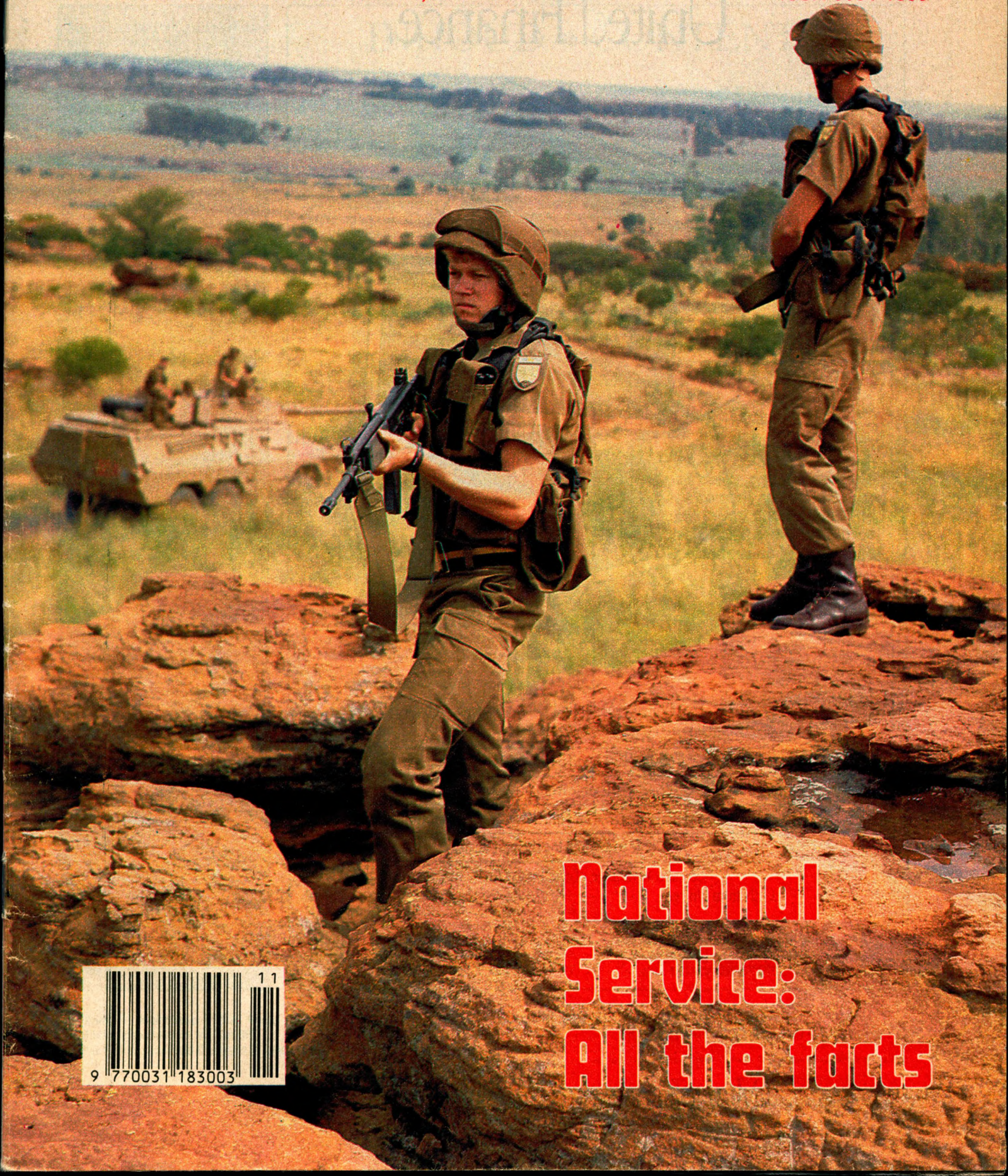




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All the facts**





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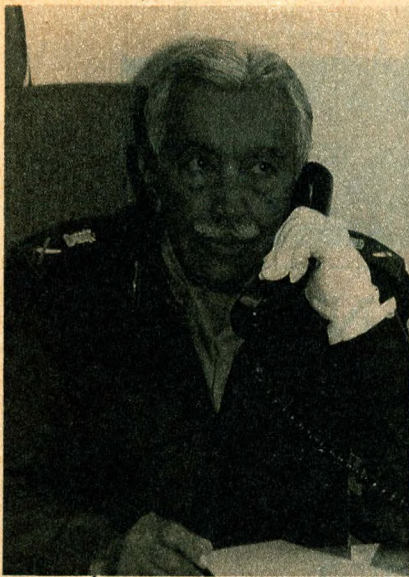
IMPORTANT READ THIS

NSM – PARATUS is your magazine too! Make sure your unit provides sufficient copies to share with your buddies. Address queries direct to PARATUS (address on this page) if you have problems.

