focusing on?
- Whose perspectives are we working from? From those of internal or external interest groups? With the aim of satisfying everyone or of maximising one at the expense of the others?
- What level of analysis are we using? Individual, departmental, or organisational?
- What time frame are we using? Short term or long term?
- What type of information are we using? Perceptual (from individuals) or objective (from organisational records)?
- What reference point are we using? Comparative (relative to a competitor), normative (relative to an ideal), goal centred (relative to a stated goal) or improvement (relative to past performance)?

All profitable and non-profitable organisations eventually translate their effectiveness criteria into economic terms. The difficulty of measuring organisational effectiveness is compounded by organisational complexity. So effectiveness often requires a compromise between what is possible technologically and what is necessary to make a product or service available to the mass of units.

Managers must take these conflicting needs and attempt to satisfy them in terms of the unit’s objectives, operations and output. It is necessary that we move from evaluating the unit’s effectiveness to evaluating managerial effectiveness. If management accepts these propositions, it accepts its social responsibility.

We cannot fully solve the problems of the unit’s effectiveness. But critical changes are resulting from the environment, and those changes in energy and productivity will influence how we manage in the future. These changes go deeper than surface appearances and may lead us to think. Our traditional thinking about the efficiency and productivity of the unit has to change, and with it our very definition of effectiveness.

WO2 A.F. de Vries, Langebaanweg
Great disappointments and concerns galvanised the writing of this article. Disappointment in the attitudes and behaviour towards the supposed national sport in South Africa and, because the SANDF is an integral part of South African society, soccer in the Department should be regarded in the same light. The sheer numbers and demographic representation suggest that it should deserve that acknowledgement.

However, this is not the case, and the many tales each individual shared with me while engaging on this topic during the recent championships underlined this notion. Soccer does not get the support within the DOD it is supposed to receive. It can be argued that too many of the Commanders at Level 4 and in some cases higher levels of decision-making (L3/2) represent a group of people (whites) who still regard soccer as not important. This is purely because of their background and is illustrated by some decisions that were made during the preparations for this tournament.

I as a Senior Officer was asked why I needed a car to attend the championships, although this was regarded as an official event. I strongly believe it was only because it was soccer. The Chairperson of the SANDF Football Association, Lt Col Phoro, struggled to get a car until the Friday before the week in which the tournament was to commence, and the vehicle only lasted until Oudtshoorn and had to remain in Oudtshoorn because it could not make the trip back to Gauteng. Some other sportsmen could not make or attend the championships because of decisions made by OCs, and others had to withdraw earlier from the tournament. These are but some illustrations of the attitude this article has alluded to, but what is interesting is the fact that if one considers at the level of people (senior officers) who were exposed to such behaviour, there should be great concern about ranks lower down, and one can only imagine how those poor corporals and sergeants, and in many instances privates, are treated when they submit a request to attend a tournament or any soccer related activity.

This article does not intend to make soccer a special sport, but it certainly attempts to subscribe to the notion that the SANDF needs to be healthy and fit. Participation in soccer is but one way of achieving this goal, and therefore one would hope for support from the various levels within the department. This will reflect seriousness about the sport (soccer) that has already existed for many years in other defence forces in our region and on the continent. What is happening within the region and on the continent at large cannot be compared with the situation in South Africa.

The exposure of individuals can contribute enormously and arguably would assist in building some sort of ethos because the very individual who competes on the sports field could be with you in a peacekeeping role, and how wonderful that would be. For that reason soccer should be used to achieve this goal. The sport is unique in the sense that it is probably one of the few sports, if not the only sport, which is represented and could be competed in by all fifty plus countries on the continent.

What this letter suggests is that we are all talking about transformation about every possible thing, and what is really needed now is a change in this negative attitude towards soccer within the Department. Sometimes it is also necessary to communicate these concerns because some individuals might not be aware of their actions.

Col Stephen van Neel, Public Relations Officer of the SANDF Football Association
Chief of the SANDF goodwill visit

By Capt (SAN) B.J. Rai, Defence Advisor Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay

The Chief of the South African National Defence Force, General Godfrey Ngwenya, paid a goodwill visit to Argentina from 25 to 28 June 2006 as the guest of General Jorge Chevalier, Chief of Joint Staff of the Argentina Armed Forces. General Ngwenya was accompanied by his spouse, Busisiwe, his Personal Staff Officer, Brig Gen Sandile Sizane and his Personal Assistant, Maj Themba Twala.

Gen Ngwenya was accorded full diplomatic and ceremonial status at all times. He was accompanied by Rear-Admiral Trama of the Argentine Armed Forces, who acted as the Liaison Officer. Various other officers and security personnel accompanied the General throughout the visit.

A full Guard of Honour awaited the General at all major venues. Full military honours accorded the General on his initial visit to the Argentine Defence Headquarters. During his inspection of the Guard at this event Gen Ngwenya was accompanied by his Argentine counterpart.

The South African Ambassador to Argentina, His Excellency Peter Goosen, paid a courtesy call on Gen Ngwenya at the hotel where he was accommodated. The following are some of the issues discussed:

- The need to further develop military relations between the SANDF and the armed forces of South American states.
- The benefits to be gleaned from sending SANDF instructors to the Jungle Warfare School in Argentina.
- The involvement of the SA Defence Industry in the region.
- The political situation in the region.
- The need for a military representative in Chile.
- The benefits to be achieved by a visit of the SA Navy vessel to Buenos Aires during EXERCISE ATLASUR.

The Argentine Minister of Defence, Dr (Mrs) Nilda Garre, received the General at her Office. Various other senior personnel of her office were present. The following issues were discussed during this call:

- The status of existing relations between the armed forces of both countries. EXERCISE ATLASUR, a maritime exercise with naval forces from Argentina, Brazil, South Africa and Uruguay, due to take place in October this year, was hailed as an achievement.
- The MOD raised questions regarding the structure of the Command and Control System in the SANDF. The Argentine military is presently amending its structure and responsibility levels to be more in line with US and South African militaries.

After the ceremonial aspects Gen Ngwenya paid a call on Gen Chevalier where various aspects of the bilateral military relations were discussed. Most important of these was the structure of the Command and Control System in the SANDF, which Argentina wished to emulate. The General was then invited to a briefing on this project and much discussion prevailed.

The Chief of the SANDF conducted a very successful visit to CAECOPAZ (the Argentine Peacekeeping Centre). Brig Gen Sizane presented a briefing on SANDF peacekeeping activities in Africa and fielded questions from an international military audience, who were mainly students on course at the centre. The delegation then visited various installations within the unit. The General ended the visit by stressing the need for greater interaction between the SANDF and the
The Pakistani Navy visits the pride of our Navy

Article and photo by
Mid L.A. Benjamin and
Sea M.S. Baloyi

Rear Admiral Asaf Humayun, Commander of the Pakistani Fleet, visited SAS ISANDLWANA and SAS MANTHATISI on 20 July 2006. The purpose of this visit was to get an overall feel of the technology on board these two brand-new ships.

Capt (SAN) K. Wiesner, Officer Commanding of the SAS ISANDLWANA, took great pride in showing R Adm Humayun around as he conducted the tour of the frigate. The Pakistanis were quite impressed when they learnt of the capabilities of the vessel and asked questions throughout the tour.

The entourage was also afforded the opportunity to visit SAS MANTHATISI where the Executive Officer, Cdr A.W. Souma, took over from the Admiral’s South African Navy Liaison Officer, Cdr J.M.V.E. Beyvelope.

R Adm Humayun thoroughly enjoyed the tour of the submarine, because he could share his own experiences on board submarines with the crew of the SAS MANTHATISI. On completion of the tour, R Adm Humayun presented Cdr Souma with a book that documents the exploits of one of the Pakistani submarines. In addition, the Officers Commanding of both vessels received a crest of the Pakistani Navy, which was reciprocated by the South African hosts.

The following recommendations arose from the visit:

- The importance of improving existing relations with South American military forces.
- The need to have personnel accepted on courses offered at the Argentine Jungle Warfare School.
- The need for formal SANDF representation in Chile.
- The importance of the SA Navy vessel participating in EXERCISE ATLASUR in Uruguay, paying a courtesy call in Buenos Aires, Argentina.
- The benefits to be obtained from a visit to the Argentine Peacekeeping Centre.
- The importance of determining and formalising the traditions of SANDF units.

In his own words, the General found the visit to be enlightening and beneficial and expressed the desire to improve the relationship with the Argentine Forces.

Finally, the Defence Advisor (DA) wishes to thank all concerned with the organisation of the visit, especially Maj Carina Pyper and others from Defence Foreign Relations. Due appreciation must also be aimed at Ambassador Goosen and Embassy staff members for the support and assistance rendered during the visit.
Our Navy shows off its second warship

Welcome SAS ISANDLWANA.

By Lebohang Letaoana
Photos: F Sgt David Nomtshongwana

The SA Navy commissioned its second Valour Class MEKO A-200 corvette, SAS ISANDLWANA, at Naval Station Durban on 27 July 2006.

The flamboyant commissioning ceremony of the ship was graced by the presence of the Minister of Defence, Mr Mosiuoa Lekota, and King Goodwill Zwelithini, who was celebrating his birthday, and other high profile dignitaries. Brigadier Aitken, representing the 2nd Royal Welsh Regiment, whose predecessors...
took part in the Battle of Isandlwana, also attended the ceremony.

During this auspicious occasion the Secretary for Defence, Mr January Masilela, signed the contractual handover of the SAS ISANDLWANA. Then he officially handed the frigate over to the Minister of Defence. After that Minister Lekota presented the ship to the Chief of the SA Navy, V Adm Johannes Refiloe Mudimu, who accepted the ship on behalf of the Chief of the South African National Defence Force, Gen Godfrey Ngwenya. The Chief of the SA Navy said that this was a major milestone for the SA Navy.

In his keynote address, the Minister of Defence said: “The naming of SAS ISANDLWANA is a fitting tribute to King Cetshwayo and his Amabutho who gallantly fought with courage and valour to defend our people’s freedom in the wars of dispossession. When they defeated the British forces in the Battle of Isandlwana, our people effectively routed the most powerful military force in the world at that time.

“The defence of the people of South Africa therefore remains the rationale for strengthening, recapitalisation and rejuvenation of the SANDF. Today we do this with the added goal of exporting peace and stability into Southern Africa and beyond. We shall continue to build on the already recognised and celebrated professionalism and outstanding performance of South Africa soldiers in Delville Wood, Korea, North Africa and elsewhere in the world.

“The Government of South Africa and the Department of Defence in particular are therefore pleased that the four MEKO A-200 Frigates, two of which, SAS ISANDLWANA and SAS AMATOLA, are on display here at Naval Station Durban, will provide a reliable platform to grow our legacy further into the future.”

Minister Lekota continued: “With these frigates the Department of Defence is ensuring that for the foreseeable future, we will be able to provide the requisite levels of operations and support to ensure stability, peace and security of both the Indian and Atlantic Ocean coastlines of Southern Africa. It also means we are ready to provide what support may be necessary at sea to advance the objectives of the African Union and the United Nations.

“Following the commissioning of the SAS AMATOLA and our first submarine, SAS MANTHATISI, on the west coast of South Africa, the commissioning of SAS ISANDLWANA today, on our east coast, is our way of demonstrating that the SA Navy is a national asset in service of all the people of South Africa. On behalf of the Government of South Africa, I now commission SAS ISANDLWANA for use by the South African National Defence Force,” the Minister of Defence concluded.

Then the Minister of Defence and his entourage boarded SAS ISANDLWANA to sign the visitor’s book and to present King Zwelithini with a birthday gift. Everyone sang their hearts out when singing Happy Birthday to King Zwelithini.

After the commissioning ceremony the media were invited to interview and to take pictures of the high profile dignitaries on board SAS ISANDLWANA. The grandson of King Zwelithini, Prince Nhlanganiso Zulu, had the following to say: “The SA Navy has done a good job by associating themselves with one of the greatest battles ever fought by the Zulu nation.”

In his address ahead of the commissioning, Mr Klaus-Joachim Müller, Member of the Executive Board Surface Vessel Division of ThyssenKrupp Marine Systems (TKMS), said: “The commissioning was a further indication of South Africa’s desire to contribute to a more peaceful and stable world.”

Background

The ship was named by the former Minister of Defence, now the Deputy Minister of Health - Ms Nozizwe Madlala-Routledge, in Kiel, Germany, on 4 November 2002. The naval ships are named after the battles fought in South Africa to commemorate the Continued on page 14
Continued from page 13

bravery or valour of those who paid the supreme sacrifice. The Battle of Isandlwana was a major event in both South African and Zulu history.

SAS ISANDLWANA set sail from Germany on 31 January 2004 and arrived in Simon’s Town on 25 February 2004 (maiden voyage of approximately 7 000 nautical miles). The ship commenced with combat system integration by local industry and comprehensive acceptance testing by the project team.

After successfully completing sea trials of her newly fitted combat suite, she is now fully operational and ready to fulfill her role in the ability to exercise sea power in the defence of our country and maintain regional stability. The SAS ISANDLWANA is transformed into one of the most advanced warships in the world today.

