

THE RESERVE FORCE VOLUNTEER

2007

- ▶ Inputs to Business Plan
- ▶ Army Conventional Reserve Budget Tripled
- ▶ Officer and NCO Training
- ▶ URTU Basic Training
- ▶ Shooting Competitions
- ▶ Marketing



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***EDITORIAL* NOTE**

It is tremendously exciting to note that Services and Divisions have vied for space in this year's magazine! There has been an annual Reserve Force publication since 2001, when we put a very tentative foot into the field of publications. This was done, because of the need to inform not only the internal staff of the SA National Defence Force about the Reserve Force, but also our external target markets have been identified.

For the past four magazines we have recognized a specific theme each year to give the authors a clear direction on which to focus their articles. In 2004 we acknowledged transformation, and the mythical Phoenix was the focal point on our cover. As a follow-on, the 2005 edition looked at "recipes for success" and we were very happy with our cultural pot spouting steam covering the Services. The Reserve Forces were deployed to the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Burundi for the first time as peacekeepers in 2006 and we instinctively knew that we were proud to be "preparing for the future": our stories were developed around that fact.

Much good work has been covered this year, once again by dedicated Reserve Force members. Some of these are: Inputs to the Defence Review and Army Vision 2020 as well as, Reserve Force Inputs into the SA National Defence Force's business plan. The Army Conventional Reserve budget tripled for Reserve Force use, more officers and non-commissioned officers training is taking place, the University Reserve Training Unit is in position, and there have been participation in national and international shooting competitions, with excellent results from the Services.

It is encouraging to see the progress that has been made by the Reserve Force, their superior dedication, not only to their own country, but as peacekeepers in Africa, often under harsh conditions.

The editorial committee anticipates that you will enjoy this year's publication. To those units that contributed, be proud of who you are!



INDEX

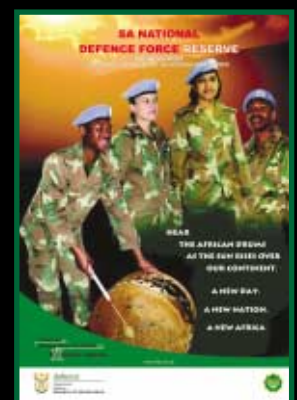
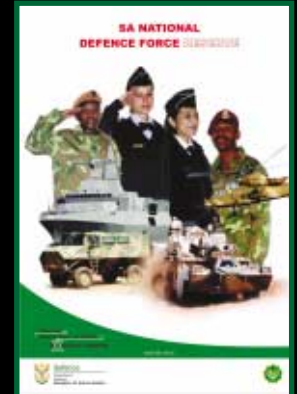
	Foreword	4
	Chaplain's Message	5
	Army Reserve	7
	Air Force Reserve	40
	Navy Reserve	47
	Military Health Service Reserve	58
	Military Legal Service Reserve	68
	Editors' workshop	72
	Reserve Force Council	75

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FOREWORD

BY CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FORCE: **GENERAL GODFREY N. NGWENYA**



It is a great pleasure to write the foreword to this the 2007 edition of *The Reserve Force Volunteer*, which has as its theme “Recognising Successes”.

The deployment during the latter half of 2006 of the third Reserve Force infantry company in the Great Lakes region is in itself testimony to the success of the Reserve Force.


The Services and Divisions of the SANDF have increased their Reserve Force budgets and are striving to revitalise and transform their Reserve elements to ensure that they can fulfil their role of:

- providing the landward conventional capability of the SANDF;
- support to the people;
- supplementation of the Regular Force in Peace Support Operations; and
- the provision of certain specialist skills.

Other successes of the Reserve Force over the past year of which we can be proud, include:

- The first meaningful, albeit still small, inflow of trained members from two years in the Military Skills Development System (MSDS).
- The training at the Army Gymnasium of 93 junior leaders for the Army Conventional Reserve.
- The completion of basic training by the first 11 medical students as members of the University Reserve Training Unit.
- The transfer of nearly 4000 selected members of the Army Territorial Reserve to the Army Conventional Reserve, supported by appropriate conversion training.

As the SANDF systematically reduces its support to the SA Police Services, the Army Territorial Reserve is being phased out with the last unit scheduled to close in 2009. I am grateful to the members of the Army Territorial Reserve for the professional and dedicated way in which they are approaching this process.

I trust that readers will find this edition of the *Reserve Force Volunteer* interesting and enjoyable and that it will serve to confirm that the Reserve Force will continue to play an invaluable role in ensuring the security of South Africa and her people. 



Chaplain P. Hoogervorst

MAKING *POSITIVE* SENSE IN A *NEGATIVE* WORLD

When asked to write an article for this magazine, I was caught up with the thought of what do I write about that could make sense as a Biblical motivation for members of the Reserve Force. I looked at the recent closing of units and the negative stigma that has been attached to this, and I found a situation in which we have many negative members who feel they have nowhere to go now in the Army. Plans and visions that were part of dreams have been torn down, and focus has been lost. I was reminded of the one historical person in the history of the three great religions of our world that, if he were alive today, would have been the most sought after “motivational speaker”.


He was the great-grandson of Abraham, the man who is recognised as being the father of all nations on the earth today and in which the three great religions have their roots. This was Joseph, the eleventh son of Jacob, and the eleventh great-grandson to Abraham through his son Isaac. Jacob loved his son Joseph, and spoiled him rotten, to such an extent that his eleven elder brothers came to hate him. I like to use Joseph as a historical figure who sets us the example of not quitting when things get hard. One night Joseph had a dream in which he saw his sheaf of wheat rise up, and his brothers sheaves gather around his, and bow down to it. His second dream saw the sun, the moon and the eleven stars bowing down to him, and he interpreted this to be a sign that one day his brothers and his parents would bow down to him in homage.



There are a few points that stand out here in Joseph's character, but the one point that seems strongest is his arrogance, and this is your worst enemy when you are running with a vision from God. Joseph's pride was in the way of his growth in getting to where God wanted him to go.

At one time his brothers were away from home caring for the flocks of sheep. Jacob, came to him and asked him to go and see how his brothers were doing. After a long journey looking for them, he was seen approaching from a distance, and they plotted to kill him and put an end to his dreams. The tragedy is that the world is still like this. God gives you a dream of where you will be one day, and those around you will look at the situation that you are in, and tell you to stop dreaming. Luckily for Joseph his brother Reuben came to his rescue, and he is eventually sold into slavery. It is said that the best servants become the best leaders. In slavery Joseph had to serve or die, and he was sold to Potiphar who was the captain of Pharaoh's guard. The Bible tells us that the Lord was with Joseph, and he rose quickly through the ranks of the household slaves, and became the head of Potiphar's house. But his master's wife became lustful of him. She accused him of trying to rape her, and he ended up in jail.

I don't have to relate the rest of the story of how Joseph's dream was fulfilled and how the Pharaoh raised him to a prominent position in the land of Egypt.

It is said that your attitude will always determine your altitude. This could not have been a stronger reality in the life of Joseph. He was in every negative situation that life can throw at a human being, and in places where most strong men and women would fall apart. But it was in these places that he found the courage to begin. He knew that God needed him in slavery. God needed him to be in prison. These are two areas where a man's pride becomes crushed. But the strongest leaders rise up out of the ashes and to take charge of the situations that they are in, and through this process grow to become etched into the history of world movers and shakers. In closing this message, I want to encourage all Reserve Force members to hold strong onto your dreams because it is your attitude and experience that will get you noticed, and it will be then at the times of your service that true leadership is learned, and true respect is gained, respect and leadership that is needed in a New South African Defence Force. Become the best soldier you can dream of being. 



RESERVE FORCE MEMBERS STAND SIDE BY SIDE IN THE CONGO

Major M. Meyer SO1 Communications Infantry Formation

2 SA Infantry Battalion, situated in Zeerust, deployed to the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) from October 2005 to May 2006. A full company of 1 Regiment De La Rey (1RDLR) deployed with them. The sub-units of this company were divided amongst the various companies and Major Hugo from 1 RDLR received some of the regular force sub-units. This company, Delta, was situated at Lubombashi in the south eastern part of the DRC.

Members enjoyed meals prepared by rifleman Maria Williams, a member of 1 RDLR. She said preparation of food was difficult as the pots are very big and she is very small and weighs less than 50kg. But her determination kept her going, even it met getting up at 03:00 every day to start the charcoal fires to prepare breakfast for the troops. On Christmas day the company was treated to a snack table that could compare with the best.

Rifleman Wayton Ferreira was attached to B Company as a company signaller, he joined the patrols and took part in the operations executed by 2 SA Infantry Battalion to raise the rebels from their strongholds before the election. These troops did an excellent job and stayed in the battle areas for days on end eating fruit from the veld to sustain them selves. The mortars and their launchers were carried by the troops. These weighed a total of 1116,12 kg and were carried over mountains, through rivers and jungle areas.

For this type of deployment, fit, strong, capable soldiers are needed and the Reserve Force members never stood back, but moved along with the Regular Force members from 2 SA Infantry Battalion and



*Rfr C. Sephaphathi, Rfr AW Ferreira
Lt WJ Stafford (2 SAI Bn), Rfn Maria Williams
Rfn Emily Williams*



Rfn Wayton Ferreira

118 SA Infantry Battalion. According to Lieutenant Colonel Peter Sereko, officer commanding of 2 SA Infantry Battalion they were a cohesive group. Their training before the deployment was excellent and the experience that they lacked they picked up very quickly. Tasks such as daily administration needed assistance, but the Regular Force was eager to help. These tasks are done automatically by the Regular Force, but the Reserve Force members are only liable once or twice a year. The way the Reserve Force was divided amongst the Regular Force companies worked very well and both groups learned from each other - truly a success of the one force concept.





CAPE TOWN RIFLES (DUKES) 150th ANNIVERSARY

Captain J. Dorrington



Cape Town's oldest regiment, the Cape Town Rifles (Dukes), celebrated its 150th anniversary in November 2005 in fine style with a full programme of military parades and social functions. Formerly known as the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Rifles – after HRH Prince Alfred, the Duke

of Edinburgh, who visited the old Cape Colony as a naval captain in 1867 – the regiment is still widely known by its affectionate nickname 'Dukes' and is, in fact, the only unit in the country that incorporates its nickname as part of its official designation. Founded by volunteers in the old Cape Colony in 1855, the Dukes

have over the intervening years acquired a reputation that is second to none among South African Reserve Force units.

Lieutenant Colonel Ray Nasset MMM, JCD, the current commanding officer wanted the anniversary to be more



meaningful than a mere celebration of the past 150 years. It was felt that the occasion should be used to honour all those Dukes who had selflessly played their part in making the regiment what it is today. Furthermore, he did not want the occasion to be seen as the end of an era, but rather as a starting point for the next exciting chapter in the Dukes' history and for the new challenges that lay ahead. These views set the tone for the programme of events that was to follow.

Following a semi-formal dinner

for all serving members at Fort iKapa, previously known as Akasia Military Base near Wingfield, where the Regimental Headquarters is situated, the programme commenced on Wednesday 23 November with a retreat ceremony at the Castle of Good Hope. Long hours of practice by the colour party and the guard of 96 troops (many of whom had begun their military training less than three months earlier) paid handsome dividends. Their precision drill as they paraded together with the SA Army Band within the walls of the Castle, while the fading rays of the setting sun

illuminated Table Mountain, was a sight the spectators will long remember. Another impression that will stay with those fortunate enough to have watched the parade was the way in which the regiment reflected the demographics of the country. This was apparent in the way in which new young troops of colour – both men and women – proudly marched side by side as dukes with older men, some of whom had served in the days before South Africa became a democracy. Their marching was of such a standard that it won the praise of the many members of the full-time forces that were



present. Major General Keith Mokoape MMS, the Chief of Army Reserves, took the salute from the Kat Balcony, and the evening ended with drinks and snacks in the Dukes Officers' Mess.

The social highlight of the celebrations was a formal dinner two days later for close on 300 guests held within the elegant surroundings of the grand old Kelvin Grove Club in Newlands, close to the famous cricket and rugby stadiums. Among the specially invited guests were the Deputy Mayor of Cape Town, Mrs Gawa Samuels, and other dignitaries from army units all over the

country, as well as from the other Services. Throughout the evening the 28-strong Dukes band, resplendent in their traditional scarlet tunics, did themselves proud as they entertained appreciative guests with their impressive repertoire.

The main event on the programme was undoubtedly on the Saturday morning when the regiment exercised its right of Freedom of Entry into the City of Cape Town, a right that has existed since the 1880s, but in fact was formalized only in 1967. The parade was led by Lieutenant Colonel Nessel, and

the salute was taken by the Deputy Mayor on the steps of the City Hall. By special invitation, three other units accompanied the Dukes (the Cape Field Artillery, the Cape Town Highlanders and Regiment Westelike Provinsie) on their march through the city, and the spectators lining the streets were treated not only to the pomp and ceremony of four top regiments on parade, but also to the martial music of four military bands. After the parade Major General Jooste, who as the Chief of the Army's special representative was the Dukes VIP guest, gave an address in the grounds of the






Castle, and this was followed by a luncheon for invited guests.

The following morning the traditional drumhead church service, which is always held on the Sunday closest to the regiment's birthday, took place, again inside the Castle. This was a more subdued occasion in comparison with the activities of the previous day, although a medal parade was held after the service. The General Officer Commanding Infantry Formation, Major General Nkabinda, presented

medals and certificates to various recipients, after which a light lunch was provided for guests.

This marked the end of the formal birthday celebrations, although a private – but no less important – function was still to take place. This was the cake-cutting ceremony on Monday 28 November, the actual birthday, at the prestigious Cape Town Club, a short drive from the Castle. Honorary Colonel Pat O'Sullivan, a veteran of World War II, did the honours with his sword and all Dukes, past and present (as well as their

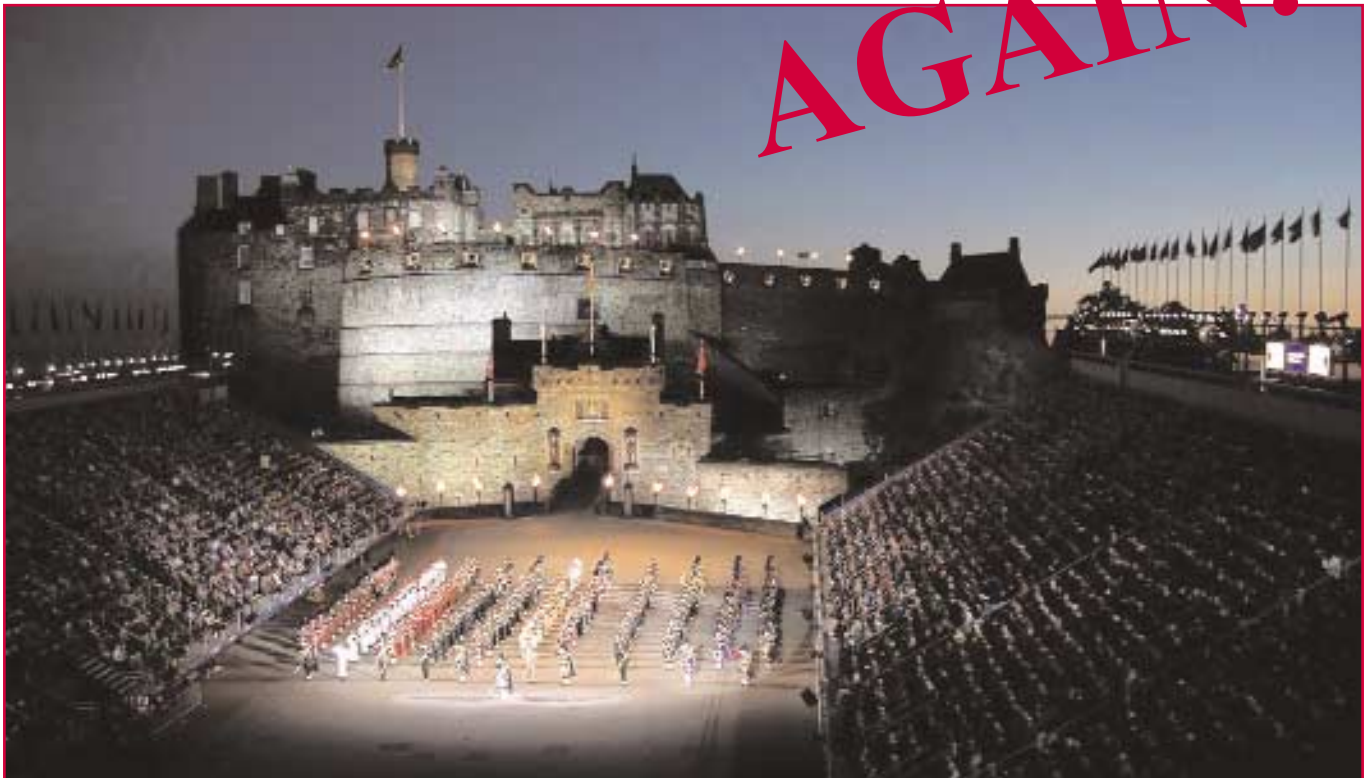
Duchesses) could at last relax and congratulate themselves on a job well done. 