VOORBLAD: Troepe van 4 SA Infanteriebatljon besig met oefeninge by die Doornkop-opleidingsterrein (artikel op bl 50-51). – Foto: NICKY DE BLOIS.

- Opinions expressed in this issue do not necessarily present the official viewpoint of the SADF.
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Lt Gen Dewan Prem Chand.

At the invitation of UNTAG Force Commander Lt Gen Dewan Prem Chand, Cmdt P.B. MERTZ visited UNTAG Peace Keeping Units in Namibia. During his visit he was granted the opportunity to interview the top command structure at UNTAG Headquarters in Suiderhof, Windhoek. Summing up the interview, Lt Gen D. Prem Chand made it clear that his mission was to assist in the implementation of the UN settlement plan for Namibia. The good personal relationship with the South African Defence Force, but also with SWAPO, the Administrator General and all the other parties concerned was of great assistance for the successful completion of this operation. The following is an excerpt from the interview:

'SADF played according to the rules'



QUESTION: "General, your appointment as Force Commander of UN Forces as early as January 1980 during the independence process in Namibia and your subsequent arrival in the country in February 1989, is often seen as the crowning step in a most distinguished career in the service of the United Nations for Africa. Since 1961 you have served as UN Force Commander in the Congo (now Zaire), in Cyprus, in Zimbabwe and now here in Windhoek. Did you accept these appointments only as another challenge in your already distinguished career back home in India, or do you have a special interest in, and even affection, for Africa?"

ANSWER – "You are quite right about mentioning Africa, because I do have a special affection for the continent and its people. During my Congo days, 1962/63, I got to know the Afri-

can leaders of that time and then later on I had the opportunity to meet most of the leaders of Africa in connection with Zimbabwe where I was the Deputy Commissioner during the Lancaster House Conference. Having wandered around on this continent for quite some time, I have gotten to know the countries and their people and have certainly become attached to



... With the Chief of the SA Defence Force, Gen Jannie Geldenhuys.

... The author interviewing Lt Gen Prem Chand.



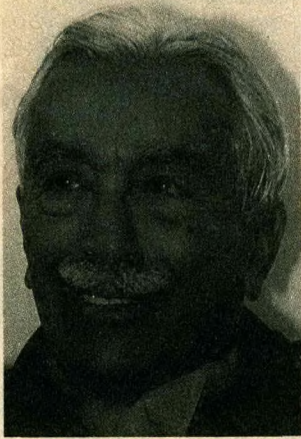
Africa. This affection has been discreetly stabilised since my arrival in Namibia."

QUESTION: "The successful accomplishment of all these highly sensitive command posts, including your present mission, has been attributed not only to your military skills, but more so to your diplomatic skills. Do you see yourself primarily as a soldier or as a diplomat in your position here in Namibia?"

ANSWER – (Laughing) "No, not a diplomat at all. I had long service in India, in the Indian army, and therefore have the background of a soldier. On the missions you mentioned with the United Nations I prefer to refer to myself as an "old peace horse" rather than an "old war horse".

QUESTION: "If you look back at your experiences during previous UN missions, would you be able to identify the differences between your tasks then and your present command in Namibia?"

ANSWER – "Each UN mission is different because situations and problems differ. In the CONGO it was the question of Katanga having seceded from the state of Congo. The Government of the Congo requested the UN to cancel the secession. The UN insisted on getting Katanga back by force. I was fortunate enough to be there when this happened in 1962/63 and we successfully accomplished this mission.



... There are friends all around Namibia.

"The Congo mission was completely different from that in ZIMBABWE. From the UN side we only assisted in the negotiation process for the Government of Rhodesia's independence from the UK because of its status as a British Colony. The UN came in during the preparatory stage and for about a year and a half we held meetings at various places in Africa.

"In CYPRUS there was a border conflict situation between the two parties - the Turks and the Greek Cyprus patriots - and the UN was positioned at the 'green line' to ensure that no incidents occurred and to keep peace between the parties.

Photographs by DIRK HEINRICH, Allgemeine Zeitung, Windhoek

"Now here in NAMIBIA it is the first time that the UN is directly involved with the independence process in a country. Here there were specific tasks after the agreements were signed. This was not a conflict situation as there was a large area between the two armed forces already restricted to their own bases. Our tasks included the monitoring of the withdrawal of the SADF, taking care of the border areas, looking after the vital installations and former military bases in the area and disarming the territorial force. The whole idea was to create a sense of stability and confidence among the people. In taking over the former South African bases our aim was to prevent a power vacuum that would have destroyed the sense of stability needed for the implementation of 435.

