



CAPE SAAACA

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JUNE 2010 NEWSLETTER

UPCOMING JUNE TALKS:

Our next talk at 19H00 on Thursday the 24th of June 2010 at the Officers Mess of the Cape Town Highlanders Regt inside the Castle of Good Hope will be...

Show and Tell and short DVD's

The following talk will be at 19H00 on the 29th of July 2010 at the Officers Mess of the Cape Town Highlanders Regt inside the Castle of Good Hope.



CHAIRMAN:

We seem to have entered the traditional winter hibernation period with lots of chaps either gone hunting or overseas escaping the "Barmy Army" invasion.

The last Fun Shoot at Atlantis range was a huge success with an odd 26 attendants with a wide range of weapons blasting away to their hearts content. It is pleasing to notice more of the fairer sex participating as well. Read Graham's report below.

We are considering arranging a muzzle loading rifle hunt if enough interest exists amongst the members. If you are interested, let me know.



MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE:

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

The Membership Committee is taking a breather till mid July with many of its members gone and Robert in USA. So we will not be reviewing any new applications till then. We will however reply to pending applications already in the loop if opportunity and manpower permits.

Members are also reminded NOT to submit any formal membership documents at any of our events, but to post it to our postal address by registered mail or alternative submit it in person to our Offices in Bellville. It is imperative that we keep proper control over such important and confidential legal documents.

WARNING:

From meetings with the SAPS CFR we established that some firearm collectors' SAP 271 applications were submitted incomplete. That would result in an "insufficient motivation" reply. To prevent that, make sure of the following:

To license a firearm as a collector, one has to be a Categorised Private Collector AND attach the following documentation to that end to each SAP 271 license application;

1. Covering letter reflecting that the following has been submitted. Make sure the DFO stamp and sign receipt on it to prevent them from losing pieces and claiming incomplete submission!
2. Stamped/signed/dated sworn avadavat of your Categorisation certification as Private Collector reflecting your Field of Interest details.
3. Stamped/signed/dated copy of your approved Motivation per Field of Interest.
4. Stamped/signed/dated copy your Field of Interest Schedule.
5. Copy of your current CS membership card reflecting your status as categorised private collector and good standing.

Without these documents one cannot apply for a firearm license as a private collector.

If you have any queries, contact the Membership Convenor, Robert Nothhaft, at ronoma@telkomsa.net.

Refer our web site www.capesaaaca.co.za for SAPS CFR related forms or go directly to;
http://www.saps.gov.za/crime_prevention/firearms/formseng.htm



WEB SITE:

www.capesaaaca.co.za

Download **application forms**, refer to popular links, keep abreast of affairs as it unfolds, etc.

Part of our web site is to keep you informed of all **CAPE SAAACA EVENTS** and other related interest group activities. Members are reminded to submit information on any related activities and or events to be included on our web site calendar. Invite all those other clubs and associations with complementing interests to post their events for free to promote it as a site where everyone can go to see on one site what's on when. Contact the webmaster at: webmaster@capesaaaca.co.za

To help **YOU** promote your own collection, we are going to create a "**FINDERS CORNER**" where everyone can post notices of such items they are still looking for. Mail a list with your direct contact details of what you are looking for to the Chairman.

The "**MEMBERSHIP FORUM**" is the space to post interesting subject topics or post questions on research matters you might be looking for some advice. Submit such information to

web@capesaaaca.co.za or forward to the Chairman.

Our web site also offers an opportunity for anybody ***to advertise for free*** any firearm or general militaria or historical artefacts they wish to sell. See **“TRADERS CORNER”**. Visit our web site to view some excellent bargains! Contact our webmaster with the necessary information, a digital picture in Jpeg format and price and contact details. webmaster@capesaaaca.co.za

We suggest you refer anyone who decided to get rid of their firearms to place a free add on our web site and or to contact Andrew to have it put on auction rather than hand it in to the SAPS for destruction.

ACCREDITED DEALERS:

Visit our web site to support our accredited dealers.