CAPE TOWN HIGHLANDERS AT THE EDINBURGH TATTOO –

Lieutenant Colonel A. van der Bijl, Officer Commanding Cape Town Highlanders

AGAIN!



By early July the Regiment was a hive of activity. Not only had both command and control changed with the retirement of the officer commanding and regimental sergeant major, the Regiment had a company, consisting of members of the Cape Town Highlanders (CTH), Cape Town Rifles (Dukes) and Regiment Westelike Provinsie in pre-deployment training and was preparing for Army Territorial Reserve/Army Conventional Reserve conversion training.

In addition, the pipe band was preparing for a once in a lifetime event with an air of routine. Pipe Major Charles Canning had already taken the band to this most prestigious military tattoo three times. However, there is nothing routine about preparing for the Edinburgh Tattoo. Getting to the tattoo is a relatively complex and extremely expensive exercise requiring authority at various levels, and multiple funders. Communication with 3 Medical Battalion in



Durban, which had members seconded to the CTH band for the exercise, was also necessary to get authority applications. All elements came together the day before the band was set to leave.

Getting the band to Edinburgh may have been the Regiment's problem, but the band's real challenge started once they were quartered at Redford Barrack, a stately old barracks built at the start of the last century. The challenge was to marry up with some of the best, military bands in the world, primarily regular army.

The tattoo itself featured a range of British and international performances, including a kung fu performance by Chinese children, a children's choir from Uganda, a Chilean army band and dancers, a Swiss drum corps and a group of highland dancers from South Africa. The piping element included bands from the United Kingdom, including the pipe band of the Gurkha Rifles, an Australian police band and the Drums and Pipes of the Cape Town Highlanders.

The band was visited by the Regiment's command element, consisting of Colonel Pat McCloughlin, Colonel of the Regiment, the officer commanding, Lieutenant Colonel Andre van der Bijl, the second in command Major Jaques Pienaar, and regimental sergeant major Warrant Officer I Joe Koen.


A few striking points came out of the command element visit, including the value of involvement by the SANDF in tattoos like the Edinburgh tattoo. The SANDF presence at the tattoo indicated clearly that we were operating at a standard expected of First World



Pipe Major Charles Canning and Pipe Sergeant Rodney Muller

armed forces. Over the past few years a number of South African bands have performed in Edinburgh, including the navy band and the band of the SA Irish. Furthermore SANDF bands have something unique to offer the military music fraternity. The CTH Band's Cape and African fusion routines, for example, are not only popular in South Africa and the UK, they have taken pipe music beyond its intended application and developed something characteristically South African.

A second relevant point is that financial constraints placed on the armed forces, as well as the pressures of peacekeeping operations and restructuring are not unique to South Africa. Doing more with less under conditions of global uncertainty is the international order of the day, as are decreasing resources available to military bands.

The most important point coming out of the command element's visit is a reminder that military people form part of a common fellowship, despite geographic, language and cultural differences. 



RECOGNISING SU TRANSVAAL

Major I. A. Crowther MBE KStJ Regimental Major Transvaal Scottish.



The troops march onto the paradeground led by Adjutant Captain Jaco Marais.

This 104-year-old premier infantry regiment, the Transvaal Scottish, recently greeted soldiers returning from peacekeeping duties in Burundi and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). At a unit order group Lieutenant Eddie Mogale reported back to the Officer Commanding, Lieutenant Colonel Mike Shirley, who praised the work done by the men both in training over an extended period and in their exemplary behaviour on duty for the United Nations.

Succession planning and training are important aspects of the regiment's planning strategy and recent discussions with a famous local high school have included the regiment's agreement to train volunteer cadets and see to their interests in soldiering for the future.



SUCCESSSES IN THE L SCOTTISH



The Pipes and Drums of the Transvaal Scottish at "The View"

The regiment also has nine candidate officers in the established military training pipeline and actively supports the concept of training part-time potential leaders at university. There are six of these. Such an adequate supply of these "potential Jocks" is healthy for the dynamic leap forward in battle readiness, which the regiment has continually in mind.

The Officer Commanding then listened to the long list of the achievements of the Transvaal Scottish Pipes and Drums from Band Officer Major George Quin, who reported that the Transvaal Scottish Pipes and Drums had not only performed well at the remembrance services attended by officers and all ranks of the regiment, but themselves had won sixteen championships around the country.



Guarding the “Jock Memorial” under Cpl Hutchinson.



The Officer Commanding, Lt Col Mike Shirley, congratulates Maj Don Smythe 2I/C at the Honours Day Parade.

Successes had been achieved at Scottish gatherings at Benoni High School, St Benedict’s College, Lyttelton Manor, De La Salle College, Pretoria Boys High School and the South Coast.

Their successes continued during the year as Drum Sergeant Anthony Evans led the Drum Corps to victory in the Regional Drum Corps Championships, the SA Championships and the Drum Corps Champion of Champions.

Drum Major Anthony Evans won both the Senior South African Drum Major Championship and also became the Senior Drum Major Champion of Champions. Bandsman Tsisto Koloko won the Junior South African Drum Major Championship and also became this year’s Junior Drum Major Champion of Champions.

Under Pipe Major Craig Whitley and supported by Pipe Sergeant Stuart Fabian, the pipe band won the Regional Pipe Band Championships, the South African Pipe Band Championships and became the overall Pipe Band Champion of Champions.



The Officer Commanding, Lt Col Mike Shirley, takes the salute. Candidate Officers H. .L Mofokeng and S. B. Maklowa are in attendance.

Guest at a formal function





Outgoing Pipe Major Laurence Davies congratulates incoming Pipe Major Craig Whitley at the Honours Day Parade.

The Transvaal Scottish regimental family also includes a Regimental Council under its Chairman, Colonel Steve Whitford JCD and bar MM, and Deputy Chairman Lieutenant Colonel Grant Stevens MMM.

Their successes this year have not only included their strong representation at Delville Wood to mark the 90th anniversary of the battle and the honour of carrying the APLA flag, but they spearheaded an invigorating combined family Strategic Analysis Conference attended by over 25 members of the greater family.

The Council has been “knee-deep” in a refurbishment programme led by Lieutenant Colonel Grant Stevens MMM to restore the Regimental Headquarters building i.e. “The View” in Parktown Johannesburg, to as near to its former glory as possible. “The View” houses the famous Transvaal Scottish Military Museum. The curator is Peter Digby MMM JCD.

The Transvaal Scottish Regimental Association under Chairman Paddy Clarence is another integral support wing of the regiment and Paddy is also Chairman of the Military Associations of Gauteng. This organisation successfully ran the VE Day celebrations in May 2005 at which members of the regiment played a prominent role and also at the very recent Veterans Remembrance and Family Day function at the Linder Auditorium in October 2006. These multiregimental functions are looked forward to by many “old soldiers”, and the Association successfully unites many like-minded souls, some of whom have daunting, distinguished and memorable military war records.

Every year in January, the regiment honours those leaders who have excelled throughout the year. Last year fifteen awards were made and each could be described as a success well recognised. The “Honours” Parade was held at The View and the full Regimental Pipes and Drums Band led the troops on to the parade ground.



Comments from very senior officers present were most favourable and forty or so kilts swayed proudly to the beat of the music.


Not all the regiment's activities could be described as serious. Indeed, shooting trophies are contested, selection for regular training takes place and there is endless discussion of the budgets. There is, however, a fun side to the regiment which participates in a fantastic and glittering array of social activities.

Officers participate in the Freedom of the City of Johannesburg Regiments Association, the Scottish Regiments Association and one Transvaal Scottish officer has represented Reserve Force interests on the South African Army Foundation Board of Control for the last six years. The Foundation celebrated its 50th anniversary in 2006 and at this function he gave the formal speech of thanks.

“Christmas Fantasy” was one of these activities, a show for 882 people last Christmas held in conjunction with the well-known and well-loved South African Welsh Male Voice Choir. Then there is always the traditional formal Mess Dinner at the Rand Club, where Second in Command and Mess President Major Don Smythe preside.

Either at these functions or afterwards in the mess at “The View” the traditional drink of the kilted “Transvaal Jocks” is “Atholl Brose”. It is a superb dynamic liquor made from well-known ingredients, but to a secret recipe of proportions handed down over the years.

This recipe was formalised by one time RSM of the regiment, Trevor Wright HC MMM JCD and bar so every time a “Jock” drinks Atholl Brose it has to “taste Wright”. Made from plenty of good quality whisky, some honey and some oats, the delicious looking creamy colouring comes from the addition of fresh cream to this wonderful liquid as it is put into the fridge before serving.

When tasted, it is said that the air around the drinker becomes clearer, the minds become more astute, the address to the haggis becomes more accurate and the achievements of the regiment are regaled proudly with ever increasing exaggeration. A sort of formal recognition of success you might say. 



FIRST CITY

Grahamstown

Warrant Officer I C.S. Brown



Officially established 7th October 1875
Gazetted on the 18th of November 1875 Unofficially established as the Albany Levy on the 4th of October 1822 the forerunner of Grahamstown Volunteers on the 8th of January 1835.

First City of Grahamstown should be considered one of the greatest success stories of the Army Reserve Force this year. After 13 years of total inactivity it is quickly becoming one the Eastern Cape's leading regiments, going from a strength of fewer than ten active members to a total of 170 active and deployable members.

The Regiment was without a commanding officer (OC) or second in command (2IC) for the first seven months of this year. The regimental sergeant major (RSM), Warrant Officer I Craig Brown, kept the Regiment running under very difficult circumstances. He was able to encourage many members of the commandos who were considering transfer to the South African Police Services (SAPS) to join First City instead. After a very successful 130th birthday dinner held in November 2005 at the Drill Hall the RSM was instructed to take charge of the Regiment officially until such time as a new OC and RSM were appointed.

The best news for the Regiment came in March 2006 when a selection board was held in East London on the 18th of March 2006 and Major Roger Keeton, the 2IC of Midland Commando, was nominated as Officer Commanding and Major Elton Stone, also of Midland Commando was nominated as 2IC.



Volunteer Rifles supplied two.

On 6 June 2006 the members had a welcome visit from the Sergeant Major of the SA Army WO1 Joseph Tshabalala, and the Infantry Formation Sergeant Major, WO1 S. (China) Chinanayi. The Sergeant Major of the

The Regiment has sent ten members on the Officers Formative Course, which began on the 1 April 2006. Eight members were nominated for the Officers Formative Course and two members were nominated for the NCO's Formative Course. These members will have their passing-out parade on 31 August 2006 at the Army Gymnasium in Heidelberg (which the OC and RSM will proudly attend) before the students head on to the Infantry School where they will complete the Platoon Commanders/ Sergeants course which will end in mid-December.

Army gave the men and women a personal message, which was a great motivator for these students.

Another welcome visitor to the course was Col E. Carton-Barber, SSO Mechanised infantry Reserve Force, who came down to evaluate the standards of the course. He was most impressed with the work done, given the time allotted to it.

The course was a great success and on 21 July a passing-out parade was held at the 6 SAI main parade ground, with very good local publicity.

First City hosted the first Army Territorial Reserve/Army Conventional Reserve Conversion Course held in the Eastern Cape. The course started on the 27 May 2006 and ended on the 22 July 2006. Members from Prince Alfred's Guard, First City, Buffalo Volunteer Rifles and Regiment Piet Retief attended the course, which was hosted by

Major Keeton, the new OC of First City, as host of the course, then handed out awards to the instructors. Major Stone received a unit OC Commendation Certificate for his high standard of work during the course, and Major Errol Frohbus, Captain Paul Egelhof and WO1

First City at their new Tactical & Training Headquarters in Grahamstown. First City supplied the majority of the instructors and
B u f f a l o






Lawrence Hermanus of the Buffalo Volunteer Rifles, Staff Sergeant Alfie Wort and Corporal Don of the Cape Town Highlanders received a First City medalion for their hard work in making the course a success.

The quality of instruction on course was of such a high order that Major Elton Stone and Captain Paul Egelhof were requested to assist with the training of the new Military Skills Development troops at 6 South African Infantry unit on 24 July 2006.

On 12 August 2006 the Regiment sent



another 42 members to Cape Town for conversion training, which is being presented by the Cape Town Highlanders. Here Staff Sergeant Alfie Wort took control of our troops. Once these members are trained, we will have no less than 70 members who will be ready for external deployment. We are also planning to host a Section Leaders Refresher Course before the end of 2006 in order to bring all non-commissioned officers up to scratch as far as their training is concerned.

The Regiment would like to thank Infantry Formation, Group 6, ASB PE, SSSC PE, 6SAI Bn and CTH for all the support that we have received from them this year. Without their support the Regiment would not be where it is today. We would also like to thank the PAG, BVRs, KR's, RBS and RPR, our brothers-in-arms; we will make a first class team. 



KIMBERLEY

REGIMENT TRAINING

Lieutenant Colonel M. van Schalkwyk, SO1 Reserve Force Division



Two platoons from Kimberley Regiment and one from Regiment Bloemspruit were involved in basic and corps training in Kimberley over the period April to June 2006. Most of Kimberley Regiment's troops originate from Kimberley, Barkly West, Taung and Vryburg. The troops from Bloemspruit originate from Bloemfontein, Welkom and Virginia.

All the troops are in possession of a grade twelve qualification and some have tertiary qualifications.

WO1 A. Hoffman was the chief instructor. He is an infantryman who served in the Permanent Force for twenty-five years. Before he resigned to go farming he was the regimental sergeant major of 3 SA Infantry Battalion. Three Reserve Force members, Lieutenant F.L. Rossouw, Candidate Officer T.P. Kgaje and Candidate Officer D.J. Arnold assisted WO1 Hoffman with the training. All three members are qualified to train recruits.






During the five weeks of basic training the recruits were involved in a military environment induction programme. During this phase the members were trained in aspects such as compliments and saluting, legal matters, buddy aid, map-reading, R4 weapon training and drill practice.

The six weeks of corps training involved platoon weapons and support weapons such as the 7.62 light machine gun (LMG), mortars, 40 mm multiple grenade launcher (MGL) and different types of hand grenades. The members also practised section and platoon attacks and were taught to apply survival aspects. Briefings on the law of armed conflict were included in the training programme.

The aim of the training was to get the troops up to standard for deployment. Possible leaders were identified and recommended for further leadership training at the Infantry School and the Army Gymnasium.

The instructors were pleased with the progress, overall behaviour and enthusiasm of the troops. 



EXERCISE HANGLIP 2006

Articles and photos Corporal R. Venter – Communication Officer -Wit Rifles



It is Wednesday afternoon. The tent, sleeping bag, camos and most importantly, coffee and mugs, stand at the ready. Everybody who is anybody is ready to go to Hanglip, Lohatlha.

For those of you who have not had the pleasure or privilege of being part of the Mechanised Reserve Forces, or have not attended one of these exercises, let me explain:

HANGLIP is a project conceived by Colonel Carton-Barber, SSO Mechanised Infantry Reserve Force.

During these training weekends, the Reserve Forces are reminded of their roots. They learn call signs, how to launch

and plan an attack, and map-reading.

We arrived at Lohatlha, situated between Kathu and Postmasburg, around 16h00 on a cold June afternoon. We had 10 minutes to get into our camos and make sure all our equipment was on a Ratel or a Samil, in readiness to move to base camp.

The members from Wit Rifles arrived at base camp in the pitch dark. If you have never been to a place far away from city lights and no moon, you cannot imagine how dark it can be. After locating the Samils and Ratels we found our equipment, and set up camp.

Early on Friday morning the Cape Town Highlanders

arrived and we received a crash course on Mechanised Infantry basics.

Maybe now is a good time to remind you that the Reserve Forces are weekend and Thursday night soldiers. We do not participate in operations on a full-time basis, hence were not allowed to fire or drive any of the Ratels.

1 SA Infantry Battalion from Bloemfontein, which is a Permanent Force unit, handled that side of the exercise.

After the Cape Town Highlanders arrived we were divided into two groups, one of which learnt about 81mm mortars, while the other group went out on training exercises in the Ratel.



For almost seven hours we had lectures on mortars presented by Captain Bain from the Cape Town Highlanders. And for seven hours he did not stop smiling. I have never seen anyone love firepower the way he did. And what was even more amazing, he kept our attention the whole seven hours!

On Friday evening the groups went out to practice moving into a laager. At first light on Saturday morning we moved out for the first live ammunition practice. I was standing in the right-hand corner of the Ratel, with the camera slung around my neck, and switched on. I was READY.



Then that round went off!

I went one way, my camera went the other way, and no picture. What a great feeling to experience the 90 mm canon shooting.

Saturday evening the intelligence officers built a large sand model of the area where the battle was to take place the next morning at first light. Maps were prepared in advance to indicate where the enemy were expected to be and everybody was informed of what to expect and what was expected of them. That evening we left base camp at a r o u n d



21h00 to manoeuvre into a laeger and to prepare for the battle. We finally came to a stop at 02h00 that morning, pulled out our sleeping bags, and slept right next to the Ratels for about two hours. At 04h00 we left the laeger to proceed to the battlefield.