"On no previous occasion have we had direct involvement with a large peace keeping com-

ponent on a mission which is basically a political one. This makes the UNTAG mission for Namibia a unique one.

QUESTION: "Dramatic changes in the so-called Eastern Bloc countries recently have had a profound impact on the world, even on African countries. What does this imply for Southern Africa and, in particular, for this region? Will this create more stability or instability?"

ANSWER - "Personally I feel that all these developments have been encouraging all over the world - for Europe and Eastern Europe - and for Africa as well. Looking at Namibia for instance, these developments are certainly influencing the negotiations for the constitution and the future structure of this country. These changes have also opened up what I like to refer to as a wide window between the whole world and South Africa. Here in Namibia, I have made contact with professional soldiers from 20 different countries and South Africa. They have showed great mutual regard and respect for each other.

"THOSE CONTACTS SHOULD, AND I AM SURE, WILL CONTINUE. THEY WILL BE A CONTRIBUTION TO A MORE STABLE SITUATION."

QUESTION: "General on the threshold of Namibia's independence, how would you define the threat to this country in the nineties?"

ANSWER - "Well, it seems to me that there are friends all around. South Africa has just given Namibia independence, so I think, as there does not seem to be any threat in the near future, the country is very blessed."

QUESTION: "Did the disapproval and hostility of the world media and African countries towards South Africa, influence you and your staff's work in maintaining a neutral role?"

ANSWER - "Fortunately, not at all. The main purpose of UNTAG here is to assist Namibia in every way we can, and we were very fortunate to get the total co-operation, support and assistance of the South African Defence Force. They, and all my officers and staff, worked very closely. They knew exactly the rules of the game, and as good soldiers, they played according to these rules. On no occasion did we have any problems with South Africa.

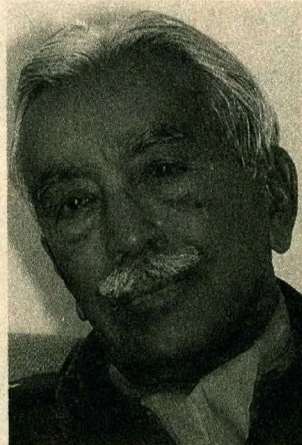
"The success of a mission such as this depends largely on the extent of the co-operation and here we got that. The Joint Military Commission made up by Angola, Cuba and South Africa played a major role.

"It was a combined effort from all concerned."

(About his role in releasing South African and SWA Territorial Force troops from their bases to combat SWAPO's incursion on 1 April 1989, Lt Gen Prem Chand made it clear that this decision was made in absolute agreement with Mr M. Ahtasaari and the Secretary General of the UN. The decision was clearly based on the fact that almost no members of the UN Peace Keeping Force were deployed at that time, and that the advancing SWAPO forces crossing the border from Angola into Namibia violated not only the cease-fire agreement, but also led to the serious disruption of law and order in the territory.)

QUESTION: "Some criticism was raised in the media that the UNTAG Peace Keeping Forces and monitors were not suitably equipped for their task. For instance, there was a lack of mine protected vehicles which resulted in restricted patrolling of the area. How did you overcome this problem?"

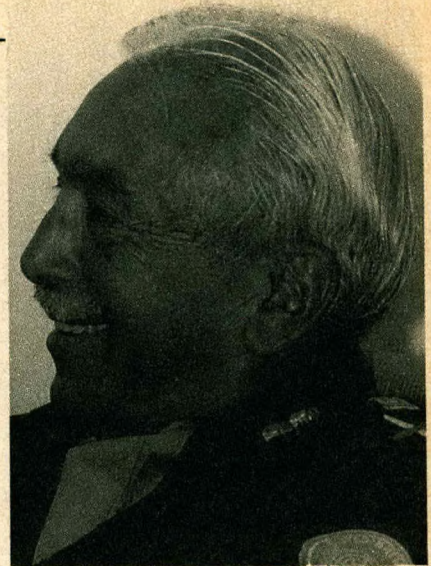
ANSWER - "Well, we were certainly handicapped by not having mine protected vehicles like the South African Casspirs and Buffels. It took some time to put this right. We then received South African mine protected vehicles and were able to follow the SWA police and carry out our surveillance patrols along



... Certainly handicapped without MPV's.

the border to the satisfaction of the Special Representative, Mr M. Ahtasaari.

