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Saluting our new Surgeon General

SA SOLDIER

The official monthly magazine of the SA Department of Defence

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|----|---|----|---|
| 6 | Letters:
<i>feedback from our readers</i> | 20 | Recruiting prospective
<i>candidates to the DOD</i> | 33 | Ethics and
<i>Character development</i> |
| 9 | Meet on
<i>peace efforts</i> | 22 | SA and France Technology
<i>and Industry Seminar</i> | 36 | Air Power -
<i>A Force For Peace</i> |
| 10 | Workshop for
<i>Military Veterans</i> | 24 | New Warrant Officer
<i>for the SAMHS</i> | 39 | Quality Military Training
<i>... is the name of the game</i> |
| 12 | Minister visits SADC
<i>peacekeeping centre</i> | 26 | Know your
<i>military observers</i> | 42 | World Military
<i>Boxing Championships</i> |
| 14 | Trafalgar
<i>200</i> | 28 | Going
<i>Joint</i> | 44 | Building
<i>their bodies</i> |
| 16 | Saluting our former
<i>and new Surgeon Generals</i> | 29 | Adding value
<i>to our Ministry</i> | 45 | Another feat for
<i>SANDF paratroopers</i> |
| 18 | Remembering fallen heroes
<i>in Delville Wood</i> | 30 | Hosting an
<i>Equity Workshop</i> | 46 | Invitation to attend
<i>SA Armour Symposium</i> |



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2

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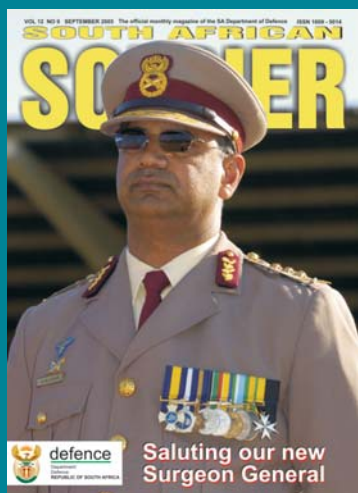
Another six!



Move over Makhaya Ntini: the Chief of the SA Navy, **V Adm Johannes (Refiloe) Mudimu**, is the *new acquisition* for the Proteas. V Adm Mudimu took time off from his hectic schedule to play cricket in a test between the members of the Naval Board and the Armscor Board held at the Armscor Sports Grounds in Pretoria on 13 May 2005. This match fostered and strengthened existing ties between the two organisations. (Photo: F Sgt Amelda Strydom)



ABOVE, RIGHT: Sebastian Köber from Germany (left) and Jackie Saye Sr from the USA competing in the 91+ category. Read more about the biggest amateur boxing event ever presented in South Africa on pages 42 and 43. (Collage: Courtesy Visual Communication)



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FRONT COVER We salute our new Surgeon General - Lt Gen Vejaynand Ramlakan. Please read more about the change of command parade on pages 16 and 17. (Photo: F Sgt David Nomtshongwana)

For the latest news on defence matters in South Africa,
visit our website at: www.mil.za/magazines/sasoldier

From the Editor's desk

Welcome to our first spring edition packed with good news and informative brain food! SA SOLDIER wants to congratulate Lt Gen Vejaynand Ramlakan on his appointment as our new Surgeon General. According to Maj Gen Mohato Mofokeng (the Chief Defence Corporate Communication) Lt Gen Rinus Jansen van Rensburg, the outgoing Surgeon General, has been earmarked as Chief of Corporate Staff in the SANDF. Please read more about the change of command parade on pages 16 and 17.

South Africa hosted the 26th SADC Inter-State Defence and Security Committee (ISDSC) meeting, which was attended by the SADC Ministers of Defence, Security, Home Affairs and Intelligence and which was convened to discuss peace efforts in the Great Lakes Region, progress with regard to the SADC Brigade and the African Union's Standby Force and the Regional Early Warning Systems.

The Minister of Defence, Mr Mosiuoa Lekota, the current ISDSC Chairperson, said: "Despite the complexity of the issues facing the continent, Africa was, however, making headway in ridding itself of conflicts. This was evident from the recent positive milestones in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), the Sudan and Burundi." Please read more about the commitment to the consolidation of democracy and governance in our region on page 9.

Another important event on the DOD calendar was the workshop for military veterans, which was held to discuss issues relating to their welfare. Read more about this event on pages 10 and 11.

4

The SANDF recently hosted the 49th CISM World Military Boxing Championships. This was the biggest amateur boxing event ever presented in South Africa. The tournament had 33 international boxing teams (220 athletes) competing in eleven categories over a period of seven days. SA SOLDIER wants to congratulate our boxers on keeping our flag flying high and for promoting the CISM motto: Friendship through Sport. You were true South African ambassadors - you made us proud! Read more about this historically important sporting phenomenon on pages 42 and 43.

Nelda Pienaar
Editor 

Go tšwa go morulaganyi

Le a amogelwa kgatišong ya rena ya mathomo mo setlheng se sa ngwaga yeo e tletšego ka ditaba tše di bose tša go sedimoša megopolo ya rena. SA SOLDIER e rata go lakaletša Lt Gen Vejaynand Ramlakan mošomong wa gagwe wo moswa bjalo ka Surgeon General. Go ya ka Maj Gen Mohato Mofokeng yo e lego motsamaisi mogolo wa Defence Corporate Communication, Lt Gen Rinus Jansen van Rensburg, yo a tlogelago maemo a gagwe a boSurgeon General o hlaotšwe go ba motsamaishi mogolo wa Corporate Staff ka gare go SANDF. Ka kgopelo balang ka botlalo mo matlakaleng a, 16 le 17 mabapi le phareiti ya taelano le kamogelo.

Afrika Borwa e be e le monggae wa SADC Inter-State Defence ya bo26 le kopano ya Security Committee (ISDSC) yeo e bileditšwego go tlo ahlaahla tša bohlokhutšo seleteng sa Great Lakes, kgatelopele ya SADC Brigade, African Union Standing Force le Regional Early Warning Systems mme yona e tsenetšwe ke Ditona tša Dikgoro tše: Tšhireletšo, Polokano, Merero ya ka Gare ga Naga le Bohlodi.

Tona ya tša Tšhireletšo, Mor. Mosiuoa Lekota, Modulasetulo wa bjale wa ISDSC, o rile: Ntle le mathata a ditaba ao kontinente e lebanego nao, Afrika e ntše e katana le go fediša diphapano. Se se tšwetše pepeneneng malobanyana mo ka dikgatelopele kwa Democratic Republic ya Congo (DRC), Sudan le Burundi. Ka kgopelo balang ka botlalo letlakaleng la, 9 mabapi le boikgafo bja go kopantšha temokrasi le bobuši seleteng sa rena.

Tiragalo engwe e bohlokwa khalentareng ya DOD ke kopanotlhahlo ya bo mahlwabadibona ntweng sešoleng eo e bego e swerwe go ahlaahla ditaba tša go amana le tša boiphedišo. Balang ka botlalo mabapi le tiragalo ye mo matlakaleng a, 10 le 11.

Malobanyana mo SANDF e be e le monggae wa CISM World Military Boxing Championships ya bo49. Ye e be e le tiragalo ya bomaithutwane e kgolo yeo e kilego ya ba gona mo Afrika Borwa. Phadišano e be e na le dihlopha tše 33 tša boramatswele ba boditšhabatšhaba (batšekarolo ba 220) bao ba phadišanago magorong a lesometee mo lebakeng la matšatši a šupa. SA SOLDIER e rata go tumiša boramatswele ba rena ba go phagamiša folaga ya rena le go tšwetša pele moeno wa CISM: Segwera ka Dipapadi. Le be le le batseta ba mmakgonthe ba Afrika Borwa - re ikgantšha ka lena! Balang ka botlalo mabapi le tiragalo ye ya dipapadi ya histori mo matlakaleng a, 42 le 43.

Nelda Pienaar
Morulaganyi 



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**(Repeat Aug 05 advert)
page 47 - now page 5**

Second decade of defence in a democracy

Winning letter

Of all the gifts life sends us, the big ones and the small, the gift of loving is the greatest of them all. As members of the DOD/SANDF, we serve in a very proud institution unified by one common military culture and shared values. Let us all be the shining stars that provide a direction as we march in the valley of hope towards a better future.

Let us be neighbours to all in need and help to set them free from all kinds of bondage-bondage to sin, disaster, disease, hunger, exploitation, oppression, injustice and all that would make them less than what God intended them to be. When you look

at someone with the eyes of love, you see a reality different from that of someone who looks at the same person with hatred or indifference. Let us look at our neighbours with eyes of love. Let the beauty of the Lord be seen in us and let us be neighbours to all in need who God's love will show us.


Without hope, faith and love our dreams are lost. Without faith in ourselves and in God the lessons of life are wasted. Without love we are nothing. To know and to love each other is the only way we learn about who we are.

Let us give God only the best and,

having done so, we must leave the results to Him.

When we have done our best in whatever we do, then success and failure are for God to determine. It is always God who gives the increase in whatever we do.

Let us not grow tired of being helpful and let us not lose heart with being hopeful. Let us go on trying to be decent and go on working to be kind.

At the beginning of the second decade of freedom and democratic in our country may the good tidings of the years that lie ahead be with you - Rfn A.M. Rakoma, Reserve Force member. 

Not contempt with translation

Flaws in the article published in the June 2005 edition of SA SOLDIER on page 28 on the Freedom Day celebrations: IsiXhosa version refers.

I want to believe that the DOD is capacitated with expertise with regard to language practitioners, inter alia, Directorate Language.

However, the aforementioned article is a cause for concern due to its colloquial nature.

This brings one to believe that our indigenous African languages are not taken seriously, if at all they are not being deliberately trivialised.

Personally, I am no expert in the language, but by any stroke of imagination, the language written in your article cannot be IsiXhosa. No valid form of justification can suffice given the aforementioned conditions and taking into consideration that IsiXhosa is one of the most developed African languages in Africa.

This anomaly needs to be addressed as a matter of extreme urgency. This could have a demoralising effect on the target audience, defeat the very ends for which it was intended, and thus water down the clarion call made by the President to promote indigenous languages.

Your assistance in this regard will be highly appreciated - Maj X.P. Mbekeni, SO1 Military Veterans Administration, Pretoria.

** The Director Corporate Communication would like to respond officially to the concerns expressed about the translated version of the article, which appeared in the June 2005 edition of SA SOLDIER on page 28 on the Freedom Day celebrations.*


It is with regret that we received the letter about the article translated into IsiXhosa published in SA SOLDIER. The article was labelled as undesirable because of its colloquial nature. We take notice of

the author's concerns. Our intention was to meet the imperatives and instructions that all the Department of Defence's publications, including SA SOLDIER magazine ought to cater for our indigenous African languages. It was obviously not the intention to deliberately trivialise any of the African languages; rather it was meant to promote them.


We must equally be cautious when we speak and write any language at any time, and also take into consideration that our languages are important and are extremely sensitive.

We have to be accommodating in our understanding because possibly the IsiXhosa written or spoken by a Xhosa speaking person residing in provinces other than Northern Cape or/and Eastern Cape differs from region to region.

We fully support the President's clarion call to promote indigenous languages to the best of our abilities and to carry out this mammoth communication task. We invite constructive criticism from our readership and we will in turn improve and deliver the goods as expected of SA SOLDIER.

Defence Corporate Communication and the Editorial Board of SA SOLDIER are engaged in processes of setting up the necessary communication structures in conjunction with the relevant organisations to avoid any pitfalls in regard to matters of content management - Lt Col F. Siyongwana, A/SSO Comm Info. 

R200-00 prize for the best letter

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


Committed to development

I would like to congratulate you and your staff on the quality and relevance of articles in the new SA SOLDIER. I work at the Directorate Behavioural Renewal at Army Office where we are committed to the development of our Defence Force through the develop-

ment of its people. We feel that SA SOLDIER is a partner in our effort to inform our people so that we can make better decisions.

I would thus like to contribute an article on military ethics and principle-based leadership. I hope you find it

suitable for publishing - Capt Ester Kruger, SO2 Research, Training and Development: LCAMPS.

* Your article on military ethics and principle-based leadership is printed on pages 33 to 35 - Ed. 

A poet in disorder

By Lebohang Letaoana

Photo: F Sgt Amelda Strydom


Jarret Clark, alias *The Druid of Centurion*, launched his volume of poetry at 1 Military Hospital in Pretoria on 2 June 2005. The launch was in conjunction with the Curamus Association.

Jarret used to work at Chief Director Corporate Communication as a photojournalist for the periodical PARATUS (later called SALUT and now known as SA SOLDIER). His poems are primarily satirical and lyrical and written in a free style.

The Curamus Association CEO, Mr Rassie Erasmus, said his organisation was very proud of Jarret's success and that he wanted him to be the voice of the Association. "It is my most ardent wish that this book and photograph will inspire my fellow people with mental illness to conquer their disabilities and inspire them to achieve success, no matter what the circumstances," said Jarret.

In 1995 Jarret fell ill and he was later diagnosed with paranoid schizophrenia. When his condition deteriorated, he was medically boarded. "As an artist I communicate through poetry, prose, painting, wood carving and the spoken word. I often combined these skills to reach my objectives and to strengthen the argument," said Jarret.

Altogether 36 poems are in English and 33 in Afrikaans. Although the tone of this work is satirical and emotional, an attempt is also made to lighten the mood by means of humorous and descriptive poetry.

The volumes of poetry are for sale @ R60-00 per copy. They may be ordered directly from the author via email: jarretc@connectit.co.za or from the *Huis vir Afrikaanse Poësie*, 115 Malherbe Street, Capitol Park, or he can be phoned at cell no: 072 232 1917. 



Jarret Clark (left) presented Brig Gen Johan Beyers (Ret) with one of the volumes of poetry at the launch.

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Praiseworthy

I wish to extend my appreciation and a word of thanks for favouring this Office with a copy of the much anticipated SA SOLDIER magazine.

It behoves me to congratulate you on the excellent research and editorial quality underscoring each and every article and, in the same vein, renew my support to the Editorial Board and staff in their future endeavours - D. Dosoruth, Head of Mission (Mauritius High Commission). 

Tribute to a stalwart

The following speech was delivered by V Adm Johannes (Refiloe) Mudimu, the Chief of the SA Navy, during a breakfast hosted by the Military Council for the farewell to General Sipiwe Nyanda, the former Chief of the SANDF, held on 26 May 2005:

"It is a pleasure for me to be present at this farewell breakfast for General Nyanda and I have the privilege of saying a few words about this outstanding military leader of our Defence Force, and in particular our nation. General, you were given the helm to steer our newly formed National Defence Force through an extremely difficult period of uncertainties and drastic changes. Integration had not yet been concluded and transformation was under way. This trying period required a leader with a clear vision, a leader blessed with wisdom and endurance to drive the processes to their conclusion.

These challenges you met head on without faltering, despite setbacks along the way. On behalf of the members of the Military Council I say that you empowered your top structure, you accepted their advice and encouraged interaction. By doing so you provided the guidance, support and tools for them to ensure that the SANDF was on the right path to success. Integration was most satisfactorily concluded. It is an incredible achievement that has been unmatched in history and is admired worldwide.

This has become evident from the countries on the African continent that have approached South Africa, and in particular the SANDF, for guidance and advice in respect of planning for the integration of various internal forces into a national force. The current state of transformation has started to bring about the desired reduction in the footprint of the SANDF and to streamline processes. This was achieved through your steadfast leadership and wisdom. The changes that have been brought about during your term of office, such as the implementation of representivity, new insignia and name changes, have bonded and helped all our members feel they belong to a common National Defence Force. In addition to this, your drive to

ensure the SANDF reflects the demographics of our country has ensured that we are accepted and respected by all the citizens of the country. During your time in command, the SANDF has also become increasingly involved in peace support operations throughout the continent. We have thus played the vital role of contributing towards achieving stability on the continent, so that poverty and conflict can be replaced with an environment conducive to economic growth and the social upliftment of the people of Africa.




**General Sipiwe Nyanda,
the former Chief of the SANDF.**

As the Chairperson of the Military Council I can say that all will miss your presence. You were a role model and inspiration to us all. You always displayed a clear understanding of the situations at hand and possessed the wisdom to make the right decisions after careful consideration and analysis of all the available facts. It was indeed an honour to serve on the Military Council under your sound leadership. Members of the Council, permit me a minute to reflect and say that I stand here this morning on behalf of all those who knew you General, as Gebuza, and that you were a remarkable leader, fearless and courageous. You bravely commanded the Transvaal Urban Machinery. You were the first to organise the infiltration of AK 47s to be used in operations inside South Africa.

Allow me General, on behalf of demobbed and unplaced MKs, those

working in other spheres or government and industry, MK veterans, the young lions as epitomised by the late lion Chiawelo Gordon Dikebu, those who fought alongside Barney Molo-koane and Solomon Mahlangu, the generation of Flag Boshielo, great commanders of MK, Wilton Mkwaya, Raymond Mhlaba, Joe Modise, Joe Slovo, Moses Mabhida, who when he realised your military prowess, nicknamed you Ghebuza after one of Chief Shaka's generals, Kate Molale, Dorothy Nyembe, Florence Mophoshe and Chris Hani.

I recite their praise in your honour General, for I know they respect the manner in which you held sky high the flag of the great motherland. We rejoice in the knowledge that you walked the great path and that you torched and touched many yearning hearts and lonely souls. Your contribution to the emancipation of our country is well documented and our children and generations yet to come will be witness to this correct history that you were part of and helped create. You played a pivotal role in ensuring that MK had a permanent presence in various localities of our country. The Transvaal Machinery was the most successful machine from 1978 to 1983.

It was a Machinery that was able to infiltrate fighters as well as hardware and had the ability to survive the front-line areas like Botswana and Swaziland. Surely General and members, from my intellectual understanding of military history, the name of General Sipiwe Nyanda belongs to the annals of history, as it is the name associated with selflessness to the cause, one that sought stability and prosperity at home and beyond the borders and understood that our freedom would be meaningless unless it was related to the fundamental questions of Africa's development. From the sailors at sea and ashore we will always remember your tireless efforts to ensure that we are equipped with corvettes and submarines. You will always be remembered as a stalwart and pioneer of the SANDF. We then proudly say from the bottom of our hearts: "*Gwala, Mpepethwa, Ligule Nojiyeza Nyoni Esindwa Yisisila Sayo*". 

Meet on peace efforts

By CPO Dennis Ndaba

Photo: F Sgt David Nomtshongwana

South Africa hosted the 26th SADC Inter-State Defence and Security Committee (ISDSC) meeting in Boksburg from 12 to 14 July 2005. The meeting was attended by the SADC Ministers of Defence, Security, Home Affairs and Intelligence and which was convened to discuss peace efforts in the Great Lakes Region, progress with regard to the SADC Brigade and the African Union's Standby Force and the Regional Early Warning Systems.