I went with the support group of sergeant majors and regimental sergeant majors (RSMs), to a little hill approximately two km from the battlefield. We nearly froze it was so cold while we waited for the Ratels to come into position. And then before our eyes it happened:

The war started. Captain Bain with his mortar platoon started shooting flares to reveal the enemy to the 90 mm guns. These went forward shooting, then retrieved to give the other 90mm guns a chance to shoot, and then moved forward again.

The 20mm's came around and attacked from a flank. The whole battle was playing off right in front of us. And for the first time that weekend I understood why the men were so excited. It was unbelievable to see where the mortar platoon was placed, where the 90mm guns were drawing enemy fire and how the 20mm's moved in for the

final attack.

And before the sun was up, the war was won. While this battle was being fought in front of me, I forgot about the cold and did everything I could to get the best pictures from where I was standing.

For those Meg Reserve Force officers, warrant officers and non-commissioned officers who have not as yet attended an exercise HANGLIP weekend, you do not know what you are missing. It is a life-time experience and worth all the discomfort you may suffer.





Pipe Band Gatherings & the SANDF

Lieutenant Colonel Eddie Watson

It should come as no surprise to those members of units that have a tradition of piping, though other readers might find it of interest that there are competitions (traditionally know as gatherings) both locally and internationally in which pipe bands can participate.


Regimental Pipes and Drums (or, in the case of the Cape Town Highlanders, Drums and Pipes) are therefore not only able to provide music for regimental parades and displays, but can also demonstrate their competency and skill in competitions against other military and civilian bands. The South African Pipe Band Association is responsible for administrating the competitions nationally in accordance with the rules laid down by the Royal Scottish Pipe Band Association (RSPBA).

The competitions are organised on the basis of the bands being graded in accordance with the standards and criteria determined by the RSPBA. In the main competitions the bands play a march, a strathspey reel (these last two are traditional Scottish dances) and a medley. A medley consists of a number of tunes in differing time signatures combined so as to demonstrate the band's ability to change tempo and display versatility. Judging is based on a number of criteria, but different judges consider the piping and drumming separately as well as the ability of the band to combine as an entity or ensemble.



Although there are a number of SANDF pipe bands throughout the country, not only in Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal, there are not as many competing as in the past. In the 2006 competition season, for example, only the SA Irish and the Transvaal Scottish of the SA Army and 1 Medical Battalion of the SAMHS participated.

Outside of South Africa gatherings are held on every continent. These culminate in Glasgow, Scotland every August when the World Band Championship is held.

Although no SANDF pipe bands have competed overseas in recent times, South African civilian bands do participate and their results have demonstrated that the standard of piping and pipe band drumming in South Africa is high. 



SA IRISH REGIMENT and “OU VOETPAD” Road Race

Lieutenant Colonel Eddie Watson

What thread binds together an Irish Regiment that was disbanded in 1922, the South African Irish Regiment (SAIR), the Tshwane University of Technology (TUT) and the Anglo-Boer War 1899 – 1902?


The answer is the “Ou Voetpad” a 10 mile road race.

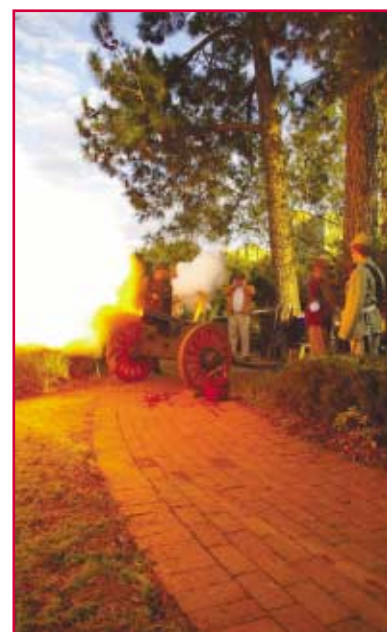
In the course of 2005 Mr Leon Bezuidenhout of the TUT running club came across an article in the Beeld about preparations being made by the Pipes and Drums of the SAIR to participate in the Edinburgh Military Tattoo. He made contact with the SAIR and requested that they participate in the road race. It was not just an attempt to add some colour that made him request pipers to be present and the officer commanding to start the race. His research in preparation for the first “Ou Voetpad” mountain race had coincidentally revealed a strong Irish link to the area where the race was to take place.

TUT is built along the Daspoortrand. During the latter stages of the 1899-1902 Anglo-Boer War a line of blockhouses was built along these hills to protect British-occupied Pretoria from Boer guerrillas.

As a consequence of 26 counties of Ireland attaining self-rule in 1922, the Irish regiments that recruited in those counties were disbanded. This included the Royal Leinster Regiment.

But to return to the present and immediate past. The SAIR participated in both the 2005 and 2006 “Ou Voetpad” races in that the officer commanding started the race and had pipers present at both the start and the highest point of the race. This year a number of re-enactors were present and the officer commanding, Lieutenant Colonel Marius Bennett, started the race by firing a muzzle-loading cannon.

There was a great deal of positive comment in the press, on the presence of the SAIR, especially the pipers, who this year were Eddie Watson and John Pattinson. In the light of this successful participation and the dramatic growth of the event in only one year, 2007 should see the SAIR contributing once again to the “Ou Voetpad” mountain race. This is fitting, as the SAIR remains fiercely proud of the role it has in perpetuating its fighting Irish heritage. 





SWELLENDAM COMMANDO: ONE OF THE OLDEST COMMANDOS: STILL ACTIVE TO THE END

Staff Sergeant P. du Toit Communication Officer.

Swellendam Commando Headquarters, situated in Robertson (Western Cape) is the headquarters to one of the oldest commandos in the Republic of South Africa - as agreed by Brigadier General Kamffer who confirmed that the commando dates back in history to the year 1715 when the first written confirmations and orders were minuted. Commando members participated in many battles, to mention especially two – the Battle of Blaauwberg and the Battle of Muizenberg. It is one of only a few commando units which had its own unit colours, purchased in 1948 for the amount of £250.

Its area of responsibility (AOR) includes Robertson, McGregor, Ashton, Montagu, Bonnievale, Swellendam and Barrydale.

The commando works in close co-operation with the local law-enforcement organisations, viz the South African Police Services, the Traffic Department, Nature Conservation and Disaster Management. Joint meetings are held regularly and during disaster situations the commando plays an important role. During the 2006 Boland floods, Swellendam Commando HQ was used as the Joint Operations Command and hosted Ministers and TV and newspaper journalists.

The commando received the Group 2 Commendation Trophy for the best commando in Group 2 area for 2005.

Over the past two years Swellendam Commando was successful in co-ordinating the military exhi-


bition at the annual Robertson Agricultural Show. During these shows the commando, together with other participating units, succeeded in portraying a positive image of the SA National Defence Force (SANDF), both the Army Conventional Forces and the Army Territorial Forces.



S Sgt Patcy du Toit (Comm off) with some of the unit members holding the trophy for the overall best exhibition at Robertson Agri Expo 2005 and 2006.

During the Robertson Agricultural Show of 2005 the President’s Trophy was awarded to the SANDF for the best exhibition at the show.

Youth programmes are being presented regularly to promote the SANDF and Reserve Forces. Recently the children of the local children’s home (Herberg Kinderhuis Robertson) were taken on an excursion in a helicopter. A programme was presented at the home, with the emphasis on safety and awareness.

Operational duties at Swellendam Commando will stop at the end of March 2007 when the commando goes into the “closing down phase”. The final closing of the unit will be finalised by August 2007. 



Regiment Oranjerivier developing Future Leaders

J.P. Wessels (Regiment Oranjerivier)

Regiment Oranjerivier (ROR) is committed to supplying a combat ready Armour Reserve Force to the South African Armour Formation.

The regiment recently undertook a huge campaign in which members of the greater Cape Town area were invited to a well-developed screening process with a view to joining ROR. This screening process ensured that members who suited the Armour profile best, were selected to do the specialized Armour Training. These selected members are currently in the process of training, and will become our Armour Reserve Force leaders in the future.




They started basic training in Acacia Park in mid-2004. The new recruits were well trained by members of the Infantry Formation as well as a detached group from the School of Armour's external training team. Thereafter, at the end of 2004, members underwent specialized basic armour training at the School of Armour in Bloemfontein. This training was very extensive and ensured that only the best candidates succeeded.



A Regimental Non-commissioned Officer's Course was presented to all our members by the external training team of the School of Armour at Acacia Park in mid-2005. In 2006 all our successful members were trained as Rooikat armoured car gunners at the School of Armour.

Regiment Oranjerivier's leader group found it appropriate to develop a programme on formal traditions of the Armour Corps. The idea was that all voluntary members would be educated in this training programme that started on the weekend of 05 and 06 August 2006 and it was conducted by Regiment Oranjerivier's leader group. Members received in-depth training in formal dinners, which included unit traditions, mess etiquette, preparation for formal dinners, ration requisitions, waitering, bar etiquette, uniform/dress codes and the history of Armour. The first part of this training was concluded with a formal church parade at the regimental headquarters at Fort iKapa in Cape Town.

Continuous training takes place at the Regiment, which includes shooting, refresher courses, drill sessions, etc.

The regiment is looking forward to training all these members to the best of their abilities to ensure that they become the most professional future leaders of the Armour Corps. 



Cape Field Artillery



Lieutenant Colonel H. Theart Officer Commanding Cape Field Artillery



Cape Field Artillery (CFA) was privileged once again to strengthen ties with 29 Commando Royal Artillery Regiment in Plymouth, United Kingdom. A seven member team of CFA accompanied by General Officer Commanding Artillery Army Formation, Brigadier General Abe Notshweleka and the Formation Sergeant Major, Jaques Niemand, visited 29 Commando Royal Artillery Regiment in Plymouth, 229 Battery in Bristol, Woolwich, and the Artillery Training Centre at Larkhill during a visit in July 2006.

Brigadier General Abe Notshweleka received a sketch from Lieutenant Colonel Haldenby



The Cape Field Artillery Officer Commanding Lieutenant Colonel Hennie Theart, received a sketch on behalf of the CFA Officers' Mess from 29 Commando Royal Artillery's Commanding Officer Richard Haldenby at a presentation ceremony before the formal dinner and Music of the Night spectacular.





The visiting team had a very busy but enjoyable schedule during their visit in the UK.

The team also visited the Fire Power Museum in Woolwich where a very interesting gun were found.




This 12.5 pounder gun on the left was one of two guns captured during the battle of Elandslaagte on 21 October 1899, and after its capture was used against its Boer owners during the siege of Ladysmith.

Royal Artillery Training Centre

During the UK visit the team had the opportunity to view the simulators at the training centre. They were also briefed by the second in command of the centre on the functioning of the simulators.

At a formal function at 29 Commando Royal Artillery Headquarters the officers from South Africa attended a formal dinner with the

serving officers' of 29 Commando Royal Artillery Regiment. Afterwards they were joined by warrant officers and non-commissioned officers for a Music of the Night spectacular. During the proceedings at a presentation ceremony the Officer Commanding CFA and General Officer Commanding Artillery Formation received sketches from the host regiment. 

Music of the Night hosted by 29 Commando Royal Artillery Regiment



The visitors then join the other guests for a Music of the Night spectacular





Three Reserve Force CO's from 19 Field Engineer Regiment in Durban completed the Formative Course in Heidelberg at the end of August 2006. Coming from KZN they said that it was bitterly cold, but if the female soldiers can take it, so can they! Fltr is CO's Betswhana, Sontsele and Phakathi.



3 FIELD ENGINEER

REGIMENT

A BRIEF HISTORY

Lieutenant Colonel J.T. Burger Officer Commanding 3 Field Engineer Regiment

3 Field Engineer Regiment is the oldest engineer regiment in South Africa, having been established in 1926 as three engineer companies (1, 2, and 3 Field Companies). In 1940, 3 Field was mobilized for World War II and the Company saw service in North Africa where it participated in the desert campaign and the Battle of El Alamein. In 1946 the Unit was re-established as the 3rd Field Squadron and, along with 1st Field Squadron from Durban, 2nd Field Squadron from Port Elizabeth, and 8th Field Park Squadron from Cape Town, formed 2 Field Engineer Regiment. In December 1975, 3 Field Squadron was mobilized for service in Angola during Ops Savannah. From then the Unit saw regular 3-month stints of duty on the border until the withdrawal from the then South West Africa in 1988.

The Unit received regimental status in 1980 and national colours in 1991.



This photo is at the spider web on the Letra Course.

In the years since the democratization of South Africa, the Unit has only maintained a small leader group, mainly due to financial restrictions. The small, dedicated leader group of approximately 15 members meets regularly every second Monday night in our temporary home in the Castle in Cape Town for training and also participates in the annual Exercise Bailey at the end of every year.

2006, was an extraordinary year for 3 Field since our Unit turned 80 years old. We celebrated this momentous occasion in grand style by coinciding the birthday celebrations with the inauguration of our beautifully refurbished hangar in the recently established Fort iKapa Military Base in Akasia Park, Cape Town. We also held a "handing-over-of-command" and a medal parade at the same time. Equally good news for us is a mandate from the SA Army Engineer Formation that we may recruit new members into our Unit this year. Early indications are that this initiative will be very successful and more than 40 applications have already been received and candidates interviewed.

The members of 3 Field are proud to serve the SANDF, and especially to be part of the SA Army Engineer Formation and the Fort iKapa community.





ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE WORKING GROUP

Lieutenant Colonel B. Madikane



From left to right are Lt Col Madikane, Lt Col M. Warnecke of the New York Army National Guard, Col S.K.B. Godschalk SSO Environmental Service and Master Sergeant Lopez also of the New York Army National Guard at the Stewarts Airport in New York on their way to Fort Drum.

VISIT TO UNITED STATES 9th US/RSA DEFENCE COMMITTEE MEETING

The primary aim of the visit was to attend the 9th Defence Committee (DefCom) meeting which was held in New York, USA as well as to visit military bases focusing on integrated training area management, cultural resources management, environmental considerations in military operations and integrated waste management.

The visit consisted of two phases. The first phase that lasted from 10 to 15 June 2006 was the Defence Committee meeting. The second phase,

from 16 to 21 June 2006 was to familiarize the group through visits to military camps and installations. Two members from South Africa, Colonel S.K.B. Godschalk and Lieutenant Colonel B. Madikane, went on the visit

AIRLIFT WING NATIONAL GUARDS (AWNG)

Airlift Wing National Guard is an airport used for sustaining military forces and other operations. It was soon faced with encroachment challenges, as it found itself surrounded by urban and industrial development. It was explained to the group how these challenges were overcome by introducing a range sustainment strategy that would make the area usable over the long term. One of the cornerstones of this strategy was the agreement entered into with local governments and local organizations to limit the use of land and preserve the natural habitat. This decision, however, put a limit on certain military operations in the area.

The inevitable visit to the host base, Camp Smith took place. Here the officer commanding shared with us the experience of the base in integrating environmental considerations with military operations (ECOPS). One of the aspects was the noise generated by military equipment used in the area and how the forest absorbed this noise to help reduce noise pollution. The measures were also explained, that had been put in place to control erosion on slopes.



FORT DRUM

The visit to Fort Drum exposed the South Africans to the management of cultural resources and hazardous waste. Cultural assets are protected simply by marking sites so that they can easily be seen, for example sandbags represent the walls. These cultural sites are a powerful tool which is used for environmental education to raise the soldiers' awareness.

Hazardous waste is centrally managed by the environmental management section of the military base, right from the procurement stage to the disposal of the hazardous products. Because it is managed centrally it needs less manpower and is therefore cheaper and safer to manage. Environmental incidents dropped sharply, and management improved, becoming more effective. The storage facility was built taking into consideration the risk of fire, fumes and spillage.

The extent of integration of their environmental concerns with military operations is such that they could compensate a wetland by building another somewhere else. In building a natural wetland beavers also help when building their nests in preparation for the winter, and it has been proved that they make the better wetland.

LATHAM MILITARY BASE AND SARATOGA MUSEUM

The main reason for visiting these military installations was to learn more about the management of cultural resources and historical buildings. War veterans donate various artifacts to the museum. This is an example of how a military installation can be converted into a museum and still be of interest to the public.




From left to right are Lt Col B. Madikane, and Laurie W. Rush (Cultural Resource Program Manager at Fort Drum) at the back are Col S.K.B. Godschalk (SSO Environmental Service) and Lt Col M. Warnecke of the New York Army National Guard.

KINGSTON ARMORY

At Kingston Armory the group saw a shining example of the management of integrated waste and how this was incorporated into the day-to-day activities. There are policy directives and instructions that guide environmental management so that it cannot be separated from other military activities.

WRAP-UP

Proper incorporation of environmental considerations in military operations lead to sustainable use, which in turn will make daily responsibilities much easier. 