QUESTION: "There were many rumours during the pre-election phase, for instance, about the possibility of another armed incursion by SWAPO. Fortunately nothing of that nature happened. However, in speculation, would the UNTAG Peace Keeping Force have been able to resist an incursion of that magnitude?"



... Not a war horse, but a peace horse.

ANSWER - "One must be realistic and look at the approximately 700 km wide frontier to the north. This area was covered by the SADF with between 20 000 - 30 000 troops. At my disposal, for the same area, I have one battalion of 850 men, of which only two companies are deployed in forward positions. Thus all we can do is report, patrol and keep an eye on the situation by means of aircraft. To prevent an incursion is practically out of the question. It would be the job of one of the observer countries to deploy forces and to stop them.

"However, this is all hypothetical as this threat does not exist."

QUESTION: "General, commentators regard this operation of UNTAG for Namibia as one of the most successful operations in the history of the United Nations. In the light of your experience, do you agree with such an assessment and how do you see the future of Namibia?"

ANSWER - "So far certainly this has been one of the most successful missions of the United Nations. But it is not finished yet and we have to do all we can to maintain stability and security for the country. The Constituent Assembly is, however, fully aware of the vacuum which will exist in the country after we have left. New security forces must be established and at this very moment several plans are discussed. To integrate former PLAN fighters and SWATF soldiers in a new army is certainly not easy, but the example of Zimbabwe shows it is possible. We as an UNTAG military component assist in this task, but only in an advisory role."

"General, thank you very much for this interview."



WO2 B.A. de Bernier, drum-major of the pipe-band, was awarded the John Chard medal for 10 years service by 2 Transvaal Scottish.

The War in Angola

WAR IN ANGOLA – THE FINAL SOUTH AFRICAN PHASE by Helmoed-Römer Heitman. (Ashanti Publishers – 1990).

In August 1987, a South African Defence Force contingent was sent into South-eastern Angola to render assistance to Unita forces who were caught in a struggle against the Angolan Army (Fapla).

Helmoed-Römer Heitman has captured the essence of the ensuing year-long battle in his latest book – "WAR IN ANGOLA – The Final South African Phase", revealing battle tactics, weaponry and sustained losses in both the SA Army and Air Force.

This book is available at major bookstores for R49,95 (excluding GST) and contains outstanding black and white photographs depicting operational army life during the war.

Helmoed-Römer Heitman, the South African correspondent of JANE'S DEFENCE WEEK, has succeeded in portraying South Africa's final involvement in the Angola War with excellent and precise detail, perfect for the military connoisseur. – (Colin Ford)

'GUNNER' BURNS GETS HIS MEDAL WON AGES AGO

2 Transvaal Scottish recently donned their kilts and braved Johannesburg's Highland drizzle to honour its outstanding members with a medal parade.

The awards included the Pro Patria medal and John Chard decoration for twenty years good service.

Various inter-company awards were made during the course of the parade, including the unusual nomination of Maj A.J. Macquet, as **JOCK OF THE YEAR**. Unusual, that is, unless you're a Scotsman, in which case you would know it simply means "man of the year" within the battalion.

After the parade, a memorial service was held to commemorate the World War II battle of Solium in January 1942, in which 2 Transvaal Scottish were actively and victoriously involved.



SGT "Gunner" Burns (76), retired war veteran and MOTH District Sergeant – Mayor of Johannesburg's Eastern Districts, recently took part in his first medal parade since the end of the Second World War. As an instructor during the war, Sgt Burns was frequently moving around to places as exotic as Egypt, the Middle East and Italy. After the war he was discharged – though not undecorated. He was awarded the 1939/45 Star, the Africa Star, the Italy Star, the British Defence Medal, the 1939/45 War Medal and the Africa Service Medal. But one decoration was overlooked: for

"Better late than never," thinks "Gunner" Burns as his Efficiency Medal is pinned onto his proud chest by Cmdt A.J. Becker, OC of 2 Transvaal Scottish.