The Minister of Defence, Mr Mosiuoa Lekota, the current ISDSC Chairperson, said: "Despite the complexity of the issues facing the continent, Africa was, however, making headway in ridding itself of conflicts. This was evident from the recent positive milestones in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), the Sudan and Burundi."

In his address to the Ministerial Session, the leader of the South African delegation and Minister of Intelligence, Mr Ronnie Kasrils, said that the centrality of the SADC ISDSC to peace and stability in our region meant that we had to be very effective in the way we worked, planned and delivered in regard to expectations. It was imperative that we continued to demonstrate to the international community our ability to take collective ownership of, and renew our commitment to solving our own problems.

Currently our region is stable. There is neither interstate conflict nor violent hostility, other than the occasional localised clash in the DRC. Notwithstanding such outbreaks, the transitional arrangements that have been put in place in the DRC have been tested and have proved resilient. Much of this stability is as a result of a real commitment to the consolidation of democracy and governance in our region. In this regard, the successful elections held in Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Mauritius and Zimbabwe are a



Fitr: Mr January Masilela, the RSA Secretary for Defence, Mr Mosiuoa Lekota, the RSA Minister of Defence, and the Honourable Mokone Lehata, the Lesotho Minister of Defence, during the Ministerial Session.

reflection of the SADC principles and guidelines governing democratic elections.


There was therefore an absence of violence and a smooth handover of power was the order of the day. Furthermore, in instances where the constitutionally determined tenure of Presidents had come to an end, leaders vacated office, as reflected in Malawi, Mozambique and Namibia. In pursuing this collective approach we recognise that the security and well being of our own countries are inextricably tied to each other and indeed the continent. The challenge, however, of deepening these partnerships remains, particularly since this period of relative stability cannot be guaranteed.

"In particular, here I wish to highlight the need to further the progress that has been made in respect of the development of the regional chapter of the African Standby Force, given the centrality of its role in enhancing our capacity to establish peace and security on the continent. In this regard, the recent joint military exercise, Thokgamo, involving all SADC Defence Force members hosted by Botswana is a clear example of the significant strides that have already been made in preparing and laying the basis for the Standby Force of the SADC Brigade. Let us build on this success," Mr Kasrils continued.

He added that another important aspect was to ensure the operationalisation of the Regional Early Warning Centre. While the plans are in place and the processes are under way, we need to

speed up our efforts and ensure that the Centre has the necessary resources to enable it to operate effectively. We must be in a position to identify critical developments timeously so that we are able to formulate coherent response strategies for the common good.

"The recent horrific terrorist bombings in London are a stark reminder of the need for co-operation, partnership and speedy response to such atrocities. They underlie the fact that no state, no matter how powerful, is immune from the complex, unpredictable and interconnected nature of threats in today's global environment. This meeting of the ISDSC must apply its mind to the report of the 'SADC ISDSC and Troika Assessment Mission to the DRC'. We need to look at what we have been doing which has been successful and what needs further work. The other issue that needs to be discussed in relation to the DRC is funding and sponsorship through the SADC.

"Other important developments in the DRC since our last meeting must also be highlighted. In this regard, we celebrate the fact that the DRC has adopted its Constitution. We especially welcome the provision enshrining fifty percent representation of women in Parliament. The Interim Government has agreed to postpone elections to a later date in keeping with the Peace Agreement and is committed to the success of a free and fair election within agreed time frames," declared Mr Kasrils. 

Workshop for Military Veterans

By CPO Dennis Ndaba

Photo: F Sgt David Nomtshongwana

The South African Military Veterans Association (SAMVA) held a workshop over the period 8 to 9 July 2005 at Leriba Lodge in Centurion. The main aim of the workshop was to debate and workshop the various models for SAMVA, the new national body representing all our military veterans. The four models workshopped were:

- Unitary Model - Individual Membership.
- Unitary Model - Military Veterans' Organisations.
- Federal Model - Military Veterans' Organisations.
- Hybrid Model - Organisational and Individual Membership.

The workshop was opened by the former Deputy Minister of Defence, and currently Deputy Minister of Health, Ms Nozizwe Madlala-Routledge. She added that she was back to interact with military veterans, a constituency that was close to her heart, and to assist in devising ways to address their plight through the formation of a representative and united military veterans' organisation.

"The issues you will be discussing relating to the welfare of military veterans are issues I feel need to be and can be resolved. The Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Mluleki George, is helping us implement the Military Veterans Act of 1999, which calls on Government departments and all South Africans to work together in ensuring that military veterans receive the benefits outlined in the law. There is no doubt that many military veterans, especially those from the Non-statutory Forces, and to some extent



At the workshop, clockwise: Ms Nozizwe Madlala-Routledge, the Deputy Minister of Health, Brig Gen Deacon Mathe, Vice-President SAMVA, Maj Gen Solly Mollo, Chief of Human Resource Support Centre, and Lt Gen Niel Knobel (Ret), National President SAMVA.

those from the former TBVC States and the South African Coloured Corps, are in need of assistance. Veterans who served in the world wars, the Korean War and other White veterans from the former SADF enjoy many benefits, including health care from the DOD. In addition they enjoy the benefits that are provided by the establishments that were set up by the various regiments to whom they belong. This network has ensured that most of them do not suffer the state of destitution that is facing thousands from the other groupings," declared Ms Madlala-Routledge.

She added that this state of affairs could not be left to continue. The whole country was involved in the transformation of its institutions, including the DOD. The amalgamation of the various military forces after 1994 was another step in this transformation. Despite some successes, there

were still many challenges faced by the DOD in this regard. While transformation in terms of race had to a great extent been achieved in the levels of senior generals, the same could not be said with regard to the middle ranks and women. About 70% of colonels were still White and mostly male, while about 90% of corporals and privates were Black. With regard to the ranks of military veterans and the benefits they received, nearly all who obtained treatment at 1, 2 and 3 Military Hospitals were White veterans and their dependants. This anomaly pointed out the importance of the success of today's workshop.

"When I left the Ministry of Defence in 2004, I was busy with the Advisory Board on Military Veterans' Affairs and other interested veterans in discussing the setting up of a credible database of all military veterans, especially those who did not appear in


SANDF records or whose present whereabouts were unknown. This process has taken too long and I am glad to learn that progress has been made in getting the software sorted out and in populating the database. I believe that to date over twenty thousand names have been captured, of which 1 500 have been registered in the past four months alone. I look forward to progress being made in developing the identification cards, which the veterans need to access services in the public sector. Coincidentally, I visited the Centre for Advanced Training (CAT) this week and my spirits were lifted when I learned that 105 Non-statutory Force veterans were undergoing training at the CAT and saw that the living quarters have now been completed," Ms Madlala-Routledge continued.

She said that she was pleased to learn that the Ministry of Defence had taken a decision not to migrate the Service Corps from the DOD, but to continue to utilise it to reskill

demobilised soldiers, train military veterans and other members of our society. There was a critical need for technical training both locally and on the African continent in order to accelerate both economic development and service provision. This required a drastic rethink on how resources such as the CAT were used. The appropriate application of the CAT and other similar institutions had to go beyond the realm of simply providing training. There was a need to focus on advancing economic development through accelerating value addition by means of appropriate application of technical skills.

"The main objective of today's gathering is to contribute towards achieving this unity. When the Minister of Defence with some veterans' leaders announced the launch of SAMVA over a year ago, there were rumblings in some quarters that it was too early for such a step, while others were saying that there was not enough consultation. The Ministry of

Defence is providing this opportunity to look at the issue of unity among all veterans and to chart a way forward," she said.

Ms Madlala-Routledge urged the delegates that as they deliberate they had always to keep in mind that they were representing a very special constituency which, when treated uncaringly, could cause unpleasant situations for society. "Let us keep our personal interests aside and concentrate on finding solutions. We can never say thank you enough to our sisters and brothers who sacrificed their education, their homes, their futures and some even their lives for the love of their country, their people and freedom. Let all those among us who are able to use whatever influence and ability they have to assist our veterans with determination and zeal. We owe it to them. Society owes it to them. Through the unity that can be forged through this workshop, delivery will be quicker and obstacles easier to address," she concluded. 

Excellent co-operation


By Lt Col A. Naudé,
SO1 Africa (SADC/ASDC)
Photo: F Sgt Amelda Strydom

As part of South Africa's responsibility as the current chair of the Organ on Politics Defence and Security of the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the DOD hosted the Southern African Development Community Brigade (SADCBRIG) Military Planners' Meeting at Super Sport Park in Centurion from 23 to 25 May 2005. R Adm (JG) E. Ratala (Director Operations), the current Interim Brigade Commander based in Gaborone, Botswana, chaired the meeting. Several aspects relating to the SADCBRIG as outlined by the African Union were finalised and referred to the Operations Sub-subcommittee (OSSC). The Interstate Defence and Security Committee (ISDSC) OSSC meeting followed the SADCBRIG military planners meeting. R Adm P. Schöultz (Chief Director Operations) chaired the OSSC meeting on behalf of Chief Joint Operations. All standing committees



Fltr: Lt Gen S.Z. Binda (Chief of Joint Operations), Maj Gen L.M. Dlulane (Chief Director Army Force Structure), V Adm J. Mudimu (Chief of the SA Navy) and Lt Gen P. de Sousa A. Santos from Angola.

and work groups presented their reports to the OSSC for approval and these were subsequently referred to the ISDSC, which was to be hosted by the DOD at the end of June 2005. On the evening of 26 May 2005 a function was hosted for the delegates at the Centurion Golf Estate. Lt Gen S.Z. Binda, the Chief of Joint Operations, hosted the delegates and expressed his gratitude

for the excellent work done and progress made. He further expressed his gratitude for the excellent spirit of co-operation that existed among SADC members states as was again displayed at the OSSC meeting. Lt Gen Binda also thanked the Director Foreign Relations, R Adm (JG) G. Mphafi, for the excellent work his directorate had done in facilitating both meetings. 

Minister visits SADC peacekeeping centre

Article and photo by
F Sgt Amelda Strydom

The promotion of regional co-operation in peace and security among the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) member states achieved yet another milestone on 5 August 2005 when the RSA Minister of Defence, Mr Mosiuoa Lekota, officiated at the reopening and relaunching of the Regional Peacekeeping Training Centre in Harare, Zimbabwe. Minister Lekota performed this duty in his capacity as the Chairperson of the Inter-State Defence and Security Committee.

The Centre, which will play a vital role in peacekeeping in Africa, is situated in Harare at the Zimbabwean Army Staff Training College. It will be used to train soldiers for the SADC Brigade.

Whenever there is a need for the brigade, men and women from the SADC countries will be sent to the Centre, as well as specialists from all over the world, for training to ready them for deployment, whether to scenes of natural disaster or military action. The SADC Brigade will not stay there permanently; only a small staff will be there on a permanent basis to take care of the Centre when it is not in use.

The Centre was established in the early nineties when SADC member




Fltr: Honourable Simbarashe Mumbengegwi, the Zimbabwean Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Mosiuoa Lekota, the RSA Minister of Defence, and Dr Sydney Sekeramayi, the Zimbabwean Minister of Defence, in front of the SADC Regional Peacekeeping Training Centre.

states began to participate actively in the United Nations peacekeeping operations. By then, member states and countries were conducting peacekeeping training as individuals. However, it was later realised that there was a need for combined and co-ordinated peacekeeping training to ensure homogeneity.


During the 18th Inter-State Defence and Security Council held in Lilongwe, Malawi, in October 1996, Zimbabwe was assigned by the SADC Inter-State Defence and Security Committee to

co-ordinate peacekeeping training in the region. In February 2005 The Council of Ministers at its meeting in Grade Baie, Mauritius, officially established the Regional Peacekeeping Training Centre as an SADC structure subordinate to the Secretariat through the Directorate of Policies, Defence and Security.

Following this decision, the Host Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe and SADC was signed in May 2005. 

Bestowed the highest French decoration

On 23 May 2005 General Bentégeat, Chief of General Staff of the French Defence Force, presented General Sipiwe Nyanda, the then Chief of the SANDF, with the *Commandeur dans l'Ordre de la Légion d'Honneur* - the highest decoration of France to a foreign national. He gave the following reasons:

- General Nyanda's role in the liberation and democratisation of South Africa - a "Freedom Fighter".
- The role the General played in peacekeeping and conflict resolution on the African continent. A Peace Maker.
- The promotion of bilateral relations between the French and South African defence forces. A Friend of the French Defence Force. (Article by Brig Gen D.J. Masters, Defence Attaché in Paris) 



After receiving the *Commandeur dans l'Ordre de la Légion d'Honneur*, fltr: Maj Duncan Russell (PA to Chief of the SANDF), General Bentégeat (Chief of General Staff of the French Defence Force), General Sipiwe Nyanda (the then Chief of the SANDF), and Brig Gen D.J. Masters (Defence Attaché in Paris). (Photo courtesy ECPAD/France/)

Exercise INTEROP West

By Cdr Brian Stockton,
SO1 Naval Public Relations

The SA Navy's combat support vessel, SAS DRAKENBERG, and her two consorts, the strike craft SAS MAKHANDA and SAS ISAAC DHYOBA, have arrived back in South Africa after a successful series of visits to the United Kingdom and ports on the West African coast.

SAS DRAKENBERG attended the bicentennial celebrations of the Battle of Trafalgar in Portsmouth as part of a fleet review that involved 160 ships from 35 navies from around the world. En route home she called on Lagos in Nigeria, and was the first SA Navy warship ever to do so. She was joined by the strike craft shortly before her arrival in Luanda as part of the SA Navy's Exercise INTEROP West during which the ships had been conducting various force preparation exercises and an intensive South African West Coast patrol.

The presence of the ships in Luanda afforded the Secretary for Defence, Mr January Masilela, and the




Fltr: Mr Siphiti Sibeko, the *Chargé d' Affaires* of the South African Embassy in Angola, R Adm Rolf Hauter, the Chief Director Maritime Strategy of the SA Navy, and Mr January Masilela, the Secretary for Defence, at a function held on board SAS DRAKENBERG during her visit to Luanda.

SA Navy, in particular, extensive opportunities to engage the Angolan authorities on matters of mutual defence interest.

Calls were also made on the Angolan Deputy Minister of Defence and the Angolan Chief of Navy Staff. Mr Masilela was accompanied, among others, by the Chief Director Maritime Strategy of the SA Navy, R Adm Rolf

Hauter, who in turn called upon the Governor of the Province of Luanda and the Angolan Chief of Navy Staff.

The visits have been considered extremely successful in that much value was derived from the further cementing of good relations with both Nigeria and Angola and, at the same time, extensive operational and training objectives were achieved. 

Focus on military aviation issues in Southern Africa

By Brig Gen P.N. Sibiya,
Dir Corp Staff Serv, SAAF


The Standing Aviation Committee of the Interstate Defence and Security Committee held its 9th conference in Windhoek, Namibia on 9 June 2005. Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe were represented at this conference. The committee witnessed the handing over of the chairmanship of the Standing Aviation Committee from Tanzania to Angola. Gen Pedro Neto, the Chief of Staff of the Angolan Air Force, took over as chairperson.

The committee discussed military aviation issues in Southern Africa, with particular reference to co-operation in aviation safety, logistics, training,

operations and HIV/Aids in the military. The issues discussed were in line with the committee's vision, that is "to promote peace, security and prosperity in the region through military aviation co-operation". In this regard the meeting applauded the successful conduct of the Tactical Exercise Without Troops, which was hosted by Zimbabwe from 25 to 29 April 2005.

The conference also discussed the progress report regarding some issues that had arisen at the 8th Standing Aviation Committee meeting and feedback on the report that was submitted to the Operations Sub-committee. Among issues discussed were the review of Exercise BLUE ANGEL that was held in Zambia in 2003, the continuation of combined exercises and the role of the Standing Aviation

Committee in the Standby Force. The conference was informed about the next combined exercise to be hosted by Tanzania in 2006. The meeting emphasised the need to schedule future exercises in order to allow sufficient time for planning and to achieve maximum participation.

The conference congratulated Lt Gen Carlo Gagliano on his appointment as the Chief of the SA Air Force and observed a minute of silence in memory of the late Brig Gen G.I. Dahal, the Commander of the Tanzanian Air Defence Command and the former Chairperson of the Standing Aviation Committee, the late Lt Col T.M. Kafula, the Deputy Commander of the Namibian Air Force, and the Zambian Air Force personnel who perished in an aircraft accident. 

TRAFALGAR 200

By Maj Gen Edward Fursdon (Ret), UK

In the Solent on Tuesday 28 June 2005 from aboard the very visible red-hulled Ice Patrol Ship HMS ENDURANCE, and accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh, Queen Elizabeth II reviewed an International Fleet of 167 warships, training ships and auxiliaries, International Tall Ships, historic vessels and miscellaneous merchant and private vessels from 35 countries - including the SA Navy's DRAKENSBERG. This was just the start of the national celebrations marking the 200th Anniversary of Admiral Horatio Nelson's historic victory in 1805 over the combined French and Spanish navies at the Battle of Trafalgar. Shot by a sniper from the French warship RÉDOUBTABLE, he died on board his flagship HMS VICTORY, which is still a commissioned Royal Navy warship permanently berthed in Portsmouth Naval Dockyard.

The International Fleet Review, which was watched by an estimated half-million spectators from along the nearby shores, continued with a fly-past of British and Overseas aircraft and helicopters; and a sail-past by The Tall Ships and some three hundred small private craft. Lastly came an astonishing display by the RAF's Red Arrows Display Team. Later in the evening there was an impressive 'Son et Lumière' display by two flotillas of Tall Ships depicting a naval battle of the Trafalgar period: and the momentous day closed with a huge fireworks display.

For the rest of the week, the Royal Navy's Portsmouth Dockyard devoted itself to many and varied nautical displays and performances celebrating the 2005 International Festival of The Sea. It also had some fifty International Fleet Review Ships alongside - including the SAS DRAKENSBERG -

where they could be visited by members of the general public.

The Chief of the Royal Navy, First Sea Lord Admiral Sir Alan West, had previously invited 54 Chiefs of Overseas Navies, including V Adm Johannes (Refiloe) Mudimu, the Chief of the SA Navy, to attend the week's occasions as guests of The Royal Navy, and especially to dine with him on board Admiral Nelson's flagship HMS VICTORY. They also attended the



HM Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip reviewing from HMS ENDURANCE.

Drumhead Ceremony dedicated to those who had fallen in combat.

V Adm Mudimu, who was accompanied by his wife and his Flag Captain, Capt (SAN) Des Hutton, really enjoyed the whole fulfilling Trafalgar experience and said he was very proud to have been there, and especially having the honour of representing South Africa on this auspicious occasion. He met Queen Elizabeth, Prime Minister Tony Blair and Prince Andrew on board HMS INVINCIBLE, and the Queen told him she had particularly noticed the SAS DRAKENSBERG at her Review. He also much enjoyed meeting and talking to

The 200th
Anniversary of
Admiral
Horatio
Nelson's
historic victory
in 1805...

