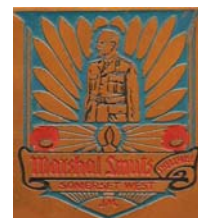




## Marshal Smuts Shellhole

P.O.Box 246, Somerset West, 7129  
Cnr. Drama & Swalle Streets, Somerset West, 7130



# BULLSHEET

## OCTOBER 2011

### Editorial

Rugby fever is evident and we trust the Springboks will do us proud in the quarter finals of the Rugby World Cup against Australia. See the last page for presumably the first Rugby match between Defence Force units.

Many will remember the Remembrance Service we had in November 2009 where the planned service at Heroes Acre had to be moved to the Shellhole due to the weather. On that occasion even standing room in our hall was limited. Then last year we joined forces with the Helderberg Municipality and the SA Legion and had the Remembrance service outside the Town Hall. Well as reported in last month's Bullsheet the City of Cape

Town has refused collaboration this year so we will be returning to the Shellhole for a Sunset Parade on 11 November as we had in the past.

Furthermore we have the reports on the two functions and correspondence with Lt Col Ritsick from the US Army. Moth Pine Pienaar has also submitted his report on the investigation into the Blunder of the year award, - Mickey Mouse Trophy received by Marshal Smuts at the Dugout AGM

### EXCO REPORT – SEPTEMBER 2011

**Recruitment Report:** (Identify – Introduce – Inform – Invite – Induct – Involve) Found wondering in No-Man's Land, Dirk Conradie, Rob Harding, Dirk Kotzè and Stuart Smal have all completed the GHQ1 form; if we treat them nicely and make them feel welcome, we may be able to induct all four into the Order before year end!

### **Mutual Help Report:**

*Moth Koos de Goede – we received news on the 20<sup>th</sup> of September that Moth De Goede was awake, in a general ward and had no memory loss*

***Halt Elder Abuse Line (HEAL)*** – *In the process of trying to assist Moth McLean with legal help after suffering a nasty fall outside our local Checkers, we stumbled upon HEAL, who is now assisting Moth McLean in this regard. Their telephone number is 021 – 426 5526 and other related organisations include Cape Peninsula Organisation for the Aged (CPOA) and Age in Action*

**Spring Fling:** Our annual social function the 'Spring Fling', held on the Saturday closest to 11 September, (the date Gen JC Smuts passed away) was held on 10 September. It was a very

### **Shellhole Calendar**

**21 October: Monthly Meeting at 18:10**

**30 October: El Alamein Parade – Castle  
of Good Hope -10:30**

### **Birthdays**

**13 October: Moth Gordon Waring**

**20 October: Moth George Gardiner**

**27 October: Moth Philip McLachlan**

successful event. All the tickets were sold and we did the catering ourselves. Thank you to the chefs, all three courses were delicious. A great time was had by all as is evident from these photographs



Associate members Pat Colvin and Liz Walker



Moth wife Penny Pienaar and Moth Adriaan van Zyl



Our oldest Member Alf Hilder with Ass member Cam Walker

**Seen at the Veterans and Widows Lunch on 24 September**



Moths Alf Hilder,



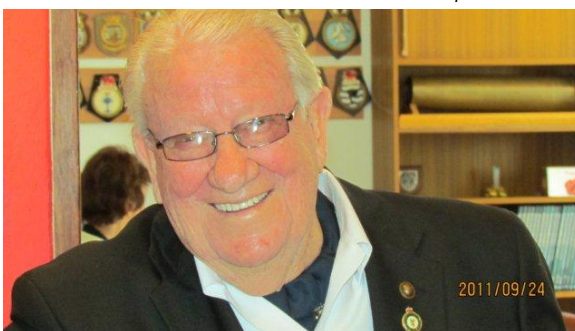
Gerda and Pierre Olivier



Mothwa Edith Lawson, Malcolm & Patricia Bouwer



Harry Bent, Freda Sowter, John Sowter,



The Italian Stallion, Moth George Mann



Thirty years at Marshal Smuts, no picture of Moth Frank Joubert has ever been taken without him drinking beer! Truly a record to be proud of!