A revolutionary new exterior design and a water jet propulsion system in addition to conventional diesel power plants make the SAN MEKO A200 the most modern naval vessels currently in service worldwide.

South African local defence industries mainly carried out the complex engineering process, and supplied about 70% of the combat suite that involved 20 South African local defence industries and research institutions. This is a remarkable achievement, given that the frigate acquisition is by far the largest local defence industrial participation content of the Strategic Defence Package.

The Battle of Isandlwana

On the afternoon of 17 January 1879 the Zulu King Cetshwayo addressed his warriors at his military camp. They were to attack a British column at Rorke’s Drift and drive them back into Natal.

By 22 January the Zulu army had reached a valley about 6 km from a pinnacle of rock named Isandlwana. At midday a small troop of British cavalry spotted cattle driven by a party of Zulu scouts and gave chase. Within moments they reached the lip of the valley and came into sight of the Zulu army sitting in complete silence.

They located the Zulu force they had been seeking for 11 days. On discovery, the Zulu army charged towards the British position.

The British, who had not constructed proper defensive positions in the lee of Isandlwana, were now in grave danger.

As the Zulu army moved forward at a steady trot, the British attempted to hold a line using rifle fire and light artillery. For a moment, the Zulu advanced was checked, and then the left flank (“horn”) of the Zulu attack overran the British right flank. A second stand was made where the British were forced to make every round count. Before long, that too crumbled, reportedly through lack of ammunition, imperilling the entire British position.

The British commander, Henry Pulleini, ordered the “retreat” to be sounded, and as the stunned British forces fell back, the Zulu army continued its surge forward into the main camp and engaged the enemy in hand-to-hand combat.

By early afternoon it was all over. Of the 1 200 British and colonial forces that had been in the camp only a handful had managed to escape to Mulder’s drift.

Although the British forces at Isandlwana had no realistic chance of victory considering the overwhelming numbers superiority of the Zulu army, the bravery displayed in standing their ground in the face of certain death, was remarkable.

In turn, the bravery shown by the Zulu impi in attacking a force armed with rifles and artillery with assegai spears was also a display of incredible bravery.
The Force Commander in Burundi speaks out

Article and photo by
F Sgt David Nomtshongwana

The first commander of the African Mission in Burundi (AMIB) was Lt Gen Sipho Binda (then Major General). His successor, Maj Gen Derrick Mgwebi, took over from him under the African Union (AU) flag in April 2004. On 1 June 2005 AMIB was deviated as the United Nations Operation in Burundi (ONUB).

SA Soldier and Defence TV, under the supervision of Col Daan Boshoff and Maj Ellouis Janse van Rensburg from Chief Joint Operations, are making sure that our mission is a success as far as media coverage in Burundi is concerned. Together we visited the UN HQ in Bujumbura to interview the ONUB Force Commander, Maj Gen Mgwebi, the father of the mission.

Maj Gen Mgwebi is a tall, silent and well-built senior officer. He is a real soldier and a role model of a senior officer. This is what he had to say about how it all started, the current situation, the challenges and, of course his experience:

"South Africa played the main important role in the peace process of Burundi through to facilitation, as requested by the region. The former President Nelson Mandela took over from the late Dr Julius Nyerere, the former President of Tanzania. He gave the role to former Deputy President Jacob Zuma to continue with the process until it was given to the Minister of Safety and Security, Charles Nqakula.

"The South African National Defence Force created a secure environment for this process to go ahead, where mutual confidence has been built between the role players of this process. Our presence has allowed political leaders who had been in exile, to return to and to start implementing the Arusha Peace and Reconciliation Agreement for Burundi. Our soldiers acted as VIP protectors to provide a secure environment for those who were in exile. South Africa has played a vital role in terms of confidence building as far as combatants were concerned in order for them to go to the assembly areas and agree to be disarmed because they were given protection by the SANDF. The combatants were willing to be disarmed because of the trust and confidence that they had in the South African soldiers.

"The AU that came on board and brought its own forces found the SANDF already operating; that made them confident that there is a future for the peace process, hence Mozambicans and Ethiopians joined the South Africans, working under the AU flag. For the AU, the significance of that was to engage in deployment for the first time in this area as a peacekeeping force. The engagement of the AU brought that confidence as far as the UN is concerned, because in May 2005 the security councils took over from the AU as requested by the facilitator under unanimous adoption of Resolution 1545 of 2004. Since the military was there to allow all major role players to come on board, there is a democratically elected government that was made possible by the encouraging environment for all participators and activities that took place.

"I had to experience working with multinational forces in a cultural environment with a civilian component, which is coming from a multidimensional environment. It was a great experience to work with forces from Pakistan, Nepal, Mozambique and Ethiopia, as well as observers from Russia, Belgium and other countries. To be part of the UN system and to understand it and to serve its policies and procedures is a great experience that I will take back home. These missions are multidimensional in the sense that they are military components that must create a favourable situation for other components to operate, including a political component that must perform its task.

The organising of the election, ensuring that there was a referendum and a constitution, and people going through the process was quite a revelation for me. South Africa played a role by providing the electoral material and its distribution, as well as the necessary protection and escorting military observers to give their own reports. This is an experience that one never forgets.

"The battalion in Bujumbura is to provide the necessary security in the region because not all the parties have signed the agreement. The personnel and equipment of the UN need to be protected in whatever they are doing, as well as the equipment and facilities of the SANDF that are still there. They will remain there until they are told to leave Burundi.

"The people of Burundi regard the South Africans as brothers and sisters. They respect and take pride in our soldiers, calling us Sauza. The Burundian youth always shout Sauza when they see our military."
Integration and training in the Congo

By Lebohang Letaoana
Photos: F Sgt David Nomtshongwana

The SANDF has done it again! This time the mission was the integration and training (Operation TEUTONIC I) and the upgrading of two Intermixing and Training Centres Nyaleke and Rumangabo (Operation TEUTONIC II) in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). This mission was not under command of the United Nations (UN) or the African Union (AU).

The South African Detachment Assisting with Integration and Training (SADAIT) was initiated on 18 June 2004 and started to function on 18 January 2005 to execute identification and registration.

South Africa was asked to help with the integration and training, as well as the upgrading of the centres by the Government of the DRC and the Netherlands since they went through this process 12 years ago. "The tripartite agreement was signed between the RSA, the DRC and the Netherlands who funded the project with 5 million euros," said Brig Gen Abel Nelwamondo, the General Officer Commanding (GOC) of SADAIT.

Commanding (GOC) of SADAIT.

SA Soldier and Defence Television visited the Democratic Republic of Congo from 2 to 9 July 2006. Col Daan Boshoff, the Senior Staff Officer Corporate Communication at Joint Operations HQ, said the aim of this visit was to expose (in print and visually) the good job that the SANDF members are doing outside the country.

In his briefing Brig Gen Nelwamondo said that 18 members were deployed for 5 months in the DRC to execute the project. Presently the SADAIT Team under Operation TEUTONIC I has 37 members on their strength and Operation TEUTONIC II has 51 members.

Our first briefing was with the Project Officer TEUTONIC II, Col Johan Brandsen, who said their mission was to upgrade current facilities in Intermixing and Training Centres (ITC) Rumangabo and Nyaleke and to provide the inhabitants with clean water, power, shelter, sickbay facilities and medicine for ITCs and the military hospitals in Goma and Beni.

Our second visit was to the offices of SADAIT, where Capt (SAN) Sonica van Rooyen briefed us about the tremendous work the SANDF members were doing and the challenges they were facing every day. One of the challenges they faced when they arrived here nine months ago was the language barrier. According to Col Brandsen it is also a concern: "I think it is time now that we must take our members to do language courses, especially French because it is one language that is being used a lot where we are deployed."

**Integrated stats**

Our next stop was the location of the Identification Team, where we found more than 200 Congolese soldiers in the process of being integrated. "So far we have identified and integrated the following number of members of the Congolese military force: Green: fit (82 880), Red: unfit (34 707), Registered personnel (141 215) and ID Cards issued (117 587).

Take note that the difference between registered personnel and ID Cards issued is as follows:

Altogether 23 628 personnel have undergone Phase 1 of identification card and registration only.

ID Cards issued means that the people have registered and issued with an
identification and integration statistics are as follows: Green (11 166), Red (530), ID Cards issued (11 696).

Altogether 12 brigades and 35 191 personnel underwent the intermixing and retraining,” said Brig Gen Nelwamondo.

S Sgt Agnes Manzini from Wonderboom Military Base (Information Technology) said this mission has been very challenging and rewarding at the same time. “I am the only one who is responsible for servicing the laptops when they have a problem, which means I do a lot of travelling from one base to another,” said S Sgt Manzini, who also designed the Identification Cards.

She also offers lessons to the soldiers on how to use a laptop and other equipment, such as computers and printers. “I have been here for the past nine months and every day I learn something new. I have experienced it positively,” said S Sgt Manzini. WO1 Henry Adams, the leader of the Identification, said he was very happy to be part of making history. “We put a lot of effort and hard work to make this project successful. One day when there is peace in the DRC, I will be happy because I also played a major role,” said WO1 Adams.

On 5 July 2006 we flew from Ndjili Airport to Goma. The SANDF played a major role in the upgrading of ITC Nyaaleke and ITC Rumangabo in Goma. ITC Rumangabo used to be a colonial base for the Belgians. “The first day when we came here, this place was in a bad state. I never thought we would finish it because of the time frame we were given. But when I look at this place today, I feel very proud of my team for the hard work they have put into this project,” said Brig Gen Nelwamondo.

“Could we not do this without the help of the community. We had to give back to the community by providing them with jobs,” said the GOC SADAIT. Some of the work that was done in Rumangabo includes the installation of water tanks and electricity, the upgrading of the living quarters and clinic and the installation of power supply.

Col Katanga Kabaitanga, Officer Commanding of ITC Rumangabo, said he was very happy about the contribution of the SANDF members. “Since this training centre started to operate, I have seen some positive change among our soldiers.” Currently the ITC has 1 393 soldiers and the number is expected to increase. When we arrived at the Rumangabo, there was a group of rebels (Mai-Mai) who have just declared their weapons and they were waiting to be identified.

Our last pit stop was the Intermixing and Training Centre Nyaaleke, where Col Emmanuel Kimputu, Officer Commanding of Nyaaleke, welcomed us to his base. “We call this centre the promised land, because we have been given hope by the SADAIT,” said Col Kimputu. “Here we train soldiers from the last rebels’ army.”

During our tour through the centre, I met two instructors (team builders), Capt Susan Kriel and Capt Mukondolele Khuba. They were busy posing for photos with the recruits. “We get good co-operation from these guys. So far they have been able to see the objectives of this exercise,” said Capt Kriel. As team builders one of their mandates is to bring the soldiers together. Their team consists of four social workers and five psychologists. “Our task is to encourage the soldiers to try to work together as a group. Do not forget they come from different rebel groups and they also have different cultures. So it is going to take some time for them to understand each other,” said Capt Kriel. Like Capt Kriel and Capt Khuba, the other challenge they faced was the language issue.

Col Kimputu said he wished that the good relations that have been built between the two countries could exist beyond this operation. Asked who is going to make sure that these ITCs are sustainable after the mission was over, Brig Gen Nelwamondo said the Congolese must take ownership of these ITCs.

“The process of integration and upgrading of the facilities has achieved results beyond expectation and with minimum available resources. Numerous compliments were received from international role players for South Africans for a job well done,” concluded Brig Gen Nelwamondo.
external deployments

Focussing on external deployments

Article and photos by F Sgt David Nomtshongwana

After 1994 the SANDF successfully integrated different forces to form one force, which was a remarkable achievement for the force and the country as a whole. After the process had been completed, the challenge was to sustain the military by recruiting young men and women to join the SANDF and in the meantime creating some exit mechanism, which was accepted with different feelings, as a way to remove certain so-called experienced people in the system. The challenge is to rejuvenate the Defence Force.

The Department of Defence continues to recruit men and women. As young as our democracy is in South Africa, the need arose to deploy our soldiers to peacekeeping missions in Africa, especially in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Burundi. The rejuvenating and exit mechanism processes are concurrently in place. These help the SANDF to manage and perform its tasks as requested.

During a recent visit to Burundi SA Soldier spoke to the RSM of 121 SA Infantry Battalion (KwaZulu-Natal), WO1 James Nontenjwa, who is deployed in Burundi. The aim was to hear firsthand from the RSM, who is also a father, how it is to work with young soldiers, especially in another country and at the same time achieves the aim of the deployment. Questions asked were: How is their discipline?

Maj Gen Derrick Mgwebi, the (ONUB) Force Commander, presented a United Nations (UN) Medal to WO1 James Nontenjwa, the Regiment Sergeant-Major of 121 SA Infantry Battalion, during the RSA Battalion medal parade.
Do they cope in the new situation? What must be done in future to rectify the situation or challenges that they may encounter?