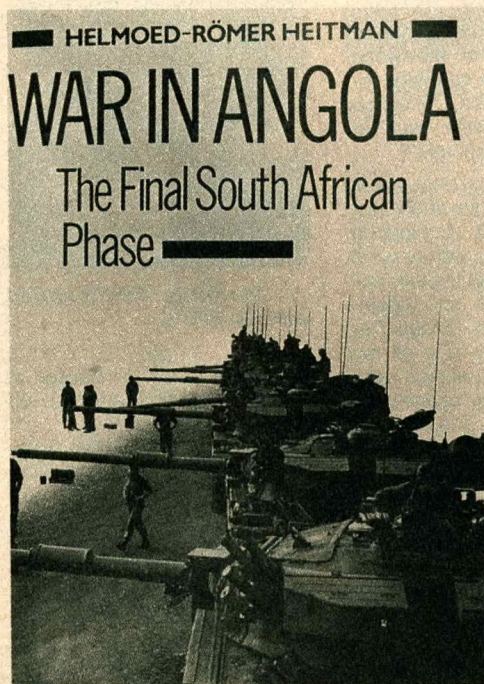
all his years of outstanding service, both before and during the war, Sgt Burns qualified for the Efficiency Medal and Clasp. This story has a happy ending however, for recently "Gunner" Burns and his medal were united, and although 44 years late, he is just as proud of it as he would have been had he received it with his discharge.

LUGSKOU

DIE Lugmagbasis Pietersburg bied op 24 Maart 'n lugskou by die basis aan. 'n Cheetah-veg-vliegtuig en die nuwe Rooivalk-aanvalshelikopter sal deur die publiek besigtig kan word. Die bekende Silwer Valke, asook 'n kunstvliegspan en verskeie burgerlike vliegtuie, sal by dié geleentheid in aksie wees. Toegang is gratis en die verrigtinge begin om 10:00.

REÛNIE

'N GROOT REÛNIE vir die 1954-kwekelinge van die Lugmaggimnasium word vir 15 Junie 1990 in Pretoria beplan. Die huidige Hoof van die Lugmag, lt genl Jan van Loggerenberg, was deel van dié groep. Belangstellendes word versoek om een van die volgende kontakpersone te skakel: kol Piet de Waal (012) 62-2911 x 3277, kol Gert Roux (012) 312-2540 of AO2 Reg Roos (021) 511-5141.





Secunda-Kommando beste in die land

UIT die swart steenkooldiamant brand die vlam van hoop teen die edele wit agtergrond, wat die gelowige soldaat simboliseer . . .

Dit is die kenteken van die Secunda-Kommando in Suidos-Transvaal wat onlangs as die beste kommando-eenheid in die land aangewys is. Die kommando het sowat 10 jaar gelede ontstaan ná 'n terroriste-aanval op Sasol II. Aanvanklik was hul taak slegs om die Sasol-aanlegte en ander nasionale sleutelpunte in die omgewing te beskerm. Ná verdere aanvalle in 1982 is daar egter besluit om 'n volwaardige kommando-eenheid op die been te bring.

Secunda-Kommando is vandag getalsgewys een van die grootste kommando's in die land. Hul gebied sluit verskeie groot kragentrales, myne en fabriek in terwyl die meeste kommandolede van dorpe soos Secunda, Evander en Kinross afkomstig is. Geleë in die industriële hart van die gebied net langs die Sasol II en III-aanlegte, is die kommando se geboue, sy mense en sy prestasies uniek in vele opsigte.

Hul gebouekompleks, wat vroeër behuising vir konstruksiewerkers was, is omgeskep in kantore vir die bevelskader en slaapkwartiere wat so-

wat 600 manskappe kan huisves. 'n Funkionele voertuigpark, kwartiermeester en kombuis sorg dat die kommando feitlik onafhanklik kan funksioneer. Daar is gedurig lewe in Secunda-Kommando en twee pelotons bestaande uit Burgermag- en Kommandolede, is permanent maar op 'n aflosbasis in die eenheid gestasioneer. Die een peloton word opgelei in aspekte soos gebiedsbeskerming, nasionale



Kmdt W.P. Boshoff, Bevelvoerder van Secunda-Kommando, en die 2IB, maj M.J. Bosman, beantwoord die saluut.

... UNIEK IN
VELE OPSIGTE



sleutelpuntbeskerming en teeninsurgente-operasies. Die ander peloton is die reaksiemag wat op 'n gereedheidsgrondslag is om enige noodsituasie te hanteer.

Die kommando het 'n unieke motorfietspatroolie wat uit 52 motorfietsse bestaan. In samewerking met Sasol word

fabriekswerkers, sakemanne en boere met die nodige agtergrond en belangstelling, geïdentifiseer en verder opgelei om die motorfietsse met behendigheid te hanteer. Die veldfietsse kom handig te pas by die patrolling van groot nywerhede en myne en dit verbeter die snelheid waarmee die reaksiemag kan optree. Sedert die stigting

Stafersant Valerie van Zyl en kapt Gerhard Breed lees PARATUS in Secunda-Kommando se biblioteek.





Die motorfietspatroolie van Secunda-Kommando kan binne minute ontplooi word.