Bert Johnson and George , (right) Daphne Foster-Sutherland, Liz Walker, Hester Pike, Angus Walker and Bob Fisher



Old Bill Philip and Deputy Old Bill Pierre. Venison Pie prepared by Moth Danie Truter and Swiss chocolates donated by Shellhole Mother Pat Colvin made for a winning combination!

### Break-in at Shellhole

Dear Members: We unfortunately have to advise that a break-in occurred at the Shellhole on the 25<sup>th</sup> of September. The window in the Ladies Auxiliary Lounge (at back facing Swalle Street) was opened from the outside and the burglar bars forced open. A big mess was left in Oom Jannie's and the kitchen (all cupboards being opened) and the contents left on the ground. From what we can ascertain the following articles were stolen: 1 x J&B Whisky 1 x Bells Whisky, crate with 1.5L Cokes and empties, 24 x 340ml Cans Coke, Screwdriver and Toolset, Italian Sabre with serrated edge, one souvenir out of the display cabinet in the hall and the portable radio/tape/CD player. They also broke and emptied out the Poppy Day box (all 16.00ZAR) but the cash drawer was untouched!

After the break-in, the following Executive Committee decision had to be taken without consulting the Floor:

#### D.R. Security Systems:

- 1 x SP6000 8Zone Panel
- 1 x 10Zone Key Pad
- 3 x Pro Passives
- 3 x Led Lights
- 1 x 30Watt Siren
- 1 x 30VA Transformer
- 1 x 12V 7AH Backup battery
- Total: 1430.00 ZAR

Helderberg Community Watch:

- 300.00 ZAR per Quarter, armed response in the form of Service Provider Vetus Schola
- Regular patrols and monitoring of premises
- Administrative system for all communication

Old Bill – Philip McLachlan

**Mickey Mouse: INVESTIGATION REPORT** – Pienaar Risk & Safety Consultant PSIRA Reg no 1859848

<b>Date</b>	2011-08-28
<b>File Code</b>	PRSC MS 01/08/2011
<b>Briefing</b>	Investigate the malicious allegation made by Cape Western Provincial Dugout regarding the failure of the Delegation of Marshal Smuts Shellhole to inform the Cape Western Dugout at Red Barn/ToTS Shellhole on Tuesday 15 February 2011 to lay a wreath during the Marshal Smuts 65 year anniversary.

**Sunday 2011-08-28**

1. Received briefing and instructions from the Old Bill of Marshal Smuts Shellhole regarding the malicious allegation made by the POB and his Executive.
2. Conducted a preliminary investigation at Tommy Rendell VC Shellhole. A brief interview followed with Moth Graham Stuck, regarding the allegation made by his team.
3. During the interview Moth Stuck admitted that he had seen Moth's McLachlan, G. Olivier and P. Olivier at Red Barn/ToTS Shellhole prior to the Marshal Smuts Shellhole anniversary.
4. Moth Stuck, by his own admission admitted that he was in the bar of the Shellhole and consuming alcohol.
5. He claimed that he **could not recall** being informed by the representatives of Marshal Smuts that he, as Provincial Old Bill, was required to lay a wreath on behalf of Cape Western Provincial Dugout.

Reliability Assessment: It is therefore suspected that as Moth Stuck had been consuming alcohol, this had an influence on his memory and his evidence is therefore inadmissible in any South African court of law. During the interview Moth Stuck became very defensive and called Moth Dave Revell as a witness to back his story of events during the Marshall Smuts 65<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

1. Moth Revell by his own admission admitted he was with Moth Stuck, and thus also in the pub.
2. Moth Revell also claimed to not be able to recall the Marshal Smuts Shellhole delegation request on the afternoon mentioned.

Reliability Assessment: It would appear as though Moth Revell made two errors leading to dereliction of his duty as Deputy Provincial Old Bill.