"For the generation of today, who is well informed, instructions must make sense to convince them beyond doubt that they must perform the given tasks," said WO1 Nontenjwa. Most soldiers deployed in Burundi are Military Skilled Development (MSD) members who have less than 2 years experience in the Defence Force. The averaged age is between 19 and 23 years. "They go straight from the Infantry School to external deployment with no internal deployment experience."

WO1 Nontenjwa acknowledged that the discipline of the soldiers is not poor, especially considering the fact that they are still young and explore everything, as any youth does. "The challenge is to deploy soldiers externally with little or no internal deployment experience. What makes matters worse is that more women are deployed as Infanteers with little experience, although our peacekeeping missions are well executed in general."

He continued: "The reason for deploying youngsters is that they adapt quickly, but on the other hand it is a challenge because they are less experienced soldiers."

"It is acceptable to deploy women soldiers, but in future the number of women deployed should be considered, especially those employed in the infantry because to have 80% women in a platoon is not the ideal. For example, they have to patrol in dense terrain and mountain areas," WO1 Nontenjwa added.

"We do not discriminate against women, but we highlight some challenges in order to find solutions for them." He emphasised that some women soldiers are up to the challenges and that they have brighter futures ahead of them.

He concluded by saying that soldiers must acknowledge their leaders. One day they will be leading other soldiers. Therefore they must start now to adhere to the instructions and to be committed in whatever they do.

The views of women soldiers
SA Soldier spoke to a few women soldiers on deployment to discover what challenges they were facing during deployments.

Private Carol Sithole, an infantry soldier from 121 SA Infantry Battalion with one year and seven months in the Defence Force, said that the scary part for her was the briefing before they flew to Burundi. "You do not know what to expect, even though they have given us a briefing what to expect." She told herself that, as a soldier, she would adapt despite the circumstances.

Private Camelia Titus from 121 SA Infantry Battalion in KwaZulu-Natal is deployed in Burundi and proud to be part of the United Nations’ mission.

She does not a have a problem to work under these conditions and to be deployed. From her experience in Burundi: she wants to tell the people back at home that if they say that they are struggling or are poor, they must think again. We need to count our blessings. Private Sithole concluded by saying that their fitness was up to standard.

Private Camelia Titus is touched by the poor conditions in which the Burundian people live. She does not entertain the issue of women deployment because she does not have a problem and she is coping with the situation. She enjoys her work as a women soldier, although she sometimes feels that seniors exaggerate things when it comes to inspection. She concludes by praising the Burundian people because they are friendly to South Africans.

What are the other soldiers saying?
Private Ntsizwa Tembe and Private Caiphus Lekala were expecting to be going to a war situation, only to find that it was not so bad.

Continued on page 20
Continued from page 19

“It was shocking to watch on television what was happening to other countries. One asks oneself: Am I going to be in the same situation now?”

They said that it was a great opportunity for them to fly in an aircraft for the first time and to meet soldiers from other countries, such as Nepal and Pakistan.

“It is scary sometimes to be deployed with women soldiers in such uncomfortable places. Then again it is all about trust that you develop among yourselves. You start to know who can pull the trigger should the situation require it.” They both agreed that some women soldiers are capable to do the task.

Own conclusions

While I was listening to these and other soldiers, I came to the conclusion that discipline is a concern. Even back home in South Africa the youth tend to overdo things sometimes, but especially in the military it becomes a concern, because a soldier is on duty 24 hours and has to be ready at all times even if he or she is off duty.

Questioning the issue of inspection: Sometimes these young soldiers feel that they are treated like children. Inspections need to be done to make sure that soldiers are ready and disciplined at all times. The SANDF cannot overlook some fundamental basics of building a soldier. I realised that they enjoy working together and that the commanders orientate them when necessary.

The other challenge is the appropriate time to deploy these young soldiers. They went for military training and passed their courses at the Infantry School. One cannot gain experience if one does not continue to learn more in one’s profession. I believe it is a long-term investment for the SANDF because of the experience they gain during deployments.

The fact that they work under contract makes them even more productive if they want to remain in the Defence Force.

Despite all the negative reports and media publicity they perform their tasks very well.

To these young soldiers gender sensitivity is not a concern. The Defence Force is heading into the right direction to build a better Defence as far as gender equality is concerned.

Learning Adventure

According to Private Lyzelle vom Hagen it is challenging to send women on deployments, because women soldiers do a lot of work, exactly what their male counterparts are doing.

“Sometimes it is tough and difficult, but the men help the women to take that last step. Some of the women excel above the rest and take that last step alone. If you are a woman and you think of going on deployment, it is a challenge, but a great experience and learning adventure, and in the end you become more of a lady. I am a woman working in uniform, but most importantly I am a soldier,” said Private Vom Hagen.

She appreciates the beauty of Burundi. The Burundians taught her that money is not the solution to everything.

“What is important is that the Burundians are coping with what they have. Although they do not have money, they still survive. South Africans must stop complaining that we do not have enough of this or that. Although we have a few challenges, our situation is nothing compared to Burundi. I have learnt a lot here,” she concluded with a smile.
The United Nations’ mission in Burundi is to create and maintain a stable environment for sustainable development to take place in Burundi by means of area military domination operations. That is the cause for soldiers from 121 SA Infantry Battalion in KwaZulu-Natal, who are deployed in Burundi under the flag of the United Nations.

The young and energetic soldiers were deployed from the beginning of March to the end of August 2006. When one considers the gender equality issue, these soldiers are well represented. SA Soldier arrived in Burundi at a time when morale was high. It was the week when the United Nations (UN) Medal was issued to members of the peacekeeping force and support structures, and most importantly, it was time for the soldiers to return home. At the time when this article is published they will be back on South African soil.

The Modderfontein Base was named by the South African soldiers because of all the mud when it rains inside. One only sees “blue berets” going up and down in the base. Some soldiers are wearing T-shirts and shorts, giving one the impression that it is a holiday destination. Not at all: it is very warm and humid. When it is time to eat, everyone follows one another holding cutlery in their hands. The soldiers in their uniforms were relaxing in their military tents behind the various flags. When one asks why, they reply that they are on standby for 48 hours; if the need may arise, they are ready. (Two casspirs are the medical standby vehicles.) Final preparation takes place. The section head inspects the soldiers’ helmets and weapons and ensures that they have filled their water bottles. Then it is

Continued on page 22
time for a day patrol. If that is not enough, there is also a night patrol around the base. After hours of hard work, the soldiers can go to town, but only during the day and when they are off duty. Every night at 21:00, roll call is held.

SA Soldier accompanied a platoon that was patrolling the Gitaza village to observe the challenges that commanders and soldiers face everyday. An interpreter, who can speak the local language, accompanied us.

Firstly, one has to negotiate to enter the village, despite the fact that you are there to protect them. The terrain is dense and not easy to penetrate, patrolling on foot is the solution. Then follows walking over high mountainous areas, while carrying one’s weapon and wearing a helmet and uncomfortable bullet-proof vest, while following instructions from one’s leader. The Navy patrols and monitors Lake Tanganyika on the other side. South African soldiers, under the command of the UN, perform all these strenuous duties on a daily basis. So do the soldiers of the other countries involved.

They have built good relationships with the local people of Burundi by assisting them when it matters most. Who can forget the donation of money to the Prince Charles Regent Hospital in June 2006? Not to be forgotten are the joint celebrations of important events, such as UN Women’s Day, National Peacekeepers’ Day, the birthday party of 121 SA Infantry Battalion and Youth Day. These celebrations included concerts, the local band, a mass choir, a quartet and gumboot dancing.

Then there is their participation in sports: a cricket match against the Pakistani Battalion, cross-country with Nepal Special Forces, rugby against the Burundian National team, the ONUB Soccer Tournament hosted by South Africa, a female soccer match against the local ladies, soccer against the local members and organisations in and around the area of the base. Through sport, the United Nations’ soldiers, particularly South African soldiers, build relationships with the Burundians.

Every Sunday people intentionally come to attend the Chaplain’s period, while the choir entertains the congregation with songs and chorus. Other churches, such as the ZCC members, also gather and practise their religion. It shows that freedom of religion is considered, as it is written in the Constitution of South Africa.

During his speech at the RSA Battalion medal parade Maj Gen Derrick Mgwebi, the ONUB Force Commander, encouraged South Africans to continue helping the Burundians to play rugby, since it is our sport. He added that they have learnt one or two things about sports from others, like the Pakistanis. They showed us that there is much to be learnt as far as cricket is concerned, while Nepal with its athletic local ladies mesmerised our ladies with soccer. Maj Gen Mgwebi recalled the good and the bad during his speech, but most importantly he thanked the soldiers for work well done. He concluded by saying that they should wear the UN Medal with pride wherever they go, because they deserved it.

The United Nations in Burundi does not play only a role in peacekeeping, but the Burundians employed within the United Nations depend completely on the salaries they receive from the United Nations. They are employed as cleaners, clerks, interpreters, etc. This has changed some people’s lives dramatically, because they can afford to put food on the table for their families. The food and other resources they purchase locally definitely stimulate the economy of Burundi. The challenge lies ahead when the United Nations leaves the country and these people lose their jobs.
Patricia De Lille becomes Honorary Colonel

By S Sgt Johann Kruger,
84 Signal Unit

After Colonel (Honorary) Cecil John McCalgan, the former Honorary Colonel of 84 Signal Unit, passed away in July 2004, the post of Honorary Colonel of 84 Signal Unit became vacant.

After much deliberation and discussion, a decision was reached to approach Ms Patricia De Lille, the leader of the Independent Democrats, to become the Honorary Colonel of 84 Signal Unit.

The reason of deciding on Ms De Lille was that the part of the function of an honorary colonel of a unit is to promote the unit at every opportunity possible. A person with a very high profile and level of integrity would therefore be the ideal person for the position. Ms De Lille meets both these criteria, as can be seen from her *curriculum vitae*. She is a Member of Parliament, as well as the leader of the Independent Democrats.

She also serves as a board member of various organisations and the chancellor of the Durban Institute of Technology. She is well known for her fight against corruption and injustice in any shape or form.

Ms De Lille has received various awards for achievements during her career. It is the believe of 84 Signal Unit that Honorary Colonel De Lille will be an asset to it and the South African National Defence Force.

*The English version of this article is available on this same page. To obtain a translation of this article or any article published in SA SOLDIER in any one of our official languages, please make use of the professional services rendered by Directorate Language Services of the DOD. For assistance contact Col Daan Vorster, Director Language Services, at tel no: (012) 392 3176 - Ed.*

Brig Gen Mario Brazzoli, Acting Chief CMIS, congratulates Honorary Colonel Patricia De Lille on her appointment.
Never-to-be-forgotten heroes

As I stepped on the green grass in front of the South African Memorial & Museum complex at Delville Wood in France I could feel a sudden peacefulness come over me.

It was so ironic because ninety years ago the fiercest and bloodiest battle ever was fought on the land of the Somme - here in these woods - also referred to as Devil's Wood!

Even greener trees - Delville Wood, flanked the green lawn. All these oak trees were grown from acorns brought from Franschhoek in the Cape and were planted here after the whole wood, except for one tree that is still standing tall at the left and back of the South African Memorial & Museum complex, was shot to pieces in the war.

I would like to echo the words of

Above: The SANDF conducted a memorial service at the British cemetery at Arques-la-Bataille, situated on the slopes of a hilly area, outside Dieppe.

Left: The National Ceremonial Guard added military flair to the 90th Commemoration of the Battle of Delville Wood.
Col Ivor Rimmer from the Delville Wood Commemorative Museum Trust, who said during his speech to the South African National Defence Force contingent before we left South Africa for France for the 90th Commemoration of the Battle of Delville Wood that “you only go to Delville Wood once, then it is in your heart. You bring a piece of Delville Wood back in your heart. The soldiers that went before us did not come back; that is why we are going there!”

On 16 and 17 July 2006 commemoration ceremonies were held respectively at Delville Wood and Arques-la-Bataille to remember those who laid down their lives in the quest for peace and security in the world. These ceremonies were attended by the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Mluleki George, the Programme Director, Mr Thapedi Masanabo, South Africa’s Ambassador to the French Republic, Ms Nomasonto Sibanda-Thusi, the Chief of the French Navy, V Adm Alain Oudot de Dainville, Ambassadors accredited to the French Republic, South Africa’s High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, Ms Lindiwe Mabuza, the Secretary for Defence, Mr January Masilela, the Chief of the SA Army, Lt Gen Solly Shoke, the Chief of the SA Air Force, Lt Gen Carlo Gagiano, the Deputy Prefect of Peronne, Mr L. Lhemanne, the Sub-Prefect of Dieppe, Mr H. Duhaldeborde, Honourable Member of the National Assembly for Peronne, senior representatives of the French State, other Generals and Admirals, Commonwealth Defence Attachés and Military Attachés, the Mayor (Mr Jean Blon Cornell) and people of Longueval, the Mayor (Mr Guy Séméché) and people of Arques-la-Bataille, Members of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, Trustees of the Delville Wood Trust, as well as French military veterans and members of South African veterans’ associations. Immediately following these memorial services at Delville Wood and Arques-la-Bataille, wreath-laying ceremonies were held respectively at the French Memorial in Longueval and the Town Memorial in Arques-la-Bataille by the Mayor of Longueval and the Deputy Prefect of Peronne, as well as the Mayor of Arques-la-Bataille and the Sub-Prefect of Dieppe to provide the South African contingent an opportunity to remember the fallen sons and daughters of France.