Admiral Sir Alan West and the other Chiefs of Navies, and especially the unique experience of dining on board the historic HMS VICTORY. "It was all just wonderful," he said, "and particularly to have had SAS DRAKENSBERG playing her part too."

Later in the week I went on board the SA Navy's 12 500 ton Combat Support Vessel, SAS DRAKENSBERG, commanded by Capt (SAN) Colin Sherwood, for whom it was his first visit to the UK. He told me "the whole experience is something I'll never forget; other SAN ships are very envious of us! To have been part of this unique occasion has been a great privilege for



The International Fleet on Station in the Solent.

me as CO, and for everyone on board. The eighteen day voyage from South Africa to the UK provided excellent practical training and experience for my 163 crew members - especially for the batch of ten Junior Leaders on board, and for those at sea for the first time. Ninety-seven of the crew had never crossed the Equator before, so this was duly celebrated in the time-honoured King Neptune fashion! The organisation and rehearsal for the International Fleet Review all went very smoothly; it was extraordinary to see so many ships at sea at once."

The Tall Ships he had never seen before, and would probably never see again. Yes, he had actually seen The Queen as she passed on HMS Endurance - to whom the Ship's Company had given the traditional cheers; the Trafalgar Battle re-enactment had been well done, the Red Arrows were spectacular, and the fire-work display magnificent. "There were so many ships between SAS DRAKENSBERG and The Isle of Wight that they totally cluttered the radar picture screen - there wasn't room for anything else on it but ships!"

I was taken round the ship by Officer-of-the-Watch Lt (SAN) Carina Grove, who is currently the

Communications Officer and visiting the UK for the first time. "The Review was lovely - excellent," she told me: "but best of all was the Red Arrow's display which was absolutely fantastic!" Capt Joe Hattingh is the co-pilot of the ship's Oryx helicopter - "a gentleman's helicopter", he told me. He had been highly impressed by his first sight of the UK's new Merlin helicopter, and is also looking forward to the integration of the new Lynx into the SA Navy's new corvettes, which necessitates a merger of the cultures of the Air Force's helicopters with that of the Navy's Ships. "It has to be the way forward for the future," he said.

Next I met 'Operations Medic' L Cpl Eljo van Deventer from Gordon's Bay who works in the sickbay. It keeps her pretty busy: "never a dull moment" she said. Her prime job is to deal with battle casualties. She "has loved every moment" of this Trafalgar deployment, "and on Monday I'm off to London with a group from the ship," she told me, adding "you cannot say you've been to England if you haven't been to London; the shopping there is meant to be wonderful! Certainly this


visit has been a lifetime experience - and something I never thought could ever happen."

Able Seaman Jacqueline Pietbooi is the Junior Public Relations person on board "and loving every moment of the trip". "Being in the Navy gives you the opportunity to prove yourself," she told me: "everyone is now equal - male and female of all races - and it is up to you to take the opportunities to get on." She

joined up in 2003 from Kimberley "where you never see the sea"! Her job is to maximise public relations for the Ship and the Ship's Company and to keep the crew's families regularly informed about what the ship is doing.

Prior to being warned about the Trafalgar visit, she knew nothing whatsoever about Nelson or Trafalgar, so quickly started researching them on the Internet. As a result she soon learnt much about a part of naval history not taught in the South African education system. Having thus become intrigued - and Nelson having become "her hero" - she was inspired, as a PR specialist, to try and give the crew the historical background to their forthcoming UK Trafalgar experience. "No words could describe the occasion," she said, "especially actually seeing The Queen in person: it was all unbelievable! Watching the re-enactment of the Battle - marvellously done - I actually felt the Battle developing across the water, as if it was really happening! Then, at the Drumhead Service, I felt proud to be a sailor."

Goodness knows if and when there will ever be another International Fleet Review on the scale of this one. All I know is that this 2005 one will live on

for many, many years in the memories of those who were part of it: and for that we have to thank the most famous Royal Navy Admiral of all time - Horatio Nelson. 



SAS DRAKENSBERG on Station.

Saluting our former and new Surgeon Generals

By Lebohang Letaoana
Photos: F Sgt David
Nomtshongwana

He came, he saw and he conquered. After a span of 35 years in the military Lt Gen Rinus Jansen van Rensburg handed over the reigns of Surgeon General to Lt Gen Vejaynand Ramlakan during a change of command parade held at the Thaba Tshwane Military Sports Grounds on 1 August 2005.

The SAMHS community came in numbers to witness this special occasion with mixed feelings of pride, excitement and sadness. "I do, however, have to admit that it is with sadness that I take leave of the SA Military Health Service. It has been a privilege to be at the helm of the SAMHS for the past four plus years. It has been an enriching experience, which I would not change for anything," said Lt Gen Jansen van Rensburg.

There have been many developments and changes in the SAMHS over the past few years under the former Surgeon General, for example:

- The establishment and development of five formations, and their units, as well as that of the GSB Thaba Tshwane.
- Existing directorates were expanded and staffed, but additional directorates were also established, namely the Directorate Physical Training, Sport and Recreation, the Directorate Occupational Health and Safety and the Directorate Reserve Force.
- The introduction of the BATLS and BARTS Courses at the Military Health Training Formation. Another area of training, which has been expanded, is Disaster

Management. During the recent earthquake in Algiers, a Disaster Management Team, including instructors from the Military Health Training Formation, were able to test their skills in a real-life situation.

- The establishment of the University Reserve Training Unit. This training unit will enable medical students from the various tertiary institutions to join the Reserve Force and undergo military training with a view to their becoming medical officers within the Reserves.

Officers par excellence.

Surgeon General. Lt Gen Jansen van Rensburg served in several international positions during his full and colourful career, namely as President of the International Congress on Military Medicine, President of the South African Society for Aerospace and Environmental Medicine, Chief of the Office of the Eastern and Southern Africa Liaison Office, and the Chief of Delegation for CISM South Africa.



Lt Gen Rinus Jansen van Rensburg (left) handed over the reigns of Surgeon General to Lt Gen Vejaynand Ramlakan.

"However, the successes achieved would not have been possible, if I had not had the support of capable, dedicated and focused chief directors, commanders, directors and staff officers. I was always able to rely on their assistance and advice," said the former

According to Maj Gen Mohato Mofokeng (the Chief Defence Corporate Communication) Lt Gen Rinus Jansen van Rensburg, the outgoing Surgeon General, has been earmarked as Chief of Corporate Staff in the SANDF.



Lt Gen Vejaynand Ramlakan, our new Surgeon General.

"I am confident that my successor will be taking over an organisation that is a national asset, which can play a leading role in the healthcare of our beautiful country," said Lt Gen Jansen van Rensburg. Speaking about successors, here is a profile of the new Surgeon General, Lt Gen Ramlakan:

He was born in Durban in 1957,

started his schooling there and matriculated at Naidoo Memorial High School in Umkomaas in 1974. He obtained his basic medical degree from the University of KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) in 1980. His further health qualifications include a postgraduate diploma in Health Services Management and training by the IRTC in Copenhagen, Denmark, to counsel victims of political violence.

Lt Gen Ramlakan's non-medical qualifications include an Executive Course in Defence Management from the University of the Witwatersrand in 1998 and a certificated Programme in Financial Management from Unisa in 2002. He first joined Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) as an underground operative in KZN in 1977. During this period he underwent general military training in South Africa and in Swaziland. At the University of KZN, Lt Gen Ramlakan served as the President of the MRSC from 1979 to 1980.

From 1981 to 1983 he was Vice-President and General Secretary of the Natal Health Workers Association, and also a founding member of the United Democratic Front (UDF). As


part of the command structures of MK in the then province of Natal, Lt Gen Ramlakan was involved in MK Operation BUTTERFLY. He also held office as a member of the first APMC inside South Africa.

His continued military and active political involvement saw his being incarcerated on Robben Island between 1987 and 1991, where he was a member of the Central Political Education Committee.

Lt Gen Ramlakan served as a Medical Officer at the ANC National Conference in 1991 and CODESA between 1991 and 1992 before he became Medical Commander for the President Mandela Guard in 1992. Between 1993 and 1994 he served as Deputy Chief of the MK Health Service and led the MK military health team when it integrated into the NPKF and later the SANDF.

In the SANDF he held the following positions: Director Planning of the SAMHS between October 1994 and November 1995, Inspector General of the SAMHS from December 1995 to February 2000, GOC Area Military Health Formation from February to November 2000, Inspector General DOD from November 2000 to December 2004 and SANDF's Chief Director Strategic Planning from January 2005 until his appointment as the new Surgeon General.

Since the establishment of the SANDF, Lt Gen Ramlakan has successfully completed the following military courses: Officers Formative Course in 1995, Battle Handling in 1995, Junior Command and Staff Duties Course in 1996, and the Joint Staff Course (ENSP) in 1997. Lt Gen Ramlakan was awarded the following military medals: Bronze, Silver and Gold, Internal RSA Operational Medal and the External to RSA Operational Medal.

His other special awards include the Edgar Brookes Award for Outstanding Contribution to Human Freedom and Endeavour. As IG DOD, Lt Gen Ramlakan received the International ISO 9001:2000 Award. This was the first ever awarding of this prestigious quality award by the ISO to a South African Government division. 



Lt Gen Rinus Jansen van Rensburg, our outgoing Surgeon General, inspecting the parade.

Remembering fallen heroes in Delville Wood

Compiled by Lebohang Letaoana
Photo: Mr Tommy Lindsay

"In Delville Wood the shattered trees are green with leaves and flowers bloom where cannons stood and rich the fields with golden sheaves, Sleep soft ye dead, for God is good, and peace has come to Delville Wood" - Lt F.C. Cornell.

A delegation from the SANDF visited France over the period 13 to 19 July 2005 for the annual commemoration at the Delville Wood Memorial. The delegation consisted of R Adm (JG) George Mphafi (Chief Director Foreign Relations), Brig Gen Petra Mari (Director Military Health Human Resources), Brig Gen Marius Cornelissen (Chaplain General), Brig Gen Kwena Mangope (Director Corporate Communication), WO1 Jakes Jacobs (Warrant Officer of the SANDF) and Mr Tommy Lindsay (Budget Manager Defence Corporate Communication) who paid tribute to the fallen heroes at the Delville Wood Memorial. They were later joined by Maj Gen Roy Andersen, the Chief of the Reserve Force, and Lt Gen Siphso Binda, the Chief of Joint Operations, who went on behalf of Chief of the SANDF. Maj Gen Andersen had the opportunity to unveil a plaque from the SA Commonwealth Association.

A commission was established by the Royal Charter in 1917. Its duties are to mark and maintain the graves of the members of the forces of the Commonwealth who died in the two World Wars, to build memorials to those who have no known grave and keep records and registers, including after World War II, a record of the Commonwealth Civilian War Dead.

The work was founded upon principles which have remained unaltered, viz that each of the dead should be commemorated individually by name

on a headstone or memorial, that the headstone should be uniform and there should be no distinction made in terms of military or civil rank.

The beginning

The Battle of Delville Wood was an engagement in the Battle of the Somme on the Western Front. The British military historian, Sir Basil Liddell Hart, described it as the bloodiest battle-hell of 1916. The 1st South African Brigade, under the command of Brig Gen Henry Lukin, comprised four regiments. At the end of May 1916 the South African Brigade, as part of the Scottish 9th Division, moved into the Somme area to participate in the coming operation. The South Africans were initially the Reserve Brigade, but on 8 July 2 SAI became involved in the fighting when they relieved the 27th Scottish Brigade at Bernafay Wood.

On account of heavy losses, 4 SAI relieved 2 SAI in this area until 12 July, when all the South Africans were withdrawn for an assault on the village of Longueval, a German strongpoint adjoining Delville Wood. This attack started on 14 July and on 15 July the South Africans also attacked Delville Wood. They were told to dig in and hold the position at all costs. On 17 July the German counter-attacks started, which lasted until 20 July.

When the South Africans were relieved on 20 July by elements of the British 3rd Division, it was clear that they had suffered severe losses. This brigade numbered 3 155 men on 15 July. On 20 July only 18 officers and 702 other ranks were left alive. The total casualties were 2 536, of which 763 were dead, 186 missing, presumed dead, 1 476 wounded and 287 taken prisoners of war (POW).

Delville Wood Cemetery

It was at Delville Wood that South

Africans played their first major role in the war in France when the South African Infantry Brigade took part in the attack at dawn on Friday 15 July 1916. It was also there that Pte W.F. Faulds, who survived the war, won the first Victoria Cross to be awarded to a member of the South African Forces during World War I. After weeks of very heavy fighting, during which hundreds of lives were lost, the wood was finally captured on 25 August 1916. Only one tree, a hornbeam, survived the bombardments and still stands today in the new wood, which has grown up around it.

152 South Africans are buried in the Delville Wood Cemetery, and those who have no known grave are commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial to the Missing. The cemetery and the Delville Wood Memorial stand in 10 acres (4 ha) of park and woodland in which are planted many oak trees grown from acorns sent from the Cape Province. Trees from which these acorns come were grown from seed taken by the Huguenots to South Africa after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685.

Walk ways in the wood still bear the names given them during the Great War such as Regent Street, Bond Street, Rotten Row and Campbell Street. A herd of wild fallow deer, cousins to the springbok, now roam the wood and park.

The Memorial, which was built as testimony to the sacrifice made by South Africans in all theatres of war, was unveiled by the widow of General Louis Botha on 10 October 1926.

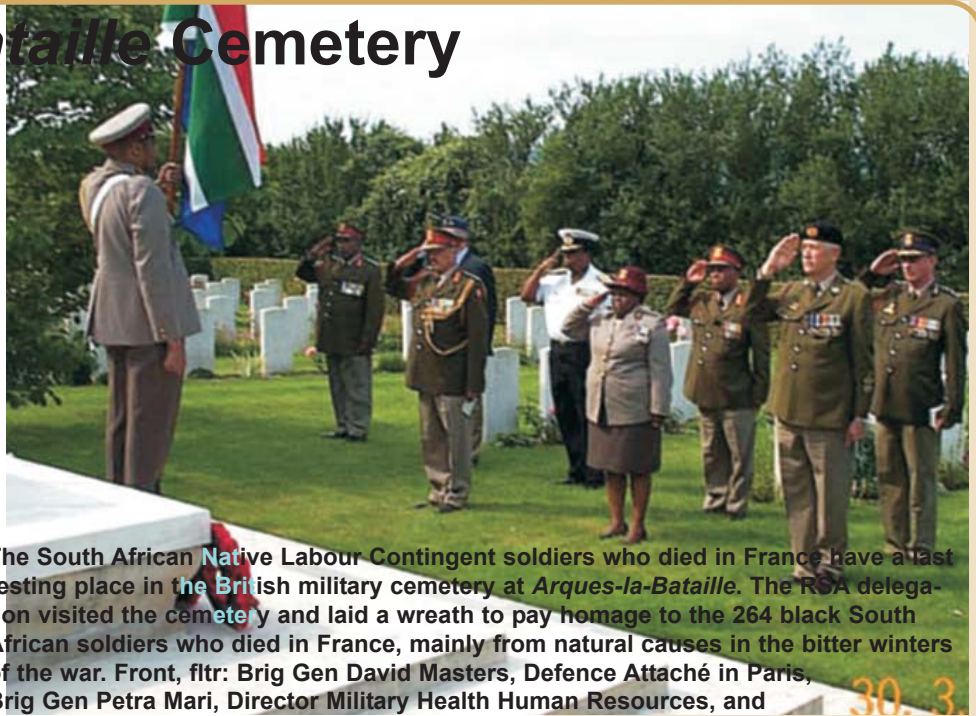
Rolls of Honour containing the names of those who died in both World Wars were placed in the Memorial building during a pilgrimage of the South African Legion of the British Empire Service League in 1952. During a speech on this occasion

Arques-la-Bataille Cemetery

The South African Native Labour Contingent soldiers who died in France have a last resting place in the British military cemetery at Arques-la-Bataille, where their graves are grouped around a memorial stone, which has the following inscription in English, Sesotho and IsiXhosa:

To the memory of those Natives of the South African Labour Corps who crossed the seas in response to the call of their great Chief, King George V, and laid down their lives in France, for the British Empire, during the Great War 1914-1918, this memorial is erected by their comrades.

Arques-la-Bataille cemetery is the resting place for 264 black South African soldiers who died in France, mainly from natural causes in the bitter winters of the war.



The South African Native Labour Contingent soldiers who died in France have a last resting place in the British military cemetery at Arques-la-Bataille. The RSA delegation visited the cemetery and laid a wreath to pay homage to the 264 black South African soldiers who died in France, mainly from natural causes in the bitter winters of the war. Front, fltr: Brig Gen David Masters, Defence Attaché in Paris, Brig Gen Petra Mari, Director Military Health Human Resources, and WO1 Jakes Jacobs, Warrant Officer of the SANDF. Back, fltr: Lt Gen Sipho Binda, the Chief of Joint Operations, Maj Gen Roy Andersen, Chief of the Defence Reserves, R Adm (JG) George Mphafi, the Chief Director Foreign Relations, Brig Gen Kwena Mangope, Director Corporate Communication, and Brig Gen Marius Cornelissen, Chaplain General.

Mr H.T. Andrews, a then South African Minister in Paris, said: "In death they point the way to a duty to which we all stand committed - the maintenance and development of a united South Africa in a spirit of peace and brotherly fellowship. In that task South Africa must not fail them". At this ceremony Mrs O.M. Swales, mother of Maj Edwin Swales, VC, DFC, a South African pilot who flew in the Pathfinder Force and received the posthumous award of the Victoria Cross, unveiled a new altar built of Parian marble.

Background

After the German Army failed to capture Paris in 1914 the opposing armies dug in to save lives. By December of that year a line of nearly continuous trenches stretched from the Swiss border to the English Channel. The next three years of warfare on what was to become known as the Western Front represented a gigantic siege in which attrition was the main feature of the conflict. Several methods were tried by the opposing armies to break the trench deadlock. In 1916 the German high command decided that the solution was to bleed the French

Army white by killing so many of its members that it would knock France out of the war. It was decided that a threat towards Verdun would compel the French high command to throw everything into the breach to defend against this threat to the historical gateway into France.


The Germans succeeded in bleeding the French Army white, but at the same time suffered the same fate. The combined losses of the opposing armies at Verdun were 420 000 dead and 800 000 wounded or gassed. To relieve the pressure on the French, the British high command decided to launch an offensive in Flanders in the vicinity of the river Somme. The plan was to destroy the German trenches with a massive artillery bombardment over a period of ten days with 2 000 guns over a 25 km front. The infantry were given the task of occupying the German trenches and the cavalry to exploit the breakthrough.