- Firstly he failed in his duty to assist the POB in reminding the POB to lay a wreath during the celebrations at Marshal Smuts Shellhole.
- Secondly he became totally confused (due to the alcohol it is suspected) and made wild allegations that a wreath was passed to the POB through the Marshal Smuts kitchen window.



Moths Pat Tate, George Richardson, Tony Goodyear and Tom Steenberg overheard the POB: *“Peter, Daphne, Dave, we left the wreath at Dugout office”*

During the interview it became clear that both the POB and his Deputy were in a tight spot and hoped to place the investigator under pressure by calling a third witness, Moth Drayton. It became clear that Moth Drayton, out of loyalty or fear supported both the POB and his Deputy. He also tried to argue against the photographic evidence of Marshal Smuts Shellhole. It is suspected that Moth Drayton was not in the pub with the POB and his Deputy. He therefore could not have heard the request made by the Marshal Smuts Shellhole delegation. He was thus relying on hearsay evidence, which again is not admissible in any South African court of law.

**The POB and his Executive** congratulated Marshal Smuts Shellhole in writing on the well planned anniversary celebrations. No mention was made about any blunder made by the Marshal Smuts Shellhole organising committee. The Marshal Smuts organising committee consisted of Moths in good standing; well experienced in organising public events. The anniversary parade was organised to the finest detail and the timing of each activity was down to the second. It is therefore highly improbable that such a detail as the laying of a wreath by the POB would be overlooked. The committee should rather have been congratulated on its preparedness for any eventuality – the POB forgetting his duties and leaving the wreath at home.

**Conclusion:**

The Cape Western Dugout is relying on witnesses that had been consuming alcohol and are thus not reliable, or witnesses who are relying on hearsay. Their only defence was attack and they awarded the Marshal Smuts Shellhole the Mickey Mouse Award for “The Blunder of the Year”.

The Marshal Smuts witnesses were of good character and seasoned organisers of functions and understand the protocol relevant at such functions. The Cape Western Dugout was represented by a team who was totally overcome by the greatness of the Marshal Smuts 65<sup>th</sup> Anniversary and forgot their duties and had to be bailed out by Marshal Smuts Shellhole Moths, on the so called ninety-ninth second.

**Marshal Smuts Old Bill’s Reply:**

Although this investigation provides us with proof of the correctness of our conduct, the Shellhole Executive decided not to pursue the matter any further, on grounds of our reliable witnesses being outweighed by the unreliable opposition witnesses! At the Dugout AGM on the 28<sup>th</sup> of August we did however take revenge on these enemies who are spreading vicious rumours about us. Our Adjutant, Deputy Old Bill and Pay Bill were the first in line for food!

## **South Africa and the War against Japan 1941-1945 - Andre Wessels (part 6)**

### The Japanese submarine campaign, 1942

The German Naval High Command was anxious that the Japanese should send submarines to operate off the east coast of Africa and, at the beginning of April 1942, the Japanese promised to do so. Towards the middle of that year, they launched a submarine offensive in the western Indian Ocean. The raiding force - under the command of Rear Admiral Ishizaki - consisted of five submarines of the 8<sup>th</sup> Submarine Flotilla: I-16, I-18 and I-20 each with a midget submarine attached to it; and I-10 and I-30 each equipped with an aeroplane. The submarines were supported by two armed supply ships (Aikoka Maru and Hokoka Maru) that could have been classified as auxiliary cruisers. These Japanese vessels operated between Durban and the northern end of the Mozambique Channel. From 5 June to 8 July 1942 the submarines sank 21 Allied merchant ships, while another merchantman was sunk by one of the Japanese supply ships. The total tonnage of the 21 ships which were sunk within 1 000 sea miles of the Union's shores was 94 508 tons, 10, 7% of the Allied tonnage that went down within 1 000 sea-miles of the coast of the Union. Most of the ships were sunk in the Mozambique Channel and the nearest sinking to the South African coast occurred on 6 July when the Mundra was sunk very near the coast, just south of St Lucia Bay. Despite many sorties, aircraft of the SAAF and the RAF made no contact with the Japanese vessels.