The National Ceremonial Guard and our Military Band (including Reserve Force pipers) added military flair to these historical remembrance services.

**Sacred forever**

Although the forces of the Union of South Africa had fought in many battles on several other fronts during the Great War, Delville Wood was chosen for the national memorial site because of the huge impact the battle there had on the consciousness of the South African people. Delville Wood was purchased by the government of the Union of South Africa for the purpose of raising a war memorial there after a suggestion of one Col Herbert, the defence attaché at South Africa House in London. A committee led by Sir Percy Fitzpatrick raised funds for the Memorial. His son, as a member of the South African Heavy Artillery, had perished in the War. Sir Percy Fitzpatrick was also the instigator of the custom of observing a two-minute silence to commemorate the fallen. (World War I ended at 11:00 on 11 November - the eleventh month - in 1918.) He is also the author of “Jock of the Bushveld”.

Sir Herbert Baker designed the Delville Wood Memorial. He was also the architect who designed the Union Buildings. Continued on page 26
The Delville Wood Memorial was built and unveiled in 1926 as testimony to the sacrifice made by South Africans in all theatres of war.

As the Memorial at Delville Wood was the National War Memorial, it was decided to build a commemorative museum there. It would reflect South Africa’s contribution to the free world in the two World Wars and the Korean War.

The South African Commemorative Museum at Delville Wood was opened on 11 November 1986.

On 27 April 1994 South Africa held its first democratic elections. In the reconstruction of South Africa society, the government has emphasised nation building, the eradication of past wrongs and a spirit of inclusion. Displays in the Museum have been erected to reflect that spirit.

Today the museum with its Table Mountain sandstone outer walls, built in the shape of the Castle of Good Hope, has become an attraction for some 7 000 visitors a month.

A herd of wild fallow deer, cousins to the springbok, now roam the wood and park.

**90th Commemoration of the Battle of Delville Wood**

On 16 July 2006 a memorial service with a wreath-laying ceremony was held at the South African Memorial and Museum complex at Delville Wood to commemorate the 90th Anniversary of the Battle of Delville Wood. This little sacred land belonging to South Africa lies at the edge of the village of Longueval, 140 km north-west of Paris in France.

On the same day the Deputy Minister of Defence unveiled the new South African Coat of Arms above the entrance door of the museum. He also officially opened the new exhibition containing memorabilia of the struggle for Freedom and Democracy in South Africa in the museum. In addition, a role of honour for the gallant men who died when the SS MENDI sank in 1917 was also unveiled.

During Scripture reading and Prayer the Chaplain General, Reverend Marius Cornelissen (Brig Gen), said: "We are gathered here today to commemorate the memory of fallen South African soldiers in the Battle of Delville Wood. We are gathered here because the memory of these soldiers is a challenge to people of good will. This is the day when together the people of South Africa and France remember the sacrifices made by hundreds of soldiers to make the world a better place to live. We cannot view what happened here in Delville Wood in isolation from the general flux we see all over the world. We are particularly concerned about the unending violence in the world, the loss of life, which can never be replaced, the massive displacement of people including children, the destruction of property, which is the sweat of humanity.

"We pray that this time be a time for people in our country to take stock of what happened here at Delville Wood and that the Spirit will begin to filter through the hearts of all who are engaged in violence at present, repent from such actions. We pray that the effects of World War I and its resultant cost of life should be confessed and never prevail over us again.

"God the Almighty we pray for our leaders. Our leaders cannot be expected to do miracles in a few years. Yet we believe that God will give our leaders strength to rise to the occasion, as it demands now."

**Shedding blood on foreign soil**

The address of Deputy Minister George at the unveiling ceremony of the South African Coat of Arms at Delville Wood Museum follows:

"We have gathered here this morning to commemorate a key campaign of World War I. During this campaign the 1st South African Infantry Brigade, fighting alongside their allies in Europe, were given the unenviable task of clearing a forest of German forces, near the village of Longueval here in Northern France."
“What ensued, the Battle of Delville Wood, has been recorded by historians as the fiercest ever to be fought on the land of the Somme. For five days and six nights the South African soldiers fought to hold that area of the forest at all costs. Such was the great bravery and valour of the soldiers in this battle that a War Memorial to all South Africans, in all theatres of the war, was erected on the battlefield, approximately 180 kilometres from Paris. This was unveiled in 1926.

“On 7 June 1984 the then Government of South Africa broke the earth here to construct a museum in honour of those who had sacrificed their lives in World War I, World War II, the Berlin Airlift and the Korean campaign. Two years later in 1986 the museum was opened.

“Today, by rededicating the War Memorial to all South Africans who died in the struggle for freedom, we are rewriting the history of South African veterans of battles for freedom through a more inclusive commemoration.

“Over the next two days, in commemoration of the Battle of Delville Wood and South African war heroes, we will unveil the new South African Coat of Arms, while opening a new section of the Delville Wood Commemorative Museum. We will also be conducting a wreath-laying ceremony at the Arques-la-Bataille Cemetery.

“The unveiling of the Coat of Arms is symbolic of making this museum relevant to all South Africans by giving recognition to those who participated in this Great War, but whose names are scattered all over Europe. We will also be unveiling various new exhibits in the museum depicting the struggle for freedom in South Africa, remembering the members of the South African Native Labour Corps who are buried at Arques-la-Bataille, and remembering the gallant men who died when the SS MENDI sank in the English Channel in 1917.

“Delville Wood has a new meaning for South Africans today as our Government has invested generously to ensure a fitting memorial reflecting South Africa’s commitment to honour and remember those who have shed their blood on foreign soil. Their names will be enshrined on these walls so that their memory and deeds are there to be witnessed by generations to come.

“The Government of South Africa has put the welfare and appropriate recognition of all military veterans of South Africa very high on its list of priorities. It is therefore most fitting that we gather here today to honour our fallen heroes across the lands of Europe and lying on the sea-bed of the English Channel.

“Our activities here over the next few days are indicative of our vigilance as a democratic society to ensure that the history of South Africa and South Africans, at home and abroad, is correctly conceptualised.

“The size and level of this delegation to France is also indicative of how seriously we take our growing relationship with the Government and the people of France in particular, and Europe in general.”

The Deputy Minister of Defence concluded by thanking the trustees of the Delville Wood Trust, chaired by Major General Andersen, for installing the new Coat of Arms. He also thanked the South African National Museum of Military History for providing the new exhibits on the struggle for freedom and the Commonwealth War Graves Commission for cleaning and maintaining the memorial and museum in anticipation of today’s activities. Mr George also thanked the French Authorities, especially the Mayor of Longueval, Mr Blondel, for their support and co-operation, the French and South African War Veterans for their role in the fight for peace and freedom, as well as all SANDF officials based here in France who made today’s event possible, and the people of Longueval.

Family history as mayors

SA Soldier interviewed the Mayor of Longueval, Mr Blondel, at his house in Longueval, opposite the town hall. He said that ninety years ago the young ones shed their blood for their friends in one of the most bloodiest battles - the Battle of Delville Wood. He mentioned that today it took only 12 hours to fly from South Africa to France, but ninety years ago the journey was tiring and very long.

“We will not forget in the coming decades these people who came here to fight for this land - France. South Africa had suffered a heavy loss in Longueval. Today the only South African memorial outside South Africa is here in France,” he continued.

He had an opportunity to spend time in South Africa in 2001. “Despite visits by South Africans to Longueval in the past, but especially because I...” Continued on page 28
90th commemoration of the Battle of Delville Wood

Continued from page 27

was in South Africa, I now consider South Africans as my brothers.” He plans to visit South Africa in the next year to expand his friendship ties and to get more support for Delville Wood celebrations.

Mayor Blondel is quite a legend in Longueval because of his family history: His grandfather, who died in 1952, was the Mayor of Longueval. So was his uncle, the son of his grandfather, in 1965. In 1992 he moved to Longueval and in 1995 he too was elected as Mayor of Longueval. Before World War II he lived in what is today the town hall of Longueval (his grandfather’s old house).

Wreath-laying ceremony at Arques-la-Bataille

On the slopes of a hilly area at Arques-la-Bataille, outside Dieppe, is a Commonwealth graveyard where members of the SA Native Labour Contingent of the First World War were laid to rest. There are 264 graves of which 235 are those of South Africans. The graveyard is approximately 160 km from Delville Wood.

On 17 July 2006 the SANDF conducted a memorial service with a wreath-laying ceremony at this British cemetery at Arques-la-Bataille.

"During peacetime sons bury their fathers, but in war the fathers bury their sons." These were the overwhelming words of the Chaplain General, Reverend Marius Cornelissen (Brig Gen), when he opened the proceedings of the day with Scripture reading and prayer.

"These memorial stones on this beautiful hill remind us of the tragedies of war. One of the tragedies of war that we witness here today on these stones is that of fathers who could not bury their sons. Of families that could not pay their last farewells to loved ones. Of members at home that were excluded from having the opportunity to pay their last respects. ‘Therefore it is not only right that we, as comrades in arms, as fellow South Africans and colleagues honour them also on behalf of their families. It is also our obligation and duty, our given responsibility.

‘These stones are a memorial to remind people of what had happened here. Memorial headstones that remind us of: life and death; suffering and sacrifice; honour and duty; dedication and courage.

‘God commands us not to forget, but to honour and remember on behalf of those at home.

‘Yes, we are representing the peoples of our country, the fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters, families and communities of those that lie here.

‘Therefore we honour their names as written on their stones for what they have done for the freedom of humanity. May their souls rest in peace. Amen.”

The Chaplain General concluded by reading Psalm 23 … “Our Heavenly Father, as we start the proceedings of this day we are encouraged by the Words of Your Word - words that demonstrate and pronounce Your love, Your companion, and Your care for us. Thank You for the encouragement that - even if we go into the valley of death - You will be with us - with us to let our souls and minds rest in the fields of green grass … Amen.”

Upholding freedom

The address of the Deputy Minister of Defence at the wreath-laying ceremony at Arques-la-Bataille follows:

“We are gathered here this morning to commemorate our compatriots who volunteered and gave their lives at a time when Europe needed them to uphold freedom. They set out on a long journey to a foreign and strange country in conditions that are difficult to imagine in order to support a war which was hardly their own. Afterwards, they were buried on the hills of Arques-la-Bataille, a place that was unfamiliar to their families.

‘These men, 25 000 in total, were part of the South African Native Labour Contingent and had enlisted as volunteers to participate in World War I. They were not allowed to carry arms, and they had the responsibility for transport, as well as supporting logistics and the medical services. It is estimated that 1 300 of these brave men never saw their country again.

‘In Abbeville, a stone’s throw from here, King George V paid homage to our men during a visit to the South African Native Labour Contingent in 1917 by saying that they were ‘important units of the great army which was fighting for the freedom of subjects of all races and all origins throughout the Empire.’

‘To those of you who rest on French soil, today we say that it is only fair that your final resting place should be known to your descendants. Your families must be aware of the fact that your names appear on these graves, and your homeland must remember you. It is only fair if today your names appear on the walls of the South African Commemorative Museum at Delville Wood.

‘The tremendous contribution that all South Africans made to the Great War emerges slowly but surely as we revisit our history. One can also find the mortal remains of South African..."
S E P T E M B E R  2 0 0 6  • S A  S O L D I E R

The Great War …

During World War I (1914 - 1918) the 1st South African Infantry Brigade was made up of four regiments. As a constituent brigade of the British 9th (Scottish) Division during the infamous Battle of the Somme, the South Africans were ordered to move forward through the village of Longueval and to hold Delville Wood at all costs.

On 15 July 1916, 3 153 South African soldiers entered Delville Wood and penetrated the German lines. It was in the rainy season and the excessive mud increased the men’s suffering and discomfort. The Brigade fought for six days and five nights and was subjected to savage artillery fire which reached a crescendo of seven shells a second. On 20 July 1916 the soldiers were relieved, but only 142 men left Delville Wood alive. The soldiers who lost their lives are buried in the cemetery at Delville Wood or other cemeteries in the area. The wood itself with its dense undergrowth also suffered from the heavy artillery shelling, and it was reduced to a few stubs and broken branches, half buried in mud.

During World War I many battles took place on the Western Front in France, and South African soldiers of all races took part in the war on the side of Britain. Many other South African contingents also served on the Western Front in France during World War I. The SA Native Labour Contingent suffered the loss of 617 of its men on 21 February 1917 when the troopship SS MENDI, on its way to France, sank after a collision in the English Channel. The soldiers of the SA Native Labour Contingent and the Cape Auxiliary Horse Transport Companies are buried in the British military cemetery at Arques-la-Bataille, near Dieppe, another World War I battlefield, west of Paris.