CITY GUNS: www.cityguns.co.za ; info@cityguns.co.za ; 021 424 9030

CLASSIC ARMS: www.classicarms.co.za ; andrew@classicarms.co.za ; 013 656 2923

AUCTION 31 October 2009 – visit web site

SUBURBAN GUNS Plumstead: Charles Montgomery. www.suburbanguns.co.za ; 021 797 8787

PAROW ARMS & AMMO: www.parowarms.co.za ; Joe Da Silva at parowarms@mweb.co.za ; 021 939 8835

ELCAPRISCO ARMS & AMMO: Herbie Johnson & Henk Mulder at sales@elcaprisco.co.za or www.elcaprisco.co.za

CFW: Specialist dehumidifiers at affordable prices. Visit www.cfw.co.za or contact Ralph at Ralph@cfw.co.za ; 021 931 3165

ZIMBI BOOKS: www.zimbibooks.com with a 5% discount to Cape SAAACA members, quote membership number.

THE MILITARY BOOKSHOP: Johan van den Berg at warbooks@mweb.co.za with a 10% discount ditto above

The **“DEALERS MARKET”** on our web allows Dealers to offer various items for sale to Collectors. More later, but let it suffice that we have to do everything we can to promote networking on all levels to ensure the big picture survival of all role players to allow us a place in the sun to pursue our interest as Private Collectors.



CAPE SAAACA SHOOTING DISCIPLINES:

While we as collectors learn a lot from historical records about our collections, shooting them teaches us what was possible and how they performed. That certainly opens new insights around our interest fields.

Although past attendance established that current interest were more on fun shoots, we hope to attract enough attention in the various categories to eventually facilitate formal historical shoots and possible competitions.

COME AND TRY YOUR HAND WITH THAT CHERISHED PIECE IN YOUR SAFE THAT LONGS TO HEAR ITSELF ONCE AGAIN COME ALIVE FOR WHAT IT WAS MANUFACTURED FOR, AND TO SHARE IT AT A SHOW AND TELL MEETING WITH FELLOW COLLECTORS!

FUTURE SHOOTS:

DATES:

3rd July 2010 (1st Saturday) Range 1 (100m Under cover shooting range)
(World Cup Commemorative Shoot, Vuvuzelas welcome...)

TIME: 09H30 for 10H00 till 12H00.

VENUE: **Range 1** (Handgun Range) NSADF Range at ATLANTIS off the R307 highway.

RANGE OFFICERS: Graeme Smith RO in charge
Francois du Toit (Safety)

COSTS: R20,00

REFRESHMENTS: Braaipacks and drinks available at the Clubhouse afterwards, join us for a braai or a drink.

Shoots at Atlantis can unfortunately only be booked quarterly in advance and you will be advised of the next quarter's dates in our next newsletter and it will also be posted our web site calendar.

Report from the Range Officer: Graeme Smith – graemesmith@mtnloaded.co.za

Our last shoot:

We had a huge turnout at the last shoot. Our biggest ever. Our range was chock-and-block full. We almost ran out of targets. Some shooters had to 'give' back their second targets for others to use. At the end everyone had targets and enjoyed their shoot.

Thanks to Paul and Peter Browne for bringing out their huge extended family and friends again. These young men, mostly medical practitioners and medical students, thoroughly enjoyed themselves. It is always a good thing to introduce more people, especially young people, to the shooting sports that are available today.

As well as Patrick Lynch for bringing out his family and a friend and even Stephan, our chairman, arrived with guests to get the cobwebs out of his own firearms.

As usual with these shoots, everyone is always keen to let others shoot their firearms. A lot of sharing was done. Even I got an opportunity to shoot Pieter van Wyk's 454 Casull revolver. What an incredible shoot that was. All I can say is, "Hold tight!"

Bring your firearms, your family and some friends and neighbours along to the next shoot. What is the use of collecting firearms if you cannot shoot it, or at least show it or share it with other shooters or even non-shooters.

About our shoots:

Every Cape SAAACA shoot is a casual and open, shoot-what-you-bring day, until further notice.