The Japanese task force tried to intervene during the Allied invasion of Madagascar when, as has already been mentioned, midget submarines torpedoed the battleship HMS Ramillies and a British tanker on the night of 30/31 May 1942. During this operation, two of the midget submarines were destroyed. It is interesting to note that there is good reason to believe that, in the early hours of 20 May 1942 and again on 5 June and 4 July and perhaps even on other occasions, aircraft carried by the Japanese submarines reconnoitred the Natal coast and flew over Durban! In no way prepared for this, the city and its harbour were illuminated and provided

perfect targets. On 20 May, an unidentified aircraft was challenged by the Fire Commander of Durban Fortress Air Defences. It supplied the wrong code and disappeared out over the sea. Not a single gun or searchlight went into action. When, on 24 June 1942, the anti-aircraft guns at Durban did go into action against an aircraft, it was found to be a South African aircraft, which was searching for an enemy intruder! On 29, 30 and 31 May 1942, shortly before that incident and perhaps even during and just after the midget submarine attack against Allied shipping off Diego Suarez, Japanese aircraft from the 'I' Class submarines reconnoitred that area.

When the Japanese submarine force first made its appearance off the southern African coast in May 1942, the submarine war in the region had already been raging since 28 October 1941, when a German U-boat had sunk the Hazelside. After the withdrawal of the Japanese vessels, submarine warfare continued in the seas around South Africa, the last ship being sunk on 23 February 1945. No fewer than 156 Allied ships were sunk within 1 000 nautical miles of the Union's coast. Of these vessels, the Japanese task force accounted for 21, 82 or 13, 5%. However, in terms of the number of ships sunk within the 1 000 mile limit, 1942 was the worst year for Allied shipping along the South African coasts. In that year, 81 merchant ships (with a gross tonnage of 455 756) were lost and, in June, when the Japanese submarines were most active, fifteen ships (70 914 tons) were sunk, the third highest figure of shipping losses for any month during the war.

The Allied forces were only able to sink three enemy submarines within 1 000 sea miles of the South African coast and all three were German boats. Nevertheless, as the defensive measures of the SAAF and its allies improved, the Axis powers were forced to transfer the weight of their attack further east, even far beyond Madagascar. With this island under Allied control, the Japanese submarines, with a few exceptions, never again ventured near Africa's coasts, in any case not in great numbers, although they continued to operate

further east in the Indian Ocean. All in all, at least 36 enemy submarines operated within 1 000 sea miles of South Africa's coast during the war. Of these, at least five were Japanese. German and Italian submarines sank 116 vessels in the area, at an average rate of less than four per submarine. On the other hand, the five Japanese boats sank twenty ships, an average of exactly four per boat. On the whole, the Japanese task force was very successful, but had Ishizaki risked a surface attack by night on the ships at anchor outside Durban harbour, he probably would have claimed many more victims. However, it must be borne in mind

that the Japanese had no real interest in attacking merchant ships far from Japan. With scanty internal resources, Japan could not afford a protracted naval war and, therefore, concentrated on building surface naval vessels that could quickly annihilate the enemy's surface fleet. As Turner correctly points out, in terms of their strategy, the Japanese submarine offensive in the Mozambique Channel in June and July 1942 was really an isolated episode undertaken to meet the importunity of Germany, a not very well-loved ally. (To be continued)

### **Moth Harry Bent and Lt Colonel Jeff Ritsick (US Army)**

The Old Bill was contacted via St John's in Johannesburg and then Helderberg by Lt Col Jeffrey A Ritsick of the US Army who is a collector of WW medals. He had acquired the Service medal of Harry Bent and requested further details about him. Harry had served as Chairman of the Helderberg Chapter (Governing body) of the Order in South Africa. The Old Bill replied with the information that Harry Bent is living at Helderberg Lodge for the Aged (Somerset West) and is still an active member of the Memorable Order of Tin Hats (MOTH). Harry turned 85 during May of this year but has recently lost the use of both legs due to a balancing problem. He was due to join us at the Shellhole for our Spring Veterans and Widows Lunch when the Old Bill would obtain all the necessary information concerning his military service during World War II and forward it to Col Ritsick.