SOUTH AFRICAN ARMY MUSEUM

AT SA ARMY HEADQUARTERS

MAJOR E. LIZAMORE


Three years ago the former Chief of the SA Army, Lieutenant General Gilbert Ramano, expressed his wish for the establishment of an Army museum at the Army Headquarters in Pretoria. His motive was to preserve the unique history of the SA Army, especially since the integration process begun in 1994. The focus would be on the display of uniforms and other memorabilia of all the forces that were integrated into the South African National Defence Force, namely the South African Defence Force (SADF), Transkei, Ciskei, Venda, Bophuthatshwana, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) and the Azanian People's Liberation Army (APLA). The challenge of undertaking this extraordinary task was laid at the doorstep of the Chief Director Army Reserve.

At the beginning of 2004, under the auspices of Chief Army Reserve Major General Keith Mokoape, and Brigadier General (Dr) Gerhard Kamffer, certain books were identified which would lead to thorough research on the subject. These books referred to the former Non-statutory Forces and the former SA Defence Force, as well as to the histories of the commandos and other Reserve Force units. The reference books were purchased, which led to the establishment of an Army Reserve Force library.

As early as January 2005 four display cabinets and two display boards were delivered to the Directorate Army Reserve. With hardly any budget and running against time, exhibition items were literally scavenged from dust filled, long forgotten, military disposable stores. Invaluable photos were also traced from their original owners and assembled on two large display boards.



The SA Army's historical exhibition was launched on 28 June 2005 by the Chief of the SA Army, Lieutenant General Solly Shoke. The exhibition is located at the entrance of the Directorate Army Reserve at the Army Office.

This nucleus of an "army museum" is the very beginning of the establishment of a future permanent and very "own" location. According to the steering team all Army memorabilia, especially of the former Transkei and Venda forces are more than welcome. Readers can contact the Directorate Army Reserve at (012) 355- 1646 for donations. For further information of the Army Reserves telephone (012) 355-1492 or (012) 355-1150. 



50th BIRTHDAY *OF THE SA ARMY FOUNDATION*

On 21 July 2006 a Guest Evening to celebrate the SA Army Foundation's 50th Anniversary was held at the Wildebees Mess, SA Army College in Thaba Tshwane. At the prestigious event the Chief of the SA Army and Controlling Authority of the SA Army Foundation, Lieutenant General S.Z. Shoke, the Chairperson of the Board of Control of the SA Army Foundation, Major General L.M. Dlulane and the General Manager of the SA Army Foundation and Chief Army Reserves Major General (ResF) K.M. Mokoape all gathered to celebrate the SA Army Foundation's 50th birthday. Former chairpersons as well as Chief SANDF Reserve Force, Major General R. Andersen joined the command cadre for the evening. The National Ceremonial Guard (NCG) added a flavour of grandeur to the special event. Guests were received in true military style by a Guard of Honour. Under the charming and professional eye of the Master Of Ceremonies, Colonel Mike Ramantswana, guests were guided through an evening filled with various activities. A five course gourmet dinner was prepared for the guests by WO2 Desmond Hess and his catering team. In his speech Lieutenant General Shoke called upon all present to cultivate and nurture a culture of appreciation and respect for our men and women in uniform. He emphasised the important role our soldiers play in safeguarding our country and region. He honoured our deployed troops and said our soldiers were prepared to pay the ultimate price by sacrificing their own lives for the sake of their comrades and

fellow South Africans. Lieutenant General Shoke added that the SA Army Foundation had done a great deal to help its members live better lives since its establishment in 1956. The Chief said that the SA Army Foundation had a moral obligation towards its members. The SA Army Foundation must therefore provide members with products, services and benefits that truly reflect the spirit of Batho Pele, with the ultimate goal of improving the lives of all its members.

50TH ANNIVERSARY SPONSORSHIPS

The SA Army Foundation firmly believes that all members should benefit from the Foundation's 50th Anniversary celebrations. It therefore launched a special sponsorship programme at the beginning of 2006 to support SA Army units nationwide, as well as other SANDF units and/or divisions. The donations are utilised by the respective units in accordance with their specific and unique requirements and needs. The sponsorship programme will continue for the rest of the year. The SA Army Foundation has already sponsored Chief Joint Operations, Chaplains' Services, 4 and 7 SA Infantry Battalion. Other units such as the Infantry School in Oudtshoorn, 3 SA Infantry Battalion in Kimberley, 4 SA Infantry Battalion in Middelburg and support bases in Bloemfontein, Potchefstroom, Durban and Port Elizabeth will benefit in the near future. It remains a privilege for the Foundation to reach out to all its members and by doing so acknowledges members'



Maj Gen & Mrs K. Mokoape welcome Maj Gen R. Andersen to the 50th Anniversary function

loyal support throughout the years. The SA Army Foundation also reached out to the Engineers' special Women's Day Celebrations.


MEMBERSHIP

Membership of the SA Army Foundation provides access to various affordable services, benefits and products. To become a member of the Foundation one must be in the service of the SA Army either in uniform or as a PSAP member. When a member leaves the SA Army on normal retirement, early retirement, severance package or normal discharge he or she is more than welcome to continue with his/her membership. The subscription is R120.00 per year. Members of the Reserve Forces are more than welcome to join the SA Army Foundation.

PRODUCTS AND BENEFITS

The SA Army Foundation's Group Scheme offers members comprehensive life and disability

cover. If a member is single, the monthly premium is R16,00 and this provides cover of R10,000. A monthly premium of R32,00 gives R20,000 of cover. The SA Army Foundation offers funeral cover for a member and his family from only R20,50 a month. The Foundation's holiday resort, Rhemardo, offers members the ideal getaway in the bushveld. Less than two hours' drive from Johannesburg, Rhemardo offers excellent conference facilities, a spa, jacuzzi, and luxury accommodation in chalets, rondavels and mountain huts.

Members are welcome to visit the SA Army Foundation's website on www.armyfoundation.co.za or to contact the regional SA Army Foundation's representative. The SA Army Foundation's Head Office is situated in Savannah Park, Clubview, Centurion and can be contacted on telephone numbers (0123) 673-9440/1 or on facsimile (012) 654-4554 or (012) 654-4784. 



MARKETING AND RECRUITING

FOR THE AIR FORCE RESERVE

Lieutenant Colonel D.D. Mtinkulu SO1 Marketing Plan, Directorate Air Force Reserve

The present composition of the Air Force Reserve (AFR) is skewed in favour of white males, especially in musterings that address the core business of the Air Force. The Air Force has accepted the dictum that its reserve should comprise a spectrum of experts representing and reflecting the demographic make-up of the population of the RSA. A comprehensive marketing and recruitment plan was devised to achieve this in a reasonable time whilst ensuring service continuity and skills transfer.



Lt Col D.D. Mtinkulu

An important factor to be taken into consideration was that the AFR had to be the expansion capability of the Air Force in all core tasks. It is vital that it forms an integral part of the Air Force as dictated by the “One Force Policy”. The specific manpower requirements of the System Group Directors must be used as a guideline as to the numbers of specialist members in specific musterings to be recruited and maintained in the AFR.

The AFR must be a cost-effective body of available specialists supported by members who, through own studies combined with training and mentorship within the Air Force, will be in a favourable position to take over the responsibilities of the original Regular Force specialists, at short notice, when the latter are unavailable for service.

Training and mentoring young recruits is a fundamental aspect of the marketing plan and should

add value to the personal development of the recruit in enhancing his/her civilian career as an incentive to serving in the AFR. This added value through training should then be an incentive to the employer to make the recruit available for military service. The employer would later, as a “quid quo pro” outcome, be in a position to utilise the trained employee, at no expense, to the benefit of his business. It is, however, imperative that the training given to AFR members should be of the

same standard as that given to the Regular Force members. This will ensure that the continuous flow of an acceptably high level of expertise through the Air Force is maintained.


The formal training and mentoring of AFR members forms an essential part of the induction of tertiary qualified recruits into the Air Force. The proposed training schedule for all future AFR recruits includes a Basic Military Course at the Air Force Gymnasium, Officer Orientation training at the Air Force College and continuation in-post training and mentoring through the Systems Groups. All training must be on a par with that given to Regular Force members.

Sources available for recruitment of qualified professionals as AFR members include tertiary institutions, professional bodies, employees of specialist groups



such as South African Airways, Denel Aviation etc and also qualified unemployed youth and selected veterans. In addition an ongoing interaction with high-tech institutions, such as the Department of Science and Technology, relevant SETAs, the Accelerated Shared Growth for South Africa (ASGISA) must be instituted and maintained.

The strategy has been successfully initiated and a programme of recruiting visits to tertiary institutions is being implemented. Areas were identified from which few or no members have joined the AFR, and these areas were targeted as

potential sources for recruiting. A team of Air Force officers under the guidance of Lt Col D.D. Mtimkulu embarked on a briefing tour of tertiary institutions. The heads of departments of four institutions in the Western Cape and one in Limpopo accommodated the team who addressed groups of students. Pre-screening forms were distributed to interested students. These are to be returned by post to the Directorate Air Force Reserve. Formal application forms will be sent to candidates who meet the criteria. To date, in excess of fifty pre-screening forms have been received and more are expected. 

AIR FORCE RESERVE TRAINING

Lieutenant Colonel Brigitte Botes, SO1 Employment Management Directorate Air Force Reserve

Members recruited for the Air Force Reserve (AFR) who have had no prior military experience are required to undergo Basic Military Training (BMT) and, if identified for officer appointment, the AF Officers Orientation Course for AFR members prior to deployment in the Air Force (AF). The courses have been tailored to meet the requirements of the AFR as many members have full-time employment, thus necessitating their tak-

ing leave of absence from their place of work to attend the training.

Three BMT courses have been scheduled for 2006. The first course accommodated 48 members and was completed on 7 July, the second commenced in August with 32 members and the third is scheduled for September. The latter will be a course for 35 members who have been iden-



Course members 2006



Brig Gen S. S. Mtimkulu

tified for leadership positions and officer appointment.

The Director Air Force Reserve (DAFR) has in the recent past identified suitable candidates for training as officers in the Air Force. In August 2006 a selection board was held for a total of 29 hopeful candidates for appointment as officers. The great majority of the members were graduates from tertiary institutions with experience appropriate to the fields of expertise in which they were to be utilised. All the members had already completed BMT and officer's orientation training and were ready for deployment where they could use their skills to the benefit of the Air Force. Not all the members fell within the age group which could be considered as "rejuvenating" the Air Force, but they brought expertise which, if properly utilised, could be of great advantage in speeding up the programme of transferring skills to younger members. Their mentorship will ensure that the future transformed AFR will be ready and capable of serving when called upon. A second

officers selection board is scheduled for later in the year.

In April 2006 the Minister of Defence conferred commissioned ranks on 16 serving members of the AFR. The Acting Director AFR, Col Stephen Mtimkulu (since appointed substantially and promoted to brigadier general) officiated at the ceremony and congratulated the members on their achievements. These members have subsequently been deployed within the AF structures and are delivering sterling service.

In the last couple of years a number of serving AFR members have been selected for appointment in the Regular Force. This is proof that the strict standards set for the selection of members to serve in the AFR have begun paying considerable dividends in the AF.



Lt Col B. Botes





ACCREDITATION OF AIR FORCE TRAINING

Major P. R. Schijf, SO2 Training Integrity, Directorate Education Training & Development.

The training presented to members of the Air Force (AF) has always been of a very high standard. Instructors are well-trained, very professional and the curricula well designed. Courses have, of necessity, been orientated toward the military requirements of the AF. Students spent much time and effort on achieving the expected results and were given the recognition appropriate to the SANDF. Very little recognition was given for this training in the civilian sector.

With the implementation of the SAQA and NQF legislation the entire SANDF has been compelled to register nationally recognised unit standards and qualifications, accredit its training providers, review, adapt and align its training and development quality assurance systems and review and align its training strategies and materials. Through accreditation much of the AF's training and development, although still military orientated, will be "allied" to training presented in the civilian sector and will have equal value in terms of nationally recognised qualifications. Here we think of pilots, air traffic controllers, security guards, aircraft technicians, firemen, chefs, photographers and general management personnel. The AF Director Education, Training and Development requested that qualified members of the AFR, with the necessary expertise, be



Major P. R. Schijf

identified and appointed to accredit AF training with the appropriate SETAs. This was done and the task was begun in 2005 under the leadership of Major Peter Schijf, and accreditation is progressing well.

Ten AF training providers are currently working towards accreditation with the Safety and Security SETA (SASSETA). The Command and Control School at AFB Hoedspruit, has achieved a one-year provisional accreditation with the Transport SETA. This is based on its ability to train towards, and assess against, Civil Aviation



Authority (CAA) approved Air Traffic Control training. The unit is currently preparing to submit its application for programme approval (thereby expanding its accreditation) for the core unit standards within the NQF registered National Diploma in Mission Control: Defensive Control (Level 5).

The Joint Air Reconnaissance Intelligence Centre (JARIC) achieved a full 5 year accreditation with the SASSETA in November 2006. They are the first AF providers to achieve full accreditation.

JARIC will be training towards 10 unit standards within the NQF registered National Diploma in Applied Military Intelligence (NQF Level 5). Pending the development and NQF registration (by a standards generating body managed by Joint Training of the Department of Defence) of qualifications linked to military development (e.g. officer development training like the Junior Command and Staff Course etc.), the Air Force College will be accredited on its ability to train towards and assess against the NQF registered "Law of Armed Conflict" unit standard.


The remaining seven AF training providers (Cookery School, Fire School, AF Gymnasium, 80 Air Navigation School, Central Flying School and the Electronic Warfare Centre) are at various stages in the accreditation process.

Part of the accreditation process involves a provider's self-assessment against the generic SAQA accreditation criteria. All of the AF providers that have completed the self-evaluation have fared exceptionally well, which is an indication that the AF training has consistently conformed to the broader Education, Training and Development (ETD) best practices. The accreditation of AF ETD providers will ensure that the AF will be able to train its Military Skills Development (MSD) members and claim NQF

credits for them for parts of or full NQF registered qualifications from early 2007. The NQF credits and qualifications they achieve will stand AF members in good stead if they choose to pursue careers either within or outside of the SANDF.

Major Peter R. Schijf (AFR) Major Schijf served in the Air Force (Regular Force) for ten years. He trained as an Air Space Controller (Mission Control) and as an instructor focusing on training and development up to Mission Control Operational level. He completed the EDTEC training through SANDF COLET where he qualified as a Military Educational Technologist and Instructional Designer.

He left the AF to join a civilian training and development consultancy under Prof. Ian Bellis. He started and managed his own training and development consultancy providing services relating to outcomes-based training and development best practices. With the implementation of SAQA and NQF legislation he worked with a number of start-up companies on preparing them for accreditation and implementation of the required quality assurance system. He worked extensively in training assessors and moderators in preparation for registration with the various SETAs.

In 2005 he volunteered his services to the AFR and was posted to the Directorate Education, Training and Development working in the Training Integrity Centre. It has been his sole responsibility to initiate and facilitate the accreditation process for all of the AF training providers. He is the AF representative on the DOD ETD committee dealing with SANDF accreditation matters. He facilitated the assessor and moderator Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) processes for a number of trainers to help expedite the accreditation process for some AF providers. 



SA AIR FORCE *RESERVE HIGH-FLYERS*

Brigadier General S.S. Mtimkulu, Director Air Force Reserve

The Chief of the Air Force instructed the Director Air Force Reserve to scour the ranks of the demilitarised cadres of Umkhonto we Sizwe and the Azanian Peoples Army for members with suitable qualifications and expertise for appointments to the Air Force Reserve. Many former members of the NSF

who opted to demilitarise during the Integration Process and enter the realm of business are still willing to serve their country in a part-time capacity. A number of possible candidates were identified and approached by the Air Force. Thirteen accepted the challenge. These highly qualified professionals will be placed in positions where they will be able to mentor younger members of the Air Force and pass on their skills and expertise to the advantage of the SANDF in general and the SA Air Force in particular.

The group will be employed in fields allied to their civilian occupations and will be utilised for short periods of time, as and when required by the Air Force. As very busy professionals they are unable to set time aside to attend a full Basic Military Training course and a shortened more intensive course was designed to meet the requirement.

The group mustered at the Air Force Gymnasium where they were given the absolute basics required to orientate them toward Air Force life. The



Candidate Officers Masholi, Seape and Daniels

two-week course included parade ground work, compliments and saluting, musketry, physical education, field-craft, fire awareness, military discipline, and security, which included doing active guard duties.

The group thereafter joined up with a larger group with no previous military experience,

which had completed the normal Basic Military Training course for Air Force Reserve members, to attend an Officers Orientation course for Air Force Reserve members. This unique course was specially designed to accommodate the very busy members and was presented by the Directing Staff of Air Force College at the Air Force Gymnasium. The course included the following subjects: Military Etiquette, the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Military Law, Aircraft Identification, Introduction to Air Power and Military Administration.

Some of the "high-flyers" who attended the above-mentioned training programme included the following:

Candidate Officer Moira Granny Seape (*27 September 1956). Granny matriculated at Orlando West High School in 1973 and joined Umkhonto we Sizwe in 1976. She was trained in Angola in the use of explosives as a member of the "June 16" Detachment and assisted the Camp Commander with



literacy training. Her infantry training continued in the Soviet Union and was followed by military intelligence training. She then spent time with MK units in Zambia, concentrating on information and publicity and manpower development.