However, the nature of the ground enabled the Germans to prepare elaborate defensive systems in the area. Thus, when on the morning of 1 July 1916 the artillery bombardment lifted, most of the British infantry were under heavy fire within seconds of leaving their trenches. It very soon became clear that the

artillery bombardment was a failure, as the German infantry emerged unscathed from their bunkers and fired at the oncoming waves of British infantry moving in extended order. At the end of the day British losses amounted to 50 - 60 000 casualties, of which 20 000 were killed.

It was not to end there, however. The attacks were renewed several times during the following months, only to end in the middle of November 1916. The Somme offensive had caused disastrous losses and was almost useless from a military point of view.

The British generals complained that their troops were inexperienced, but continued to send them back into the bloodbath. The casualties in the operation were 650 000 Germans, 420 000 British and 195 000 French soldiers dead, missing (assumed dead), wounded or taken POW. In total the British pushed the Germans 6.4 km back over a 25 km front.

Sources: Col (Dr) Christiaan Jacobs, Military Historian; Commonwealth War Graves Commission; The Unknown Force (Black, Indian and Coloured) Soldiers Through Two World Wars by Ian Gleeson. 

Recruiting prospective candidates to the DOD

By Maj Isibusiso Ngema,
SO2 Marketing Directorate
Personnel Acquisition
Photo: F Sgt Amelda Strydom

The Department of Defence, through Directorate Personnel Acquisition, is continuously engaged in marketing and recruitment endeavours aimed at enhancing and sustaining the corporate image of the organisation on the one hand and recruiting prospective candidates to serve and provide professional expertise required for continuity on the other.

There are, however, many factors affecting this process, whether adversely or positively. This in turn has an impact on the output in terms of achievements and also poses certain challenges to the organisation.

The core business is in the first place to market the corporate image of the DOD and then the Services, viz the Military Skills Development (MSD) Programme, peace support operations and the Reserve Force.

In the light of this it is therefore imperative for the DOD to engage in an aggressive marketing endeavour so as to transfer the information regarding careers and sustaining the corporate image by eradicating misconceptions in the minds of the people about the institution. The DOD has a moral obligation to serve society. By providing information that is relevant to the needs of society the institution fulfils the very essence of the marketing concept, hence the needs of society will be satisfied.

Another aspect is the shortage of white candidates in the lower ranks of the SANDF. This is a problem that has many underlying reasons, including perceptions among the youth who are

the target market for such products (programmes) and expectations from society.

There are underlying reasons for such challenges. If one looks at the scenario of people with disabilities, one would realise that implementation of legislation seems to be an improbability. On the one hand it appears that widespread ignorance, fear of prejudice and stereotypes result in people disregarding such legislation.

Taking the scenario of white candidates into account there are other factors contributing towards the problem. Perceptions of society and their consideration of the institution from a global village adversely affect the organisation, as well as fear of the unknown and uncertainties with regard to the long-term strategy of the organisations. White candidates tend to believe that the effects of transformation impact on them only and therefore they do not have a future in the organisation.

This has caused some resentment from this population group and thus affects the targets that the SANDF has to achieve in terms of representivity. Ironically the process of transformation does not necessarily reflect reverse discrimination, rather it addresses the very concept of discrimination. Transparency is the key to the success of such endeavours.

Through transparency misconceptions would be eradicated. There is a desperate need to engage in information sessions, apart from recruitment drives, so as to sensitise the communities and ultimately win their confidence. In this fashion the notion that affirmative action is reverse discrimination based on race and cultural background would be eliminated.

The marketing and recruitment agency is indeed the mirror through

Convey information about careers.

which society views the organisation. It is therefore imperative that this agency or department portray an image that is favourable to organisational requirements and thus impact favourably on society. This would be achieved by eliminating adverse expectations in the minds of people.

Through correct selection and placement procedures such misconceptions would definitely be eliminated. Incentives are not the only way to facilitate retention of scarce skills and professionals within the institutions, but they play a pivotal role in attracting personnel with scarce skills into the system. Favourable working conditions are the only way to maintain a healthy environment within the DOD. People attracted into the organisation come with varied expectations and requirements which impact on the objectives of the organisation.

People with disabilities, for example, would require reasonable accommodation in terms of workstations, access to workplaces, facilities and training to suite their situation. This would impact on the objectives of the organisation as legislation requires that 2% of the workforce should be comprised of this group.

This link assists the organisation in maintaining market base and relations with the stakeholders. High schools, tertiary institutions and Further Education and Training institutions (FETs) are the hunting ground for target recruitment and marketing for the DOD. Good relations have to be maintained with the relevant State



Fltr: Maj Isibusiso Ngema, SO2 Marketing Directorate Personnel Acquisition, Capt Belinda Mtalana, SO3 Marketing, Lt Mduduzi Nkhata, SO3 Marketing, and CPO Manny Holmes, CPO Marketing.


departments and such institutions to sustain continuity.

Through attending career exhibitions that are organised by Orbes Media for SABC Education and the

Careers Information and Exhibitors Association, Directorate Personnel Acquisition's marketing section is able to network and benchmark against other institutions in the corporate

world and State departments. Such exhibitions provide a good platform for one-on-one interaction with learners who could be prospective candidates.

Good relations have to be maintained with the stakeholders and other interested parties such as the National Youth Commission, regional and local municipalities, non-governmental organisations and church organisations to assist in the marketing and recruiting of personnel to maintain and sustain continuity. The marketing section of Directorate Personnel Ac-

quisition requires assistance from serving members in an effort to portray a sound corporate image of the DOD and to attract prospective candidates to the DOD. 

Thank you **sponsor**


**By Capt Felicia van Staden,
Comm Officer 4 SAI Bn in Burundi**

Capt Felicia van Staden, Comm Officer 4 SAI Bn in Burundi, demonstrating to the women how to use baby powder on their babies. *Johnson & Johnson* sponsored this and other products. On behalf of the Officer Commanding 4 SAI Bn in Burundi, Lt Col Lebohang Ramabu, we would like to send a special word of appreciation to *Johnson & Johnson*. At the request of Capt van Staden they have sponsored the mission with many products, such as baby shampoo, baby powder and roll-on to an organisation, the HIV/Malnutrition Centre in Gatumba, under the wing of the RSA Battalion in Burundi. Assisting Capt van Staden were WO2 Alfred Mochokoto and Capt Elisa Maraga, who educated the people in how to use these products. The women and their children were very excited and thankful for the assistance of the RSA Battalion (4 SAI Bn). They asked us to



Capt Felicia van Staden, Comm Officer 4 SAI Bn in Burundi, demonstrating to the women how to use baby powder on their babies.

take a special message to the South African nation and just say thank you, as they know that the "Sousas" (South

Africans) are always there with an open hand. Thank you very much for the contribution *Johnson & Johnson*. 

SA and France Technology and Industry Seminar

By CPO Dennis Ndaba

Photo: F Sgt David
Nomtshongwana

The Defence Committee Bina-
tional Commission be-
tween South Africa and
France, through the Technol-
ogy and Acquisition work
group has made a commit-
ment to foster and encourage
closer industrial relationships
by means of a seminar between
the defence industries of the two
countries.

The decision to
host such an event was
supported by the glob-
al forces that influence
our economies. In
order to be a globally
competitive organisa-
tion in today's techno-
logically advanced
environment, it is nec-
essary to share and
build capacity and
competencies by co-
operating with other
organisations. With
this background, De-
partmental Acquisition
and Procurement
Division (DAPD) and
Délégation Générale pour L'Armement
(DGA) decided to host such an event.

The seminar was held from 17 to
18 May 2005 at Gerotek and provided
a forum for the industries of the two
countries to explore opportunities and
technological co-operation in the
defence sector. At the opening of this
prestigious gathering, the Secretary
for Defence, Mr January Masilela, said
it would culminate into two days of

interaction to raise issues of common
concern and find amicable solutions to
problems, which are a real threat to
global peace in general, and that of the
African continent in particular. He
added that the seminar was taking
place at a time when the African conti-
nent was witnessing a wave of peace
broking. From Sierra Leone to Liberia,
Angola to Burundi and the Democrat-
ic Republic of Congo, and most recent-
ly the Sudan, adversaries are conclud-
ing peace deals in Africa's most pro-
tracted and violent conflicts. Most of
these conflicts require peace support

Exploring
opportunities
and
technological
co-operation in
the defence
sector.



Fltr: Gen Laboureyras of the DGA, the Ambassador of France to South Africa, Ambassador Jean Felix-Paganon, the Secretary for Defence, Mr January Masilela, and the Chief of Acquisition and Procurement, Mr Bruce Ramfolo, at the seminar.

operations in order to create condi-
tions for peace and stability on the
continent conducive to development
and growth.

"It is for that reason that the DOD,
and the SANDF in particular, requires
the services of an efficient defence
industry to address the needs of the
SANDF for maintenance, upgrading
and where necessary, the replacement
of its weapons and equipment. The

industry will ensure the cost-effective
purchase of products and systems and
ensure the minimum life cycle cost of
these systems. But in reality South
Africa's defence industry is very small
by global standards and constitutes
less than one percent of the world
defence market. In order to compete
internationally, many South African
defence firms and companies have
entered into joint ventures and

strategic alliances with foreign defence companies. As such, the DOD runs a procurement and acquisition policy that has a preference for our local industry in strategically essential capabilities and technologies," declared Mr Masilela.

The Government also realises that there will be limitations on the ability of our industry to meet all our acquisition needs and has a policy that encourages foreign companies to participate during tender invitations. The Government encourages foreign companies to enter into partnerships with our local companies by way of joint developments, technology transfer or logistics support collaboration.

In the context of the globalisation of defence production, Government will encourage and support joint ventures between local and foreign defence firms. However, the Government will not contribute to the uncontrolled proliferation of armaments and


armaments technology through the approval of international joint ventures and strategic alliances between local and foreign defence firms.

The Chief of Acquisition and Procurement, Mr Bruce Ramfolo, noted that we need to showcase the defence technologies that can be acquired jointly by the two nations, to identify partnership opportunists among the different members of our industries. This must be done to share our experience and exposures so as to develop superior technologies that are mandatory for today's security forces. This seminar will also provide an opportunity for our country's relations to strengthen even further. It is also the objective of the seminar to provide opportunity for black economic empowerment companies and small and medium enterprises to participate in a global defence industrial sphere.

"This seminar will be in the form of a plenary and thematic workshop in

which the following areas of interest will be addressed: aeronautics, land systems, maritime and telecommunications. It will also provide participating industry with the opportunity to market itself and also provide opportunity for technology demonstrations for interested and participating industries," added Mr Ramfolo.

The Ambassador of France to South Africa, Ambassador Jean Felix-Paganon, said that both countries had excellent co-operation agreements, especially in the political arena. He mentioned that the two countries have defied the misconception of the old saying that you cannot be partners if you are competitors.

He also praised South Africa's involvement in peace support operations aimed at bringing peace and stability in Africa, which in turn will boost investor confidence and the alleviation of poverty and unemployment. 

Focus on geopolitical issues in Africa

By CPO Dennis Ndaba
Photo: F Sgt David
Nomtshongwana

In pursuance of the objective of the South African National War College (SANWC), which is to train selected officers for senior appointments at the operational level by developing their command staff and analytical skills, two seminars were earmarked to complement the development of the learners and staff of the larger SANWC community in 2005. The first seminar took place on 16 May 2005 at Kentron, with the aim of presenting topics that are relevant to the further development of the learners regarding geopolitical and socio-economic issues in Sub-Saharan Africa and the world.

The theme of the seminar was "Conflict in Sub-Saharan Africa: Challenges Emerging from Resolution and Management of Conflicts in the Region", which was sponsored by the Institute for Security Studies (ISS). Some of the countries that came under discussion included Zimbabwe, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC),




Brig Gen William Nkonyeni, the Commandant of the South African National War College, opening the seminar.

Burundi and the Ivory Coast.

In line with the Renaissance approach and central to the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) programme (a key vehicle of South Africa's foreign policy) is a commitment by African leaders to take joint responsibility for "promoting and

protecting democracy and human rights in their respective countries and regions, by developing clear standards of accountability, transparency and participatory governance at the national and sub-national levels".

In fact, NEPAD's own "Democracy and Political Governance Initiative", whose purpose is to contribute to strengthening the political and administrative framework of participating countries, in line with the principles of democracy, transparency, accountability, integrity, respect for human rights and promotion of the rule of law, clearly states that: "it is now generally acknowledged that development is impossible in the absence of true democracy, respect for human rights, peace and good governance. With NEPAD, Africa undertakes to respect the global standards of democracy, whose core components include political pluralism, allowing for the existence of several political parties and workers' unions, fair, open, free and democratic elections periodically organised to enable the populace to choose their leaders freely". 

New Warrant Officer for the SAMHS

By CPO Dennis Ndaba

Photo: F Sgt Amelda Strydom

A change of office parade of the Warrant Officer of the South African Military Health Services (SAMHS) was held at the SAMHS Training Formation parade ground in Thaba Tshwane on 27 May 2005. WO1 Moses Sebone succeeded WO1 Rodney Wilson when he stepped down after a long and colourful career in the SAMHS.

In paying tribute to WO1 Wilson, the then Surgeon General, Lt Gen Rinus Jansen van Rensburg, said he had always performed his tasks with diligence in his unique quiet manner and will be remembered for his courage and honesty, which he demonstrated throughout his career.

"Warrant Officer Wilson has set a worthy example to follow. He is a person of integrity who set high standards and believed in upholding principle, procedures, discipline and work ethics. The Non-commissioned Officer Skills Competition, which he introduced, managed and ran, is but one of many examples. He always took pride in his work, and was regarded as a proud soldier, whose neatness and bearing were always impeccable. His friendly, open and approachable manner ensured sound working relationships with his subordinates, peers and seniors. He was always courteous and available to others to assist in correcting mistakes," declared the Surgeon General.

During his address WO1 Wilson described his appointments as Regimental Sergeant Major, Command Sergeant Major and Sergeant Major of the SAMHS, and having had the privilege of serving in the training environment for eighteen years as the highlight of his career. He mentioned

that soldiering was an honourable profession that needed to be recommended to any young man or woman; and that the SANDF was an organisation that recognised and rewarded loyalty, commitment and leadership. WO1 Moses Sebone is affectionately known as Bethuel among his compatriots. He is the first Non-statutory Force member to become a Warrant Officer at Level 2 in the DOD. His appointment to this position was, and will continue to be, guided by the common desire of the people in their determination to build a South Africa, which belongs to all who live in it.

He was born and bred in Alexandra. He studied and completed his tertiary levels. Then he moved to Tembisa near Kempton Park. Owing to his commitment to the cause of the struggle of the people of this country, he was detained several times during the heat of the struggle for liberation.


The late Dr Beyers Naudé advised him to leave the country through Mozambique to join the gallant fighters of Umkhonto we Sizwe in Angola. He underwent training including military combat work.

Through his determination to continue with the just cause he became a medical orderly and, in his thirst for knowledge, he qualified himself as a laboratory assistant and a community



Lt Gen Rinus Jansen van Rensburg, the then Surgeon General, officiates as WO1 Rodney Wilson handed over to WO1 Moses Sebone.

health worker. After his repatriation from Zambia, where he also worked in the National Health Secretariat of the African National Congress (ANC), he joined the SANDF.

He became a warrant officer in the logistics environment, having undergone all the military training courses, including Basic Military Training in the new SANDF. He was appointed as Wing Warrant Officer and was among the first Non-statutory Force members to become Command Sergeant Major of the then Northern Cape Medical Command. After serving for more than three years he was recalled to Pretoria and served as the Formation Sergeant Major of Tertiary Military Health Formation. He was later appointed Warrant Officer of the Inspector General of SAMHS, having served nearly three years in his previous post. WO1 Sebone is married to Virginia and has two sons and two daughters. 

Exercise COMBINED ENDEAVOR 2005

By Maj A. de Beer,
Exercise COMBINED ENDEAVOR
Delegation Chief

On 9 May 2005 fifteen members of the Command and Management Information Systems Division (CMIS) left for Germany to participate in Exercise COMBINED ENDEAVOR to mark an historic milestone for both the SANDF and Southern Africa as a whole. Exercise COMBINED ENDEAVOR is an interoperability exercise, which is presented annually by the United States European Command (USEUCOM) and is hosted by the German Defence Force.

South Africa received observer's status in 2002. In 2005 the eleventh year that Exercise COMBINED ENDEAVOUR has been presented South Africa, at the invitation of USEUCOM, received acceptance from the 47 nations from four continents to participate in a North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO)/Partnership for Peace (PFP) exercise as a full participant. The SANDF took full advantage of this opportunity and participated in all the disciplines offered at the Exercise, viz: data transport, single channel radio, video telephone conferencing, switch technology, frequency management workshop and test augmenters.

To enable our contingent to take part in the various disciplines, five tonnes of telecommunication equipment was shipped to Germany on a civilian freighter. As South Africa is not a member of NATO or PFP, Col L. de Jager and Maj A. de Beer attended the planning session for the Exercise that was held in Moldova, where they were given the opportunity to present South Africa's application for full accreditation. After serious discussion, South Africa was granted full




The South African delegation at the test site in Germany, fltr: Maj Anton de Beer (Delegation Chief), S Sgt Buks Beukes (Delegation Warrant Officer and Lead Technician), Cpl Amanda Koetaan (Switch Operator) and Lt Jaco Jacobs (Single Channel Radio Operator).

participant status in Spain in March 2005. The COMBINED ENDEAVOR concept paper was then amended to accept South Africa as a full participant. The respective delegation chiefs of the 47 participating nations then ratified the document.

Exercise COMBINED ENDEAVOR provided these members with the opportunity to test their interoperability with some of the most advanced communication equipment available in the world today and were able to document the over 1 200 tests that were conducted at this year's exercise. The South African contingent conducted over fifty tests within the different disciplines. The 98% success rate, which was achieved, proved beyond doubt that the SANDF's Command Information Systems (CIS) equipment is equal to if not better than that of the technology used by the other participating nations.

The South African contingent had

the opportunity to exchange ideas and communicate with other signallers from 47 different nations. Our delegation also received visits from high-ranking officers from the CMIS Division, including Maj Gen A.C. Hurribunce, Chief CMIS Division, who congratulated the delegation on a job well done. Officers from other African nations, including Nigeria, Botswana, the Sudan and Chad also visited the contingent.

While in Germany Maj Gen Hurribunce held talks with USEUCOM and it was suggested that South Africa could host a similar interoperability exercise in 2006 to be called AFRICAN ENDEAVOUR, which will focus on the interoperability between various African countries. The contingent returned to South Africa on 28 May 2005. Preparation has already begun for COMBINED ENDEAVOUR 2006 to ensure that our participation is of the highest standard. 