Our new range allows us to put up handgun and rifle targets anywhere from 25m to 100m at the same time.

If there are any members with ideas or suggestions on these shoots, please do not hesitate to contact either myself or Stephan. If you have or "have found" any estate agent board frames lying around and can donate to us, please do. We can never have enough targets.

If you feel that you want to shoot that nice collectors piece to get the cobwebs out of it, please feel free to contact us through our web-site www.capesaaaca.co.za or just pop in at Range 1, in Atlantis, normally every 1st Saturday of every month.

IT'S FUN AND IT SMELLS OF CORDITE!



Notes on the monthly talks held on the 27th of May 2010 at the CTH mess at the Castle: (Where possible members submitted their own notes on the topics displayed)

The meeting started with 23 members and guests attending. The Chairman requested anybody that not receiving the newsletter to contact him about it. That applies to friends of the society as well.

He then once again reminded members to be thorough in preparing their licence applications as he picked up applications recently being turned down by the police as being incomplete. Members were cautioned to keep a thorough paper trail of their submissions and make sure they had a covering letter signed/stamped detailing which supporting documents they added,. Members must also ensure that their competency certificates are for 10 credits (and not 3 credits for renewal only) if they apply for new licences.



The Chairman then welcomed and introduced the guest speaker of the evening: Maj. **Helmoed-Romer Heitman** – the current JANE'S Defence Review correspondent for Africa and well known author and analyst of African defence matters.

Maj. Heitman presented his talk well illustrated with maps and photo's related to the different types of conflict that presents itself currently in Africa as well as the potential for further conflict and the impact of strategic developments outside of Africa.

Basically most of the African Countries north of the Zambezi and south of the countries bordering the Mediterranean are involved in some form of internal or border struggle which ranges from civil wars, secessionist struggles, tribal conflicts, cattle stealing, smuggling, banditry, piracy, religious power struggles and even potential conventional inter-state struggles over natural resources (water, oil, minerals). Most governments in these countries are only kept in power with the support of their loyal military forces and are only in control of their capitals and major export harbours etc, while the rural area's are controlled by roaming bandit and/or guerilla groups.

He started off with the **Inter-state wars** which are currently occurring in Ethiopia, Sudan, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Angola and to a lesser extend Namibia and Zimbabwe.

The war between Ethiopia and Eritrea is currently being fought in Somalia, which in turn is in effect a "non-country" (without government) divided in three parts and have little to do with one another (The result of unrealistic colonial boundaries). Ethiopia invaded Somalia in 1996 to remove the Islamists and is now engaged in an insurgency which they find

difficult to extract themselves from. This resulted in a new insurgency in the Ogaden region (East Ethiopia) by the Ogaden Liberation Front which might well develop into a large scale conflict. Eritrea has small scale attacks by the Alliance of Eritrean National Forces, who may be supported by Sudan.



Currently the war in the DRC is dormant but there is still an internal struggle in progress. Guerilla gangs are still crossing the borders between the DRC, Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi. Angolan, South African, Zimbabwean and Namibian forces were also involved at various times as peace-keeping forces.

Angola also invaded the Republic of Congo in 1997, disputing the control over the oil-rich Cabinda.