The reply from Col Ritsick: Philip (and everyone) thanks for your assistance with my inquiry. I did not think Mr Bent would be available, but certainly am delighted to hear that he is. I would greatly appreciate a photo of Mr. Bent. My goal with collecting is to utilize medals to preserve history for others and to ensure the sacrifice and contributions these men made for all of our benefit lives on beyond our tenure on earth. The medals are just a small part of this equation and they are a representation of a nation's acknowledgement of service. The aspect of community service through the Order of Saint John adds significant interest for me and I'm very pleased to see you all have helped me with my request.

One of the things I'm trying to figure out is how time of service is calculated for the St John Service Medal. Mr Bent's medals came with three silver coloured bars attached. His medal was dated 1958 (I think) and the bars (5 years each) would only bring his service to the early 1970's. His award of the Commander of the Order was in the 1990's so I'm figuring he is entitled to more bars to his medal (or gilded ones). If anyone knows how one can determine this I'd appreciate it. Also, if anyone knows where I would be able to find replacement bars would be helpful as well. As I close, I would like to thank you all again. Your email was a pleasant surprise and I hope I can keep in touch with you longer. I'm hoping next year to get back to South Africa with my wife to visit her family and perhaps I can thank you all in person. – Regards - LTC Jeff Ritsick

From Old Bill to Lt Col Ritsick - As promised I met up with Harry Bent Saturday at our Spring Veterans and Widows Lunch (Harry wheeled himself to the hall, in the process crossing a busy street without any assistance!). Harry became a member of St John during 1942 while still at school. During 1943 he joined the South African Seaward Defence Force and from there was seconded to the Royal Navy. He served on Mine Sweepers and was stationed in the Pacific for most of his tour of duty (a recipient of the Burma Star, he was still serving when Imperial Japan surrendered to Lord Louis Mountbatten). In

early 1946 he became a member of the South African Legion of Military Veterans, a charitable organisation founded in 1921 as the British Legion and is still an active member. Until October 2010 he served as Secretary/Treasurer of the Strand Branch of the Legion. 1950 saw him joining the ranks of the Memorable Order of Tin Hats (MOTH), a benevolent organisation founded in 1927 in South African with the aim of bettering the lives of War Veterans and their families. Harry is still a member of Admiral Halifax Shellhole, based in Cape Town and for many years served as the Old Bill (Chairman). He is currently a regular visitor at Marshal Smuts Shellhole Somerset West. Regards - Philip McLachlan  
Philip, thank you for your help, I greatly appreciate it! My South African medal collecting started with my wife's Great uncle's medals. He was KIA in Northern Italy on 30 Oct while serving with the SAA. His family in effect kept everything they had on him, but knew little about him. I started my journey with researching his service and have been able to educate his family on who he was while serving and where he served. It has been a great joy to them to learn about his service and none of this would have been possible without his medals. From this my interest grew. If you could do just one more thing for me please? If Mr Bent is open to me sending him a letter I would like to tell him a little about me and my interest in medals and how much I appreciate his service. As I pass my 25<sup>th</sup> year of military service myself I think back of just how different his experience of the War must have been in comparison to what I have experienced. I have two years on the ground in Afghanistan and I really cannot compare the experience mainly because of the magnitude of and broader concerns WWII had on the world. Having an opportunity to write a veteran would be something I would really enjoy doing if it's possible. Thank you for your time. Next time I'm in South Africa visiting family I hope I can put some time aside to come and visit to thank you in person. I really appreciate your time and effort to help me with my request. My address is below if Mr Bent wishes to send an initial letter, but I'm ok with initiating the exchange. – Jeff