Know your military observers

By Maj W. Meiring,
SO1 PSO (J Ops Div HQ)

The first military and mission readiness training presented in South Africa was held in July/August 1999 in Pretoria by Joint Operations. This course was planned and presented to train personnel due to deploy to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

Approximately eighty people, including women, were trained and placed in two groups, a high readiness group and a standby group. The original idea was to deploy senior Military Liaison Officers (MLO) to the war-torn country for an assessment of future deployments. This course led to the deployment of one MLO to the DRC in September of 1999.

The first military observers (MILOBs) to deploy went to Ethiopia and Eritrea in December 2000. The members selected for this deployment were selected from the high readiness group that was trained in September 1999. During this time it became clear that the members trained were either promoted from deployable rank groups or were staffed in posts that could not be abandoned for a twelve-month period.

The requirement for South Africa to become more involved in peacekeeping in Africa became clear, with the main focus of the SANDF shifting from conventional operations to peacekeeping operations. The second MILOBs course was presented on a theoretical basis only and little emphasis was placed on the practical scenarios.

The SANDF is currently involved in numerous missions in Africa. The current missions in the DRC, Burundi, Ethiopia, Eritrea and Liberia are

United Nations (UN) mandate missions. The mission currently in Sudan is an African Union (AU) mandated mission. The current mission in the Ivory Coast is due to a bilateral agreement between South Africa and the Ivory Coast.

Military observers training

Joint Operations Division is responsible for the planning and managing of missions where MILOBs will be utilised. Joint Operations Division will be requested by the UN/AU via the Directorate Foreign Affairs (DFA) to become involved in a mission for a specific country. Out of these negotiations certain posts will become available that have to be filled by the SANDF.

Joint Operations Division will then task Joint Training to train new MILOBs if there are not sufficient MILOBs available for deployment. The last MILOBs course held in November 2004 was a good example that MILOBs can be trained to readiness level, upon request. The members trained on this course were trained to deploy to Sudan.

Practical training

It has become evident that the MILOBs have found it more and more difficult to manage in the first few of months of the mission. Joint Operations Division, together with Joint Training, realised that the observers have no practical experience upon which to fall back in their deployment and were instead relying on conventional training experience.

To rectify this gap a practical phase was developed to supplement the theoretical training. The second practical course since August 1999 was presented in Bloemfontein in November 2004 and was a huge success.

Nothing in life is as valuable as actual experience.



The Military Observers were trained to use the global positioning system (GPS) and in the practical handling of a 4x4 vehicle in difficult terrain.

A grouping of thirty-two men and women were trained during this two-week phase, with a strong emphasis placed on negotiation skills.

The course was presented at the School of Armour at the De Brug training grounds outside of Bloemfontein. The first week was allocated for the reaffirmation and training of basic military skills that are necessary for the completion of the tasks of a MILOB. This training includes the use of the global positioning system (GPS) and the practical handling of a 4x4 vehicle in difficult terrain.

During the field phase the troops of 1 Special Service Battalion (1 SSB) were utilised to portray the rebel factions. As 1 SSB is known for providing professional, well-trained members, the troops involved in the course were able to adapt easily to the required role-play of portraying rebels. One of the main tasks of this role-play was to prevent the new MILOBs (in training) from conducting themselves in an unprofessional manner, which might create a negative impression of the SANDF and the RSA.

During the field phase of this exercise the MILOBs reaffirmed the skills that they had been taught in the previous week. They came face to face with aggravated "rebels" and had to manage both the aspects of negotiations with the "rebels" and the need to function in harsh terrain with the implicit logistic difficulties.

The importance of this practical phase cannot be emphasised sufficiently, as it provided the students with multiple opportunities to learn and gain valuable experience that could save their lives in a real situation.

It is, however, emphasised that

nothing in life is as valuable as actual experience. This exercise was an opportunity for the members to have something to reflect on during their real deployment. This practical phase is designed to simulate probable situations that may be encountered upon deployment, but is not intended to be the only circumstances a MILOB will encounter.

During a mission there are a million things that can go wrong and which could turn a difficult opportunity into a deadly or friendly one. As Military Observers, the students were trained to think and use the only two weapons that a MILOB has, namely his brain and his mouth.


The success of a course of this scope relies hugely upon the effective and timeous co-ordination and planning of multiple resources. Grateful thanks are extended to Lt Col Lloyd from the Chief of Joint Training and Maj W. Meiring from Joint Operations Division.

Becoming a military observer

Here are a few guidelines for those members in the SANDF who are interested in becoming a MILOB:

- You have to be 35 years or younger
- You have to be in the rank group Captain or Major
- You have to be nominated by your Service
- You must be CHA Green
- You have to be up to date with your immunisations
- You have to be in possession of an official passport
- You have to be in possession of a valid military and civilian driving licence
- You have to complete the Military Observers Course successfully.

As a MILOB you are working for the UN/AU and not for the SANDF. However, you are still a member of the SANDF, and as such you are an ambassador for your country, your Service, your Corps and especially yourself.

Good luck to all those members deployed outside the borders of this fine country and an especial word of gratitude to their loved ones for making such a big sacrifice in letting their family members carry the flag of South Africa into Africa. We salute you all. 

Air Force hosts foreign visit

By Capt J.P. van Vuuren, Ad Astra

The Air Force Command and Control School at Air Force Base Hoedspruit hosted members from various foreign defence forces from 3 to 5 June 2005. This was achieved through the efforts of the Officer Commanding, Col M.O. Mcetywa, Defence Foreign Relations, the SA National Defence College and the Directorate Command and Control Systems.


The Officers who attended the visit were from Algeria, Ghana, Namibia and Zimbabwe. Col Mcetywa, who was on the Executive National Security Programme (ENSP) at the time, had continually promoted the Air Force Command and Control School and as a result of his persistence, the SA National Defence College gave their

sanction for the visit to take place.

The core business of Air Force Command and Control School is to be the proud provider of command and control training for the SA Air Force. It conducts the functional developments of air traffic controllers, mission controllers, communication officers, command post officers, MAOT commanders, air traffic service assistants, radar operators, communications operators and command post assistants.

One of the visitors was heard to remark: "I can now safely say, I have seen, and now know, South African people". This is a direct reflection of the excellent work that is being produced by the staff of Air Force Command and Control School. Comment was also made on the manner in which the School functions as a

unit, striving to achieve a common goal, something that was rarely seen during their stay in South Africa.

The aim of the visit was to present the Air Force Command and Control School to the foreign visitors for possible future exchange programmes for instructors and learners. The visitors were briefed on the functions and capabilities of the school and were then given a tour of the School, the Learning Centre and the accommodation facilities. The visit culminated with a tour to the Kruger National Park, before the guests returned to Pretoria on 5 June 2005. The visit was extremely successful and the members of Air Force Command and Control School are to be commended for their efforts, professionalism and hospitality during this visit. 

Joint Senior Command and Staff Programme 2005

During the months of April and May 2005 the 2005 Joint Senior Command and Staff Programme (JSCSP), led by the Commandant of the SA National War College (SANWC), Brig Gen William Nkonyeni, embarked on capability visits to all the Services as part of the Programme's Joint Warfare Module.

The first capability visit was to the SA Air Force, which consisted of a two-day visit to AFB Makhado, where the group visited 2 Squadron and 3 Air Servicing Unit. The highlight of the visit was the attendance of an air demonstration at the Roodewal Bomb Range where the group had the opportunity to view a wide variety of aircraft in action, which included Cheetahs, Oryx, Rooivalk and Alouette helicopters, as well as the C130 and C47 cargo aircraft.

The visit to SAMHS took place at the Wallmannsthal Training Area where 7 Medical Battalion demonstrated their medical airborne display and medical support to paratroopers during operations. The group furthermore saw how 8 Medical Battalion Group dealt with members who had been exposed to chemical and biological agents.

The 2005 JSCSP learners and members of the Directing Staff also had the privilege of visiting 4 Special Forces Regiment at AFB Langebaanweg and the SA Navy in Simon's Town. Besides briefings and static displays the Special Forces demonstrated their capabilities at the Donkergat Training Area. The excellent demonstrations focused on how the Special Forces could be utilised in a joint operations environment where they could put their specialist skills into practice.


The visit to the SA Navy in Simon's Town equipped the programme members with the necessary understanding

of maritime warfare, with specific reference to surface, mine countermeasures and submarine warfare. A trip to sea on board one of the new patrol corvettes, SAS MENDI, was believed to be the highlight of the visit.

During the capability visit to Bloemfontein, 2005 JSCSP visited the DOD Mobilisation Centre and a number of SA Army units, namely 1 SA Infantry Battalion, 44 Parachute Regiment, 1 Special Service Battalion, the School of Armour and 1 SA Tank Regiment. The visit included an Air Defence Artillery static demonstration and an exciting demonstration by various armoured vehicles, which culminated in a demonstration by a Rooivalk Combat Support helicopter. It became clear to the learners during this visit that to be able to plan and conduct operations at the operational level one needed to have an understanding of the tactical and technical levels of each Service. The visit to the SA Army units certainly ended the capability visits on a high note.

The learners have now returned to

the SANWC and are actively building upon the valuable knowledge and experience gained from the above visits to orchestrate joint operations by integrating the effects of all four Services during the Joint Warfare Module. The Joint Warfare Module, under the helm of Capt (SAN) Joe Sinovich, will focus on Operational Art, Joint Military History, Campaigning, Campaign Planning and International Law.

On completion of the programme in November 2005 the learners will graduate from the College and return to their appointments throughout the DOD and SANDF and, if necessary, these officers educated at operational level will be able to take their place as commanders or staff officers in Joint Task Force HQs and conduct operations across the spectrum of conflict. (Article compiled by Lt Col Deon Greyling, Lt Col Fanie Sehlolo, Lt Col Dan Mthimunye and Cdr Fiona Strydom - currently in Joint Task Force 5 [Syndicate 5] attending the 2005 JSCSP at the SANWC.) 



The SA Navy and the SA Air Force grapple with the guns of the SA Army.

Adding value to our Ministry

By CPO Dennis Ndaba
Photo: F Sgt Amelda Strydum

The Ministry of Defence boasts three new employees.

The Ministry of Defence has found a jewel in **Ms Mankwana Ramodike-Thovhakale**. Born and bred in Moime near Tzaneen, she joined the Ministry on 1 July 2005 after a short stint at the Johannesburg Development Agency, which is responsible for developing Johannesburg and making it a world-class city. Her job entails human resource management, human resource development, financial management and budgeting, but she sees it as her contribution to serving the nation. It also includes liaison with people in the DOD and other State departments. About her job she says that it gives her the opportunity to use 100% of what she has learnt and the environment keeps her on her toes. "Women have a major role to play in society and overall as mothers, wives and sisters, apart from affirmative action and equity, we are supposed to see to it that we grow in developing a career path for ourselves as the sky is the limit," she added. She is driven by the will to accomplish her goals and her role model is her mother, as she admired her strength in raising seven children single-handedly. "She pushed very hard when my dad was not there and all of us are now enjoying a better life. She loves us unconditionally regardless of what we do and she has an amazing compassion for people." Ms Thovhakale enjoys cooking, reading and motivational speaking. She is a member of the Tower of Grace Church and is involved in the HIV/Aids awareness campaign. She is married to Mr Shumani Thovhakale, a field technician at Detnet.

She holds a Bachelor of Arts in Administration with majors in Industrial Psychology and Public



Clockwise, from left: Advocate Johan Kruger, Mr Mzamane William Hlongwane and Ms Mankwana Ramodike-Thovhakale.

Administration from the University of Limpopo, a postgraduate diploma in Human Resource Management from the University of Johannesburg. She is busy with her Masters in Business Management at the University of Johannesburg and will complete her thesis entitled: "Does training in the Public Service improve service delivery" in December 2005.


Mr Mzamane William Hlongwane started working in the Ministry as a driver and messenger on 21 June 2005. He lives in Soshanguve. He started working for the Department of Defence in 1987 as a messenger at Dequar Road. He is responsible for transporting documents that need to be despatched from the Ministry to various State departments and he also conveys personnel of the Ministry to their destinations.

He is very content with the expo-

sure that he is getting from his job. Mr Hlongwane is married to Margaret, who works for Prestigious and they are blessed with three children. An ardent Kaizer Chiefs supporter, he enjoys gardening and listening to traditional Tsonga music.

Another new acquisition in the Ministry is **Advocate Johan Kruger**, who was born in Potchefstroom in the North West. He was in private practice for two years. Thereafter he joined the National Prosecuting Authority. He joined the Military Legal Service in 2002 and was working on operations law support in international relations and the law. He joined the Ministry on 1 August

2005 as an Assistant Director for Cabinet Liaison. His job entails liaison with the Ministry and the Presidency, Cabinet, all Cabinet Committees and the DOD, involving the same issues. His goal is to achieve good comprehensive communication, especially on Cabinet matters within the Ministry, with the Secretary for Defence and the Chief of the SANDF and to support the Minister as part of a bigger team within the Ministry.

Advocate Kruger is passionate about his work and his true interest lies in the Government in general, and specifically the Ministry. He is an enthusiastic sportsman, loves outdoor life and is a big fan of jazz music. He holds an LLB degree with majors in international politics and relations, as well as an LLM degree with majors in Public and International Law, both from the University of Potchefstroom. 

Hosting an Equity Workshop

By Col Dineo Monethi,
SSO Affirmative Action

Photo: F Sgt David
Nomtshongwana

The Equal Opportunities Chief Directorate (EOCD) hosted the DOD Equity Workshop at the SA Army College on 10 and 11 February 2005. It encompassed the implementation of affirmative action, fast-tracking, and mentoring processes. The theme of the Equity Workshop was "Implementation of Equity for the Effectiveness of the DOD".

The seminar drew attention to the fact that the implementation of affirmative action should be seen holistically and be used to examine the organisational culture and its influence on equity initiatives.

Two aims were identified as part of this year's Equity Workshop, namely to assist the Services and Divisions with the effective implementation of equity in the DOD, and secondly, to encourage the Services and Divisions to implement the equity processes in their environments as a strategy to support and promote fast-tracking, development and empowerment programmes in the DOD.

The workshop programme addressed six topics: 1. The legal framework and the assessment of the implications as a background to the implementation of equity in the DOD; 2. The PSAP Mentoring; 3. The Dominance, Influence, Steadiness, Compliance (DISC) Behavioural Profile Tool in support of mentoring; 4. The best practices on fast-tracking and mentoring of the SA Air Force and the SA Navy; 5. Barriers to the implementation of equity in the DOD; 6. Recommendations.

Legal framework and background

Col Monethi made a presentation on the DOD legal framework, which impacts on the implementation of equity in the DOD. She outlined the following areas: the DOD transformational strategic approach; equity objectives and equity plans; equity terms of reference; national representivity with the DOD representivity targets, as well as fast-tracking and the mentoring process in the DOD.

The following areas were highlighted as the implications of the legal framework:

- The expectations that members have regarding promotion prospects when they are identified for fast-tracking.
- Succession planning and the reservation of posts for the matching and placement process by Services and Divisions.
- Compliance with national equity targets and imperatives.
- Resistance to change, the need for transformational leadership, change and paradigm shifts, need for exposure, PSAP exclusion as a concern for trade unions.
- DOD skills audit.
- Affirmative action, fast-tracking and mentoring.
- PSAP mentoring programme and development.
- Diversity management in the DOD.

PSAP Mentoring Policy

Dr Herman Kasselmann, Director Career Development (PSAP), gave a presentation on the PSAP Mentoring Policy. The decision was that the EOCD was to review the Mentorship Guidelines to include the Joint Defence Publication in mentorship for



Col Dineo Monethi,
SSO Affirmative Action.

PSAP. During the discussion concerns were expressed about the issue of the PSAP Joint Defence Publication and the Defence Act Personnel Mentorship Guidelines. Chief Director Equal Opportunities and Directorate Career Development (PSAP) were requested to look at areas for co-operation on mentoring.

Disc Assessment Behavioural Profile Tool

Mr Arthur Hammond from Axiom Software gave a presentation on the Disc Assessment Tool in support of the mentoring process. The DISC behavioural profiler tool can be customised for job creation and is a matching tool to manage, train, coach, strengthen and enrich personnel power and capacities.

Critical arguments raised against the tool were that it did not have cultural validity and has not been registered with the Health Professions Council. The implications of the Disc Tool for the mentoring process were

seen to be the absence of diversity management linkages in the career management process and in the application of the tool to mentoring.

SAAF and SA Navy best practices in fast-tracking and mentoring

The SA Air Force and the SA Navy briefed the participants on their affirmative action, fast-tracking and mentoring processes. Concern was expressed about the non-achievement of the equity objectives and targets. It was mentioned that the Services did not cater for their members located in the Divisions and outside of the Services and that neither members nor employees were informed of the DOD equity implementation and application processes.

Barriers to the implementation of equity in the DOD

The workshop distinguished between general barriers to the implementation of equity and those experienced on the basis of race, gender and

disabilities in the DOD.

General barriers

The following were identified as global barriers to equity implementation:

- Lack of communication regarding equity policies to the lower levels in the DOD.
- Resistance to change and the management of diversity in the absence of cultural diversity programmes.
- The Services' lack of information on the implementation of fast-tracking and the identification of fast-trackers.
- A perceived lack of commitment and compliance with the implementation of equity in the DOD.
- Inadequacy or non-existence of career management processes in support of equity.
- Equity and fast-tracking processes are mainly spearheaded by persons who resist change and transformation in the DOD and have no interest in the designated groups.
- The absence of an effective exit

mechanism to assist representivity in the over-represented areas.

- The budgetary constraints raised on the development of the designated groups and equity implementation processes.
- Inconsistencies with the application of Human Resources policies, especially regarding promotions.
- Negative attitudes, low morale and the perceived absence of cohesion on the issue of equity.
- The interpretation of employment equity principles by the different Services.
- Lack of an integrated plan between Services and Divisions regarding career management and succession planning. DOD policies are not aligned (internal and statutory policies, Services and Divisions' policies differ, Human Resources policy alignment).
- Lack of transparency in terms of the implementation of affirmative action and the fast-tracking criteria used to identify fast-trackers.

(Continued on page 32)

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(Continued from page 31)

- Formal adoption of the national representivity targets by the DOD: 75% Blacks, 30% women and 2% people with disabilities.
- The non-measurement and non-enforcement of compliance by the Services and lack of enforcement mechanisms.
- No time limits for the completion of equity implementation.
- Poor performance management, performance directives of managers (key performance areas of managers exclude principles relating to equity and affirmative action).
- Fragmented Human Resources functions in the DOD, Human Resources managers resisting implementing equal opportunities and affirmative action.
- No curriculum of equal opportunities and affirmative action in the training of managers on the functional and development programmes.
- The perception that protégés are perceived to be threatening the mentors in relation to the succession planning.
- The non-application of the relative disadvantage principle with designated groups.