Annually the SANDF commemorates these tragic events to demonstrate the commitment of soldiers who sacrificed their lives in the line of duty.

The British cemetery at Arques-la-Bataille, from left: Maj Gen Roy Andersen, Chairperson of Delville Wood Trust, Mr Mluleki George, Deputy Minister of Defence, Lt Gen Temba Matanzima, Chief of Human Resources, V Adm Johannes Refiloe Mudimu, the Chief of the SA Navy, and Lt Gen Carlo Gagiano, Chief of the SA Air Force.

Continued on page 30
Continued from page 29
Arques-la-Bataille, Mr Guy Sénécal, said: “I am moved by these young heroes who paid their supreme sacrifice for a country and people they did not know.

“We the people of Arques-la-Bataille are honoured to have South Africans among us today and we hope to strengthen the relations that exist between the two countries.”

A remarkable contributor to Veterans Affairs
Lt Gen (Dr) D.P. Knobel (Ret) laid wreaths on behalf of the World Veterans Federation, as well as the Advisory Board on Military Veterans Affairs, and Curamus and the SAMHS Veterans Association at the 90th Commemoration of Delville Wood in France on 16 July 2006.

The writer asked Lt Gen (Dr) Knobel to send an email on his role and involvement in the above-mentioned bodies. It follows below:

Veterans for peace
After retiring as Surgeon General in November 1997, I became involved in Military Veterans’ affairs. In 1999 I was elected as the Chairman of the Council of Military Veterans Organisations (CMVO), a federal body representing 22 different Veterans’ organisations which had been established in South Africa after World War I and World War II.

As Chairman I became South Africa’s principal delegate and representative to the World Veterans Federation (WVF), an international non-governmental organisation (NGO) established in France after World War II in 1950. (This Federation today consists of 84 countries representing 35 million Military Veterans world-wide).

While attending the Tri-annual General Assembly of the WVF in Paris in 2000, I was awarded the Rehabilitation Prize of the WVF for the work that I had done in the South African Defence Force (SADF) with the establishment of the Curamus Association for members with disabilities of the Security Forces in South Africa, which included the design and erection of the Curamus Monument in front of 1 Military Hospital (the only monument for military personnel with disabilities in the world).

During the same General Assembly (GA) I was requested by the President of the WVF to invite them to have the next GA in South Africa. (The WVF had never had a GA meeting in Africa up to this time). During the same time I was appointed Vice-Chairman of the newly established Advisory Board on Military Veterans Affairs (ABMV A) for the Ministry on Defence (MOD) in terms of the Military Veterans Affairs Act which had been promulgated in 1999.

With the help of the ABMV A and detailed motivation to Cabinet, approval was obtained to host the GA of the WVF in December 2003 in Johannesburg. At this GA I was greatly surprised when the 26 African countries that were members of the WVF nominated me to become one of the four Vice Presidents of the WVF. (Each Vice President represents one of the four world regions, eg Africa, the Americas, Asia-Pacific and Europe.)

After I was unanimously elected by the GA, I had to step down as Chairman of the CMVO, as I could not represent a specific country any longer. It was at the closing dinner of the GA that I started using my limited talents to write poetry to begin to put the philosophy of the WVF, namely that Veterans were ideally suited to work for peace in the world, into practice. My poem on “Serving with Pride” was sent to the United Nations (UN) as the message from the GA of the WVF.

Since then I have been asked at every meeting of the regional committees of the WVF to write something about my impressions with specific reference to my messages of peace. All the poems up to date will be published in a small volume with the heading “Veterans for Peace”, with explanations of the circumstances and historic background. This will be made available at the next GA in December 2006. Any income generated will go to the funds of the WVF.

The poem: “The Battlefield of the Somme 2006”, where I also laid a wreath on behalf of the WVF (as well as the ABMV A, and Curamus and the SAMHSV A) will be included in this bundle.

**The Battlefield of the Somme 2006**

For ninety years your fields have borne the scars and remnants of great armies torn by death, destruction, grief and pain, with little evidence of any gain.
Where men obsessed with power and greed would spare no effort to succeed.
Victory at any cost was held supreme, while honour and dignity was just a dream.

Where inhumanity to man held sway, and thousands died in mud and clay.
Through all these years as we grew old they lived in mem’ry ever young and bold, and where they lie the poppies grow like bleeding hearts in rain and snow.
Where they now flutter in the breeze the shrapnel tore through all the trees, forcing combatants to their knees to plead with God in mother tongues to stop the slaughter, to right the wrongs.
To stay the agony that battle brings and ban the evil while the devil sings.
Up where in heaven the angels cried, down in the Somme all heroes died.

We always honoured those who fell believing that their deeds would spell
it scorns the peaceful world we plan. 
So what should we as Veterans do 
to gain the peace we all pursue? 
We can but ask our Lord and Master 
to protect us from a world disaster, 
to save all members of the human race 
from hate and anger face to face, 
and lead us in eternal love, 
to find the peace of Heaven above. 
Niel Knobel.

World peace

Most of my efforts in South Africa 
today are to try and unite all veterans 
in South Africa under one body, which 
will ensure that they are all represent-
ed in the WVF in the future.

A last comment about a new devel-
opment is that the President and the 
Executive Board of the WVF have 
greatly honoured me to appoint me as 
the Chairman of a special working 
group of the WVF on the "Study of 
Recognition, Commemoration and 
Reconciliation" of all Veterans in the 
WVF, so that principles and guidelines 
can be formulated for adoption by the 
GA in order to achieve the above in all 
the 84 countries of the WVF in the 
future. If that succeeds, then I would 

* A warm thank you to the Chief 
Executor, Brig Gen Addinall (Fred) 
Fredericks, Brig Gen David Masters, 
Defence Attaché to France, and all the 
planners and executers for all their sweat 
and hard work to make a huge success of 
the 90th Commemoration of the Battle of 
Delville Wood.

In Mayor’s house in Longueval: WO1 Joseph Tshabalala, Sergeant Major of SA Army (left), presented a gift to Mr Jean Blondel, the Mayor of Longueval, while Mr Thapedi Masanabo, the Programme Director of the memorial services of the 90th Commemoration of the Battle of Delville Wood, looks on.

feel I have made a small contribution 
to Veterans Affairs and World Peace.

Lt Gen (Dr) D.P. Knobel (Ret), one of the four Vice Presidents of the World Veterans Federation, attended the 90th Commemoration of the Battle of Delville Wood.

the end of horror, death and pain, 
and that their sacrifice was not in vain.

But now in contemplation of this war, 
with all its losses in an awesome score, 
we see that war is in man’s blood 
that boils and surges like a flood. 
With total disregard for fellowman

Remembering Delville Wood

Once again South African military veterans reminded younger generations how the history of past battles and wars inevitably shaped the future. The annual Delville Wood Memorial Service held at Burgers Park in Central Pretoria on 16 July 2006 was a reminder for military veterans, their descendants and the public in general that battles lost, won, or whatever the outcome, served as historical events each of which presented lessons to be learnt and possibly never to be repeated. This year was the 90th Commemoration of Delville Wood.
vulture is a bird not particularly famous for its hunting skills and good looks. This big bird is notorious for being a scavenger, always lurking around the meek and weak, waiting patiently for that eventual moment when nature might work to its advantage.

A vulture will without reservation gladly finish up leftovers or feast on a long dead carcass it has by chance happened upon.

The flight of the vulture as it hovers in the sky above is not a happy sign! It can only mean one thing: there is unforeseen danger in the air! Now, when the very first Unmanned Air Vehicle (UAV), specially designed for the SA Army, is named the Vulture, my hair stands and goes static. In my mind I picture an aircraft programmed to be extremely cunning; the kind of weapon that moves in to level the plains and further confirm the victor.

"The SA Army traditionally is not in flying machines. This is the first aircraft project that the SA Army is involved in. Therefore, when the SA Army came to us they specifically said that they wanted an aircraft that gets off the ground automatically, flies automatically and lands automatically," said Mr Carel de Beer, Director Special Projects, whose responsibility it is to drive the UAV Division at the Advanced Technologies & Engineering Co (ATE) in Midrand, speaking to SA Soldier.

"The requirement was that we had to try and save the life of the man who must always get into the enemy area. Let us put an aircraft in the air with nobody inside so that if the aircraft is shot, nobody dies," added Mr De Beer.

"This aircraft is specifically designed for artillery fire collection. In the Army you would have artillery guns that shoot at long distances. However, this aircraft can with a little time and money be adapted to be used for spying missions, as well as utilised for intelligence service purposes. We at ATE believe that the Vulture with minor adaptations provide for wide application in the SANDF," he continued. Explaining to SA Soldier how the Vulture works, he said: "We are getting the aircraft into the air by using a launcher, and it is a very safe launching mechanism. The energy is sufficient to throw the aircraft, which weighs about 130 kg, into the air at a speed for it to fly. When the aircraft has completed its mission, it then returns home. It then lands on a series of hanging ropes that absorb the energy of the aircraft which then picks up on a laser beam - landing automatically via the ropes and onto an airbag. Within half an hour after landing, with all the necessary preparations done, the aircraft is ready to fly again."

"It took very good engineering and technology that had been developed over years," Mr De Beer stressed. "Project VULTURE is our main pride and our first SA Army project. The company specialises in everything that flies, and the Vulture, being an aircraft, is one of our interests. Although in the last two years we have moved into tanks and those types of equipment," he added.

"I am a co-ordinator of brains. We have very clever people working on the projects of ATE," confirmed Mr De Beer, referring to the engineers and other qualified staff of ATE when explaining why ATE could take on the challenge of creating the Vulture.

According to him Project VULTURE started in 1992 when it was conceptualised. "It is manufactured from composite materials. Therefore it is not an aluminium aircraft, but is made of fibreglass. If it does not crash, it

Mr Carel de Beer, Director Special Projects at ATE in Midrand, in front of a Vulture model.
should last up to twenty years."

"I believe this is the first aircraft of this type that has been designed and built totally in Africa. The SA Army is one of about ten armies in the world that has such a sophisticated piece of equipment in the infantry," Mr De Beer said. "The current application of the aircraft is flying to war zones where there is stiff control of who is flying where, in other words normal civilian aircraft should not fly in that area." He further stated that the Vulture is designed for the South African climate. "It can operate in very hot conditions, such as 40 degrees Celsius. It is qualified for African conditions and can also fly in light rain."

Operating the Vulture

SA Soldier visited 4 Artillery Regiment, the home of the Vulture in Potchefstroom. There we met with SA Army members that are trained to operate and attend to the latest acquisition of the SA Army.

"We are the guys that direct artillery rounds at the target. We do target observation and target management," said Lt Mosimanegape Mabote, introducing himself and the rest of the team to SA Soldier. "It all begins at the ground control station (inside an army truck), where three members are at work to co-ordinate the weapon within the system via hardware. Three people operate it: the navigator, the observer, who is also the commander of the whole system, and the PA assistant," explained Lt Mabote.

"The launcher system has two men on it, and their main function is to prepare the air vehicle for flight," he added. "Once the aircraft has completed its flight, it begins to land on the recovery vehicle. On the recovery vehicle are two extended arms that support a number of ropes or net that, together with the Object Positioning and Tracking System, recover the aircraft which is then caught in the ropes, bounces off the ropes and onto an airbag positioned on the ground; two men are positioned in the recovery area," Lt Mabote further explained.

"The aircraft is recovered from a specific altitude above ground level. It will descend until it is trapped at the centre of the ropes before bouncing off," he said. "Only when the air vehicle has completed its mission, it is recovered."

Lt Mabote elaborated on how everything that occurs within the Vulture remains co-ordinated and communicated outside of it: arming the air vehicle, feeding information on the destination, details of the target, executing the mission, returning home and the actual landing.

"The means of communication once the aircraft has been launched is via the ground control vehicle through a dish type of antenna that can track the aircraft while it is in the air. Once the aircraft is recovered, the communication automatically ends," said Lt Mabote.

The Vulture was delivered to the SA Army in April last year. Almost 50 SA Army members have since undergone two months' training on how to work the aircraft. They were also expected to be computer literate and have technical knowledge and experience prior to the training.

As the Director Special Projects at ATE put it, "The Vulture is a force-multiplier." By using such high-tech and sophisticated machinery, the SA Army can obtain a lot of information without making use of many people. Typical to its namesake, the Vulture will achieve maximum output with minimum input for the SA Army. "This is directly in line with the strategies of the SANDF: reducing the number of people, but adding capability by sophisticated equipment, yet very simple and easy to operate."
Opening of ENSP

By Lebohang Letaoana
Photo: F Sgt David Nomtshongwana

“There are many challenges that lie ahead, you have to work hard to obtain these certificates,” said Lt Gen Temba Matanzima, Chief of Human Resources, at the official opening of the Executive National Security Programme (ENSP) 14/06 at the SA National Defence College in Thaba Tshwane on 10 July 2006.

