



The  
REGULAR FORCE  
CADETS



THE WORLD TELLS THE STORY OF THOSE  
WHO ARE FIRST CALLED TO THE CROSS. THE  
LIVES OF THE APOSTLES AND THE FIRST  
CHRISTIAN CHURCH. THE LIFE OF THE  
APOSTLES AND THE FIRST CHRISTIAN  
CHURCH. THE LIFE OF THE APOSTLES  
AND THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

# FIRST CHAPTER IN YOUR ARMY CAREER



The Guard of Honour for the opening of Parliament in June, 1949, was drawn from the Regular Force Cadets. Here the Guard is shown arriving at Parliament Buildings.

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# The Regular Force

## CADETS

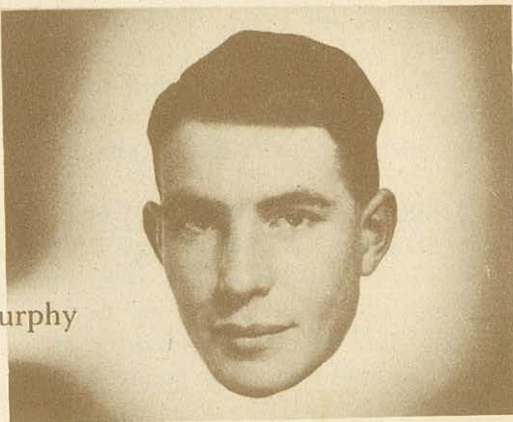
**T**HIS booklet tells the story of three Regular Force Cadets—John Murphy, Maurice Stanley, and Keith Wickins. Each year the New Zealand Regular Force enlists approximately 100 boys of 16 and 17 years of age. These three have been chosen to tell you the story of the Regular Force Cadets.

John Murphy is learning to be an instructor. He hopes to specialize later in physical training. Maurice Stanley is studying hard and hopes to go to the Royal Military College, Duntroon. Keith Wickins is an apprenticed bricklayer. All three belong to Meade Company—the second group of Cadets to be taken into the Regular Force. They had been in camp for about four months when they told their stories.

Boys who are thinking of making the Army their career will find in these pages a comprehensive record of life in the Cadet Wing of the Army School, Trentham.

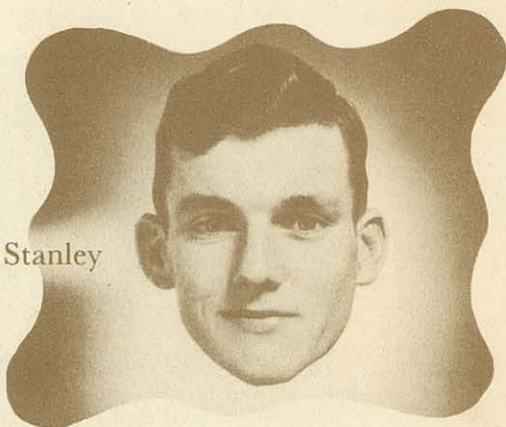


# *The Three* REGULAR FORCE CADETS



John Murphy

**"I** WAS 18 last April. I went to school at St. Pat's, and I was always very keen on Cadets. I'm as fit as a fiddle now—which is just as well, as I hope to qualify as an instructor. Most of the boys here at Trent-ham think the Regular Force Cadets are a good bet."



Maurice Stanley

**"I**'VE always wanted to get to Duntroon. I joined the Regular Force Cadets to see if I liked the life. Well, I do like it very much. I'm attending 'varsity every day now, and, if all goes well, I think I stand a

pretty fair chance of making Duntroon next year. I'll be 19 then."

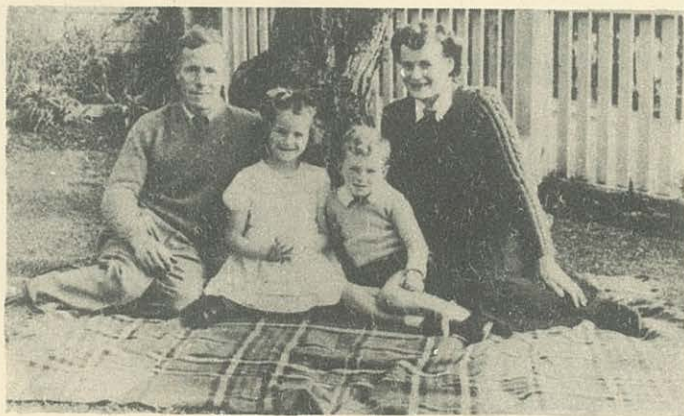


Keith Wickins

**"I** MADE a few inquiries

and found that the Cadets were quite a good 'game' as far as I was concerned. I'm almost 17½ now, and when I was at Tech. I was keen to train for a building trade—I was easy about which one. Finally I became a cadet bricklayer, and I like it quite a lot."