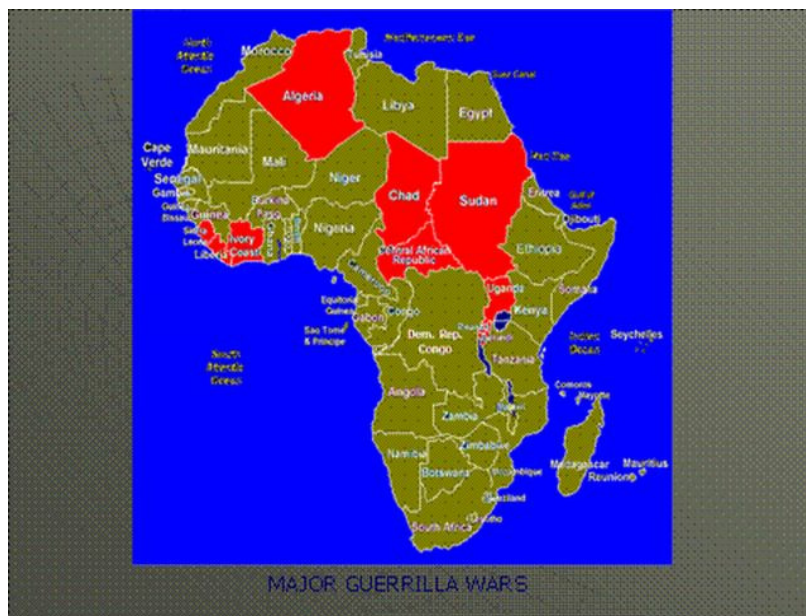
Angola is mal-governed and little was done to resettle UNITA-supporters when the civil war ended, with the result that banditry is rife and could well result in another full-scale guerilla war.

Namibia is involved in a dispute with Botswana over water rights in the Kavango, with disturbing noise coming from Sudan over water from the Nile used by Egypt from Colonial days.

Guerilla wars are well under way in countries like Algeria, Sierra Leone, Ivory-Coast, Liberia, Chad, Sudan, Uganda and the CAR (Central African Republic). Smaller guerilla-wars are present in Mali, Niger, Guinea, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Burundi, Cabinda and Senegal. A Civil war in Algeria is in progress between fundamentalist Islamic groups and a Secterian

government and is developing a north-south aspect. This could well spill over into Tunisia, Morocco and Libya.

The Western Sahara was divided between Morocco and Mauritania in 1975, but the secessionist Polisario Front (supported by Algeria) is fighting to force Morocco to give up its two-thirds share. Mauritania has given up its third but the Moroccans are holding on to its rich phosphate deposits and fishing grounds.



The CAR is facing a rebellion which could be linked to guerilla wars in Chad and Darfur (West Sudan). Chad is again in a state of civil war, with Sudan as the main external player. The capital Ndjamena was recently attacked by rebels with mobile columns coming from Sudan through the CAR – a major logistical feat considering the roads in the area! Large scale oil production is starting in Chad which are obviously drawing the attention of interested parties.

Sudan is a major problem area. A long and brutal civil war is currently in recess. With the north Moslem and the south largely Christian the discovery of oil in the south leads to more conflict with the Christians refusing to be governt by the Muslims. Uganda and Ethiopia supports the south and Eritrea also supports some guerilla bands in the south. The SPLA is building up a conventional force in the south to prevent a coup de main before a coming referendum. In the west of Sudan (Darfur) is another conflict area – similar to those in the south but with the addition of land conflicts between cattle farmers and cattle herders. On top of that are insurgencies spilling over from Chad and the CAR as well and there are also smaller insurgencies elsewhere in Sudan. South Africa also contributes to a peace-keeping force in the area.

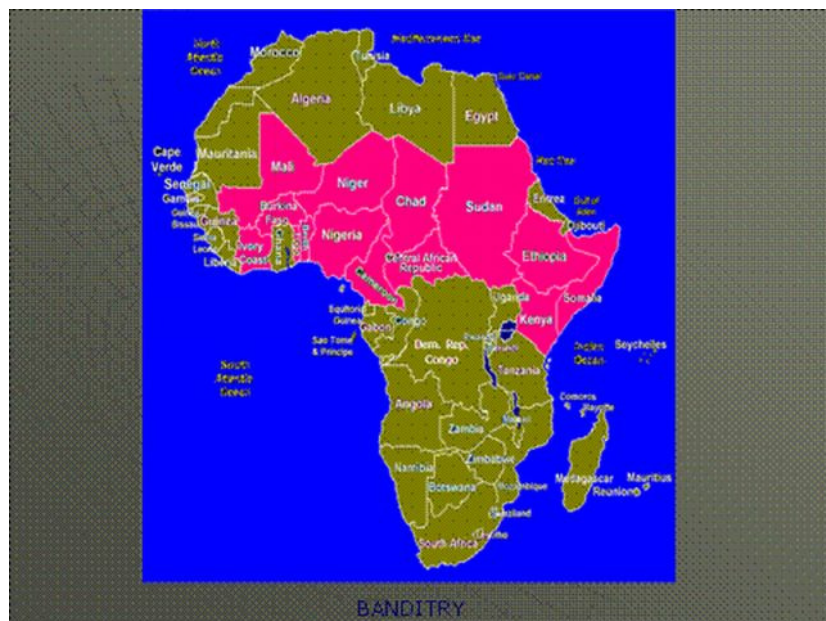
Smaller guerilla wars are also present in the central and western Sahara. Mali, Niger and other SAHEL countries have flare-ups by the Touaregs who don't recognize boundaries. The diamond mine area where Sierra Leone, Liberia and Guinea meet is another brewery for trouble as instability is rife in these countries which are trying to recover from civil wars. Small scale guerilla bands operate in the area, especially Guinea.