Granny spent time on self-development and obtained her BSc in Economics from the University of Zambia in 1984. Her Diploma in Marketing and Public Relations (London Chamber of Commerce, 1991) preceded a Diploma in Project Management from Newport University. CO Seape currently serves on the Boards of 8 companies and brings invaluable expertise to the Force in marketing the Air Force Reserve to the private sector.

Candidate Officer Naomi Ribbon Mosholi (*23 October 1953). Naomi matriculated from the Orlando High School in 1969, whereafter she studied at the University of the North. Her studies were interrupted when she left the country to go into exile to join MK for training in Angola and the Soviet Union, where she specialised in intelligence. She studied diplomacy at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy in Boston, Massachusetts. She served as the African National Congress (ANC) representative in various forums of the Women's International Democratic Federation, which included postings to the United Nations.

On her return to South Africa she was part of the negotiating team to amalgamate the intelligence communities of the RSA, the Independent Homelands, the ANC and the PAC into a new National Intelligence Agency.

CO Mosholi brings excellent negotiating skills to the table and will prove to be a valuable asset to the Air Force Reserve when it vies for scarce resources.

Candidate Officer Pamela Daniels (*18 September 1967). Pamela left South Africa for Angola in 1980 where she trained as an artilleryist.


Thereafter she was sent to the German Democratic Republic and Yugoslavia for further training. She served in various communication and command posts in MK structures.

CO Daniels achieved her National Diploma in Fitness and Nutrition from the Intec College.

As a Member of Parliament she has served on the Joint Standing Committee on Defence and the ad hoc Committee on Intelligence. She is a competent training assessor as per SAQA requirements and is currently the Chairperson of the MK Military Veterans Association. CO Daniels is to be utilised as a Personnel Officer involved in marketing and recruiting for the Air Force Reserve.

Lieutenant Mongezi India (*02 December 1962). Lieutenant India served in the SANDF Regular Force as a Military Intelligence Officer between 1994 and 1996. He resigned and entered the civilian sector, specialising in Public Safety and Security. He held various appointments in city councils, some of which included Chief of Police of the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Dept, the General Manager of Aviation Security for the SA Civil Aviation Authority and as the Chief of Aviation Safety for South Africa, through the CAA.

The International Air Traffic Association (IATA) awarded him various certificates and diplomas in Aviation Security and Safety.

Mongezi India was identified as a possible candidate for appointment as an honorary colonel to an Air Force unit, but he declined the offer in favour of an appointment as an active Air Force Reserve officer where he would be in a position to utilise his knowledge and transfer skills to deliver a greater service to the Air Force. 



SANDF RESERVE FORCES PUBLICATION 2007 THEME - “*RECOGNISING SUCCESS*”

Sub Lieutenant G. von Zeil, SA Navy Reserve

INTRODUCTION

During the past year the leadership of the new South African Naval Reserve has been hard at work implementing the vision of the Naval Reserve will be managed centrally from the Reserve Management Centre in Simon's Town with area representatives in each of the nine provinces.

The largest supply of manpower to the SAN Reserve comes from the full-time force via either the Military Skills Development system or qualified members of the full-time force who resign to pursue careers in civilian life. The SAN Reserve is actively being marketed to full-time force members through exit interviews and visits to training units so that their skills and experience are available to assist in building the Reserve and augmenting the fleet as required.

The Reserve Management Centre has recently moved to the new Naval Headquarters building in West Yard within the Simon's Town dockyard where its strategic location assists in the staff to liaise with their full-time force colleagues.

Besides the ongoing call-ups and appointments to posts within the fleet and the training of members of the Naval Reserve to enhance capacity, the management of the Naval Reserve launched the organisation in several centres around the country, which resulted in re-establishing esprit de corps.

Other activities during this year included Diving exercises, Naval Co-ordination and Guidance of Shipping exercises, participation in sailing competitions, supporting the Sea Cadets with training and enjoying a drink with shipmates at one of the Reserve Association meetings.

The recognition of the success of the energy invested in the





vision of the new SAN Reserve structure will no doubt be realised several years from now.

LEAVING THE FULL TIME FORCE - WHY JOIN THE SA NAVY RESERVE ?

Every month several members of the SAN resign from the full time force to further their careers elsewhere. Lieutenant Commander Matthei recently redesigned the SAN Reserve application form and set up an exit interview process by which full-time members are briefed about opportunities in the SAN Reserve and how to apply.

Lieutenant Commander Matthei reports that “it is surprising how many members of the full-time force are unaware of the Naval Reserve and the important role which they can continue to play, whatever their mustering, role, age or rank may have been in the full time force.”

Advantages to full time force personnel of joining the Naval Reserve are that the association with the naval family continues as the skills, training and functions are required the SA Navy. Ongoing formative and functional training is available to ensure that members are able to reach their potential and advance their now part-time careers.

Ex full-time force personnel can expect to be utilised within their musterings and will be allocated to Reserve posts throughout the fleet, especially on board ships where their skills and expertise are always required.

The Reserve Management Centre through the System and Career managers now take over the management of these new reserve members and utilise their skills where appropriately required with the necessary recognition through pay, promotion and medals.


RESERVE MANAGEMENT CENTRE MOVES TO FLEET COMMAND HEAD QUARTERS BUILDING

The Reserve Management Centre (RMC) in Simon’s Town has moved from a bungalow in the old Logistics base to the new modern purpose-built Headquarters Building in West Yard. The RMC is now located strategically amongst the other naval administrative functions in the Headquarters Building so that the necessary liaison can take place.

The Reserve Management Centre staff comprise both full-time, (for continuity), and Reserve Force members who work side by side administering the SAN Reserve.

The Reserve Force component comprises Capt Stanfield, and Senior Staff Officer Reserves who manage the Reserve component with the assistance of Leading Seaman Fransman who is tasked with all call-up administration.

The full-time force comprises Commander Nykale, who manages all the administrative functions within the office and is assisted by CPO Buchanan who ensures that all Reserve members’ salaries are captured and processed, Leading Seaman Heynes, Leading Seaman Lengweng and Leading Seaman Motswere who are tasked with processing new applications, S&T, transport and medal administration.

Chief Petty Officer Dryling has recently been called up to set up the new Naval Deployment Agency which is intended to assist all Military Skills Development (MSD) members who after 2 years in the fleet may need to find employment. This is a new concept and any businesses that are able to offer assistance to these trained men and women are requested to contact the Reserve Management Centre in Simon’s Town at 021-787-3453 / rmc1@telkomsa.net for additional information. 



THIS WAS NO APRIL FOOL'S DAY JOKE !

THE LAUNCHING OF THE NEW SA NAVY RESERVE – 01 APRIL 2006



Lt Cdr Jules Gilman aboard SAS SPIOENKOP

The Western Cape members of the new South African Naval Reserve met for the first time at the Dolphin Inn in the Simon's Town Dock Yard on the 01 April 2006.

The briefing and get-together was attended by 60 - 70 of all ranks and various musterings with several members who are currently serving on call-up also taking the time off between duties to attend. The group comprised a mixture of ex Military Skills Development (MSD), permanent force as well as ex-members of the previous local reserve units, SAS UNITIE and SAS YSELSTEIN.

The afternoon began with a visit to SAS SPIOENKOP under the guidance of Lieutenant Commander Gilman

who demonstrated to the reserve members the capacities and capabilities of a modern warship. Opportunities to go to sea and support the full-time force were presented.

This was followed by a briefing conducted by Captain Stanfield and Commander Wolfaardt at the Dolphin Inn, the Senior Ratings mess in West Yard. The briefing explained to those present the current structure of the Reserve Management Centre and the functioning of the new reserve system. Reserve members met staff from the Reserve Management Centre as well as their System and Career Managers face to face. Various items of administration were tackled, personal details updated and commitments made before esprit de corps was renewed over a social drink and much needed boerewors roll. Members were also able to meet the local area



representative, Lieutenant Commander Elston, who outlined his role.

Several similar briefings followed this launch and have been held in Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban and Gauteng. In Port Elizabeth Rear Admiral (JG) Ernst Penzhorn, Director Naval Reserves, Commander Wolfaardt and Lieutenant de Stadler addressed ex members of SAS DONKIN at Naval Station Port Elizabeth.

The meetings in East London and Gauteng were well attended by local SAN Reserve personnel and the esprit de corps as well as commitment to the SAN was re-established.

The last briefing was held on board SAS ISANDLWANA, in Durban, after her commissioning. Those who attended were treated to a tour of the vessel by System Managers Lieutenant Commanders Gilman, Newton and Wilson. Rear Admiral (JG) Ernst Penzhorn, Director Naval Reserves, used this opportunity to hand out SANDF Reserve badges to those members present who had fulfilled the criteria of five years active service (i.e. a minimum of 12 days a year) in the SAN Reserve.

SAN Reserve members attending the briefings indicated that they welcomed the insight into the new structure and committed themselves to complementing the SA Navy and making their skills available as required.

These briefings have given the Reserve Management Centre in Simon's Town, through the System and Career Managers who travelled to these areas, an opportunity to interact face to face with members of the SAN Reserve to explain the new SAN Reserve modus operandi and to update personal particulars administration

Currently the main feeder for the SAN Reserve is from the Military Skills Development (MSD) programme where any MSD member leaving the SAN is obliged to fulfil an annual commitment. Where specialist skills are required by the SAN, individuals with these skills or with a maritime background who wish to serve in the SAN Reserve may apply via the Reserve Management Centre.

The Reserve Management Centre System and Career Managers are responsible for the management of the reservists' functional and formative training, appointments, promotions, medal recommendations and career management. They act as a liaison between the Reserve Management Centre, the reservist as well as ships and units. The Reserve Management Centre Administrative staff take care of call-up administration, leave and pay, records and personnel files as well as S&T while ships and units are responsible for call-up scheduling, continuation training, employment, assessment and social interaction.

System and Career Managers have consulted with ships and units and have drawn up a standard operating procedure for call-ups and other forms of active duty. Active service for reserve personnel is to be based on an annual commitment to active duty on ships or at units. This will take the form of pre-committed call-ups (weighted towards known and critical operational periods – but including training) and/or a commitment to fill posts vacated in an “emergency”. This will allow the parent ships and units to plan effectively, and also have the assurance that the reservist can back them up when needed.



Several of the opportunities open to serving members of the SAN Reserve during 2006 included, amongst others, participation in diving exercises, Naval Co-ordination and Guidance for Shipping (NCAGS) exercises, various formative and functional courses as well as opportunities to go to sea on a variety of vessels and submarines.

Lieutenant Commander Matthei of the Naval Reserve was recently drafted in to assist with transformation and was excited at the prospect of using his skills developed in the full-time force and in his civilian career to enhance the transformation of the SAN. Lieutenant Commander Matthei has also been selected for and will complete a military law course in Pretoria.

Leading Seaman Fransman completed the Military Training for Ratings Part 2 course and indicated that she “developed her self-confidence and self-esteem” during this period.

Leading Seaman Nemaxwi is currently serving on SAS Isandlwana as a personnel clerk. He indicated that he was “proud to be the only SAN Reserve member on board the frigate” and is responsible for the ship’s internal administration by providing a link between the ship’s office and the shore based offices, and dispatches files and mail. He spoke very highly of his full-time force division officer onboard, Sub Lieutenant Madonsela, who has guided and assisted him in settling into the post after he was drafted to the ship.

Two members of the SAN Reserve were nominated for and completed the naval hydrographers course and are currently employed by the SAN hydrographer in Simon’s Town.

Twenty-two members of the SAN Reserve have undergone Protection Force Part 1 training and are expected to be offered a three year contract, after which they can be transferred back into the SAN Reserve. This “seamless” transfer between the full-time force and the reserves is designed to assist with personnel deployments.

Several SAN Reserve members have also completed a Part 1 Chefs Course, and their new skills will be utilised within the fleet.

If any member of the SAN Reserve requires staffing or re-staffing or there is any person interested in joining the SAN Reserve, such persons should please contact the Reserve Management Centre in Simon’s Town at 021-787-3453 / rmc1@telkomsa.net for additional information.





SA NAVY RESERVE SUPPORTS THE SEA CADETS

Sub Lieutenant G. von Zeil, SA Navy Reserve

The SAN will, in terms of a Naval Order formally support sea cadet training and Captain (SAN) Napier has been appointed as the liaison officer to the cadet organisation. This support will ensure that suitably qualified SAN Reserve members in various regions are able to be utilised to assist with training the youth who are seen as a feeder into the SAN and SAN Reserve.

The sea cadet units are currently located in Lake Side / Cape Town, Knysna, St Francis Bay, Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, Vereeniging, Wemmer Pan and Centurion where they provide naval and nautical training for young men and women from the age of 12 years.

The Reserve Management Centre has identified and appointed suitable SAN Reserve members in the Western Cape, Port Elizabeth and East London areas, while instructors are still required in the Gauteng region.

SAS Simonsberg intends to hold a training camp during the December 2006 school holidays. Accommodation will be provided at TS Woltemade in Lake Side, Cape Town, for 60 to 100 sea cadets from around the country. Instruction will be given by trained SAN and SAN Reserve instructors at SAS Simonsberg. Furthermore it is envisaged that sea cadet officer training as well as an abbreviated Staff Methods Course, would be conducted in 2007.

It is intended that the above assistance will develop the capacity of the sea cadets to act as a feeder to the naval and nautical industries in South Africa.

Should any suitably qualified member of the SAN Reserve be interested in participating and assisting in the training of sea cadets please do contact Capt (SAN) Napier at 083-449-3968 or the Reserve Management Centre at 021-787-3453 / rnc1@telkomsa.net. 



NAVAL CO-ORDINATION AND GUIDANCE OF SHIPPING – *SADC COURSE*

Sub Lieutenant G. von Zeil, SA Navy Reserve

Last year an SADC sponsored conference resulted in an agreement and the formation of the South Atlantic and Indian Ocean Ship Working Group (SATIOSWG). This has resulted in the SAN establishing closer ties with SADC countries with the intention of setting up a local Southern African Naval Co-ordination and Guidance of Shipping (NCAGS) organisation.



SADC members on NCAGS Part 1 course

The objective of this initiative is to protect local coastal shipping, especially against piracy, the protection of fishing grounds and to act as an early warning system against localised danger. This function is expected to be driven by civilian and military intelligence systems.

Until recently the only exposure that SADC countries had had to the NCAGS organisation was as observers at several SA Navy NCAGS exercises.

A Part 1 NCAGS course was recently held at Silvermine and included representatives from Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mocambique, Namibia and Zambia. This was a further step in meeting the objective of establishing SATIOSWG. In order to assist students the NCAGS handbook based on a United Nations publication was translated into Portuguese. This was a first for the SA Navy !

SADC students will be exposed to the SA Navy's mid-year NCAGS exercise and are expected to complete a Part 2 course in October: yet a further step in making this a reality.

Bravo Zulu to Capt (SAN) "Doc" O'Shea (SANR) for arranging the course and realising this objective. 



NAVAL CO-ORDINATION AND GUIDANCE OF SHIPPING – *EXERCISE DEEP BLUE*


Sub Lieutenant G. von Zeil, SA Navy Reserve

Exercise Deep Blue 9 has grown out of what was previously used as an opportunity for RSA NCAGS teams to get themselves and their equipment back on line after a fairly lengthy lay-off. The exercise which was initially held over a long weekend now takes place over two weeks, initially at a slow pace but picks up speed, as it proceeds.

At Silvermine, mythical port teams were created for Luanda, Walvis Bay and Luderitz (formed into a region labelled West Africa) and on the other side Dar es Salaam, Beira and Maputo were combined under the umbrella of East Africa. These ports were all 'manned' by recently trained SADC

students under the watchful eye of Commander Pieters, SO1 NCAGS.

Together with the six South African ports, good coverage of the Southern African maritime scene was maintained. Instead of using "paper" ships as is the norm the NCAGS teams plotted and 'used' real shipping on the coast to lend some realism. The departure and arrival dates, times and circumstances of these ships were monitored and charted.

The exercise was regarded as having been a success and bodes well for next year's exercise which will see the introduction of a new series labelled "Fairway Buoy". 



SAN RESERVE SAILORS PARTICIPATE IN THE MAC 24 HOUR ENDURANCE RACE

Sub Lieutenant G. von Zeil, SA Navy Reserve

Four SAN Bosun dinghies as well as one from the Simon's Town sailing academy, Isivunguvungu, competed in the MAC24, a 24 hour dinghy endurance race held annually at

Rietvlei and hosted by the Milnerton Aquatic Club. Two entries from the SAAF also competed in Bosun dinghys.




Entrants included teams sailing Bosuns, Sonnets, Mirrors and GP14's, with the Cape wind favouring the lighter boats. The objective of the race is to complete as many laps during the 24 hour period. Crews can be exchanged as often as is necessary, which gives many members an opportunity to test their sailing skills. During the 24 hour period the wind speed varied considerably, with an average lap taking about 10 minutes. However, in the dead of night, when the wind dropped, a single lap was known to take over an hour!