Kmdt Boshoff en RSM Hendrik Prinsloo by die kommando se kenteken.

van Secunda-Kommando was daar nie weer aanvalle op Sasol nie. Die kommando se motorfietsvuis is egter reg om blitsvinnig op te tree indien die situasie dit sou vereis.

Secunda-Kommando staan onder die bekwame leiding van kmdt W.P. Boshoff wat sedert die kommando se stigting die bevelvoerder is. Hy glo sterk in spanwerk, "iemand om die bevel-

voerder, soos 'n Moses van ouds, se arms in die lug te hou".

"Ons wenresep is om almal betrokke te kry by besluitneming. Die bevelvoerder moet net kyk dat besluite uitgevoer word, sê hy.

Secunda-Kommando se wenresep lê ook in die ontwikkeling van sy mensepotensiaal. 'n Koffiekoeg word tans ingerig en 'n biblioteek met 'n wye ver-

skeidenheid lektuur is beskikbaar. Onder aanvoering van RSM Hendrik Prinsloo is daar onlangs 'n goed toegeruste gimnasium in gebruik geneem waar die manne die ledige ure kan verwy. Die kommando poog om ook die vroue by die aktiwiteite betrokke te kry en daarom is pragtige lapa's gebou waar diensdoenende manskappe en hul families kan kuier.



"Uit die kommando vir die gemeenskap", was die leuse van Secunda-Kommando se wen-uitstalling by die plaaslike skou. Die leuse is ook kenmerkend van die noue bande wat daar tussen die kommando en die gemeenskap bestaan. Die jong stad Secunda en sy kommando se geskiedenis was van die begin af inmeekaargeweef. Die Vryheid van Secunda is toe ook in Augustus verlede jaar aan die kommando toegeken. Baie goeie verhoudinge word ook met Sasol gehandhaaf en heelwat gesamentlike projekte, soos die oprigting van 'n skietbaan, is al in die verlede aangepak.

Volgens kmdt Boshoff is Secunda een van die min kommando's wat 'n industriële, landelike en stedelike beveiligingstaak het. Ten spyte van hul veeltal van aktiwiteite het Secunda-Kommando 100% vir hul personeel- en hul logistieke funksies met die evaluering los geslaan. Die gemiddeld vir die evaluering van al Secunda-Kommando se staffunksies was 'n ongelooflike 99,1% wat aan hulle die wisseltrofee besorg het.

GOED, BETER, BESTE!

Deur Paul P. Vorster, van SALVO (Krygkor)

OM nóg beter diens aan die Weermag, Polisie en ander lede van die veiligheids-gemeenskap te lewer, het Krygkor onlangs 'n nuwe aantal steunvoertuie tentoongestel.

Dit is gedoen om die verskillende logistieke behoeftes van die onderskeie lede van die verdedigings- en veiligheids-gemeenskap wat betref steunvoertuie vas te stel. Die demonstrasies en bekendstelling van die nuwe reeks steunvoertuie is op die toetsbaan van Gerotek-Toetsfasiliteite net buite Pretoria gehou.

Die geleentheid is ook benut om te wys watter nuwe steunvoertuigprojekte aan die ontwikkel is.

Van die nuutste steunvoertuie wat vertoon is, is onder meer die Abba, Llama, Casspir MK III, 'n splinternuwe bomopruimingsvoertuig en verskeie Samil 100-Kwêvoëlvariante soos die landmynbeskermdede 36-man-bus. Een van die groot aantreklikhede was die indrukwekkende nuwe 8x8-herwinningsvoertuig.

Die Abba is 'n meerdoelige op- en aflaaiestelsel wat ontwikkel is op die onderstel van die bekende mynbestande, meer-



Een van die nuwe steunvoertuie van Krygkor, die Abba, 'n meerdoelige op- en aflaaiestelsel – (Foto: SALVO)

Krygkor behou wenvoorsprong

Links: 'n Omgeboorde Land-Rover-bomopruimingsvoertuig, een van die nuwe Krygkor-produkte. Die voertuig is in staat om gesofistikeerde bomopruimingstoerusting te dra. – (Foto: SALVO)

Regs: Die nuwe Casspir MK 111-troepedraer is ontwerp om die ruwe operasionele toestande van Afrika met groter gemak baas te raak. Hier word die MK 111 aan strawwe toetse onderwerp op 'n toetsbaan buite Pretoria. – (Foto: SALVO)



doelige, Samil 100-Kwêvoël, wat reeds deeglik in operasionele toestande gebruik is. Die meerdoelige voertuig, met mynbeskermde kajuit, is alwilaangedryf en die drarak kan sonder probleme aangepas word om verskeie bobou-variante te akkommodeer – soos onder meer 'n outomatiese tweelinglugafweerkanon.