The Chaplain General, Reverend Marius Cornelissen (Brig Gen), opened the proceedings with Scripture reading and prayer and motivated the learners with spiritual words from Matthew 14.

In his keynote address Lt Gen Matanzima said: “The Senior officers and officials within the defence establishment are often called upon to work closely with representatives of other government departments, non-governmental organisations, managers in the private sector, educators and other leaders of groups. They must not only be capable of making sound decisions in their own fields, but must also appreciate the wider implications of the decisions that are made and the actions recommended.”

The ENSP has been recognised as a qualification that provides successful candidates with access to study for the Master of Philosophy Degree, presented at the Faculty of Military Science at the University of Stellenbosch.


Attachéés welcomed to South Africa

By Lebohang Letaoana
Photo: Sgt Lebogang Tlhaole

Chief Defence Foreign Relations, Maj Gen Dan Mofokeng, hosted an Accreditation/De-accreditation ceremony in Pretoria on 29 June 2006. The ceremony was held for two Defence Attachéés, Capt (SAN) Subhash R. Gouniyal from India and Col Emmanuel Maganga from Tanzania.

“Your appointment to represent your countries will ensure continued commitment and underscores the efforts of both our governments to strengthen healthy military relations in pursuit of this objective. The DOD is tirelessly working to match the Department of Foreign Affairs ambassadorial postings with our postings of Defence Attachéés. This is being done to provide sorely needed defence input in the diplomatic area,” said Maj Gen Mofokeng. “The SANDF, especially the Defence Foreign Relations, welcome both Attachéés to South Africa.”

From left: Capt (SAN) Subhash Gouniyal from India, Maj Gen Dan Mofokeng, Chief Defence Foreign Relations, and Col Emmanuel Maganga from Tanzania.
Admiral is Woman of the Year

By Lt P.G. van den Berg  
Photos: Ms Delle Jacobsen and Matt Stow

The Navy can be extremely proud of one of our senior officers. Rear Admiral (Junior Grade) Khanyisile Litchfield-Tshabalala was awarded the winning trophy in the Arts, Culture & Communications category of the Shoprite-Checkers/SABC2 2006 Woman of the Year Award.

The award ceremony was held at a glittering occasion in the Cape Town International Convention Centre on 27 July 2006. The event was attended by various dignitaries and celebrities and will be fondly remembered by everybody who attended. The theme for the event was "The Fifties", in commemoration of the 1956 Women’s March against the pass laws.

In her speech R Adm (JG) Litchfield-Tshabalala thanked her family, friends and colleagues for all their support. She emphasised: "We must not think that change is impossible due to our circumstances. Change is possible because of what is in your head and your heart."

R Adm (JG) Litchfield-Tshabalala has been appointed as the Director of Transformation in the SA Navy, and we would like to wish her the best of luck for the future. The whole SANDF and SA Navy are extremely proud of her.

Rear Admiral (Junior Grade)  
Khanyisile Litchfield-Tshabalala  
with the winning trophy in the  
Arts, Culture & Communications  
category of the Shoprite-  
Checkers/SABC2 2006 Woman  
of the Year Award.

Admiral ke Mme wa Ngwaga

Ka Lt P.G. van den Berg  
Diswantšho: Ms Delle Jacobsen  
le Matt Stow  
Mofetoledi: Ms Onica Boshoga

Ba Navy ka ba ikngantšha kudu ka yo mongwe wa baOfrisi ba rena. Rear Admiral (Junior Grade) Khanyisile Litchfield-Tshabalala o ile a fiwa sefoka sa phenyo ya Mme wa ngwaga 2006 lefapheng la Arts, Culture & Communication ya Shoprite-Checkers/SABC.

Molelo wa difoka o be o swarešwe lefelong la go kgahliša la Cape Town International Convention Centre ka la 27 Julae 2006. Tiragalo ye e be e tseñetšwe ke batho ba go fapanaafapana, ba go hlomphega le bao ba tumilego. O tla gopolwa ka lerato ke batho kamoka bao ba bego ba tilile. Molaetša wa tira-galo e be e le "The Fifties", E le go gopo-lo Mogwanto wa boMme wa go Iwa kgahlanong le molao wo o bego o le gona wa dipasa ka 1956.

Polelong ya gagwe R Adm (JG) Litchfield-Tshabalala O ile a leboga lapa la gagwe, bakgotse o gateleleše gore "Re seke ra nagana gore phetogo e ka se kgonagale go ya ka maemo a rena. Phetogo e a kgonega ka lebaka la seo se lego mo hloganyong le pelong ya gago".

R Adm (JG) Litchfield-Tshabalala O kgethilwe go ba Molaodi wa Transformation go SA Navy gomme re rata go mo lakešla mahlatše le mahlogonolo bokamosong bja gagwe. SANDF le SA Navy kamoka ba ikngantšha kudu ka yena.

Seopedi sa go tuma Sibongile Khumalo o fa Rear Admiral (Junior Grade)  
Khanyisile Litchfield-Tshabalala sefoka.

* The English version of this article is available on this same page. To obtain a translation of this article or any article published in SA SOLDIER in any one of our official languages, please make use of the professional services rendered by Directorate Language Services of the DOD. For assistance contact Col Daan Vorster, Director Language Services, at tel no: (012) 392 3176 - Ed
Caring for **Mother Earth**

By Lebohang Letaoana

Photo: Sgt Lebogang Tlhaole

As one enters the reception area at Air Force Base Makhado, one is welcomed by the emblem of AFB Makhado Environmental Services with these words: “We strive to conduct our operations in harmony with the environment, always remembering to preserve the environmental inheritance for future generations”. I guess that is why the 2005 SANDF Environmental Awards ceremony was held on this beautiful base.

It was 23 years ago, when the DOD Annual Environmental Awards were initiated to inspire units and members of the SANDF to honour their responsibility towards nature and to care for the environment under their control, as well as to give recognition to these units and individuals for their contributions towards environmental services in the military.

During his welcoming speech, Brig Gen Des Baker (now Major General), the then General Officer Commanding AFB Makhado (now Chief Director Force Preparation), said: ‘It is evident then that environmental management in its many different forms is an essential component to the operational readiness of AFB Makhado. It is important to continuously identify, rate and manage environmental aspects and impacts on this base to achieve our own environmental policy goals, thereby preventing any unnecessary expenses, while ensuring the sustainable utilisation of this base into the future.” He was referring to the incident that happened in 2000, when a fuel spill was discovered on the Roodewal Bomb range, “where we practise air-to-ground weaponry which poses a whole new set of challenges as we have to manage weapons, effects of possible pollution and then of course the impact on the neighbouring farms,” said Brig Gen Des Baker. “Increased governmental and public expectations regarding the management of the military together with profound changes in national environmental legislation during the last decade have significantly impacted, and continue to impact on the environment and our department. The DOD has, therefore, adopted and is in the process of developing an Environmental Management System for Defence, which is based on the principle of the ISO 14000 International Standard for Environmental Management,” said Mr Jack Gründling, the Chief Financial Officer, who was the main functionary. Air Force Base Overberg has, for some time already, fully implemented ISO 14000 and is the only military base that is ISO 14000 certified.

The awards were divided into eight categories. Col Seakle Godschalk, SSO Environmental Services, said he was proud to see this event growing each and every year. “Since this is my last year as the Chairman of the Awards, it gives me great pleasure to see how far we have come, and I hope my successor will continue with the hard work and dedication that I did since the inception of the Awards.”

**Results**

Rand Water Award for Water Efficiency in the DOD: The winner: ASB Lohathla and AFB Langebaanweg.


Keep eThekwini Beautiful Award for Integrated Waste Management in the DOD: The winner: ASB Potchefstroom.


Caltex Floating Trophy for Base Environmental Management in the DOD: The winner: AFB Makhado.

Professor Kristo Pienaar Floating Trophy for Environmental Education and Awareness: The winner: ASB Lohathla.


Conservamus Floating Trophy for Environmental Services in the DOD: The winner: Lohathla Training Area Environmental Team.
All DOD communicators are invited to participate in the Government Communicators’ Awards (GCA) 2006. The objective of the GCA is to acknowledge excellence in Government communication. Communication activities that took place over the period 1 September 2005 to October 2006. The closing date for nominations is 1 November 2006. Nominations will be adjudicated by the DOD’s Head of Communication, thereafter the best nominations will qualify for the GCA.

For more information about the GCA, including details and pictures of winners and ceremonies, as well as sponsors, visit the Government Communication (GCIS) website: www.gcis.gov.za

Enquiries and nominations must be forwarded to:
Ms P. Grobler at Defence Corporate Communication at tel: (012) 355 6355 or fax: (012) 355 6400.

Nominate yourself and stand a chance to win fabulous prizes!

For the past two years DOD Communicators scooped up major awards, including the 2005 Government Communicator of the Year Award. Let us keep it this way!
SA Army Foundation turns fifty

By Lebohang Letaoana
Photos: Sgt Lebogang Tlhaole

The General Manager of the SA Army Foundation, Maj Gen Keith Mokoape, and his wife, Mrs Magirly Mokoape, were the host and hostess of the 50th celebration of the SA Army Foundation held at SA Army College in Thaba Tshwane on 21 July 2006.

The guests arrived at the venue dressed to kill. It was like seeing movie stars from Hollywood walking the red carpet. The night promised to be exciting. The venue was beautifully decorated in red and black - all accentuating the branding of the SA Army Foundation. The ceremony was conducted by Col Fhurani Michael Ramantswana who did a sterling job!

Col (Rev) T.J. Molaba opened with devotions. Then the National Ceremonial Guard Band dazzled the audience with their beautiful voices and sounds.

The controlling authority of the SA Army Foundation and Chief of the SA Army, Lt Gen Solly Shoke, said there were only a few organisations that had reached this milestone. He said the SA Army Foundation was successful because of its clients. “We respect our members, men and women in uniform, who said they were prepared to die for their country,” said Lt Gen Shoke. He said he realised that soldiers needed to be taken care of, and that the SA Army Foundation was meant for them and they had to utilise it.

The Chairperson of the Board of Control of the SA Army Foundation, Maj Gen Louis Diulane, presented the plaques to previous chairpersons of the SA Army Foundation. Mr Ezrom Ramadiro, on behalf of the Joint Ventures Partners, Forces Forum and Business Associates, proposed a toast to the SA Army Foundation.

The pledge of the SA Army Foundation is as follows: “A member of the SA Army Foundation is the most important visitor on its premises. He is not dependent on us. He is not an interruption to our work. He is the purpose of it. He is not an outsider to our business. He is a part of it. We are not doing him a favour by serving him - he is doing us a favour by giving us the opportunity to do so.”

A one-on-one with the General Manager of SA Army Foundation

General, you serve both as director and member on several boards of companies. How do you find time to attend to all these duties?

Maj Gen Mokoape: It is a commitment that businessmen are called upon to make in terms of contributing to Government, contributing to development, contributing to a success story that South Africa should be. This comes from the former President, Mr Nelson Mandela, and the current President, Mr Thabo Mbeki. One cannot look at just how to maximise profits in one’s own companies, but how to plough back. For me coming from a military environment, in particular the SA Army, giving part of my time to the Army Reserves and part of my time to the SA Army Foundation is simply a mission that I am committed to.

General, let us talk about the 50th Anniversary: what has kept the SA Army Foundation going for so long?

Maj Gen Mokoape: The foundations of the SA Army Foundation were noble. They were about how the members of the armed forces are geographically isolated from the normal private citizen who has access to the city centre and towns. The understanding is what the States cannot do for the members of the armed forces, as there should be a fund dedicated to doing that and I think it was worth sustaining, so in 1956 the Army Foundation was founded, and it has been growing in numbers. The most important thing of course was when in the middle of the 90s, just after the political changes, the ministry in the treasurer, particularly Mr Trevor Manuel, said that the contribution towards the SA Army Foundation would no longer be compulsory.

That meant that henceforth each member contributing towards the SA Army Foundation believed that his or her contribution in it was an investment not only towards better products
and services, but an investment in the future. Therefore the SA Army Foundation has to expand its products and services to the maximum to ensure that the packages that it offers to its members are competitive. When SA Army Foundation members (our clients) compare their products and the premiums they pay with these of their friends, colleagues, panel-beaters, doctors, lawyers, etc they must be able to say that the SA Army Foundation has given them the best deal.

General, one of the most important aims of the SA Army Foundation is to develop a strong sense of belonging among members of the SA Army. How do you make sure that this aim is achieved?

Maj Gen Mokoape: That aim is achieved precisely by interviews such as this one that we have with the media, meaning the Defence Force (media) that we should communicate with our members. We are structured such that from our controlling authority who is our Chief of the SA Army, Lt Gen Solly Shoke, down to unit level, there are committees and sub-committees that ensure that members are aware of what is happening. We depend on voluntary contributions from members. It actually means that members are shareholders. They charge us with using those contributions to go and ensure that, first of all, the monies are invested in vehicles that will bring in returns, as well as ensuring that we manage business partnerships that will provide the best services and products, for example the running of the Rhemardo holiday resort. The intention is to have more of such resorts in the future.