The final minutes of the race were hair-raising for the Navy 2 Bosun, with a crew from SAS Saldanha, as they had to complete two penalties. Although the team worked the dinghy they unfortunately missed the cut-off by seconds and could not move up the final fleet order. The spectators were, however, treated to a fine display of sailing and seamanship skills.

Navy 2 (SAS Saldanha crew) finished 17th overall, completing 150 laps, Unitie Too (SAN Reserve crew) 23rd, Unitie 1 (Simon's Town crew) 24th and Navy 1 (Simon's Town crew) 25th all with 138 laps.

The SANDF Inter-force trophy was collected by SAS Saldanha, while Unitie Too was awarded the Fabrinox trophy for sportsmanship. The Bosun floating trophies were awarded in bronze, silver and gold to Air Force Base Langebaan, SAS Saldanha, and Isivunguvungu respectively.

Bravo Zulu to Lieutenant Commander Bentley for ensuring that SAN Reserve members had an opportunity to participate. 


SA NAVY RESERVE PARTICIPATE IN THE ANNUAL *GOLD CUP* *SHOOT*

Sub Lieutenant G. von Zeil, SA Navy Reserve

The Western Cape contingent of the SAN Reserve was invited to participate in the annual Gold Cup shooting competition for all South African National Defence Force (SANDF) Reserve Units at the Good Hope Shooting Range at Atlantis near Cape Town.

This afforded the team an opportunity to practise their musketry skills using the R5 rifle and to wear naval uniform after several months of inactivity. It was an honour to participate in an organised activity representing the SAN Reserve.

After some tough competition from several SA Army units the SAN Reserve team was credited with third place. Team members commented that individual scores would have been higher had the team have had an opportunity to practice on a regular basis.

It is hoped that in future all members of the SAN Reserve will be encouraged to participate nationally (i.e. in all provinces) in the annual Gold Cup competition in order to ensure that the SAN Reserve is represented along with the other Services. 



NAVAL RESERVE ASSOCIATIONS

Sub Lieutenant G. von Zeil, SA Navy Reserve

Many of the old SAN Reserve units that were located in the major seaports around the coast and in the Gauteng region have formed associations which meet on a regular basis to keep the naval and nautical cultures alive. The exception is Port Elizabeth which has a strong Naval Association of South Africa (NASA) presence and ex-members of SAS Donkin have joined their ranks. All SAN Reserve members are most welcome to attend and to participate in the meetings and activities.



SAS UNITIE Association

Several associations have been entrusted with some of the memorabilia from their former units and this has been displayed where associations have their own premises. Where no premises are available a relationship has been built up with sister units and premises have been made available.



SAS YSELSTEIN Association

Each association has its own programme of activities, which could include; “happy hours”, “choir practices”, mess dinners, Christmas tree parties, support of local old-age homes, naval / nautical interest evenings, visits to SAN ships in harbour, etc.



Should any SAN Reserve member be interested in meeting with other local SAN Reserve personnel please do contact the liaison person in advance to confirm meeting dates and details.

Contact details for the various Reserve Associations are:

ASSOCIATION	CONTACT PERSON	TEL NUMBER	E MAIL
Donkin (NASA)	Cdr Gordon Webber	082-500-7077	lwebber@mweb.co.za
Inkonkoni	S Lt Sonnette de Jager	083-337-2137	sonnet@telkomsa.net
Magaliesberg	Capt Fritz van der Merwe	082-776-3380	fritz.vandermerwe@up.ac.za
Port Rex	Cdr Bryan Forsyth	083-282-0381	brynf@kempston.co.za
Rand	Cdr David Kaufman	084-250-9560	davidka@mcmotor.co.za
Unitie	LS Tony de Beer	083-790-1332	tony@poolclinic.co.za
Yselstein	Cdr Eddie Wesselo	082-857-4454	wesselo@telkomsa.net

Details of the location, meeting dates and times of each Reserve Association are:

ASSOCIATION	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	MEETING DATE	TIME
Donkin (NASA)	Prince Alfred's Guard NCO's mess, Castle Terrace, Central, Port Elizabeth	1st Thursday of the month	From 18h00
Inkonkoni	Harry Escom Hall, Salisbury Island, Durban	1st Tuesday of the month	From 19h00
Magaliesberg	Various local venues, Pretoria	As the need arises	To be advised
Port Rex	Buffalo Volunteer Rifles, cnr Buffalo & Fleet Streets, East London	Every Monday evening with the main meeting 1st Monday of the month	From 19h00
Rand	SAS Immortelle, Pretoria	Quarterly, date to be advised	To be advised
Unitie	Bungalow 45, SAS Wingfield, Goodwood	Every Monday evening from 19h00. Happy hour 2nd Friday of the month	From 18h30
Yselstein	Between Admiralty - House & St Francis Church, Simons town	2nd Friday of the month	From 19h00





Brig Gen (Dr) K.O.P. Matseke



RAISING THE BAR

IN THE RESERVE FORCE

The company “Cathy Findley PR”

Last year Dr K.O.P. Matseke, managing director of Clinix Health Group, South Africa’s largest black-owned private hospital group, was appointed Director of the South African Military Health Service Reserve Force (SAMHS) in the rank of Brigadier General with a view to encouraging greater participation in the Reserve Force from private and public sector professionals.

Dr Matseke’s connections in the broader South African health services industry at academic, corporate and government level have greatly assisted in bringing together a strong dynamic Directorate which can spearhead the drive to recruit a core of

professional, dedicated and cost effective combat-ready reservists.

Just eight months down the line, with the co-operation of the Surgeon General, Lieutenant General V. I. Ramlakan, the Reserve now boasts a Directorate of highly qualified professionals who have all embraced the military and are enthusiastically committed to making a difference.

One of the key projects initiated by the SAMHS Reserve Force, in co-operation with the SA Irish Regiment, one of the SA Army’s oldest and most illustrious military units, is the implementation of a recruitment system based on the highly



successful British Reserve Officer Training Corps system.

The Directorate is utilising the project, currently in its pilot phase at Gauteng universities, to oversee the University Reserve Training Unit (URTU) to attract young, highly skilled professionals who are interested in a voluntary part-time military profession as an officer cadet.

The training is provided on a part-time basis in a highly structured format over a three-year period and is comparable with that received by a full-time regular junior officer. Commissioned junior officers are given specialist training in their particular spheres of interest.

Encouragingly, the response from the students has been extremely enthusiastic and the pilot phase has been successful in attracting 40 of the highest calibre of students, fully representative of the South African population in terms of both colour and gender.

The Directorate believes that this is the start of a programme that, in time, will be highly effective in bolstering the Reserve numbers to acceptable levels.

Dr Matseke says this positive shift is in line with global trends where only a small, highly trained full-time force is retained which can call upon professional voluntary support when back-up is required.

“Not only does this reduce the barriers of care in this type of environment, but it helps alleviate the pressures faced by SAMHS. Limited resources and budget constraints can be addressed through a co-operative approach in which these resources can be used to the advantage of both parties,” he says.

Battlefield Advanced Trauma Life Support and Battlefield Advanced Resuscitation Techniques and Skills (BATLS & BARTS) – A SPECIALIST GLOBAL TRAINING COURSE

Prof Meshack Ntlhe is the Chief Instructor of this British programme, initially introduced into the Military Health Reserve Force in 2001. BATLS (Battlefield Advanced Trauma Life Support) & BARTS (Battlefield Advanced Resuscitation Techniques and Skills) is a modern military course which teaches advanced ways of dealing with, and treating, severe injury under battle conditions. The course is unique in that it provides two separate qualifications. However, training is combined to emulate a real battlefield situation where all officers work together. The SA programme has been so successful over the last five years that some of the elements are now being adopted by its British originators. Prof Ntlhe believes the course is so successful because it teaches people to use common sense and to think quickly and simply. In a battlefield situation there are only limited resources and this is essential.

The specialist four-day course has proved to be a significant addition to the training of military health personnel and has made a meaningful difference to their level of preparedness. To date approximately 800 members (primarily permanent) of the SAMHS have completed the course, which is presented by a combination of permanent and part-time instructors. It is hoped that in future many more voluntary officers will enrol in the course.



Once the pilot phase of the project is completed in June 2007, a working group will convene with representation from all divisions within the SANDF to assess critically the results of the pilot project and to discuss how this model can be translated and implemented throughout all divisions.

The current SAMHS Reserve Force Directorate under the leadership of Brigadier General Matseke comprises the following high-profile individuals:

Lieutenant Colonel D.J. Cloete

Lieutenant Colonel Hans Cloete has a Bachelor Degree in Mathematical Science from RAU with majors in Operational Research and Computer Science. He is an active member of the SA Institute of Management, the SA Institute of Marketing Management and the Chartered Institute of Business Management. Lieutenant Colonel Cloete qualified as a physical training instructor in the then Voortrekkerhoogte. He transferred in 2003 to the Office of the Surgeon General and has been integrally involved in the establishment of a University Reserve Training Unit. He was the Senior Training Officer at the Directorate Military Health Reserves.

Colonel (Dr) G.R. Hide

A specialist surgeon at Sunninghill Hospital, Dr Gareth Hide has interests in surgical gastroenterology and surgical critical care and traumatology. He is a part-time honorary consultant surgeon at Johannesburg Hospital's trauma unit and part-time lecturer and examiner in the Department of Surgery of the University of the Witwatersrand Medical School.

Col Hide is a Fellow of both the South African and the American College of Surgeons and is a member of several key medical associations. As Senior

Staff Officer Training at the SAMHS Reserve Force he has been integrally involved in the SHIELD working group for the establishment of an employer support organisation as well as the key initiator of the university-based Reserve Officers Training Scheme. He is currently the coordinator and convenor of the joint working group for the URTU.

Lieutenant Colonel (Dr) M.E. Kenoshi

Dr Ernest Kenoshi is the Chief Executive Officer of Pretoria Academic Hospital, one of the ten tertiary teaching hospitals in the country. He has recently been instrumental in overseeing the massive task of relocating the hospital to its brand new premises with state-of-the-art medical equipment. It is now one of the most modern hospitals in the country. Dr Kenoshi completed his MB ChB (Natal) has a Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Health (Wits) and an Advanced Certificate in Health Management (University of Pretoria).

Colonel E.C.M. Kock

Colonel Kock has been integrally involved with the SAMHS over the last 35 years. She was initially in the Permanent Force and then assumed duty in the Reserve Force in 2000 where she was involved in the policy environment. She was later transferred to SAMHS RESF Directorate where she assists with policy matters.

Lieutenant Colonel (Prof) M.L. Lukhele

(Prof) M. Lukhele Prof Lukele is chief specialist and head of orthopaedic surgery at Johannesburg Hospital where he specialises in spinal problems. He studied at the Medical University of Southern Africa (MEDUNSA) and has a masters in orthopaedics, is a Fellow of Orthopaedics SA, has a certificate in Medicine and Law and



Medical Accounting from UNISA, a diploma in Alternative Dispute Resolution from the University of Pretoria and is qualified in acute trauma life support. Prof Lukele sits on numerous boards and is a member of a number of associations, including the Spinal Cord Association and Orthopaedics Association. He is also the Academic Head of the Division of Orthopaedics Surgery, Faculty of Health Sciences at the University of Witwatersrand. He makes regular scientific presentations both locally and internationally and is the recipient of a number of awards. Prof Lukhele completed his Battlefield Advanced Trauma Life Support (BATLS) instructor course in 2005 and was invited to join the Reserve Force Directorate at that time. He currently holds the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Colonel (Prof) R.A. Mogotlane

Prof Mogotlane is Vice-Chancellor of Medunsa and Deputy Vice-Chancellor of the University of Pretoria. He trained in medicine at the University of Natal where he achieved his MBChB, after which he specialised in general surgery, first in Natal, and then at the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, and later at the Royal College of Surgeons in Edinburgh.

Prof Mogotlane initially worked as a surgeon and clinical anatomist at the Durban Medical School, and later as a clinical anatomist at Medunsa and Intensive Care Unit (ICU) physician in the Ga Rankuwa Hospital. He is fully committed to making a difference on the military health scenario.

Lieutenant Colonel (Dr) C.T. Ndlovu

Dr Thandi Ndlovu is executive chairman of the Motheo Group which has created over R1 billion of affordable housing stock throughout the country. Dr Ndlovu spent her formative years training

within the ranks of Umkhonto we Sizwe and served within MK as a Senior Political Commissioner charged with running the Literacy and Education programme.

Although not medically trained, she was appointed Medical Officer, overseeing the health needs of the soldiers. She later trained in the USSR and Lusaka. She completed her studies in Zambia in 1984, qualifying with BSc (Human Biology) and MBChB degrees.

Dr Ndlovu is involved in a number of women's organisations, including South African Women In Construction, Women for Housing, and SA Women in Dialogue. She also sits on a number of corporate boards.

Lieutenant Colonel (Dr) M. A Thulare

Dr Aquina Thulare has been actively involved in the marketing and promotion of the SAMHS Reserve Force over the last 2 years, particularly through SHIELD and the projects it has funded. She is the Chief Executive Officer and Secretary General of the South African Medical Association where her primary goal is to drive and entrench the transformation agenda as well as contributing to improving working conditions of medical professions in the country. Dr Thulare has a Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery degree as well as a Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Reproductive Medicine.

In 2004 she achieved a Graduate Certificate in Programme and Project Management in Public Development and is currently writing her dissertation on the Public Policy Masters in Management at the University of the Witwatersrand. She holds various board member and non-executive director positions on a number of high-profile organisations within the health sector.





3 MEDICAL BATTALION GROUP PILOTS SKILLS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Lieutenant M. Pretorius Communication Officer 3 Medical Battalion

“Many people go far in life because someone else thought they could.” – unknown

According to acting officer commanding 3 Medical Battalion Group, Lieutenant Colonel J.A. Fabricius it has become abundantly clear and of the utmost concern to the leadership of this unit that the military expertise in the ranks of warrant officers and non-commissioned officers (NCO) in the battalion has diminished and dwindled alarmingly with the retirement and departure of senior member over the past ten years.

This situation threatens to continued viability of the unit as a source of trained contingent manpower in support of the SA Military Health Service (SAMHS), and has been identified by the leadership of this unit as needing urgent intervention to ensure continuity a 3 Medical Battalion Group. One inevitable outcome of the present situation is that the unit lacks a clear and identified successor to the regimental sergeant major, RSM WO1 I. Robertson, whose contract ends in 2007.

A stated goal of the SAMHS is to apply the principles



of integration and representivity in the appointment of the successor, which from unit ranks is not a viable option at present.

The unit clearly would prefer to appoint a successor from own ranks, hence the motivation to commence an internal training programme as outlined, and the need for allocation of sufficient training man days for this purpose.

The warrant officers' board of 3 Medical Battalion Group convened a pre-selection committee to establish the general standard of the applicants. The conclusion was that in general the standard of the eight members was



not acceptable as far as their military and regimental knowledge was concerned. Cognisance was taken of the fact that it was mostly sergeants with limited experience at senior level, which applied for the post of senior warrant officer.

Throughout the planning stages it was recommended that the training programme included all senior NCOs of the unit. It was decided that the training programme was not to interfere with nor replace their normal functional or promotional courses, and that this training was to be used as a tool to sharpen and improve the knowledge of the senior NCOs as a group. Training is presented over one weekend a month. Trainees are called-up from Saturday to Sunday and training commences at Fort iKapa in Goodwood, Cape Town. An internal “miniature” skills competition will be held at the Touws River training area to enhance the practical application and evaluation thereof.



“This initiative is not considered exclusively for 3 Medical Battalion Group only, but is also expanding to 1 Medical Battalion Group and 6 Medical Battalion Group to the development of a more disciplined Reserve Force,” said WO1 L Robertson. “We need to become creative and visionary in the strive to promote the ethos of military culture and discipline in our members.”



Gathering Competes in Thaba Tshwane

Lieutenant M. Pretorius Communication Officer 3 Medical Battalion

1 Medical Battalion Group in conjunction with 8 Medical Battalion Group recently co-hosted the 13th Tartan Games at the DoD Logistical Formation grounds in Thaba Tshwane (for the first time not performed in Durban) of which 10 teams participated.

In keeping with the traditional Regiments Scottish background the games comprised of the traditional Highland

sports events. Both regular and Reserve Force units consisting of mixed and overall well-represented teams competed for the trophy to uplift the camaraderie and esprit de corps amongst the different units.

The motto of 1 Medical Battalion Group reads, “Non-Nobis Solum”, this ironically was also previously the motto for the former Natal Medical Corps and means “not for ourselves alone”. Quoting Colonel D.V. Perumel, the officer com-



manding 1 Medical Battalion Group at the closing ceremony of the Tartan Games, ...”participation in the Scottish gatherings is nothing new to 1 Medical Battalion Group. It is part of the unit’s diverse history”.

The Tartan Games started in 1992 as a fun day based on the Scottish Highland games, whereof the earliest games in time were held more that a thousand years ago under the sponsorship of kings and clan chiefs. According to sources competition in those days served a variety of martial , sporting and religious functions. The clan chiefs used them to recruit staff, dancers and pipers were also taken into the chief’s household of which they were not just utilised for entertainment value but for the glory their powers would reflect on their masters on various occasions.