Jeff - If possible, please send the letter that you would like to write to Mr Bent via email to myself. I will then have all of our correspondence published in the Shellhole's monthly Bullsheet (newsletter). At Marshal Smuts Shellhole we still have 9 surviving members of World War Two (Moths Alf Hilder, Bert Johnson, Frank Joubert, John Sowter, Derek McLean, George Mann, Malcolm Boucher, Daphne Foster-Sutherland and Carine van Zyl). To them can be added Moth Harry Bent and Mrs Rene van der Merwe (her late husband Colonel John van der Merwe is a Korean War Veteran where he received the US DFC on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of September 1952). We launched a project during 2010 where we wrote up the personal experiences of all members during World War Two and published it on a monthly basis in our Bullsheet. These articles are all available on our webpage if you follow the attached link. I will forward the three articles to you that were published during 2010 and will include you on our monthly distribution list. Everyone at the Shellhole will be and are interested in what you have to say! Kind regards - Philip

### **McAdoo Guardsman receives French honour** *by JILL WHALEN Published: March 30, 2010*



U.S. National Guard Maj. Jeff Ritsick, right, a native of McAdoo, is presented with a gold French National Defence medal from Colonel Jacques de Lapasse, commander

of the French forces in Afghanistan, at Camp Blackhorse in Afghanistan.

A National Guard officer from McAdoo was honoured by the French army while serving his second tour of duty in Afghanistan.

Maj. Jeff Ritsick recently received the French National Defence Medal for contributions toward positive relations between United States and

French soldiers of Task Force Lafayette stationed at Camp Blackhorse in Pol-e Charki, Afghanistan. "I'm pretty excited really," Ritsick said in an e-mail from the Middle East. "It's quite rare for U.S. service members to be acknowledged by a foreign nation with an award. Normally, these things are reserved for the highest-ranking generals, so for me it is a great honour." Col. Jacques de Lapasse, commander of French forces in Afghanistan, presented the gold medal to Ritsick during a ceremony at Camp Blackhorse.

Ritsick, son of Joan Ritsick, McAdoo, is serving his second volunteered combat tour and is the garrison commander of Camp Blackhorse, where the Afghanistan National Army receives its advance training before being deployed. Ritsick has been in Afghanistan since August 2009 with the 48<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade Combat Team of the Georgia National Guard. He worked in Washington, D.C., before mobilizing. In his position, he said it's necessary to interact with all the camp's tenants.

"The French have an important role mentoring an Afghan National Army brigade. They are conducting combat operations with the Afghans, and we provide them with a working camp that has all the facilities and amenities one would expect and desire in a combat zone," he said. "My interaction with them is primarily in an administrative nature. I also have some soldiers who have conducted combat operations with them, as well as a maintenance team who work together on a daily basis." In Afghanistan, he said his job is similar to that of a general manager for a large hotel. "We have well over 700 people at any one time, so there is a ton of moving parts. My job is a 24/7 job. There is always something which needs to be done," he said. ANA is mentored by a Portuguese unit, meaning Ritsick must interact with those soldiers. Camp security must also be provided, he said. "We are in a war zone, so that adds to the dynamics as well," he said. "We were recently attacked with indirect rocket fire, and

my soldiers are responsible for reacting to these types of events."

Ritsick will return home to Arlington, Va., sometime in April. He previously served in Afghanistan from 2005-06, and spoke about the good and bad of being away. "The best part is being able to make a difference and affect/mentor soldiers. I have really enjoyed serving in a combat zone, for it allows motivated people to make a lot of things happen," he said. "There are no 'This is what you do' handbooks. You identify problems and fix them to the best of your ability. I love this type of work." He also liked assisting Coalition partners, including the French and Afghans.