General, do you have any other future plans for the SA Army Foundation?

Maj Gen Mokoape: Yes, the SA Army Foundation has now turned the corner. There was a period in 2000-2002 or so, when the SA Army Foundation experienced significant losses of various properties in prime areas of the country, such as Durban North, the Garden Route, the Vaal River due to poor management, perhaps poor judgement. Those places were run down and ultimately sold for almost nothing. Today you go to those places and you will be surprised how their value has catapulted to much more than they were sold for.

Secondly, these monies were invested in vehicles that were a wasting asset. Ultimately the Foundation carried the losses. We have now turned the corner. We have involved the mayors. We are using the business network to ensure that there is proper functioning of the system of internal control. We are governed by the Companies Act because in a way we are a private institution and are being governed by the Public Finance Management Act as we are dealing with the SA Army.

We cannot say that we completely depend on our own. Therefore our intention for the future is to align ourselves with the challenges that currently exist in the SA Army, one of which is that as people grow older they are no longer deployable. But at the same time they are able to have many years ahead of them, before retirement or death. It is important that we invest in companies that can generate work for our people so that their lifestyles are not compromised. They must not fear leaving the armed forces.

At the same time we are very conscious that members of the Military Skills Development (MSD) System, ie young people from the age of 18, can be recruited into the Defence Force, but when their contracts exceed two years they have to exit the system. It is easy to say that they can exit and join the Reserves, but we are in an environment that has 40% of unemployment. So it is going to be very difficult for a 23-year old to exit the SA Army, unless he or she is convinced that there is an area of sustainability outside.

We see this partly as a responsibility of the SA Army Foundation. As I have said before: It is important to invest in ventures and companies that are able to give employment to our people. Allow them to exercise entrepreneurship and secure their future and the future of their families and dependants.
Our Navy runs green harbour services

By Lt P.G. van den Berg
Photos: AB M. Venter and Sea M.S. Baloyi

The Naval Base Simon’s Town Harbour Services are ensuring that they manage all the waste within the Simon’s Town harbour in an environmentally safe way.

The Harbour Services personnel undergo regular training to be aware of the environmental impact of their work. The SA Navy recently purchased specialist equipment with which to clean up any oil spills that may occur in the Simon’s Town harbour or Simon’s Bay.

Oil is less dense than water, causing it to form an extremely thin layer on the water’s surface. When looking at an oil spill, one can easily believe that a large amount of oil has been spilt, when in fact this is not so. All the ships in the SA Navy use diesel as fuel, and engine oil as lubricant. The only chance of an oil spill in the harbour is when the ships are bunkering or debunkering (taking on or discharging fuel) and when a ship’s bilges are cleaned by pumping dirty oil into a shore bowser.

Owing to the large size of the fuel tanks on board the big ships (the frigates can hold up to 400 tons in their tanks!) the pump used must be able to pump fuel quickly. The pumps used by the Naval Base Simon’s Town Harbour Services can pump 150 tons per hour. This means that should a pipe burst, every second it takes to stop the pump allows 50 litres of diesel to enter the harbour! For this reason, a boom can be laid out round the vessel receiving fuel so containing any possible oil spill.

The most important element in managing an oil spill is to contain the spill. Once the oil spill has been contained, there are two methods of “picking up” the oil from the water surface:

- The first method is by means of an oil skimmer. This device floats on top of the water and sucks the oil down a pipe. This almost creates the impression that there is a hole in the ocean! The oil skimmer can remove up to 20 tons of oil per hour.
- The other piece of equipment used is the revolving mop. This mop works by dragging a continuous piece of cloth through the oil and then extracting the oil from the cloth. This mop can extract up to 15 tons of oil per hour.

Another time when all precautions must be taken to contain any pollution is when a ship’s bilges are cleaned. A ship’s bilge is the area right at the bottom of the ship where any wastewater and oil discharge is contained. When the ship’s bilges are emptied, the dirty water is pumped into a bowser on the quay. Once the bowser is full, the pump is switched off and a period of time is allowed for the water and oil to separate. The clean water is discharged at the bottom of the bowser, until only oil remains. The bilge water is pumped into the bowser again and the process is repeated until only oil is captured in the bowser. During this process a small amount of oil may be discharged onto the quay, but all efforts are made to reduce it to the minimum.

The Naval Base Simon’s Town Harbour Services also ensure that the gash (rubbish) from the ships dockyard is removed twice daily. Because this is a secure area, the municipality does carry out this function. By ensuring that no gash is lying around, the amount of gash that can be blown into the harbour is minimised.

All naval personnel on board ships are strictly prohibited from throwing anything into the harbour.

We can really be proud of the efforts made by the Naval Base Simon’s Town Harbour Services to ensure that Simon’s Town harbour is managed in an environmentally sound manner.
Congratulations!

By Lebohang Letaoana
Photo: Sgt Lebogang Thaole

Congratulations to F Sgt Moses Gama from AFB Waterkloof, who won the second Spot the Ball soccer competition of SA Soldier!

F Sgt Gama, who resides at Thaba Tshwane, said that he was hesitant to enter the competition, but his colleagues encouraged him to do so.

“I thought someone was playing a joke on me when I received that call informing me that I have won the competition. I have never won any-thing in my life. I would like to thank SA Soldier and the sponsors (TOTAL SA) for this early Christmas gift,” said F Sgt Gama. The winning prize, sponsored by TOTAL SA consists of one cooler bag, one tog bag, one back-pack, one all-weather jacket, one golf shirt and one sports cap.

Right: Maj Tsholo Tseseke from Defence Corporate Communication congratulates the winner, F Sgt Moses Gama.

Attention DOD members!

South African Soldier Classifieds

Free of charge

Cebsim Image Consultancy
Specialises in:
- Personal Image Consultancy
- Make-up/Beauty Tips
- Fashion Accessories
- Dress Sense

“A professional Image is a Doorway to Success.”

Please contact Cebile Simelane at tel no: (012) 644 2554 or cell no: 082 694 3259 or email: cebsim@hotmail.com

Foto’s benodig
Ek doen navorsing oor die geskiedenis van die SAW, veral van die mediese eenhede. Ek benodig ou SAW-foto’s, veral van die mediese eenhede.

Skakel asb vir Lourens by selno: 072 895 6900.

Militaria for Special Forces
I would like to hear from any reader that can help me with the following Special Forces’ items for my collection:
- 4 Recce - Rubberised flash (Pre 1993 issue - black and white)
- Recce HQ - Rubberised flash (Pre 1993 issue - black and white)
- 32 Battalion - Rubberised flash (pre 1989 issue) With SWA Command bar: Buffalo base era
- Special Forces HQ - Affiliation badge (Post 1995 issue - white and maroon)
- SAP Special Task Force - Rubberised flash (Pre 1995 issue - no, rank, ID on flash)

20 Year Reunion 5 Special Forces Regiment
A 20 year reunion is planned for the Intake of 1986 at Savong (Fort Olifant) 5 Special Forces Regiment in Phalaborwa from 21 to 24 September 2006.

Members who are still in the system are requested to inform members outside the system about the current planning for the event.

In order to make the occasion a success, all members who want to attend are requested to provide the following information:
- Contact numbers of office, home or cell phone
- Size of T-shirt or Golf Shirt and Cap
- Unit name and address or Company name and address

Please contact WO1 L.F. Laka at tel no: (014) 558 8015 or cell no: 072 135 1901 or WO1 D. Masakona at tel no: (015) 780 4657 or cell no: 083 764 9712.

Militaria collector needs help
As a militaria collector for 37 years I have seen many changes in the badges, medals and uniforms used in the SADF. A collector friend and I decided to record some of the items that are now obsolete before this knowledge is lost to future collectors. We are requesting help from soldiers and ex-soldiers who may have worn these items. We are working on colour charts to record the colours of the various beret flashes or balkies, lanyards, stable belts, berets and company flashes and request any soldier who wore any of these items to contact me and let me have the colour combinations and in what order they were worn, with which colour worn to the left or to the right on the balkies, or which colour above or below on the stable belts. With the company flashes we need to know which regiment or unit had these flashes and which did not; their colour combinations and how many companies there were. Smaller units, for instance would not have as many companies as the Infantry. With lanyards we need to know what colour combinations there were and on which shoulder it was worn. If anyone has documents describing these items, I would appreciate getting copies of them. We would like to receive this information for the South African and the old South West African Armies.

Anyone who is prepared to donate or sell these militaria to me can contact me at tel no: (021) 949 9602 or 083 683 2694 or email: militaria@netpoint.co.za or write to: J. MacKenzie, PO Box 1893, Bellville, 7535.
**By Capt F.V. Bucibe, SO2 Comm Officer SA National War College**

The South African National War College, through the Peace Mission Training Centre in partnership with the African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes, presented the second Southern African Civil Military Co-ordination Programme.

Military officers, police officers and their civilian counterparts from other Government departments and from other African and European countries attended this programme, which was presented in Pretoria from 1 to 12 May 2006. Altogether 38 participants from 19 nations, namely Belgium, Botswana, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Germany, Ghana, India, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe took part. The resource personnel were from Finland, Germany, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, South Africa and Zimbabwe.

The Commandant of the SA National War College, Brig Gen William Nkonyeni, officially opened the course on 2 May 2006. He warmly welcomed the international participants and resource personnel to South Africa.

The African Civil Military Co-ordination Programme was launched in 2004 to enhance the peacekeeping effort and the Southern African Civil Military Co-ordination capacity to African countries that contribute soldiers to the United Nations (UN) and the African Union (AU) peacekeeping missions. The overall objective of the African Civil Military Co-ordination Programme is to improve the civil-military co-ordination capacity of African countries that participate in peacekeeping operations.

The purpose of the programme is to enhance the capacity of African troop contributing countries and selected training institutions to provide civil-military co-ordination training.

The programme is conducted in partnership with the SA National War College, the African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes, the Peace Support Training Centre in Kenya in East Africa, the Kofi Annan International Peace Training Centre in West Africa and the Southern African Development Community Regional Peacekeeping Training Centre in Harare. The Peace Mission Training Centre is a newly established branch of the SA National War College. Its mandate is to present peace support related courses to the South African National Defence Force, the South African Police Service and other South African Government departments. The Centre is currently co-located with the War Simulation Centre within the SA Army College premises.

---

**By Jennifer Render, National Promotions Co-ordinator (Reserve Force)**

For the first time the editors of the various NATO countries were invited by the German Defence Force (Reserve Force) to be part of the Interallied Confederation of Reserve Officers (CIOR) and in particular to hold a special Editors Workshop to run concurrently with the International Congress, the Young Reserves Officers Workshop (YROW) and the Physical Skills Competition.

Participants from 26 NATO countries were invited to take part in the above-mentioned events.

Although an invitation was extended to all 26 participating countries, the response to the Editors Workshop was disappointing. Only representatives from Germany, the United Kingdom, Belgium, Canada and South Africa attended the Editors Workshop from 5 to 9 July 2006.

The editors gathered at the Mini Palace Hotel in Viterbo, Italy, for an introduction session and were addressed by Lt Col (Dr) Hans-Juergen Schraut, the outgoing president of the CIOR. Lt Col Schraut gave feedback on what NATO countries were involved in and what challenges they were facing.

It was interesting to note that South Africa shares similar challenges regarding reserves, for example budget and training constraints, as well as support by employers to their employees who are serving military members.

On Tuesday 4 July 2006 at 17:00 a wreath-laying ceremony was held at the military memorial in the medieval part of Viterbo. Attendance of the ceremony was by invitation only. However, the editors were regarded as international press representatives and were invited to take photographs. The local Carabiniere formed a guard of honour and a lone bugler played during the wreath-laying ceremony.

A quick drive by bus brought the editors to the Military Academy for Non-commissioned Officers where representatives then attended the opening ceremony of the CIOR. In temperatures above 30° Celsius many delegates on parade felt the heat and had to be assisted off the parade ground by the local medical staff of the Italian military.

The opening parade took nearly two hours to complete, as there were demonstrations of drumming and flag throwing by the local youngsters of Viterbo. The Italian Minister of Defence inspected the parade, followed by a speech in Italian and interpretation into English. Other speakers who followed were the outgoing president of the CIOR, Lt Col (Dr) Hans-Juergen Schraut, the incoming president, Capt (SAN) Carmen McNary (Canada), and the president of the Interallied Confederation of Medical Reserve Officers (CIOMR), Col Marcia Quinn.

The Head of the Editors Workshop, Lt Col (Dr) Marc Lemmerman, arranged photographic sessions for the editors at all events around the CIOR. At the Editors Workshop the German military representatives were keen to share valuable knowledge on publications.
2006 SANDF Golf Championships

By Lt Col K. Watts

The annual SANDF Golf Championships were held at the Potchefstroom Golf Club in the North-West Province. SANDF golfers from across the country converged on Potchefstroom to contest at the annual highlight on the SANDF golf calendar.