Dié steunvoertuig se enjin lewer 'n kraguitset van 235 kW teen 2 500 r/min en is toegerus met 'n seshangratkas. Die voertuig het 'n loonvragvermoë van 8,28 metrieke ton en 'n reikafstand van 800 km teen 'n padsnelheid van 90 km/h.

DIE Llama – 'n voertuig wat op eie inisiatief en met Krygkorfondse ontwikkel is – is ook 'n Samil 100-meerdoelvragmotor met alwilaandrywing wat hom leen tot verskeie bobou-variante. Die enjinkraglewering is ietwat hoër as dié van die Abba, naamlik 260 kW teen 2 100 r/min. Die oordragkas en neegangratkas bied 'n keuse van altesame sestiën ratte vorentoe. Die Llama beskik oor 'n loonvrag van 15 metrieke ton met 'n padreikafstand van 800

km, maar is ietwat vinniger as die Abba met 'n padsnelheid van 95 km/h.

'n **A**NDER voertuig in die Anuwe reeks wat groot belangstelling onder gaste by die Gerotek-toetsbaan gewek het, is die indrukwekkende landmynbeskermde Casspir MK III-troepdraer. Net soos sy voorganger, die Casspir MK IIB, is die nuweling uiters geskik vir gebruik in opvolgoperasies. Hy word ook aangewend vir patrolieliewerk en is net die regte teenoproervoertuig.

Die verskille tussen die Casspir MK IIB en die MK III is die gevolg van uitgebreide operasionele aanwending van die ouer model in Suidwes-Afrika/Namibië. Die MK III se kajuitruimte is verbeter deur die kopvryhoogte vir die insittendes aansienlik te vergroot. Die kajuitvensters is ook opgeskuif om die uitsig te verbeter.

Meganies is een van die grootste verbeterings wat deur Krygkor aangebring is, die ekstra versterkte kajuitwande om insittendes meer as tevore teen landmynontploffings te beskerm. Dit is gedoen deur aan die gepantserde staalwande by-

komende isolasie materiaal aan te bring ten einde die versplinteringseffek uit te skakel.

Dis veral weens die verwoesende krag van die Russiese TMK-2-tenkafweermyn, wat in staat is om deur gewone gepantserde staal te dring, dat Krygkor dié beskerming verbeter het.

DIE Casspir MK III-troepdraer is aangepas om nóg beter in die ruwe operasionele toestande van Afrika te vaar. Onder die aanpassings tel versterkte voor- en agteraste wat verbeter is om die ruwe bosveldwêreld met groter gemak baas te raak. Die bladvere en skokbrekers is ook aangepas vir verbeterde padhouvermoë. Die veranderinge het meegebring dat die Casspir nou oor 'n hellingsvermoë beskik van 60 persent – wat beteken dat hy ses meter kan klim vir elke tien meter wat hy beweeg.

'n **O**MGEBOUDE Land-Rover-bomopruimingsvoertuig is ook 'n Krygkorprodukt wat tentoongestel is. Die agtsilinder-voertuig, met 'n kraglewering van 100 kW teen 5 000

r/min, se bobou is herontwerp om gesofistikeerde bomopruimingstoerusting te dra.

Die bomopruimingsvoertuig is al deur lede van die verdedigingsfamilie met groot sukses in die praktyk gebruik om bomme, myne en kleefmynne onskadelik te stel. Van die toerusting in die voertuig is 'n afstandbeheerde "robot" op rusperbande met 'n videokamera, haelgeweer en 'n waterkanon wat 'n waterstraal teen sowat 700 m/sek "uitskiet" om bomme onskadelik te stel.

Dié nuwe reeks steunvoertuie is die uitvloeisel van ervaring wat veral met die bosoorlog in Angola opgedoen is en wat Krygkor nou aangepas het om beter by die topografiese toestande van Afrika aan te pas, het mnr Koos Joubert van die seksie Mynbestande Voertuie gesê.

In sy voordrag oor bedreigings en mynoorlogvoering het mnr Joubert gesê hoewel die vredes pogings in Suider-Afrika momentum kry, moet daar tot elke prys gewaak word teen die sogenaamde "vredesindroom". Suid-Afrika moet hom meer paraat maak ... die wenvoorsprong wat opgebou is, moet tot elke prys behou word.

Ordnance Services School Army's fittest



ORDNANCE SERVICES SCHOOL in Voortrekkerhoogte was recently awarded the Nedbank Floating Trophy for being 1989's fittest SA Army training unit – no mean feat when you discover that Parachute Battalion has almost always held this title.