Racial and ethnic barriers

Barriers to the implementation of equity specifically in terms of race were identified as racism, ethnic based (discrimination) or perceived tribalism, as well as xenophobia.

Gender barriers

Barriers to the implementation of equity specifically in terms of gender were identified as follows:

- Sexism and the perception that women are not soldiers.
- Poor organisational climate for gender equality to prevail (sexual harassment, gender stereotyping and gender insensitivity attitudes).
- The absence of DOD gender targets.
- Lack of access to developmental

programmes and the preparation of women to assume leadership roles in the DOD.

- Inflexible and gender insensitive policies, which do not allow career mobility for women.

Disability barriers

Barriers to the implementation of equity specifically in terms of disability were identified as follows:

- The Defence Recruiting Strategy is aimed at youthful and fit soldiers (HR 2010 Strategy).
- Negative attitudes towards people with disabilities.
- Fear of disclosure of disability status for fear of rationalisation.
- Lack of awareness campaigns by Services on disability issues.
- Accessibility (infrastructure, communication and information). The DOD implementation of barrier free access.
- Neglect of the inherent job requirements, and suitable musterings for employees with disabilities.
- Not applying the reasonable accommodation principle to people with disabilities.

Racial barriers

- The perceptions of ethnicity, racial and xenophobia problems in the DOD.

Human Resources process and planning

The Human Resources process and planning can be divided into two phases. **Phase I should entail the following:** 1. Succession planning. 2. Skills audit and the skills development plan. 3. The involvement of DIDETA. 4. Involve key stakeholders, eg Inspector General, Human Resources Policy and Planning, trade unions, labour and other employee organisations applicable. 5. The finalisation and confirmation of all DOD restructuring processes. 6. The application of the Employment Equity Plans and Terms of Reference.

Phase II should entail the following: 1. Protégés could apply to be

fast-tracked (self-nomination). 2. Pool managers could identify fast-trackers. 3. The selection committee/boards are to verify and endorse fast-trackers (Fast-tracking Assessment Board at Service/ Division level). 4. Monitoring and evaluation of progress (DOD Fast-tracking Assessment Board is to monitor Services implementation processes).

Recommendations

It was recommended that the DOD should make policies visible and educate DOD personnel on all equity processes.

The DOD has to focus on attitude change and management of racial perceptions through training, sensitising and awareness programmes, control and monitoring through visits and roadshows.


The DOD Strategy must be aligned with equity implementation, and compliance measurement must be included in the Service/Division Chiefs performance agreement. (Service Chiefs should be evaluated and monitored on their performance agreement.)

The monitoring mechanism on the implementation of equity should be transparent (Incentives, timelines, enforcement mechanisms and reward systems).

The inclusion and involvement of EOCD in all DOD career management and succession planning processes to monitor objectivity.

Service and Divisional Chiefs are to ensure regular and consistent attendance of equity forums by mandated representatives.

EOCD should replace equal opportunities and affirmative action advisors at Levels 3 and 4, and multi-skilled functionaries are to be seen as a force multiplier. The absence thereof is impacting on the effectiveness of the programmes.

Equity compliance is to be included in the key performance areas of the Services and Divisional Chiefs. The Secretary for Defence and the Chief of the SANDF must lead and sponsor the equity processes. 

Ethics and character development

By Capt Ester Kruger,
SO2 Research, Training and
Development: LCAMPS

"It is not the critic who counts; not the man who points out how the strong man stumbles, or where the doer of deeds could have done them better. The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena, whose face is marred by dust and sweat and blood; who strives valiantly; who errs, and comes short again and again because there is no effort without error and shortcoming; but who does actually strive to do the deeds; who knows the great enthusiasms, the great devotions; who spends himself in a worthy cause; who at the best knows in the end the triumph of high achievement, and who at the worst, if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly, so that his place shall never be with those cold and timid souls who know neither victory nor defeat" - Theodore Roosevelt.

As peoples of the world, we have faced more change in the last 50 years than probably in the whole of history before that. We have emerged from the dark ages to face WW I and WW II, which brought about massive technological and social developments. These changes were massive, rapid, pervasive and inevitable. This type of change creates unique challenges for humanity, which has to keep on functioning optimally while continuously adapting to rapidly changing environments. To keep swimming in these rough seas requires leadership. To stay afloat requires principles that endure the rough seas... Principle-based leadership is thus the combination of being able to change while not losing a firm base.

In our personal and professional lives we all face a myriad of problems. Some of the hardest questions are the following:

- How do I balance personal and professional areas of life in the midst of constant crises and pressures?
- How can I be genuinely happy about the successes and competencies of another?
- How do we maintain control, yet give people the freedom and autonomy they need to be effective in their work?

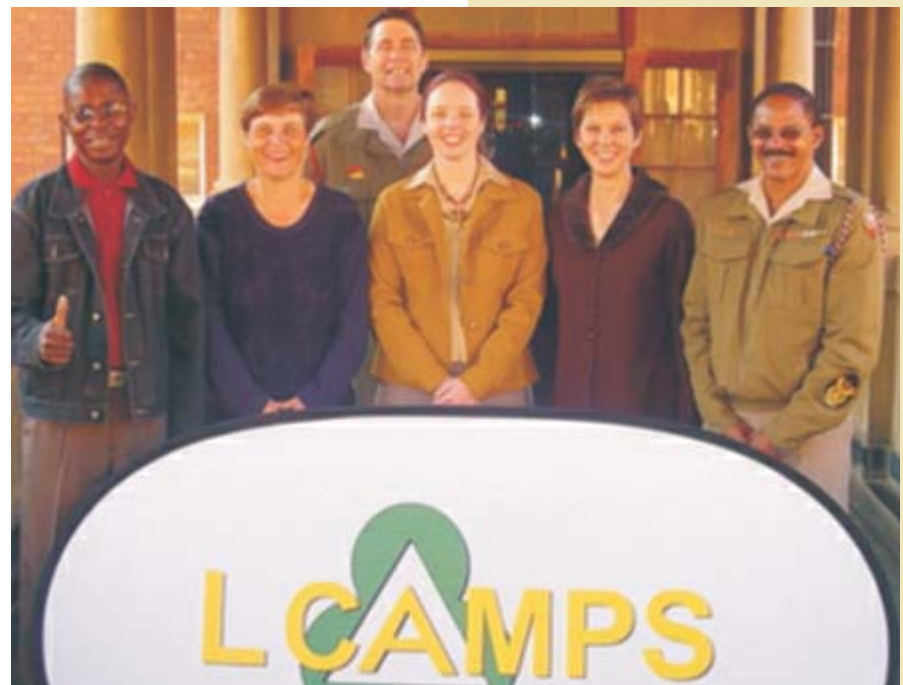
The special environment of the soldier

Dr Martin Cook, Professor of Ethics in the Department of Command, Leadership and Management at the US Army War College, states that thoughtful military professionals should feel a deep tension when thinking about the moral basis of their profession. On the one hand, military service is all about the deepest values in society, eg honour, courage and duty. On the other hand, the military exist to

"What you are shouts so loud in my ears I cannot hear what you say"
- Emerson.

be used by the political leadership of a country, and therefore sometimes for less than grand purposes. The question is, therefore, how can an organisation that embodies the highest principles of human life serve to advance the interests of any particular community?

The following are possible further reasons why we may conclude that the
(Continued on page 34)



Fltr: Mr M.J. Legadima, WO1 A.M. van Belkum, Capt E.H. Kruger, Capt M. Botha and WO1 A. Dido. Back: Lt Col J.E. Dibley.

(Continued from page 33)

military professional might need a higher moral standard than the rest of the community:

- Soldiers face unique situations, contexts and problems. In a military operation we might find ourselves in a situation where innocent civilians could be hurt. Power relationships based on the rank structure give rise to a unique military system. The consequences of immoral action can be far more disastrous than in any other sphere of society.
- The functional line is that soldiers will not be able to do their jobs if they were not selfless to a certain degree. Risking your life for another and even tolerating the ordinary hardships of military life require a sense of altruism.
- The demands of the role - Ficarrotta uses the example of the police officer being morally bound to do something if he sees a crime in progress, while an ordinary citizen would not necessarily feel the same moral obligation.
- Group image - The military constitutes a readily identifiable group, and thus misconduct by one can lead to bad consequences for many.

According to Rocky Williams, former SSO Strategic Liaison in the SA Army Directorate Planning, the purpose of the creation of a professional ethic for military practitioners is the following:

- It protects the citizens from the potential abuse of power associated with the military.
- It creates parameters within which a service to the client may be rendered.
- It delineates the constitutional sanction of the rights of the armed forces.
- It justifies the existence of the military.

Because of the transformation of the South African armed forces, our current SA military ethic is an interesting mix of influences. On the one hand we have the classic British

doctrine of an "Officer and a Gentleman", while on the other admitting the democratic principles of Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) and the traditional influence of the TBVC forces. International laws of war integrated with the diverse influences of our diverse nation make identification of common ground so much more difficult.

Principle-based leadership is based on using ancient ethical principles that exist across cultures, races and religious groupings. We have in a sense lost our internal compass in the change and diversity. It is there, and everybody has it; we just have to find it again.

Why principle-centred leadership?

When you think of helping a teenager through an identity crisis or cultivating a farm, there is no quick fix. Natural laws, principles operate regardless of our awareness or our level of obedience to them. Principle-centred leadership proposes that we centre our lives around these enduring principles, regardless of whether we are leaders or followers, fathers or mothers. Principles are not

invented by society. In that sense they are the same as the laws of gravity. They are the laws of the universe that pertain to all human interaction. They function like a compass - always pointing the way. They are also like the hub of a wheel, unifying and integrating all that is connected to them. According to Steven Covey focusing on principles provides the following direct results:

- Security in identity, self-esteem and personal strength.
- Guidance in decision-making and actions taken.
- Wisdom in understanding how things are integrated and balanced in the world.

- Power - the capacity to act and have courage.

Principle-centred leaders are thus people of character who build principles in everything they do. Character communicates most eloquently in the world. Fame, wealth and talent are of secondary importance to character - there are numerous examples in world history (Hansie Cronje, Bill Clinton, etc.). As Emerson once put it: "What you are shouts so loud in my ears I cannot hear what you say".

Definitions

Firstly, we have to clarify despite the fog obscuring the subject matter jargon all the definitions of important concepts to ensure that we begin at the same point of departure. Why are we talking about principle-based leadership and not management? The following comparison between the concepts of leadership and management will clarify the issue (1:5)

Managers	Leaders
Administrate	Innovate
Maintain	Develop
Focus on systems and structures	Focus on people
Rely on control	Inspire trust
Ask how and when	Ask what and when
Perform tasks	Originate tasks
Do things "right"	Do the "right" things

Leadership, in its simplest form, can be defined as "the exercising of an influence over people in a whole range of situations" while management involves the application of technical skills to achieve set objectives through set procedures through the effective and efficient use of resources.

Principle-based leadership proposes the development of leaders with moral character. The concept of character can best be explained when it is contrasted with a related concept of personality. Personality is "a durable disposition to behave in a particular way in a variety of situations". Personality is thus observable behaviour. Character, on the other




hand, can be described as a person's level of virtue, the ethics one lives by in the form of a "heartfelt" personal Code of Conduct or principles. Essentially character is most evident when people are alone or under pressure. Personality can be disguised, character cannot.

Another important concept when speaking about principle-centred leadership is principles, as opposed to values. Steven Covey describes a mug-ging he witnessed in New York. The members of that game may share common values, eg "be loyal to each other", but this value does not represent the principle of respect for people

and property. The same can be used when we talk about people like Hitler. Hitler could have been a value driven person, espousing values like unifying Germany, but he violated the principle of respect for other human beings, and suffered the consequences. Principles are thus like compasses pointing the way, regardless of the circumstances. Values are like maps. They are only subjective attempts to describe territory. They are thus only as effective as their subjective internal interpretation.

The last definition before we can come to a true understanding of principle-centred leadership is the concept of ethics. Kanungu uses the definition

of the Concise Oxford English Dictionary when describing ethics. According to this definition, ethics relate to morals and to rules of conduct. Morals simply defined, are the choice between right and wrong. A full definition of ethics will thus be "rules of conduct describing what is right and wrong." Taking all of the above-mentioned into account, principle-centred leadership can be simply described as influencing people by living according to an internal "code of conduct" based on universal principles of character

(Part II will be published in the October 2005 edition of SA SOLDIER.) 


The Warrant Officer honoured

By Lebohang Letaoana
Photo: F Sgt Amelda Strydom

The Warrant Officer of the SANDF, WO1 Jakes Jacobs, was honoured with a 40 years (29 years in the SADF AND 11 years in the SANDF) service certificate by the SA Army Armour Formation for his contribution to the Defence Force. This event took place at the Armour Formation Headquarters on 31 May 2005 - the day after the change of command between Gen Sipiwe Nyanda and Gen Godfrey Ngwenya, the new Chief of the SANDF.

Brig Gen Chris Gildenhuys, the General Officer Commanding SA Army Armour Formation, said he was really proud of WO1 Jacobs because he retained his professionalism throughout his career and because his professional style was

not compromised. WO1 Jacobs said he felt so special to be recognised and that he was proud of the SA Army Armour Formation. He joined the SA Army when he was 17 years old, and today at 58 he is still going strong.

Some of the units in which he has served are: 1 Special Service Battalion, Infantry School, 2 Armoured Car Regiment, Army HQ, Army College, Logistic Formation and Logistic Command. 



Fltr: WO1 Abel Mabote (RSM 1 SSB), WO1 Jakes Jacobs (WO SANDF), Brig Gen Chris Gildenhuys (GOC SA Army Armour Formation) and WO1 Floors Venter (WO SA Army Armour Formation).

Air Power

By Brig Gen Des Baker,
Officer Commanding AFB Makhado

Not to have an adequate air force in the present state of the world is to compromise the very foundations of national freedom and independence.

This philosophical statement was made by Winston Churchill in the House of Commons on 14 March 1933, during a time in which the world was at apparent peace with itself. The horror and devastation of the Great War of 1914 - 1918 was still well ingrained in the minds of politicians and military strategists alike, except of course in Germany. The British Prime Minister at that time, Chamberlain, believed that there was little likelihood of a war, let alone a World War. But then again, predicting the future has never been one of mankind's strong points.

Since then, mankind has continued to take up arms against itself while natural disasters have bequeathed destitution by wreaking havoc on humanity at irregular intervals. Natural disasters have often brought destruction with effects equal to, or worse than the effects of war - one need only recall the vivid television shots of the devastation caused by the Boxing Day 2003 Tsunami. Equally, the destruction caused by the recent wars in Iraq was also vividly displayed on televisions in living rooms worldwide. The point is this: air power has two manifestations, offensive operations and humanitarian support. Considering the role of air power, both in its offensive and humanitarian role, and based on air power legacy, there is no doubt that the time is right for air power, in its current guise, to be regarded as a "Force for Peace".

An analysis of one hundred and sixty 20th century campaigns in which air power was a factor concluded that control of the air is fundamentally

important to the success of a campaign. By the same token, an analysis of all natural disasters and catastrophes during the last century has demonstrated the importance of air power in its more defensive guise, viz that of humanitarian support and disaster relief.

There is no doubt that the acknowledged forefathers of air power, Trenchard, Smuts, et al, if asked to comment on the progress of air power and its multifaceted contributions, would be extremely proud of the progress, development and achievements of air power to world freedom and the upliftment of society. Today it is important to understand that air power is more than just firepower, it must be acknowledged as a Force for Peace.

Over the past twenty years, the focus of air power, as a major component of military campaigns, has shifted somewhat as the world's forces have realigned following the elimination of East-West confrontational diplomacy.

A Force for Peace.

Certainly the most significant transfiguration of air power's offensive role and function was recognised by scholars as NATO's forces overwhelmed Yugoslav military activity in Kosovo and thereby arguably brought about the first ever victory by the use of air power alone.

This convinced many military analysts and politicians, of the absolute utility of air power for the resolution of conflict, even though in this case it was against an adversary incapable of effective retaliation in the face of overwhelming odds. It is also perhaps self-deceiving to measure the success of air power from the outcome of one-sided conflicts such as the Balkans, the ousting of the Taliban regime in



Gripen.

Afghanistan, or even action against Iraq, since these scenarios, although likely to be typical of some future conflicts, do not comply with the classical equally matched conflicts, such as World War II or Korea, and was last seen during the Vietnam War.

Characteristics of air power

Since Gulf War I, through the Balkans, Afghanistan and Gulf War II, air power has demonstrated its surgical accuracy to effectively change the course of war. The sophistication of modern weaponry has introduced a level of accuracy to the battlefield previously unknown to mankind.

Owing to the accuracy of modern air-to-air missiles, the pilot with the best technology will most likely emerge victorious in the air battle. Air-to-air missiles today can be launched beyond visual range in a fire-and-forget mode and smart bombs can be dropped to accuracies within 3 metres CEP; accurate enough to put a bomb through a window over a distance of 120 nautical miles. Today, the proliferation of such smart weapons provides operational commanders with the potential to inflict severe damage in a very short period of time in an effort to achieve political objectives. Sadly, man has perfected the art of killing and destruction.

In contrast, analysis of the bombing effort of World War II, during which 2.5 million tonnes of bombs were dropped, revealed that fewer than a quarter of the bombs dropped impacted within 5 miles of the designated target. High-level bombing was extremely inaccurate and caused significant collateral damage with extensive loss of civilian lives.

Interestingly and on a point of semantics, because of the increased accuracy of weapons, delivery platforms themselves should no longer be designated strategic or tactical - it is the nature of the task being carried out that should dictate the level of warfare. Strategic bombing no longer implies the massive area bombing raids associated with the strategic offensives of World War II or Vietnam. A single weapon dropped from a tactical aircraft can now achieve a strategic effect.

Political context

The worldwide trend in modern democracies for the civilian control of the military has increased affiliation between politicians and the military, bringing new meaning to Von Clausewitz's dictum that "war is an extension of politics by other means". Air power now offers not only the military, but also indirectly the politicians the ability to attack targets with precision and with low risk of collateral damage and of losses of aircrew and aircraft. In fact, the British shadow Minister of Defence, James Gray, MP, told an air power conference in London in 2003, that: "Air power is a seductive form of military power, offering gratification without commitment".

In democratic societies illicit or unmotivated commitment to warfare or significant losses of personnel during battles can bring down any government, as the Spanish Conservative government discovered during the 2004 elections. Although there does not seem to have been a significant effect on the voting inclination of the United States' public as a result of the Gulf War, the impact on the British Government will most certainly be analysed in detail after their elections in the coming weeks.

But the concern now, however, is that air power could be considered by politicians as a universal remedy for all future wars with the entry into service of unmanned vehicles (UAVs) and unmanned combat air vehicles (UCAVs) in which risks are even further reduced. UCAVs remove all risk to aircrew, thereby satisfying the politicians' 'CNN phobia' of "no body bags, thank you!" But politicians be warned: air power alone cannot hold ground and it is important to appreciate that ultimately there will be a need to deploy ground forces.