"The Afghans are great people and I have enjoyed working with them," he said. "All are tired of war, and they really just want to get on with living. Fighting is something they all know instinctively, but most would like to raise their families and they hope for a better life. How can you not want to help?" The worst part, he said, is being away from his wife, Corrine; family, friends and dogs. "It's tough being away from the people you love and in a war zone, where most anything can happen to you. Afghan people die here every day - most of the time it's from accidents. They have a hard life, and this makes it a bit sadder when there is so much death around you in one shape or form," he said.

During Ritsick's last tour; he was commander of an embedded transition/training team in Afghanistan. Comprised of a dozen soldiers, the team relied on dogs to provide security at the camp. "We ensured they had their shots, were cleaned, fed and had proper living and sleeping areas. Effectively these dogs were the most loyal things to my team. As we were getting ready to leave, we felt we couldn't leave them, otherwise we knew someone would eventually kill them," Ritsick said. "So with the help of the Afghan Stray Animal League, we raised enough money to get three of the six back to the U.S." Ritsick adopted two of the dogs, and the other is with one of the team's soldiers. He's in the process of

rescuing seven more dogs, but because of the cost to transport them to the United States, he encouraged donations to the League at [www.afghanstrayanimals.org](http://www.afghanstrayanimals.org).

Some of Ritsick's previous assignments include counter-drug operations officer with the Headquarters Department of the Army; assistant advisor to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defence for Homeland Defence, and Africa desk branch chief for the National Guard Bureau's State Partnership Program. He has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal twice; the Army Commendation Medal for gallantry and the

Combat Infantryman's Badge. Ritsick is a 1986 graduate of Marian High School and enlisted in the military that year. A 1993 graduate of the United State Military Academy, he earned a master's degree in engineering from Catholic University in 1999 and a MBA from American University in 2009. He was an active member of the Hazleton Composite Squadron 203 Civil Air Patrol and was a member of the 1985 Marian Colts football team that won the Pennsylvania Interscholastic Athletic Association District 11 Championship.

### **POSSIBLY THE FIRST GAME OF RUGBY PLAYED BETWEEN TWO VOLUNTEER UNITS - NOW PART OF SOUTH AFRICA'S RESERVE FORCE. (Submitted by Col Lionel Crook)**

Read this extract from The Cape Argus of Saturday, July 13<sup>th</sup> 1878 YES, 1878

***“FOOTBALL: - A match will be played today between the Volunteer Artillery and Rifle Volunteers on Green Point Common. Play to commence at 3.30 sharp. Below are the teams, which would lead one to expect some good play, especially as the Rugby Union rules will be observed:-***

***Artillery: - Messrs A H Reid, Capt; J Faulkner, Hechroodt, T J Inglesby, G Buyskess, C Elton, HA. Reid, Frogatt, J Lawton, H Woodhead, P Roos, H Art, P Hadell, Lindenberg and A Rennie.  
Rifle Volunteers: - Messrs W B Dixie, Capt; Johnson. Scholtz, J Currie, Greener, W Searle, McLeod, Simkins, W Altcheson, Esselsen, A Ball, G Twycross, Phillipson, Hardy and Gregory.”***

It is noteworthy that the initials of some of the players were seemingly not available.

The 'Volunteer Artillery' was of course, the unit which is today the Cape Field Artillery, and the 'Rifle Volunteers'- today the Cape Town Rifles (Dukes).

No record of the outcome of the match has been found.

#### **Interesting reads on the Internet:**

[www.samilitaryhistory.org](http://www.samilitaryhistory.org)  
[www.dod.mil.za](http://www.dod.mil.za)  
[www.firstworldwar.com](http://www.firstworldwar.com)  
[www.secondworldwar.com](http://www.secondworldwar.com)  
[www.raf.mod.uk](http://www.raf.mod.uk)

[www.61mech.org.za](http://www.61mech.org.za)  
[www.redsockfriday.com](http://www.redsockfriday.com)  
[www.30degreessouth.co.za](http://www.30degreessouth.co.za)  
[www.cwgc.org](http://www.cwgc.org)  
[www.ninefoxtrot.org](http://www.ninefoxtrot.org)