Ordnance Services School has been making its presence felt in recent years, both in the fitness stakes and other sporting events. In both 1987 and 1988 they came second to the Parabats in this competition.

This is no doubt due to the OC, Col Thys de Wet's active encouragement and support of members' participation in a wide

range of sporting activities. His beliefs that a healthy body leads to a healthy mind, and that a fit soldier is a more productive soldier, have certainly paid dividends.

If the fierce determination that won them this trophy is anything to go by, then it's a sure bet that they will be a tough team to beat in 1990.

Cpl I.L. Riva (showing the trophy) puts some of the members of the Army's fittest unit – Ordnance Services School – through their paces.

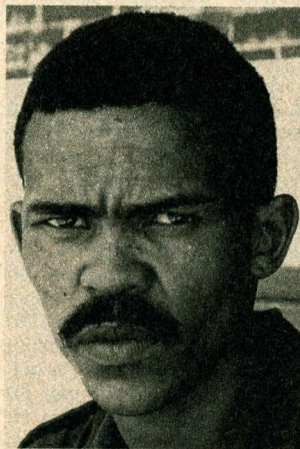


EERSTE INNAME BY 'NUWE' 3 SAI BN

3 SAI Bn het vanjaar sy eerste inname beleef sedert sy verhuising na Kimberley aan die einde van 1988. PARATUS was by en het met 'n paar van die manne gesels:



JASON CLOETE is 21 jaar oud en kom van Okiep in die Noordwes-Kaap. "Ek stel belang in 'n loopbaan in die Weermag. Dit is vir my 'n groot uitdaging en ek weet ek sal dit baie geniet."



MARK MAY is 24 jaar oud en kom van Fort Beaufort. "Van kleinsaf het ek altyd gesê dat die groot verlange van my hart is om 'n lid van die SAW te wees. Ek voel baie bly om by 3 SAI te kan wees en voel soos 'n held as ek al my kameerade hier by my sien."



SHAUN RODGERS is 19 jaar oud en kom van Homevale, Kimberley. "Ek het aangesluit as gevolg van die sekuriteit wat die Weermag my bied. Dit is vir my 'n eer om militêre diens te kan verrig."



HENRY KELDEN is 21 jaar oud en kom van Atlantis in die Wes-Kaap. "Weens die huidige toestand in ons land is dit belangrik dat elke man sy land moet verdedig."

DIE "nuwe" 3 Suid-Afrikaanse Infanteriebataljon het vanjaar sy eerste inname gehad sedert die eenheid vanaf Potchefstroom na Kimberley verskuif is. Sowat 850 Bruin vrywilligers het hulle by die opleidingsterrein van die "ou" Inligtingskool gaan aanmeld vir twee jaar van intensiewe infanterieopleiding.

Uit gesprekke met PARATUS het dit geblyk dat patriotisme en die sekuriteit wat 'n loopbaan in die Weermag bied die vernaamste redes is waarom die manne besluit het om vrywillige diensplig te verrig.

Volgens kol Boela Niemann, Bevelvoerder van 3 SAI, heers daar groot belangstelling onder jong mans in die Noord-Kaap, die Oranje-Vrystaat en Transvaal. "Die Kapenaars is reeds geholpe by 1 SAKK, 1 SAKK onderhoudseenheid en 2 SAKK, al drie by Eerste-rivier net buite Kaapstad. 3 SAI voorsien aan 'n behoefte

PATRIOTISME EN SEKURITEIT TREK VRYWILLIGERS

Deur 2 lt Christo van Staden Foto's: 2 lt Steyn Swanepoel

wat in die Noorde bestaan vir 'n soortgelyke eenheid."

Werwing is oor die hele teikengebied gedoen. Die vereistes is streng en behels onder meer dat kandidate tussen 17 en 25 jaar oud moet wees, standerd ses moet hê en ongetroud sonder afhanklikes moet wees. Kandidate moet geen maatskaplike probleme hê nie en

'n G1K1 mediese klassifikasie word vereis.

3 SAI se inname is vanjaar glad en vinnig afgehandel. Met die aankoms van die busse is die manne dadelik op die eenheid se sterkelys geplaas. Met die gebruikelike deursoeking afgehandel kon die nuwelinge verversings en koeldranke geniet.

In sy verwelkomingsboodskap het die Bevelvoerder klem gelê op die feit dat die manne almal vrywillig by 3 SAI is en dat hulle as sodanig hanteer sal word.

In hierdie stadium het die spanning onder die manne hoog geloop, want ná die afhandeling van die voorlopige administrasie en die uitreiking het die finale keuring

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