Participation in these games, as in any sport, has a direct effect on the development of the desired personality that we need in society. According to staff sergeant P.Z.Olivier, event organizer of the annual Tartan Games at 1 Medical Battalion Group, all members should effectively be introduced to contribute to the culture of the SA National Defence Force (SANDF) in an informal manner of active participation in sport. He says that this in turn ensures that the SANDF and other security forces develop a unique form of group cohesion that is needed for a better future in all functional areas.

The games started and finished successfully with due respect to all the various organisers, but the scene is changing to the more attentive eye, as the cultural identity of the Tartan Games is slowly developing into the usual type of military sports day. The absence of the traditional splendour of the Natal Scottish Gathering that so loftily added finesse and traditional “spice” to their contribution to the event can surely be felt and sensed.






1 Medical Battalion flies the Regimental Colour

Lieutenant M. Pretorius – Communication Officer 3 Medical Battalion

At two ceremonies commemorating the Bhambatha Centenary, the Regiments which were involved in the original battles against the Zulu forces in 1906, joined with the Amabutho (warriors) of the Zulu clans, in a gesture of reconciliation and remembrance of the Rebellion that bears Bhambatha's name. These activities took place at Mpanza, in the Greytown area, KZN on 8th April and 11th June 2006.

While the story has been widely reported in the national press, the root cause of the Rebellion was the imposition of a 1 pound poll tax on all males over 18 years of age in the province. Coming on the heels of many hardships, this final straw drove the clans to violence. Skirmishes were fought over a period of time, in classic guerrilla war style, culminating in the so called battle of Mome Gorge in 10 June 1906 which resulted in many hundreds of Zulu dead, including Bhambatha and effectively ended the uprising.

1 Medical Battalion, was proud to be part of the commemoration ceremonies with the following Regiments, Natal Field Artillery, Natal Carbineers, Durban Light Infantry, Transvaal Scottish, Rand Light Infantry, Natal Mounted Rifles, Umvoti Mounted Rifles, Light Horse Regiment, all of whom provided Colour Parties.

All these illustrious Units have served South Africa for well over a century and proudly continue to do so now. 





AGE OF HOPE

DAWNS ON 3 MEDICAL BATTALION GROUP

Lieutenant M. Pretorius Communication Officer, 3 Medical Battalion Group

... “What comes natural to the norm is considered honourable and a privilege to us as Reserve Force members. The distant promise and expectations of external deployment finally became a reality to us.”

During his speech at the official opening of Parliament in Cape Town the Head of State, President Thabo Mbeki announced this year’s Parliamentary theme as the Age of Hope. These three meaningful words became reality as 3 Medical Battalion Group recently deployed their first Reserve Force members outside the borders of the Republic of South Africa.

As South Africa’s involvement grows within the African Community so does the need for deployment and the additional support of the Reserve Force. According to the SA Military Health Service (SAMHS) senior staff officer Reserve Force, Colonel J.H. Lourens, this is the prime example and portrayal of the one-force concept within the South African National Defence Force. The core function of the SAMHS is to provide medical support to the other Services and Reserve Force formations are frequently being called upon as an addition to the Regular Force during internal and external deployment.

3 Medical Battalion Group is currently the biggest Reserve Force unit in the Mobile Military Health Formation. This unit strives to continuously train and develop its members through-



3 MEDICAL BATTALION GROUP

out the wide spectrum of its leadership. It is composed mainly of volunteer citizens, soldiers with a strong passion for the discipline of the military culture. The battalion headquarters and Task Group 1 are situated in Goodwood, Cape Town and a second Task Group in Potchefstroom as well as a grouping of Task Group 1 in Port Elizabeth.

The acting officer commanding of 3 Medical Battalion Group, Lieutenant Colonel J.A. Fabricius says the call to duty came as no surprise. “The battalion is rigorous in its approach to constantly prepare and train its members to be contingent ready and force deployable. Our pride and well wishes goes out to staff sergeants C. Mohammed, E. Williams and private S.G.S. Shinchunge (all Operational Emergency Care Practitioners). My sincerest gratitude however, must go to the families who so unselfishly and sacrificially allow themselves to be separated from their loved ones.”

3 Medical Battalion Group is constant in the synergy of its embers. Human resource officer Major N.A. Hanekom stated that: “We encourage a culture of continuous learning within our ranks. Our members are being developed through in-service training sessions, detached duties, functional and promotional courses, military exercises, etcetera. As a leader-group we learnt not to focus on the quantity of the battalion only, but in the quality of our members. In response to this paradigm shift we numerously receive positive feedback on all our endeavours.”

Beyond the normal daily frustrations, the effectiveness of the battalion is evident as it still reaches most of the set desirable. Staff sergeant C. Mohammed stated before departing to Burundi; “What comes natural to the norm is considered honourable and a privilege to us as Reserve Force members. The distant promise and expectations of external deployment finally became a reality to us.”





Major Lebogang Raborife Nchabeleng is an admitted attorney of the High Court of South Africa who lives in Polokwane. She has a B Proc degree which she obtained

from the University of North West. In 2000 she joined the SANDF as Reserve Force mem-

ber and was assigned as Defence Counsel in the Military Legal Services Division of the SA National Defence Force (SANDF). She is regularly called up to render valuable service to the Legal Satellite Office Polokwane. Because of her interest in the Military and her devotion to duty she was recently recommended to be assigned as Military Judge.

enhance service delivery at the Legal Satellite Office Polokwane. As officer she serves with courage, dignity and honour. Major Raborife-Nchabeleng has pride in her work and discharges her duties with zeal and diligence. When she is called up to defend a case in court, she does in-depth research on the case. As a result her submissions to the court is well prepared and of such high standard that it makes interesting listening.

ATTORNEY EXCELS IN RESERVE FORCE

Captain (SAN) E van der Walt, Military Legal Services Division

In civilian life she started out in the State Attorney's office where she was an Assistant State Attorney until she started her own legal firm. The valuable experience she gained from the civilian legal environment is always shared with her military colleagues, only to their advantage.

In spite of being a wife and mother of two, her loyalty to the Defence Force is such that she is always willing to assist in times of need, often at the expense of her own practice, solely to

In the majority of cases the verdict is in her favour. When she is of the opinion that justice has not prevailed, she will forthwith make a representation to the reviewing authority or take it on appeal to the Court of Military Appeals. She lives up to the motto of the Military Legal Services Division, namely Integrity and Justice.

At the 7th anniversary of the Military Legal Services Division Major Raborife-Nchabeleng deservedly received the award as Best Reserve Force Law Practitioner for the 2005/2006 year.





From Cape Flats to Kutum

Captain (SAN) C. Thirion, Military Legal Services Division

Llewellyn Titus is a young advocate from Mitchell's Plain who has for a number of years been keenly involved in surfing and sea rescue and even being awarded a certificate for sea rescue excellence. He joined the Reserve Force as a Military Law Practitioner in 2004 as a lieutenant in the SA Army.

After accepting his military appointment, lieutenant Titus was inducted into the military culture and completed the Advanced Military Law Course on a distant learning basis. Since then he has been serving short stints at the Legsato Wynberg as defence counsel.

Lieutenant Titus was admitted and authorised to practise and to be enrolled as an advocate of the High Court of South Africa in 2004. He is a senior researcher and facilitator at the Titus Legal Management Consulting Firm, where he is primarily responsible for the development of the Unit for Natural Resource Law, legal management and business development at the firm.

He is also a Chairman of the firm.



Safe in the hands of a military law practitioner.

In 2006 he was called up at short notice for deployment to the Sudan as no Regular Force members were available at that stage. Although he had no operational legal experience, his training, adaptability and commitment ensured that he was able to render an effective and complete military legal service to the SA National Defence Force contingent deployed there. His success as an operational lawyer can largely be ascribed to his ability to determine priorities. As the lone military law practi-



Military legal advice to the lowest level.

tioner in the Sudan, many tasks are entrusted to him. Lieutenant Titus is not overcome by the importance of the activities, but succeeds in conscientiously completing them in order of priority. Despite the fact that he had only functioned as defence counsel prior to his deployment, he had no difficulty in making the transition to prosecution.

Lieutenant Titus is a dedicated officer with indomitable initiative and a keen sense of humour, both of which probably stand him in good stead in the inhospitable environment of the Sudan. In the absence of a signed memorandum of understanding as well as finalised rules of engagement for the mission in the Sudan, he took the initiative to assist in the promulgation of the interim rules in an effort to at least lay down guidelines for the commanders and troops on the ground.

This valuable Reserve Force officer has immense potential. He is proud to be both a law practitioner and a soldier who endeavours to become more proficient in both these roles.





RESERVE FORCE CALL-UP IN THE MILITARY LEGAL SERVICES DIVISION

Edited by Captain (SAN) E. van der Walt, SSO Communication

In previous articles on the Reserve Force component of the Military Legal Services Division the establishment and progress with respect to the utilisation of this component were reported.

In this article attention will be focused on the detailed planning required to get to the point of utilising this human resource pool and remunerating the personnel involved. Time scales for planning and obtaining financial authority are especially important.

MANPOWER PLANNING

The utilisation and call-up of the Reserve Force members of the Division are determined by the funds available. To ensure effective spending of the available funds per financial year, detailed planning of the allocation of these funds has to be done, taking the following into consideration: the number of qualified members earmarked to be called up for utilisation (including operational deployment), the number of members earmarked to attend any type of training on a full-time or part-time basis and the salary levels of members earmarked for call-up, as these factors have a significant influence on the actual amount spent on salaries.

The Division's Reserve Force Personnel Plan is completed in the following way: During November of the year preceding the next financial year, the Legal Satellite Offices receive a proposed allocation of funds for the forthcoming financial year. Hereafter all satellite offices develop a call-up plan according to the funds allocated to them. During February plans are consolidated and coordinated for the next financial year. The final plan is distributed to the satellite offices before the end of March for execution.

BUDGETING FOR RESERVE FORCE RELATED EXPENDITURE

The annual Divisional operating budget for each financial year provides for the initial establishment expenditure with respect to personnel expenditure (wages, allowances) and personnel administrative expenditure (training, transport, subsistence and travel, and other costs).

The funds available will also ensure that the establishment goals set for the Division's Reserve Force element are affordable and sustainable. The funds earmarked for Reserve Force utilisation must ensure optimal performance returns in respect of outcomes and outputs.



TRAINING RESPONSIBILITIES

Training responsibilities are shared between the Military Legal Services Head Office and the Legal Satellite Offices. These involve determining the training requirements for the respective courses and ensuring that sufficient funds are duly budgeted and made available. These responsibilities also entail determining the contents of the courses to be presented to Reserve Force members and arranging for training opportunities to be made available.

UTILISATION OF PERSONNEL

The aim of the Reserve Force component of the Military Legal Services Division is to complement the structure where it is inadequate or there are insufficient personnel. It is thus used as a force multiplier. In addition to the law practitioners there is a pool of available Reserve Force support personnel for the purposes of temporarily expanding capacity. Transparency and consistency are maintained at all cost. Proper and timeous communication with incumbents with regard to the period and purpose of call-up is of the essence.

The initial appointment of a member is done by a Staffing Board that considers the member's application. Members of the Reserve Force component are considered to be area bound. Therefore they are allocated to the Legal Satellite Office closest to their residential address.

As they are area bound, opportunities for planning a meaningful career for the members of the Reserve Force component are fairly restricted. The improvement of a member's qualifications,


the expansion of his or her civilian experience and his or her performance while called up, will, however, be taken into consideration for promotion.

PROCEDURE FOR CALL-UP

Reserve Force members can render service continuously and non-continuously. Members to be called up are informed of the type of service to be rendered, namely continuous or non-continuous, the period of call-up, the nature of the service to be rendered during call-up, namely as military judge, prosecution counsel, defence counsel or in training, and the time and place of reporting for duty.

Before a Reserve Force member can report for service, the required financial authority is obtained from the Military Legal Services Head Office by timeous submission of the request for authority.

Up to ten members can be carried against the same post on the establishment table, but only one member can be called up against a post at a specific time. A member can, however, be called up against another post not utilised at that specific time. The total number of members called up at any stage can therefore not exceed the total number of posts allocated.

From the above detailed description of prior planning and authority required to call up members of the Reserve Force, it becomes clear that despite the complexity it remains a very valuable source of scarce capabilities. 



First International Reserve Force Editors' Workshop

ARTICLE AND PHOTOS BY MRS JENNIFER RENDER

The inter-allied confederation of reserve officers (CIOR) congress held in Viterbo Italy from 5 to 9 July 2006 for the first time included a workshop for editors

Good communication should never be underestimated! This statement applies to people across the board and in all walks of life. The importance of keeping people properly informed of every aspect can only have a positive spin-off, not least in the South African Defence Force.

Internationally defence forces have also realised that the crux of keeping a machine well oiled and running is communication.

This was the reason that, for the first time, the editors were invited by the German Defence Force Bundeswehr (Reserve Force) to be part of the CIOR and, in particular, to hold a special editors' workshop to run concurrently with the International Congress, the Young Reserve Officers' Workshop and the Physical Skills Competition.

EDITORS' WORKSHOP

The following countries sent representatives to the editors' workshop: Germany, the United Kingdom, Belgium, Canada, and South Africa.

The German delegation, in particular, was extremely helpful and interesting. The German Department of Defence (DOD) has three publications: Ybsolon (Y.), which has mainly Regular Force news, events and issues and is produced monthly. Loyal, which is focussed on the

Reserve Force and has news of parliamentary decisions right down to unit level events, and in which national as well as international news and views are addressed. The weekly newspaper is Actual and keeps members of the German Defence Force up to date with all events that take place in their DOD.

When a publication such as "The Reserve Force Volunteer" is produced it is faced with strong competition not only from within the Defence Force, but it has to compete extensively with outside publications as well. For example, the average man/woman in the street only has x amount of time available to relax. Vying for part of this time are TV and all its channels, literally hundreds of publications, the radio, cinema, newspapers, the internet, etc. How competitive does a publication have to be? Well, if we expect it to be read at all, then it must be highly competitive, and appealing enough so people will pick it up to read, and interesting enough so that they feel they have learnt something from the articles.

SUCSESSES

To benchmark our Reserve Force Volunteer publication was important. Of the five countries attending the editors' workshop only South Africa and Germany brought their publications to the congress.



The success factor is that we do already have a dedicated Reserve Force publication. The editors felt that it was imperative that continued communication took place at very regular intervals in order for the editors to exchange views and ideas at an international level. South Africa will certainly benefit by this.



Editors from NATO countries enjoying a typical Italian breakfast.

in the Reserve Force in the near future will also be communicated via this medium.

WRAP UP


It is important to keep Reserve Force members up to date with all DOD related activities. By doing this we will firstly have better interaction between mem-

CHALLENGES

To have just one publication a year is not sufficient communication for the Reserve Force, especially as it has become important to market the Reserve Force to both internal and external target markets.

A more regular source of communication is vital for ongoing “in your eye” and current (up-to-date) reporting on Reserve Force issues.

The envisaged support by employers to members

bers, units, divisions and even the services. With better and more frequent publicity the members themselves will be proud to serve a Defence Force that acknowledges their endeavours as part-time soldiers. Secondly, communication between the Defence Force and the broader civilian population of South Africa will be enhanced. The Reserve Force Volunteer is circulated extensively outside the DOD where people from all walks of life will gain meaningful and interesting information between its pages. 

SHORT HISTORY OF A



WAR MEMORIAL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL IN CAPE TOWN

as Adapted from the Writings of H. De V. Heese and A. Steenkamp

*WE CELEBRATE THE INCEPTION HALF A CENTURY
AGO OF THE RED CROSS WAR MEMORIAL
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL IN CAPE TOWN*

The Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital was proposed as a living memorial to members of the then Union Defence Force (UDF), now the South African National Defence Force (SANDF)

who were wounded or killed on active service during World War II. This proposal originated among soldiers on active service in Italy during 1944-1945. More specifically it is believed that the concept of the hospital and the subsequent collection of funds for building a children's hospital in Cape Town were proposed by members of the Regiment “Westelike Provinsie” who were then serving in the 6th South African Division.



In addition, a group of soldiers attending an educational course in Florence, Italy, conceived the idea of establishing a nation-wide health foundation as a living memorial.



Both groups believed that the memorial should be of social import, particularly to the benefit of South Africans of colour. The courage and dedication of the UDF's coloured and black troops had been markedly evident during the Abyssinian, Western Desert and Italian campaigns, in which they had served as sappers, anti-aircraft artillerymen, transport troops, stretcher-bearers and in various other capacities. The courage of the stretcher-bearers in desperate actions, such as that at Sidi Rezegh in the Western Desert, made a deep impression on their white compatriots.

A children's hospital as a living Red Cross war memorial was first suggested at the annual general meeting of the Cape Red Cross in May 1945 under the chairmanship of Sir Richard Goode. The Regional Council approved it as a worthy memorial to the sacrifice, suffering and service of South African soldiers during World War II, and one which the Cape Red Cross would be proud to be associated with.