Paradigm shift - threat asymmetry

It is said that nothing much has changed over the past one hundred years in the principles of air power application. Not true! The single most critical change to air power principles followed the cataclysmic terrorist events of 9/11, marking a 'paradigm

shift' in the military response to what would have previously been regarded as a civilian responsibility.

At a stroke, this act of transnational terrorism replaced the conventional military threats for which the US, NATO and the majority of the world's armed forces were equipped and trained, thereby rendering ineffective much of the military doctrine on which their operations were based. The new threat posed by transnational terrorism is more real than the threat of nuclear war ever was between the East and the West. It will affect the daily lives of millions of the world's population for years to come - the scary part is that it is not susceptible to resolution by the use of air power alone.

There is currently a movie on the local circuit called XXX.2. It is a thriller dealing with fundamentalist extremists as the bad guys and some Hollywood star as the super cop. At one stage in the movie, to a melodramatic musical backdrop, the President of the United States announces: "Extremists need no armies". Although just a Hollywood set-up, those prophetic words capture the real challenges facing world peace today.

Although intelligence gathering has always been the backbone of air power action, what is clear at this stage is that with the surreptitious nature of transnational terrorism, the emphasis on surveillance and detection will have to increase by orders of magnitude. In fact, surveillance and detection is certain to become the enabling component in the application of air power.

South African Air Power

Closer to home, South Africa is increasingly being called upon to participate effectively in regional security obligations. This may at short notice require the participation of its air assets in peace support missions and other diplomatic initiatives associated with regional security objectives. Such operations could range from merely showing the flag, through tactical reconnaissance, air defence and air denial missions, to include even the

(Continued on page 38)

(Continued from page 37)

full spectrum of offensive counter-air operations that could be associated with peace enforcement missions. These potential scenarios clearly highlight the need for the retention of a viable air capability to ensure effective participation in any mandated military operation that would be sanctioned by either the United Nations or, at least, by the African Union.

Despite this, South Africa has a declared defensive military posture. Diplomacy and dissuasion are therefore our first line of defence. The visible display of a credible air combat capability is thus deemed to be in direct support of regional diplomatic initiatives to dissuade any likely aggressor from offensive action against South Africa or any of its regional allies. The air system has thus had to embark on a path of rejuvenation to meet the aspirations of South Africa as a reliable partner in supporting the region in its quest for stability and growth. Given the uncertainties of today's world, we must

exploit the versatility of air power to the full and justify the nations confidence in our future procurement programmes by demonstrating their relevance and cost-effectiveness.


Over time, and particularly over the last ten years of financial duress, the role of the SA Air Force has undergone a subtle change from a strategic, to a more tactical air force. But we must heed the lessons learned over 85 years of air power practice that confirmed that air superiority was not a negotiable commodity and as such, control of the air cannot be achieved by superior numbers of inferior aircraft. The SA Air Force's recapitalisation programme of the Gripen, the Hawk, the Agusta 109, the Rooivalk, the Super Lynx and lately the A-400M, is a clear statement of intent and support for the collateral utility of air power as a Force for Peace.

Conclusion

The future of the SA Air Force is inextricably linked to developments in air power, and one of the greatest challenges facing the SA Air Force is to


ensure that we respond quickly and sensibly to changes in conceptual air power thinking.

The spirit of aviation and innovation has endured, but today air mindedness has to be applied in a very different political environment from that prevailing in the early 1900s. As we move into a world era characterised by instability and unpredictability, we cannot say with certainty where and when crises will emerge, but emerge they will.

The world will continue to be an arena of clashing group interests that will, inevitably, from time to time involve collective violence, and the ability to coerce an enemy rapidly will remain an invaluable option. And if diplomacy and deterrence should fail, at whatever level of intensity, airmen must thereafter be prepared, firstly, to shape the battlespace for our ground or maritime forces and, secondly, to provide direct support for their activities within such a battlespace, whether the operation be SANDF, SADC or AU coalition forces made up of multinational groupings. 

New mess abroad




Members of Alpha Company deployed in Kabezi, Burundi, attended the official opening of their new mess on 15 July 2005. This was surely a very delightful day for them. The RSA Battalion Officer Commanding, Lt Col Lebohlang Ramabu, officially opened the mess by cutting the ribbon for the Alpha Company Sergeant Major, WO2 Vincent Links. Special thanks go to the RSA engineers who assisted in the erecting of the mess. (Issued by Capt Felicia van Staden, Comm Officer 4 SAI Bn in Burundi) 

Preserving history

By Lt Charl Ihlenfeldt

On 14 July 2005 the School of Armour repainted the name Bloemfontein on Naval Hill. This was done in close co-operation with Tannie Mossie. The name Bloemfontein was made of stone and dates back to the period of the Anglo-Boer War. It is situated above the White Horse and approximately 200 metres from the observatory.

This formed part of a community project undertaken by the School of Armour as part of its programme to maintain its commitment to and support of the people of Bloemfontein.

The name Bloemfontein derives from a fountain located on the site of the caravan park in Victoria Park. African people knew this fountain as Mangaung (place of leopards) while the Europeans called it Bloemfontein (flower fountain). 

Quality Military Training

By Lt Col Annelize Rademeyer,
SO1 Comm WOP and
Capt Sanet Strydom, SO3 Comm
Photo: Maj Lukie Coetzee

In 1999 3 SA Infantry Battalion whose role and function reflected its proud history of service to the SANDF and South Africa was changed to become a training establishment for the SA Army. It now presents Basic Military Training and various other courses, such as NCO Formative and Operational Duty Courses. The unit became one of the four units under the command of the SA Army Training Formation.

During the past five years the unit has proved itself as a training establishment where young South Africans enrolled in the Military Skills Development (MSD) System were first introduced to military culture and discipline.

January 2005 saw the biggest MSD intake since the conscription era in the early nineties. Altogether 1 830 recruits arrived in buses from all over South Africa on 17 January 2005. These recruits did not realise just how much preparation went into their reception.

Corporals started off repairing beds; those who could weld shed a lot

of sweat at the General Support Base Workshop. Lieutenants and captains took cupboards and trunks to repair institutions. The GSB Kimberley together with the SA Army Training Formation's financial department worked over weekends and after-hours to process financial authorities. Members who cancelled their December leave of their own free will to assist with the process of preparation were the order of the day. The list of members involved can go on and on.

"Commitment comes from pride, and pride comes from passion" - Brig Gen Abel Nelwamondo, GOC SA Army Training Formation.

"We had his words at the back of our minds when we took on the task of training 2 300 MSD members in 2005. When we look back at the intake, passion, and ultimately commitment were the determining factors in attaining the excellent results we obtained," said the Officer Commander, Lt Col A.P. (Riem) Grobbelaar.

The 2005 MSD intake was marked by several special events. The unit hosted an iron man competition on 18 and 19 March 2005. Civilian firms were invited to compete against staff members and recruits. Members had to compete in a gruelling 25 km bicycle race with all kinds of obstacles, a 10 km run on the same track, cover the military pentathlon track obstacle course, complete a 800 m sandbag carrying race, and then the grand finale, the Terminator. The Terminator was a gauntlet where members had to chop wood, swim, push wheelbarrows, shoot


...is the name of the game.

at targets with a paintball gun and sprint for 600 m. This event was a huge success and will definitely become an annual event.

The athletics meeting took place on 22 March 2005 and was held in conjunction with neighbouring units. Parents of the MSD students were welcome to attend the event. The ultimate winner of the day was Alpha Company, which also took the trophies for best spirit, best male and best female athletes.

On 13 April 2005 3 SA Infantry Battalion for the first time ever received the Freedom of the Sol Plaatje Municipality. Kimberley stood in awe when almost 2 000 soldiers marched through the streets of Kimberley. "After the parade the phones just could not stop ringing from civilians who wanted to know what they must do to join the SANDF! The reaction definitely made the long hours of preparations and practising worthwhile," said Lt Col Grobbelaar.

The cherry on top was the passing-out parade on 14 April 2005. "When last did anybody see 2 000 members advancing in review order?" When the parade came to a halt the crowd of 5 000 people went mad when you could hear only one foot. The Premier of Northern Cape, Ms Dipuo Peters, afterwards commented: "If Kentucky caught me today, I would have been on a burger tomorrow!" explaining the goose bumps she got during the parade. The arena was, as always, prepared in the style of a master. "For this, all honours go to our RSM, WO1 E.T. Ntuli," Lt Col Grobbelaar said.

Lt Col Grobbelaar said that an excellent pass rate was achieved in the Basic Military Training presented at 3 SA Infantry Battalion and the credit should go to the instructors who could give themselves a pat on the back. 



During the iron man competition the members did the military pentathlon track obstacle course.

Ukumiswa koxolo nokhuseleko kweli lizwekazi laseAfrika

Ngu CPO Dennis Ndaba

Umzantsi Afrika ubuwongamele intlanganiso yamashumi amabini anesithandathu (26) phakathi kweMibuso yoKhuselo noKhusaleko (ISDSC) lwe SADC, kwindawo yokuqhuba iinkomfa ekuthiwa yi-Birchwood ese Boksburg, ukusukela ngomhla weshumi elinesibini (12) ukuya kumhla weshumi elinesine (14) kweye-Khala ku 2005. Ababazimazise loo ntlanganiso ngaba-phathathiswa bezo-Khuselo, ezoKhusaleko, owezaseKhaya kunye nowo-zaLwazi nengqiqo; abaye baxoxa ngenzame zoxolo kuMmandla we-Great Lakes, inkqubela-phambili kuMkhosi weSADC, amajoni omkhosi angolindela omanyano lwe Afrika kunye nemixokelelwano elumkisa ummandla ngaphambi kwexesha.

Umpathiswa woKhuselo umnumzana uMosiuoa Lekota, okunguye ongumhlali ngaphambili we-ISDSC uthi: "Nangona kukhona inkcukacha ezininzi ezisaxoxwayo ezijongene neli lizwekazi, i Afrika yenza unako nako ukuzikhupha kwimbambano. Oko kubonakaliswe ngumgama oqinisekileyo ohanjiweyo kwiDemocratic Republic of Congo (DRC), eSudani naseBurundi".

Kwintetho yakhe kumhlango wabaphathiswa, inkokheli yeqela labathunywa base Mzantsi Afrika kunye nomphathiswa weZolwazi nengqiqo, umnumzana Ronnie Kas-rils, uthi i-SADC ISDSC ijongise yonke into kuxolo nozinziso kummandla wethu, into ethetha ukuba kufuneka kube neziphumo kwindlela esisebenza ngayo, ekuyileni nasekubambiseni oko okulindelweyo. Kufuneka siqhubeke nokubonisa ibandla lezizizwe ukuba siyakwazi ukudibanisa ubumnini, sibe sesivuselela ukuzibophelela kwethu eku-combululeni iingxaki zethu.

Okwangoku ummandla wethu usazinzile. Akukho mbambano nabubhovu, ngaphandle kokungqubana kwabemi baseDRC. Nangona kukhona ukuphambana kobutshaba, izicwangciso ezenzi-

weyo e-DRC zivavanywe zafumaneka zilululima zomelele. Olu zinzo lungunobangela. wokuqibophelela kwangenyani kummango wedemokrasie nombuso kummandla wethu. Kananjalo impumelelo nyulo lwase Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, naseZimbabwe luzizibonakalisile zomthethosiseko zemigwaqo yeSADC zokulawula unyulo olunedemokrasie.

Abukhange ke bubekhona ububhovu ngeli xesha bekudluliselwa amandla okuphatha kulabo abaphumelela unyulo, yonke into yahamba kakuhle ngempumelelo. Kanjalo kuthe xa kuphela ixesha lokuba sesikhundleni ngokomthetho kwabongameli ababephetha, abakhokeli baphuma kalula ezi-ofisini abalwa namntu, njengokuba sabona kwenzeka e Malawi, e Mozambique nase Nami-bia, esithe xa sijonga oku kwenza okufanayo sabona ukuba ngokwenene ukhuseleko nempilo kwilizwe lethu zimanyene ngokungenakuconjululwa nelizwekazi lethu iAfrika. Okucela umngeni kakhulu ke kukwakha uthe-lelwano olunzulu ngokuba uzinziso olu lukhoyo angeke siluthembe kakhulu.

"Ngaphezu kwako konke, ndicela ukuthi okona okubaluleke nangakumbi yimfuneko yenkqubela phambili ekufuneka yenziwe kumajoni omkhosi ohlala ulindle, adlala indawo ebalulekileyo kakhulu ekuzinziseni uxolo nokhuseleko kweli lizwekazi. Ngokunjalo, ke siyokukhumbula ukuba kutsha nje bekuye kwadityaniswa amajoni, "Thokgamo", angamalungu oMkhosi woKhuselo ase SADC ebeyonganyelwe yi Botswana, okungumzekelo ocace gca wamanyathelo abalulekileyo athathiweyo ukulungiselela ukubeka isiseko samajoni oMkhosi oHlala uLindle wase SADC. Masakhele ke phezu kwale mpum-lelo," uqhubeke watsho ke umnumzana Kasrils.

Wongezelele wathi, enye into ebalulekile kakhulu kukunqinisekisa ukuba kokuqhubela phambili kokusetyenziswa kweSazulu seMixokelelwa-no eLumkisa uMmandla Ngaphambi kweXesha. Ngelixesha uyilo lusazinzile neenkqubo zisalungiswa kufuneka sikhawulezise nemigudu yoku-qinisekisa ukuba isazulu

esi sinabo bonke ubutyebi bendalo bokunceda, ukuze kusetyenzwe ngempumelelo. Kufuneka sibe kwindawo yokuba sikwazi ukwalatha okunganzima ngelixesha kusaqala, ukuze sikwazi ukwenza ingxelo ecacileyo ethetha into enye kubuchule bokulwa imfazwe.

"Oku kudutyulwa kweebhombu e London okwenzeke kutsha nje, kusisikhumbuzo esicace gca semfuneko yokusebenzisana, uthelelwano, nempendulo ekhawulezayo kulo nkohlakalo enjalo. Baye balibala kukuba akukho mbuso, nditsho nokuba unamandla angakanani na ongenakuchukunyiswa ziintsongelo ezin-tsokothileyo ezifika ungazilindela okwenzeka kwilizwe lonke jikelele. Le ntlanganiso ye ISDSC kufuneka izikise ukucinga ngengxelo ye-SADC ISDSC nangomsebenzi wabancedisi abazizithunye eTroika, kwiDRC. Kufuneka sijonge ezo zinto eziye zayimpumelelo nalezo ezisafuna ukusetyenzwa ngokungeziweyo. Enye into efanele ukuba ixoxwe ngokumayelana ne DRC yi ngxowa-mali kunye nabameli babanikeli ngemali kwi SADC.

"Ezinye izinto eziyinkqubela phambili ezenzeke e DRC ukusukela ngexesha siqibela ukuba nentlanganiso kufuneka ziphakanyiswe. Ngokunjalo sivuyisana neDRC ngokwamkela kwayo iMithetho yabo yoLawulo. Ngokungakumbi samkele ulungiselelo lokufaka iipesenti ezingamashumi amahlanu zabafazi ePalamente. URhu-lumente wangaPhakathi uvumile ukumisela elinye ixesha losuku lonyulo, ukuze luhambisane neSivumelwano soXolo, kwaye uyazibophelela kwimpumelelo yonyulo ekhululekileyo nenobulungisa njengokwesivumelwano," ubhengeze kanjalo umnumzana u Kasrils.

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Tiragatso ya INTEROP West

**Ka Cdr Brian Stocton,
SO1 Naval Public Relations**

Mokorogadi wa tshegetso ya ntwana wa SAS DRAKENSBERG WA SA Navy (dikepe tsa ntwana tsa Aferika Borwa) mmogo le tse pedi tse di se tshegetsang ebong SAS MAKHANDA le SAS DHYTOBA di boile mono Aferoika Borwa ka morago ga katlego ya go etela United Kingdom le maemakepe a mmalwa a kwa mabopong a Aferika Bophirima. SAS DRAKENSBERG e tsenetse moletlo wa ntwana ya Trafalgar wo o nnang teng ka morago ga dingwaga tse 200. kwa Portsmouth e le sengwe sa dikepe tsa ntwana tse 160 go tswa dinageng tse 35. Mo loetong lwa go boela gae se etetse Lagos kwa Nigeria, ka go dira jalo e nnile sekepe sa ntlha sa SA Navy go dira jalo. Strike craft (sekepe sa dithulano) se inakantse le SAS DRAKENSBERG gantele nyana pele se tsena kwa Luanda e le karolo ya Tiragatso ya INTEROP West eo go yone dikepe di neng di diragatsa dipaakanyo tsa go sireletsa lebopo la Aferika Borwa-bophirima. Go nna teng ga dikepe tse kwa Luanda go file Mokwaledi wa tsa

tshirelotso, Rre January Masilela, bogolo setonna SA Navy sebaka sa go buisana le ba puso ya Angola ka ga dikgatlhegelo tsa tshirelotso. Go ile gape gwa etelwa le motlatsa tona wa tshirelotso mmogo le moeteledipele wa badiram-mogo ba Navy ba Angola. Fa gare ga banwe, rre Masilela o ne a patilwe ke mokaedi-mogolo wa togamaano mo lefapheng la ditlhaselo tsa dikepe ebong R Adm Rolf Hauter oo a ileng a etela mmusi wa profensi ya Luanda mmogo le thogo ya badiram-mogo ba Navy ya Angola. Go bonagala e le gore diketelo tse di nnile le mosola tota gone go fitlheletse gape le tiisetso ya tirisano mmogo le mebuso ya Angola le Nigeria.

Godimo ga fao go fitlheletse ditumallano tse di ka ga ditlhokwa tsa tiragatso le katiso.

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GO TSWA MOLEMENG GO YA GO LA MOJENG: Rre Siphithi Sibeko, motlhokomedi wa merero ya boemedi jwa Aferika Borwa kwa Angola, R Adm Rolf Hauter, mokaedi-mogolo wa togamaano mo lefapheng la ditlhaselo tsa dikepe le rre January Masilela e leng mokwaledi wa tsa tshirelotso ba le kwa moletlong o o neng o tshwaretse go SAS DRAKENSBERG motlheng wa ketelo ya yona kwa Luanda.