Uganda is plagued by several guerilla groups operating out of Sudan and the DRC. The worst of this lot is the Lords Resistance Army operating out of Sudan. Rwanda is in the grip of an insurrexion and is still very unstable. The Civil war in Burundi was quiet for a while but is flaring up again.

Countries recently involved with **Coup d'etat's** are: Mauritania, Guinea, Equitorial Guinea, Chad, the CAR, Madagascar and the Camore Islands – which changed governments almost every year since independence. Africa is now the home of the coup d'etats and a number of these takes place each year as well as assassinations.

Seperatist struggles are present in Senegal en Cabinda. Cabinda supplies +- 50% of Angola's oil reserves but is traditionally not part of Angola – only mandated by it. A part of Senegal want's to break away from the rest of the country but with the expansion of the oil and gas industry offshore the current small-scale guerilla war may escalate.

Terrorism is present in Marocco, Mauritania, Tunisia, Egypt, Kenya, Tanzania and even PAGAD is making a come-back in South-Africa.



Banditry and smuggling is rife in Mali, Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso, Togo, Benin, Niger, Nigeria, Chad, Cameroon, the CAR, Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia and Kenya.

Kenya has a major cattle-rustling problem with it's borders with Tanzania, Somalia, Uganda and Sudan. The bandits operate in large, well organised armed gangs who are well able to take on the Kenyan Army, which is relatively competent. Bandit gangs operate in all the East African countries involved in smuggling of gold, diamonds, tantalite and hardwoods. In West Africa it is especially Nigeria and Cameroon that's on the receiving end of smuggelers. Cattle-rustling is of course also well known around South African borders, especially Lesotho. In most of these countries the Army and Police forces co-operate in an effort to curb the smuggling.



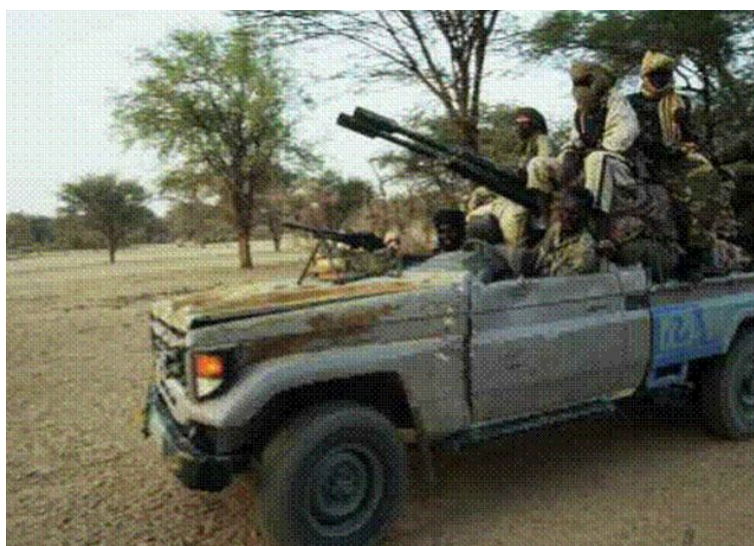
Piracy around Africa's coastlines originated along the West coast spreading from Nigeria in both a western and southern directions as far as Angola. Piracy here normally takes on the form of simple robbery, but Nigerian Pirates has the habit of "bunkering" the theft of oil on a large scale, including attacks on tankers. Along the East coast Piracy has recently become more serious in nature, involving the hijacking of ships and holding the crew to ransom. It started as a simple defensive measure by Somali fishermen who were simply trying to protect their fishing grounds from intruders, but hijacking proofed more profitable and has now become well organised extending to deep waters. Especially the French navy has recently been fairly successful in curbing these pirates, but it is gradually spreading south and nearing South African waters.