The week began with the Inter-Service Championship on Monday, 24 April 2006. Teams consisting of six players each represented the SA Army, the SA Air Force, the SA Navy and the SA Military Health Service in three different divisions. The SA Army walked away with the honours in both the A and B divisions, while the SA Air Force triumphed in the C division.

The SANDF Championships, a 72-hole stroke-play event, were played from 25 to 28 April. Competitors competed in different divisions, namely the men’s open (A, B, and C) divisions, the ladies’ division and the veterans’ division. The annual Inter-region Championships were also contested during the course of the tournament, with the daily nett scores of individual team members counting towards their region’s total.

The Western Cape proved to be the strongest region in the Inter-region Championships, beating Limpopo and Gauteng North 1 into second and third place respectively.

The SANDF Head Committee for Golf places a high premium on the development of ladies’ golf, and consequently all affiliated ladies were encouraged to take part in the tournament, regardless of their handicap. After 72 holes, Lt Col K. Watts from Defence Intelligence emerged as the ladies’ champion for 2006 on a gross total of 327 strokes.

The tournament also provides for a veterans’ division, with participants 50 years and older competing for this much sought-after title. Ultimately Sgt M.S. Jacobs outclassed his rivals with a well-played 297 gross, in the process also achieving the lowest nett score of the tournament (281).

The competition in the men’s divisions was of a very high standard. In the C division, Maj H.J. van Staden from AFB Hoedspruit beat Cpln N.P. Ngcobo from the Intelligence Formation on a count-out of 327 strokes. F Sgt D. van der Merwe’s 310 strokes secured his triumph in the B division. The A division went down to the wire, with four players still in contention at the start of the final round. After a see-saw battle, Maj S. Venter and Maj C. Collins both finished on 287 strokes - one under par. This resulted in a sudden death playoff, with Maj Venter sinking a four-metre putt for birdie on the first playoff hole and claiming the title of 2006 SANDF Golf Champion.

The prize-giving function took place at the Constand Viljoen Mess in Potchefstroom. Maj Gen A.J. Landman, the Patron of SANDF Golf, acted as the main functionary and handed out the prizes and medals. Part of the proceedings was the announcement of an SANDF men’s team that would compete against a North-West invitational team at the Potchefstroom Golf Club on 29 April 2006.

Conquer the challenge

By S Sgt Johann Kruger, 84 Signal Unit

It became apparent during the Royal Agricultural Show 2005 that a very long time has passed since the SANDF has been rewarded the Hulett Aluminum Floating Trophy for its efforts during this show.

A plan was immediately set in motion to correct the situation. As part of the plan, it was decided that the only way to ensure that the trophy was awarded to the SANDF, was by creating an exhibit of a very high standard. From past experience it was found that an interactive exhibit was the way to go. A further lesson learnt was that a display of military vehicles of any kind was always a great success.

Members from Natal Mounted Rifles, Umvoti Mounted Rifles, 84 Signal Unit, 19 Field Engineers Regiment and 15 Maintenance Unit set plans in motion to produce an interactive exhibit that would attract the required attention.

Members from the various units were tasked to set up the equipment, which they are familiar with, to the best of their ability in order to present a holistic image of the South African National Defence Force. Air Force Base Durban, the Recruiting Office from the Army Support Base Durban, 1 Signal Regiment and 3 Electronic Workshop assisted the Reserve Force Units.

The efforts of the SANDF members participating in the show were rewarded by the exhibition being awarded the Hulett Aluminum Floating Trophy for the Most Outstanding Exhibit on an Open Stand. In addition to this the exhibit also received a Gold Medal Award.
Gauteng is the military rugby king

By Col G.S. van Eeden, Vice Pres Media and Com SANDF Rugby Association

T he SANDF Rugby Week is one of the prestigious events on the SANDF sport calendar, and 2006 was no exception. Fifteen teams participated in this year’s event, which took place at Army Support Base Potchefstroom from 26 to 30 June 2006.

Eight teams competed in the A League, namely North-west, South-eastern Cape, Gauteng, Boland, Free State, Northern Cape and Western Province: A and B team.

In the B League seven teams participated, namely South-eastern Cape, Mpumalanga, Gauteng, Northern Cape, Limpopo, KwaZulu-Natal and Botswana.

A team from Botswana once again took part, as was the case during the 2005 SANDF Rugby Week. Zimbabwe and Zambia were also invited to participate, but had to withdraw owing to unforeseen circumstances.

All players and administrators attended the first official event of the week, which was a church service held at the Eerste Vesting Church at 18:00 on 25 June.

The opening ceremony of the 2006 SANDF Rugby Week took place on 26 June and was officiated by Mr James Stofberg, the President of the Leopards Rugby Union. Then it was kick-off time.

In addition to matches being played, a training course was presented to ten rugby team managers, which included members from Botswana.

A coaching clinic for previously disadvantaged learners from Ikageng in Potchefstroom was presented on 27 June and another for previously disadvantaged learners from Klerksdorp on 29 June. In the final match Gauteng beat Northern Cape (27 - 0).

The Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Mluleki George, acted as the main functionary at the closing ceremony of the SANDF Rugby Week 2006 on 30 June.

Mr George presented the winning trophy of the A League - Gauteng. Then the Patron of Rugby in the SANDF, Lt Gen Temba Matanzima, presented the trophy to Limpopo - the winning team of the B League.

In his address Mr George expressed his appreciation to all players and administrators for the unselfish service that they render with regard to the development of rugby, not only in the SANDF, but also in the various provinces.

The closing ceremony was concluded with the announcement of the SANDF Senior Team 2006 and the SANDF President’s Team 2006.

Mr George and Lt Gen Matanzima were each presented with a “Friend of the SANDF Rugby Association” certificate in recognition of their support to the game of rugby at a social function after the closing ceremony.

Thanks to the tremendous support of the hosts, it was already decided that the 2007 SANDF Rugby Week will again be presented at ASB Potchefstroom.
Defence Solo Latin and Ballroom Dancers Excel

By Capt (SAN) Elmarie van der Walt, SSO Com Mil Legal Services

Two members of the SANDF, Lt Col Andaleen Renke, a law officer of the Military Legal Services Division, and Lt Janine Davids, an officer at the Joint Air Reconnaissance Intelligence Centre, competed in the South African Solo Latin Dance Championships held in Boksburg on 1 July 2006. The championships were arranged and co-ordinated by Mr Mark Dooley, Chairperson of Solo Danca Latina and founder of the Defence Solo Latin and Ballroom Dancing Club. Seven participants competed in the Adult Bronze Section. They performed the Cha Cha, Samba, Paso Doble, Jive and Salsa dances. After the first selection, both Lt Col Renke and Lt Davids went through to the final round where they danced with so much pizzazz - it was contagious. As a result, Lt Davids won the gold medal and Lt Col Renke received the silver medal. What an achievement for the South African National Defence Force! Congratulations to both members! Latin and ballroom dancing is a registered sport in the SANDF. The Defence Dancing Club is based at the Pretoria Military Sports Club where practices take place every Wednesday afternoon. The instructors are Lt Col Wim Nortier (Ballroom) and Lt Janine Davids (Solo Latin). Enquiries can be directed to the Chairperson, Lt Col Wim Nortier, at tel: (012) 674 5658.

Lt Janine Davids (left) and Lt Col Andaleen Renke after receiving their medals at the South African Solo Latin Dance Championships.

Batantshi ba Solo Latin le Ballroom ba Lebotho la Tshireletso ba a ipabola

By Capt (SAN) Elmarie van der Walt, SSO Com Mil Legal Services


Metantsi ena ya Latin le Ballroom ke mofuta wa dipapadi o ngodisitsweng ka hara SANDF. Diathelo tsa Sehlopha sa Motantsi sa Lebotho la Tshireletso di Pretoria Military Sports Club moo boikwetliso bo eisweng mantsiboyaa a Laboraro le leng le le leng. Bakwetlisi ke Lt Col Wim Nortier (Ballroom) le Lt Janine Davids (Solo Latin). Dipatlisisi di ka lebiswa ho Modulasetulo, Lt Col Wim Nortier, nomorong ya: (012) 674 5658.
SANDF Hockey Week

Article and photo by
WO1 Manny Gounden,
PRO Naval Station Durban

The SANDF Hockey Week took place from 3 to 7 July 2006 at the Queensmead Hockey Stadium in Durban. Queensmead is an international venue for hockey and has a world-class astro-turf playing surface.

Although hockey is not a large spectator sport in South Africa (in comparison to soccer and rugby) our country ranks 15th internationally behind the Asian countries India and Pakistan, who feature prominently.

Capt (SAN) Nick Snyman, Chairperson of SANDF Hockey, said: "The sport has generated great interest among the development players".

In 2002 the Northern Cape participated for the first time and after four years they have entered three teams. All the games were played competitively and in the spirit of good sportsmanship.

Apart from playing the game, the players were also actively involved in refereeing the games and manning the technical table. In order to generate versatility towards hockey, every opportunity was afforded to the players to get involved in other aspects of the game.

Owing to the number of development players in the tournament, a coaching clinic was also held to impart the skills and techniques of the game.

The Chairman of SANDF Hockey commented at the end of the tournament: "I am very pleased with the spirit in which the games were played. The participation of the players and the standard of play by the players, who ranged from under 19 to over 50 years, were good."

Capt (SAN) Snyman was also encouraged to see "how the standard of play of the development players improved throughout the week, which was confirmed by the closeness of the games on the final day, compared to the difference in the standard of play during the round robin phase".

His final comments were: "It takes a lot of time, effort and patience to organise a tournament of this nature, but when one sees how players enjoy themselves and how the standard of hockey has improved during the week, all the effort and the accompanying challenges are well worth the effort."

The next tournament will take place in Cape Town in 2007 and it is hoped that even more players will be competing.
The **W-H-A-M** Strategy and Relationships

By Cpln T.J. Mara, Chaplain of the SA National War College

Human beings are sociable creatures who, by nature, need to relate. Therefore, God has created us in such a way that we cannot remain aloof. Despite the fact that many of our hurts and frustrations result from relationships that have gone sour, we still pursue some form of connection with others.

Since we cannot avoid having relationships, we should at least try to make them effective. There is no better and dynamic way of enhancing relationships than the proper use of the W-H-A-M Strategy. I have personally used the latter with greater success in my work as a spiritual mentor and chaplain.


The acronym W-H-A-M stands for Winning Hearts and Minds. The heart represents the core business or the traditional role of something. On the other hand, the mind plays the supportive or secondary role. More will be said about this strategy at a later stage.

**The Bible and W-H-A-M**

In many instances, the Bible teaches us that life is more important than the material things of this world. The Word of God, which represents life and sustenance, is to be preferred more than turning the lifeless stone of materialism into bread. The healing miracles and the riches of this world are like the secondary role within the W-H-A-M Strategy. Although needful in this life they are, however, not an end in themselves.

The mind of the “rich young man” in Luke 18:18-30 was won over by the earthly possessions. He had failed to use earthly things to build lasting relationship with God and his fellow human beings. Hence he had no peace of mind and rest of heart.


Family people could score a lot of points if they were to apply this strategy. My wife once said that things that create lasting memories are free or very cheap. Picking up a wild flower for your wife on your way home could make her love for you grow even stronger. Taking the kids to see a movie or buy pizzas for them once a month could go a long way towards making them be obedient to you and God’s Word. It is a way of winning the hearts and minds of your children. One marriage counsellor stated that “a way to a husband’s heart is via the stomach”. That special dish that wives prepare for their hubbies could draw them away from God forsaken places.

**The DOD and W-H-A-M**

The chaplains in the deployment area, among the DOD members, are in the cutting edge of the W-H-A-M Strategy. The latter strategy can be illustrated by means of the following sketch.

The chaplains in the mission areas channel the donations of the DOD members to befitting projects run by local churches. Once people see that their basic needs of food and shelter are met, the tendency is to be positive towards the giver. Peace, security, stability and development become the by-products of a well structured and executed W-H-A-M Strategy.

**Conclusion**

Relationships could be enhanced and enriched through the proper employment of the W-H-A-M Strategy. Our primary role as soldiers and chaplains is made easy when we apply the secondary role strategically. Primary Role + Secondary Role lead to peace, security, stability and development. Once that have been done it is mission accomplished. The W-H-A-M Strategy could be a labour in vain if God is disregarded one way or the other. God bless you.
MONEY AVAILABLE TO HOME OWNERS

Immediate Principal Approval
Nationally
Rates from 9%
Bridging Finance

Best rate on 1st bonds

R20 000 @ R180
R50 000 @ R450
R150 000 @ R1 350
R500 000 @ R4 500
R1 000 000 @ R9 000
Examples only

Any amount from R20 000 and up can be requested

- Consolidate debt
- Want to buy a car / house?
- Improve or build?
- Dream holiday?
- Kids education

WE NEED

- Copy of ID
- Salary advice
- 3 months bank statements
- 12 months bond statements / title deed / offer to purchase

Cell: 073 582 1272
Tel: 012 807 7264
Tel: 012 807 7263

bondfinance@tiscali.co.za