The planning for the hospital that began in 1945 was directed predominantly by the South African Red Cross Society (Cape Red Cross) and the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA). Their efforts were supported by the Medical Association of South Africa (MASA), civic associations and the public. Locally, resident veterans of the Abyssinian, Middle East and Italian campaigns

played individual roles in promoting and assisting with the project, and Mr Mansergh and Mr Lightfoot, two of the architects of the hospital, had both been prisoners of war.

The cost of the fully equipped hospital at its completion was ?700,00-00. It was opened at

8:45am on Monday, 19 June 1956. The Cape Times of Friday, 15 June 1956, reported that the first patients admitted on that day to the hospital were 15 convalescent children with poliomyelitis; that from 18 June medical cases would be admitted, but surgical cases would have to wait till 16 July, when four surgical theatres, the outpatients' department and the casualty department would be opened.

Has the hospital remained as a worthy memorial to the sacrifice, suffering and service of South African soldiers during World War II? Has it benefited children of South Africans of colour and has the lot of all children suffering from illness been alleviated? The answer is an unequivocal "yes". By January 1957 outpatient attendances were 3,000 a month and by 1961 88,836. Of these, 90% were persons of colour; and over 90% did not pay hospital fees.

The Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital, in the 61st year since it was conceived by the Red Cross Society of South Africa (Cape Region), and 50 years after the admission of its first patients, has remained a vibrant and living memorial to members of the South African armed forces who were wounded or killed during World War II.





RESERVE FORCE COUNCIL

COL (DR) J. JOB Chairman Reserve Force Council



Col (Dr) J.L. Job - CHAIRMAN RFC

It struck me over the last year, that in the military, we are spending little time reminding ourselves about what it truly means to "volunteer".

A decade ago the concept was discussed widely at the start of the Defence Review process, but the debate tended to be more one of service philosophy and concept, rather than about the practicalities of creating and maintaining an effective and available volunteer force, be it Regular or Reserve in nature.

Typically a recruit in the Regular Force volunteers once at the start of his

or her service, while a Reserve Force member may have to do so more regularly, perhaps every year. So how does a Defence Force secure the services of its desired Reserve Force?

In the first instance, the defence policy and stance of the Government has to be seen to be "right". This condition is essentially in place in South Africa today even though there are sections of the population who think that military service, and particularly volunteer Reserve Force service, is completely unnecessary in the South Africa of today.

From the "rightness" of the Country's stance derives the vital community support without which no reserve service system can survive.

Secondly, the would-be citizen soldier must see something of value for him/herself, be it the learning of new skills, the challenge of soldiering or even the financial rewards thereof. In my many years of service and involvement in our Reserve Force, it has been clear that many citizens are enthusiastic about soldiering, just as one may love the game of golf.

Thirdly, and critically, the volunteer must see and experience the appreciation of the country when in service and thereafter. In this regard, the support and protection that legislation gives the Reserve Force volunteer is the most tangible and vital element. Protection against unappreciative employers, time to return before bond and loan repayments are again demanded, agreement of an educational institution to students who are away on service when exams and assignments are due, are examples of the support which is essential if citi-




zens are to volunteer and be effective soldiers, sailors or airmen. Reasonable financial incentives also help to show the worth of the service done.

When all the necessary conditions are in place a volunteer force will fulfil the demands of a guaranteed force, and the commitment and bond of the volunteer to his or her service commitments is usually extremely strong and reflects an unconditional loyalty.

It is pleasing to note that the DOD is working urgently to revise the legislation that affects Reserves, by means of an amendment to the Defence Act. The regulations deriving from the change in legislation will follow soon thereafter and the changes are aimed at securing the necessary support elements for the Reserve Force volunteer.

The need for these improvements stems from South Africa's increasing work load on the African Continent in peace support and peace enforcement operations. These demands are typically of long duration and a strong Reserve Force is needed to support the Regular Force whose members cannot be expected to do duty outside the country too frequently. Recent deployments of Reserve Force elements in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and elsewhere have shown just how successful Reserve Force citizen-soldiers can be.

The year 2006 has been the first in many years during which key elements of the Reserve Force have enjoyed a rising level of interest and activity. And the resources that are needed are being found even though the DOD continues to labour under enormous financial constraints.

The new year will see further development of the Reserve Force and the RFC will continue to pursue the goals of its members, the Regiments and Units of the Reserve Force. 



“RESERVE FORCES AND HOMELAND DEFENCE”

Lieutenant Colonel (SAMHS R) D.J. CLOETE (General Secretary to the RFC)



Symposium venue at CIOR 2006

During the 2006 CIOR Symposium, the congress keynote speaker was General Ray Henault who, in his address, discussed the following issues relating to the Reserve Forces and Homeland Defence.

HOMELAND DEFENCE IS CHANGING

As the world order continues to evolve, the way that we view Homeland Defence is changing.

Today, perhaps we could say that Homeland Defence is made up of two elements, Close Homeland Defence and Projected Homeland Defence.

In Close Homeland Defence, actions are taken within a country's borders to prevent or respond to an event. In Projected Homeland Defence, expeditionary style operations are undertaken away from the home nation. Projected Homeland Defence is normally undertaken in cooperation with allies and partners, to stabilise another part of the world or to prevent problems - such as failed or failing states, terrorism, crime - from crossing our doorstep.

Of course these two concepts have existed for years in many nations, under a variety of labels, and they have always been interrelated; but the balance of importance between them has been shifting. Since the end of the Cold War, the threat



South African delegation at the Symposium 2006

of large-scale conventional attack appears to be remote, but the threats that we face today are more complex and diversified than ever. They are mainly asymmetric in nature and more random in origin than ever before.

And, while there will always be the need to conduct Close Homeland Defence against terrorist style attacks, and to prepare to respond to natural disasters within our own borders, efforts have needed to focus increasingly on deployed operations, often well beyond the traditional borders.

TACKLING THE PROBLEM AT THE SOURCE

One of NATO's fundamental strategic principles is that one must be prepared to go further and further afield to restore stability in failed or failing states, i.e. the principle of "tackling the problem at the source". So what part do reservists play in all of this? Well, plenty, but there are substantially differing approaches to the structure, quantity, type, funding, availability, training, call-up and utilisation of reserves amongst the CIOR member

nations.

Some countries focus reserve capability mainly, if not exclusively on Close Homeland Defence, and they are reluctant to involve reservists in operations or Projected Homeland Defence, and other countries (such as the UK, the US and Canada), deploy individuals or structured reserve units that are indistinguishable from their regular counterparts. Hence, different nations define varying policy guidance on the contribution of reserve forces to operations. The ultimate goal of course is to consider reserve personnel equally as employable as regular soldiers, sailors and air personnel, once they have reached the appropriate level of training and agreed standards of proficiency.

CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT

So let's consider where reserve forces might best be employed. Perhaps the most obvious area where reserve capability comes into its own is in the field of consequence management. Reservists can often provide specialist knowledge and vast experience in



areas where regular forces do not have a standing capability. This makes them particularly well suited for operations in which civil/military co-operation is essential. This is becoming increasingly important as we continue to develop the concept of an Effects Based Approach to Operations and a more recent concept of Concerted Planning and Action. Whilst these two concepts are slightly different, they are complementary, and they both require interaction between multiple players and, in particular, good civil/military coordination.

In that respect reservists can offer capabilities that enhance medical services, engineering support, and decontamination skills. They can also provide capabilities that help to establish essential services and improve command and control structures.

SPIRIT OF SECURITY AND SOLIDARITY

We should also remember that reserves bring other less obvious benefits. The combination of their civilian professional expertise and military knowledge helps them to create and maintain ties at all levels, spreading a spirit of security and solidarity. For example, they can enhance communications and cooperation between influential military and civilian actors, such as politicians and leaders of the defence establishment.

Reservists also help to reinforce the concept of establishing and maintaining democratic control of the armed forces. Most notably, they promote a strong image of democracy.

Of course, employers also benefit from the military education, training and experience that reservists bring to their civilian lives.

Reservists will often have enhanced leadership and managerial skills, and a firm ethical approach to everything that they do.



From left to right: Lt Col D.J. Cloete, R Adm (JG) L. Bakkes, Lt Gen (USAF Reserve) G. Hultman and Brig Gen (Dr) H.J.G. Kamffer at the CIOR Symposium 2006

Reservists are also likely to be more aware of the security challenges facing a civilian company. In fact, when we think about Homeland Defence, it is obvious that reserves have a fundamental role to play whether they are in uniform or not!

MANY CHALLENGES TO OVERCOME

But there are of course many challenges to be overcome. It is important to remember that the training and utilisation of reserve forces are a national responsibility. One of the problems with the deployment of reservists for Projected Homeland Defence is that as we become more involved in expeditionary operations and the use of complex technology, the training bill for reservists to support these endeavours, will continue to grow.

Another big challenge in the use of reservists remains the acceptance by employers of letting their employees go on deployed operations, especially at short notice. These employers must be convinced that the military missions for which their reservist employees are being earmarked are worthwhile, noble and just. And they must be prepared to shoulder the economic consequences of giving up valued members of their staff for potentially extended periods of time. Sadly, few



Lt Col (Prof) M.L Lukhele, Lt Col (Dr) M.A Thulare, Lt Col D.J Cloete

reserve forces themselves do not become overstretched, a phenomenon reported recently in the US and the UK.

Therefore one of the greatest challenges that will remain in a future of non-expanding regular force levels and increased operational tempo is to maximise the use of our resources and to achieve the best balance between regular and reserve forces. This will allow us to meet our national and international commitments, maintain operational effective-

are willing to do so; failing to recognise the value-added nature of such support to both the nation and the company in the longer term.

But, that being said, even if employers are ready to release their reservist personnel, there can often be a delay, and so it is often difficult for reserve forces to meet the timelines necessary for rapid deployment.

INCREASED RELIANCE ON RESERVES

Despite the difficulties highlighted, most nations continue to rely heavily on the use of citizen soldiers in many specialist logistic, legal, and medical fields. Reservists have proved themselves to be cost-effective by easing the regular force pressures in these many disciplines and enhancing overall capability and effectiveness.


Indeed, nations that employ reservists extensively are now recognising that they cannot fulfil all of their operational responsibilities without the help of reserve forces. So it is important that the

ness and value for money, and preserve the motivation of our personnel.

MAINTAINING SECURITY AND STABILITY

As we have to carry out complex out-of-area operations consistently and successfully, while at the same time adapting and building modern military capabilities through the ongoing process of transformation, the need to utilize Reserves is ever on the increase.

Reserve Forces play an important part in these tasks and their involvement is only likely to grow.

In the current security environment a closer partnership between the regular and reserve forces is a strategic necessity that is fundamental to maintaining security and stability in both the Close and Projected Homeland Defence concepts; thus protecting the freedom of our Democracy. 



“PEACE, PROGRESS AND DEMOCRACY”

Lieutenant Colonel (SAMHS R) D.J. CLOETE (General Secretary to the RFC)

RESERVE OFFICERS – MAKING A DIFFERENCE TOGETHER

The Reserves and Homeland Defence was the focus of the 59th annual summer congress of the Inter-allied Confederation of Reserve Officers (CIOR), and the Inter-allied Confederation of Medical Reserve Officers (CIOMR) held in Viterbo (Italy) from 3 to 9 July 2006 with the objective of examining issues related to Reserve Forces internationally. A twelve-member delegation proudly represented South Africa at the 2006 summer congress, which was the 10th attendance since being admitted as Guest Nation to the CIOR in February 1995 at the Rome Congress. Subsequently, the CIOMR has conferred the great honour of “Associate” Member Status on South Africa (still the only country in the Southern Hemisphere admitted to the prestigious fold) at the mid-winter meeting in Brussels (Belgium) in February 2004.

INSIGHT

The organizations of the CIOR and CIOMR bring their collective expertise to bear in support of challenges posed by the diversity of military cultures, languages, geopolitical considerations, unique national security concerns, and economic

factors, and offer significant insight with regard to the changing roles of Reserves, by bringing Reserve Forces together, developing important cross-cultural dialogues and providing a forum for collaborative approaches to common problems.

We are all keenly aware that the security environment has changed and threats to our collective security have shifted from conventional to asymmetric. Thus, the role of the Reserves has changed dramatically in the past decade, all across the globe. Increasingly, reservists are becoming vital to the operational effectiveness of defence forces as a whole. The direct and sustained participation of the reserves is now a regular (pardon the pun) occurrence for most international operations – and this is true also for South Africa in the larger ambit of Defence on our African Continent.

RENEWAL, RELEVANCE, RESULTS

During the congress its outgoing German President Lieutenant Colonel (Dr) Hans-Jurgen Schraut, passed the torch to his successor, Canadian Captain (Navy) Carman McNary, making him the 29th President of the largest military reserve officer organization in the world (representing over 1.3 million reservists across 34



participating nations). As such, this organization is a voice for reserve issues (in the NATO Alliance) and provides advice on the best utilization of reserve forces in a variety of operational settings, in addition to studying and promoting harmonization in the roles, duties and rights of reservists internationally.

Handing over the reigns to Canada

“In addition to their roles as reserve officers, many individual delegates of CIOR are highly accomplished business and industrial leaders, public servants and academics,” said Captain (N) McNary. “They contribute to a better understanding of security and defence issues in the population as a whole, as well as bringing civilian expertise and experience to the tasks and challenges facing reserve forces,” he added.

In addition to providing advice on reserve issues, CIOR is committed to the professional development of reservists, and delivers high-calibre and cost-effective programmes that benefit individuals, their member nations, and NATO as a whole. These include a highly competitive Military Pentathlon, a winter seminar and summer symposium focusing on issues relevant to NATO, and a week long workshop for young reserve officers. CIOR also supports NATO's outreach initiatives through an ongoing Partnership for Peace programme, in addition to CIOR's Language Academy, which provides second language training in either French or English to NATO's partner nations.

“By raising awareness of contemporary reserve issues, promoting interoperability and cooperation amongst nations, and by providing unique training opportunities, CIOR develops individual reservists to serve national and



Lt Col (Dr) Schraut (on the left) officially hands over the CIOR Presidency from Germany to Canada, for the next two years, to Captain (Navy) McNary.

international interests,” said Captain (N) McNary. “Over the next two years of Canadian leadership, CIOR will continue to build on its successes in these areas and will strive to further advance reservists' causes,” he added.

Because of their unique position, reservists have consistently proven to be some of the best ambassadors of the military to civil society, and in many instances, are the face of the military in our communities. Speaking on Reserves in his address as incoming CIOR President, Captain (N) Carmen McNary said “We must be agile in thought and organizationally flexible in order to respond to challenges and opportunities that are placed before us. To meet these imperatives, we must be structurally sound and use our resources to maximum effect.” He continued by stressing that the Canadian presidency will operate based on three guiding principles: Renewal, Relevance, and Results.

PERSPECTIVES ON MILITARY SUPPORT

More than two hundred delegates attended the CIOR Symposium



on “The Reserves and Homeland Defence” during the summer congress, where a total of 17 experts and researchers from military and civilian society investigated new perspectives on military support by reserves and resulted in a reflection by all, on the future of homeland defence.


The Congress keynote speaker, General Ray Henault, Chairman of the NATO Military Committee, sees a vital role for reserves and said the work of CIOR was significant as it helped increase confidence and co-operation between its members and allies as they provide advice and support, and said: “ ... Reservists are often the face of the military inside their own civilian communities [and] They help enhance public understanding and support of the military.” Quoting from the address of Marco Verzaschi (the Italian Defence Undersecretary) to the opening plenary session of the Congress he said:, “We face challenges that up until the last decades were not even presumable. Peace, progress and democracy belong to the law of the people and together imply feelings of profound humanity and brotherly solidarity.” In this way he highlighted CIOR’s commitment to professional development in the high-calibre and cost-effective programmes, which benefit individuals and their respective nations.

Challenges in the world’s military and civilian environments are complex and can only be approached holistically. A shift in focus from dealing solely with the consequences towards actually anticipating and preventing homeland threats was expected and recommended by many of the speakers, as it was felt that there was an

increased role for Reserve Forces in homeland defence, because of their cost -effectiveness, local knowledge and specialized civilian skills. As such, there is internationally an increased need for Reservists. It is an important strategic area as a result of the need for increased global security. Strengthening relationships with multi-lateral institutions, such as the United Nations, African Union and the European Union, as well as the transatlantic link, was also a necessary and important element of this strategic thrust.

The symposium was divided into three successive panels namely:

- “Challenges: Terrorism and other Threats to the Homeland”- Threat Analysis/ Terrorist Attacks/ National Policy
- “Crisis Management: Operations and Military Organisation”: 1) Military Institutions in Homeland Defence; and 2) Disaster Management and Relief
- “Prevention: National Solutions and Alliance Capabilities”:- Intelligence / Law enforcement / International and NATO/EU Capabilities

Commander of the Allied Joint Force Command in Brunssum (Germany), General Gerhard W. BACK, ended the symposium by stating clearly that without Reserve Forces, the operations of both homeland defence and peace support operations would be impossible (speaking in particular then for NATO). 

2006 CIOR CONGRESS IN VITERBO ITALY