Other **flashpoints** which might affect the stability in Africa is the usage of the Nile water. Egypt (supported by the U.S.A), Sudan and Etiopia are at loggerheads on this matter and the Sudanese support to radical Islamic groups here are not improving matters here either. Nigeria and Cameroon are barking at each other over the oil rich Barkassi Peninsula, - Burundi/Tanzania over alleged Tanzanian support for Hutu guerilla's and the DRC/Uganda/Burundi/Rwanda over the sanctuary given by these states to guerilla groups

operating in these countries.

China and India are also looking towards Africa and extending their influence here, but hopefully China will try to sort out the Korean problem first before attempting any more serious debacles in Africa.

Maj. Heitman concluded his talk on Africa by pointing out that whole generations of guerilla's and bandits starting at a young age has grown up in Africa without knowing anything else but violence and combat all their lives. Many of them are well armed and experienced in bush warfare – even learning some ropes in conventional warfare nowadays. An operation by the Rwanda army in Cabinda and SW DRC during the Angolan/ Congo conflict bear testimony to this when relative small Rwandese Forces invaded the DRC by air and nearly capturing Kinshsha with conventional arms deployment. Their commander managed to get himself in and out of trouble by skilfully manoeuvring his troops, capturing and extending an airfield in Angola and fly all his troops out in good time! They are not to be underestimated.



South African peace-keeping forces has done well under the circumstances in deployments in the DRC and Darfur and hopefully gained some experience – but generally the current condition of the SADF is not good – with defense budgets cut to a minimum South Africa will currently not even be able to fight a war against Zimbabwe. The SAAF budget is so small that only two fighter pilots can be allocated to do the minimum flying training monthly and most of our new Griffen fighters are in mothballs. Huge mistakes were also made when the C-160 Transall transport planes were withdrawn from service – affecting airborne deployment and effectiveness. Senior officers left in the SADF ranking from the old guard are now all nearing retirement age and there is a huge vacuum of experienced replacements.

Angola has currently the largest armed force in Africa on paper, but their effectiveness is also suffering from internal struggles and lack of funds for maintenance etc. Zimbabwe's forces are well armed but the economic instability is also affecting their payment schedule which might lead to demoralization of their troops.

The Chairman concluded the evening by thanking Maj. Heitman for a very thorough and interesting presentation on the situation in Africa. Refreshments were enjoyed at the bar 'till late as usual.



TYPES OF MEMBERSHIP:

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Ordinary Member (Firearm Collector) | R450,00 p/a |
| 2. Fellow Member (Non Firearm Collector/Enthusiast) | R250,00 p/a |
| 3. Student Membership | R100,00 p/a |

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORMS ON WEB SITE: www.capesaaaca.co.za

FEES PAYABLE:

Joining fee	R150.00
Annual subs for Private Collectors (Firearms only)	R450.00
Categorisation and fee per Field of Interest application/review.	R250.00
Subsequent Collectibility applications	R100.00
Annual subs for all other secretariat collector categories	R250.00
Student membership subs	R100.00
Associated Dealers subs	R500,00

APPLICATION FORMS ON OUR WEB SITE:

WWW.CAPESAAACA.CO.ZA

Greetings,

Stephan Fourie

Chairman

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