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uMbutho wezaseMoyeni ubunezihambeli zasemaZweni angaPhandle

**Ibhalwe nguKapteni J.P. van Vuuren,
Ad Astra**

iAir Force Command and Control School (Isikole soMbutho wezaseMoyeni soku-Khuza nokuQondisa) eHoedspruit ibinezi-hambeli zamalungu emibutho yezoku-Vikela eyahlukahlukene kusukela ngomhlaka 3 kuya ku 5 enyangeni kaNtulikazi (June) onyakeni ka 2005. Lokhu kwenzekeng ngenxa yemizamo yoMphathi oMkhulu (OC) uKheneli M.O. Mcetywa, iDefence Foreign Relations, iKolishi loMbutho wezokuVikela kaZwelonke kanye ne Directorate Command and Control Systems. Abasebenzi boMbutho abebezizihambeli bebevela e Algeria, Ghana, Namibia kanye naseZimbabwe. uKheneli Mcetywa owayesoHlelweni oluPhezulu lukaZwelonke lwezokuPhepha (ENSP) ngalesisikhathi, uqhubeke nokuphakamisa iAir Force Command and Control School, ngenxa yomphumela wokubekezela kwakhe, iKolishi loMbut-ho wezokuVikela kaZwelonke waseNingizimu Afrika inikeze imvume yokuthi kube khona loluhambo.

Umsebenzi we Air Force Command and Control School ukuba ababoneleli. kwezokukhuza nokuphatha ukuqeqeshwa eMbuthweni wezaseMoyeni waseNingizimu Afrika. Iphelele ukuthuthukiswa komsebenzi wokubhekelela ukuhamba kwamabhanoyi emoyeni, abaphathi bezithunywa, abezokuxhumana, abasebenza ngeposi, abakhuzi beMAOT, abasiza abasebenza ngokuhamba kwezindizamshini, abasebenza ngeradar, abasebenza ngezokuxhumana kanye nabasiza abasebenza ngeposi. Omunye wezihambeli uzwakale ephawula ethi: "Sengingasho ngokungesabi ukuthi, ngibonile, sengiyabazi, abantu baseNingizimu Afrika". Lokhu kuyinkomba yomsebenzi omuhle owenziwe abasebenzi beAir Force Command and Control School. Kuphinde kwaphawulwa ngendlela isikole esisebenza ngayo ngokubumbana, belwela ukuza inhloso efanayo, obekuyinto ebeyimvelakancane ngesikhathi behleli lapha eNingizimu Afrika. Inhloso yalokhukuvakasha bekuwukwethula iAir Force Command Control School kwizihambeli zangaphandle ngethemba lokuba khona

kwezinhlelo zokushitshana ngabafundisi nangabafundi esikhathini esizayo. Izihambeli zichazelwe kafushane ngomsebenzi nangamakhono alesi sikole baphinde bahanjise beboniswe isikole, isikhungo sokufundela kanye nezindawo zokuhlala. Loluhambo luginene ngokuthatha uhambo oluya eKruger National Park, ngaphambi kokuba izihambeli ziphindele ePitoli ngomhlaka 5 enyangeni kaNtulikazi onyakeni ka 2005.

Loluhambo lube impumelelo enkulu kanti namalunga eAir Force Command and Control School kufanele anconywe ngomsebenzi, ubungcweti kanye nem-patho ngesikhathi saloluhambo.

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World Military Boxing Championships

By Capt N.K.Z. Thusi,
SO3 Terrorism, Defence
Intelligence

The SANDF hosted the 49th CISM World Military Boxing Championships from 30 June to 8 July 2005 at the University of Pretoria Groenkloof Campus. This was the biggest amateur boxing event ever presented in South Africa. The tournament had 33 international boxing teams (220 athletes) competing in eleven categories over a period of seven days. The winners were crowned as world military boxing champions on 8 July 2005.

Countries from all corners of the earth participated in the Championships, such as China, Korea, Russia, the USA, Ireland, Algeria, Egypt, Namibia, Germany and the Netherlands, to name but a few. Fifteen of the 33 participating countries were from Africa.

During the launch and opening ceremony of the 49th World Military Boxing Championships, the then Surgeon General, Lt Gen Rinus Jansen van Rensburg, said that the International Military Sports Council (CISM) theme was "Friendship through Sport". "The various sponsors and personnel from the University of Pretoria served as an example of new friendships being established. Organisers of this event and Military Liaison Officers (MLOs) made a lot of new friends during the process,"

he said. The United Nations Secretary General, Kofi Annan, declared 2005 as an international year of sport and physical education. "I therefore encourage all members to get involved in sport as it plays a vital role in improving the lives not only of individuals, but of whole communities," the Surgeon General emphasised.

In concluding, the Surgeon General said: "I am proud to be associated with this prestigious event. It is an honour for the SANDF to present a tournament of this magnitude and we trust that CISM will trust us in the future to present tournaments for other types of sport as well. The arrangements are almost finalised for hosting the 2007 Military World Golf

The biggest
amateur boxing
event ever
presented in
South Africa.

Tournament, which will include women."

Prof Jonathan Jansen, the Dean of the Faculty of Education of the University of Pretoria, reminded the participants that they were in a country that had a rich history of boxers, among them the former President, Mr



Cpl J. Chauke from South Africa (left) fought against A. Deng from the Sudan in the quarter finals' 91+ kg category. Unfortunately Cpl Chauke lost the fight (12-28). (Photo: S Sgt Nico Jacobs)



Friendship Through Sport - Daniel Kooj from the Netherlands (left) and Guitaek Lim from Korea after the fight that was won by Kooj with 3 points in the 81 kg category. (Photo: Lt Col Annelize Rademeyer)

Nelson Mandela. Prof Jansen also mentioned that the visitors were in the country while it was commemorating fifty years of the Freedom Charter. "One of the points on the Charter was the access to sport, hence we are all gathered here today to take part in the biggest amateur boxing tournament in South Africa," he said.

The presence of the members of the National Ceremonial Guard Entertainment Band, Cpl Linda Lebona and L Cpl Thapelo Molusi, to entertain on this kind of occasion with their sweet voices during the opening and closing ceremony guaranteed a festive atmosphere at these ceremonies. Two African traditional groups, the *Marimba* group from Benoni and Zulu dancers from Mamelodi in Pretoria, also took to the stage during the opening ceremony. The audience stood up, applauded and whistled to show their appreciation of the groups' performance.

On 28 June 2005, a German team presented a boxing developmental clinic to youngsters in Alberton on the East Rand. Most of the team members have already participated in national and international boxing tournaments

and have received various medals.

During a courtesy call on 4 July 2005 to the Chief of the SANDF, Gen Godfrey Ngwenya, he welcomed the CISM chief delegates of the participating countries. The CISM Vice-President for Africa, Col Kalkaba Malboum from Cameroon, presented the CISM Grade Order of Merit Medals and a plaque to the Chief of the SANDF. He said: "this is our appreciation and thanks as CISM to South Africa for allowing us to host this event and it is expected that through sport we will break the barriers created by colonialism." He further mentioned that friendship, peace, tolerance and understanding were the CISM values, which were accepted by all Africans.

In turn the Director Physical Sport Training and Recreation (DPSTR), Brig Gen Aubrey Sedibe, presented a totem of a handmade wire rhino to the Chief of the SANDF. Gen Ngwenya thanked the CISM for choosing South Africa to host such a prestigious event and promised that the SANDF would be available to host other tournaments in future. He thanked them for all the gifts that he received and concluded by saying: "may the best country win."

Delegates of the CISM took time off from their busy schedule to pay homage to the fallen heroes of the struggle at the Freedom Park in Pretoria. The Chairperson of Freedom Park, Lt Gen (Ret) Lehlohonolo Moloi, explained that South Africa had a long history, hence it was vital to preserve it in order to develop a deeper understanding of the country and its people. He described Freedom Park as a symbol of a tortuous journey towards, and sacrifices made for freedom. The mission of the Freedom Park is to provide a pioneering and empowering heritage destination that challenges visitors to reflect upon our past, improve our present and build on our future as a united nation.

On 6 July 2005 all the delegates and athletes visited the Apartheid Museum and Gold Reef City in Johannesburg. This rest day gave the finalists a welcome breathing space and an opportunity to prepare mentally for the final bouts, which took place on Friday afternoon, 7 July 2005.

In CISM tradition, after the end of each final fight, the medal winners were called to the podium. All the national flags of the medallists were hoisted and the national anthems of the gold medallists were played. All medallists were also presented with a bouquet of protea flowers.

Behind the scenes

Almost 200 people worked behind the scenes to contribute to the success of the Championships. The Chairperson of the Organising Committee, Col Wolfgang Steinbach, was assisted by personnel who looked after accommodation and transport, logistics, military liaison officers, security, CMI, a 24 hour joint operations centre, corporate communication and a video team to take footage of all events and fights at the Championships.

Members of the SA National Amateur Boxing Organisation (SANABO) supported the Championships by assisting in keeping count at fights and acting as referees. The Secretary General of SANABO, Mr Barries Barnard, commented "It is a brilliantly organised Championships, one of the best I have ever been involved with, anywhere in the world."

Summary of results

A total of 203 fights took place over six days. Germany was the winner of the Championships with three contestants receiving gold medals. China and Russia both won two gold medals, while the Netherlands, Ireland, Korea and Thailand won one gold medal each.

Russia had seven athletes in the finals, five of whom received silver medals. Turkey received two silver medals, with India, Thailand, Kenya and the USA one silver medal each.

Altogether 22 athletes received bronze medals. Algeria won three bronze medals, while Zambia, the Ukraine, Thailand, Egypt and Germany won two bronze medals each. Countries who won one bronze medal were Uganda, Namibia, Kazakhstan, Korea, Morocco, Lithuania, Kenya, the USA and the Sudan. 

Building their bodies

By Lebohang Letaoana

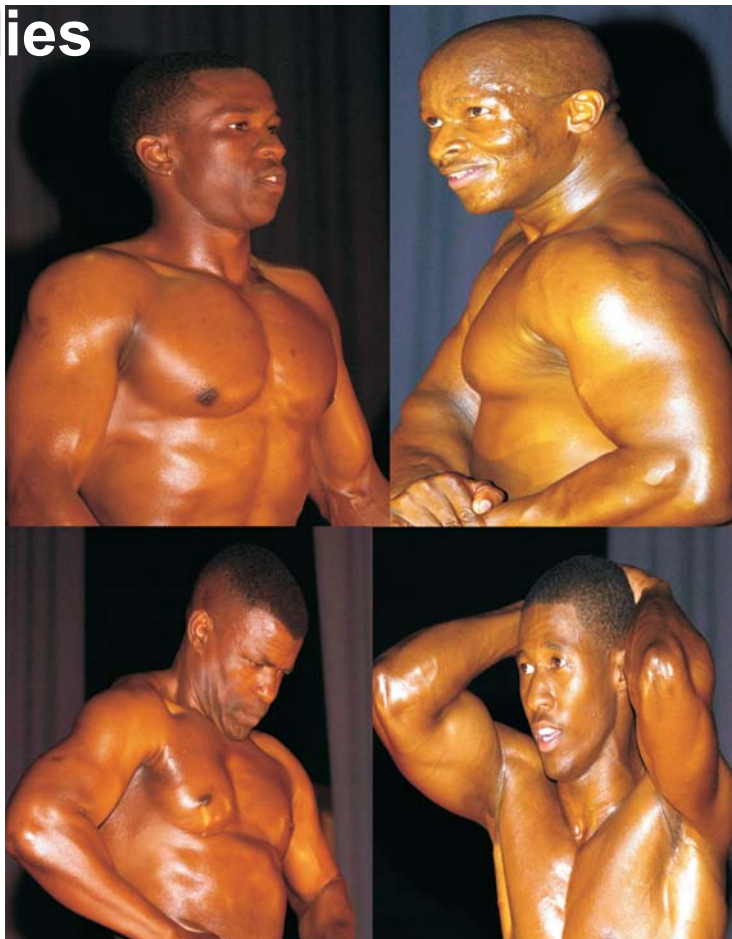
Photo: F Sgt David Nomtshongwana

Four members of the SANDF participated in the Northerns Novice Body-building Championships at the Wonderboom Military Base in Pretoria on 18 June 2005.

Amn Lucas Molefi, Amn Luvo Mqwebo and Mr Gilbert Mampa (all from 68 Air School) and Pte Andries Nhlengethwa from 1 Military Hospital took part in this tough challenge. They were competing against some of the well-established bodybuilders in Gauteng. The competition attracted many spectators.

Amn Molefi competed in the bantamweight category (up to 65 kg) and managed to take third position, while Amn Mqwebo participated in the welterweight category (up to 75 kg) and he came second.

Pte Nhlengethwa, who was competing with the "heavyweights" in the light heavyweight category (86-90 kg) took third place. Mr Gilbert Mampa, a non-uniformed member, came second in the middleweight category (80-85 kg).




Clockwise: Amn Lucas Molefi, Pte Andries Nhlengethwa, Amn Luvo Mqwebo and Mr Gilbert Mampa at the Northerns Novice Body-building Championships.

All those who are interested in body-building should contact Pte Andries Nhlengethwa at: 083 555 7916 or (012) 651 9940. 

Old but not cold

By Maj R.D. Vollgraaff, Service Corps Regional Office Cape Town

During the SANDF Netball Championship held from 4 to 9 July 2005 in Cape Town at the Tygerberg High School the Western Province Veterans Ladies team showed the U23 and Senior team how it should be done. For the first time in a long time the Western Province SANDF Veterans Ladies team took the honours by obtaining the gold medal. Well done, Western Province! 

Right: The Western Province SANDF Veterans Ladies' Team - back row, fltr: M. van Niekerk, M. Strauss, R. Geldenhuys, A. Singleton (Captain), M. Wessels and R. Vollgraaff (Vice Captain). Front row, fltr: H. van der Merwe (Coach), D. Janse van Rensburg and D. Diale.



Business Challenge Relay


By Capt Hendrik Senekal,
SO3 Comm 1 SSB

The annual National Business Challenge Relay was held in Bloemfontein on 16 April 2005. This is one of the primary events on the annual road-running calendar of Bloemfontein during which a large number of businesses and Government departments enter teams and compete in several categories. This year 1 Special Service Battalion (1 SSB) entered three race walking teams and one road-running team. The 1 SSB teams kept the DOD's flag flying high by achieving excellent results. The senior men, veteran men and ladies race walking teams of 1 SSB won their respective categories in the race walking competition. The senior men road-running team won the category for Government departments, while they achieved a fifth place in the senior men's road-running category. The senior and veteran men race walking teams were also awarded trophies for



Front, fltr: Tpr Mosala Lesirela, Mr Michael Pantsi and Mr Petrus Taimane. Middle, fltr: WO1 Abel Mabote (RSM 1 SSB), Cpl Crystal Saayman, WO1 Wilson Jaftha and L Cpl Samantha van Heerden. Back, fltr: Tpr Sempe Shongoane, Maj Hansie Yzelle (Second in Command 1 SSB) and Sgt Sabelo Zulu.

winning in their respective categories. The veteran men's race walking team won in its category for a third consecutive year, and the senior men's race walking team managed this achieve-

ment for the second year running. The "Armour Striders" as these race walkers of 1 SSB like to call themselves, have become a formidable force in the local and national race walking arena. 

Another feat for SANDF paratroopers

By Tenyeko Maluleke
Photo: Maj Martin Gopane


Over the period 27 April 2005 to May 2005, the South African National Parachute Championships were held at Margate in KwaZulu-Natal.

The SANDF was represented by sixteen members, ten of whom participated in the discipline of classic accuracy. The senior team consisted of Col R.G. Webber who obtained first place and Sgt J.M. Matebele who came second. Maj Martin Gopane, the Acting Second in Command of the DOD Air Supply Unit, was the Team Manager. In the progression, team junior level, Cpl G. Lottering came first and Sgt J.C. van Dyk and Pte K.R. Seabelo came second and third respectively. The SANDF team was the overall winner in this event. Different medals were awarded to the participants. Maj Gopane (gold medal), Sgt J.M. Matebele (silver and gold medals), Col Webber (two gold medals), Sgt J.C.

van Dyk (silver medal), Cpl Lottering (gold medal), Pte J. Jordaan (gold medal) and Pte K.R. Seabelo (bronze medal). S Sgt Annalie Hoeksema was once again officiating as the Chief Judge and she was supported by WO2 André Nortjé and F Sgt Dick de Bruyn. Warrant Officer Patches Kennard (Ret) assisted Cpl J.M. Kitime and Pte Phoshoko who were assigned as judges. These members deserve a pat on the back for the scintillating performance which left the specta-



1st row, fltr: Maj M.S. Gopane (Team Manager), Sgt J.M. Matebele and Col R.G. Webber. 2nd row, fltr: S Sgt A. Hoeksema (Chief Judge), Sgt J.C. van Dyk, Cpl G. Lottering and Pte J. Jordaan. 3rd row, fltr: Pte B.T. Mthembu, Pte K.R. Seabelo, Sgt R.W. Lekaba, Pte L.W. Mohlala and F Sgt Ranger. Insert, fltr: Pte Phoshoko (Trainee Judge) and Cpl J.M. Kitime (Judge).


tors agape with admiration, and we hope that they will continue to keep the SANDF's flag hovering high. 

Armour Symposium

An Armour Symposium is to be held on 15 September 2005 and will be co-hosted by the General

Officer Commanding SA Army Armour Formation and the Managing Director BAE Systems Land systems OMC.

This symposium will be presented at the School of Armour in Bloemfontein. The theme of the symposium will be: "Armour in African Peace Support Operations (PSO) in 2020" and will link up with the current development of the Army's strategy known as *Army Vision 2020*. Local and international speakers will be presenting papers on related topics. The opening address will be delivered by Lt Gen Solly Shoke, the Chief of the SA Army.

Those interested should register by means of the attached registration form. 

SOUTH AFRICAN ARMOUR SYMPOSIUM

15 September 2005
School of Armour, Bloemfontein, South Africa

ARMOUR IN AFRICAN PEACE SUPPORT OPERATIONS IN 2020

REGISTRATION FORM

Rank/Title: _____ Name: _____

ID/Passport No: _____ Force No: _____

Organisation/Company: _____

Appointment: _____

Contact Details:

Telephone (work): Code: (____) _____ Mobile/Cellular: _____

Fax No: Code: (____) _____ Email: _____

Mailing Address: _____

_____ Postal Code: _____

Dietary preferences (light lunch, coffee, tea and refreshments will be served) _____

UNITED NATIONS _____

Registration Fees: R250-00 per attendee

☐ R150-00 for attendees in uniform

Paid/Not paid:

(for office use only)

Cheques to: SA Army Foundation (Armour Formation)

Electronic: SA Armour, ABSA Bank, Acc #:01076023596, Branch Code: 508005, Ref: 505/017 & name

Please send registration to:

or

Fax form to:

SA Armour Symposium
SA Army Armour Formation
Private Bag X172
Pretoria
0001
South Africa

or

SA Armour Symposium
Fax: +27 12 355 2508

Email to:

armourhq@mweb.co.za

by 8 September 2005

Programme: *07:30 – Registration
08:00 – Symposium commences
*12:30 – Lunch
17:00 – Symposium concludes

* Local industry's technological capabilities on display

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