"THESE are my folk," said Maurice Stanley. "We live in Napier. The little one in front is Chris—he's about three and a bit—and that's Elanor, my six-year-old sister. Last time I went home on leave the kids just went mad. The family thought I'd got fat."



"Dad was in the Imperial Army, and that's one of the things that made me so keen to get into the Regular Force."

"I live in Greendale, 31½ miles—to be exact—from Christchurch," said Keith Wickins. "I used to travel over 60 miles a

day to attend Tech. I've a cousin in Miles Company of the Regular Force Cadets. Dad works on a farm, and I've a twin sister Alice—who is on the staff of a children's home—and a half-sister and three younger step-brothers."

"Yes, I was Company Sergeant-Major in the School Cadets at St. Pat's," said John Murphy, "and I used to attend the annual school camp at Linton. My people live at Lower Hutt, and I get home to see them every week-end."

The educational qualifications and school records of all three Cadets are good:

Maurice Stanley is matriculated, Wickins and Murphy hold School Certificates. Preference is given to boys who have completed two years' post-primary education, and higher educational qualifications are, of course, an added recommendation.



**D**URING November boys who have applied to join the Regular Force Cadets are advised when and where they will be interviewed by the Personnel Selection Officer, and a medical examination is arranged. If the candidate is required to travel, free rail warrants and, if necessary, meals and lodgings are provided by the Army. The candidate is advised of the result of his application during December.\*

## WHAT TO TAKE TO CAMP

Besides suitable clothing for the journey, Cadets should take to camp with them toilet gear and two pairs of pyjamas. They may also take—

Sports gear and clothing.

Musical instruments.

Bible, camera, dictionary, or other reference and study books.

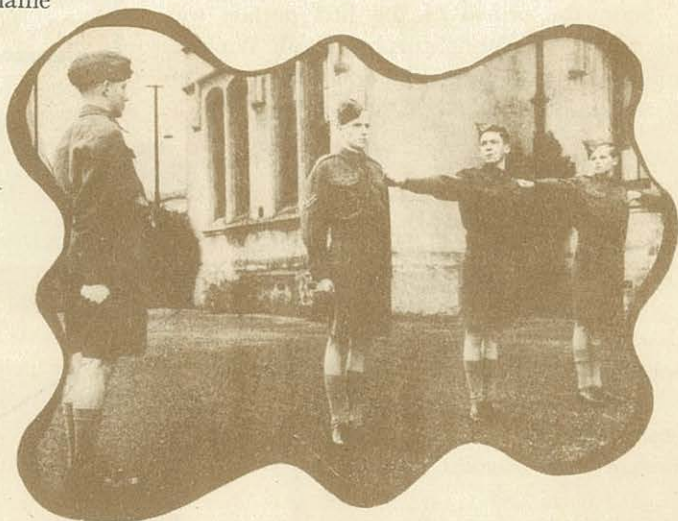
Mathematical instruments.

All items should be clearly marked with the owner's name and initials.

John Murphy was Company-Sergeant-Major in the School Cadets at St. Patrick's College, Wellington.

**J**OHN, Keith, and Maurice all went through this procedure, and then, on 18 January last, while Maurice Stanley and Keith Wickins were reporting to the Army Offices in Napier and Christchurch, John Murphy took the bus and reported directly to Trentham. In Napier Maurice joined an organized train group, while down south Keith met other South Island boys and boarded the *Hinemoa*. Both parties were in the charge of draft conducting officers.

**W**HEN they arrived in Wellington, Maurice and Keith and their parties were met by Army transport and taken out to Trentham Camp. As soon as they arrived, they had a meal and then went through the formalities of the orderly-room, were fitted out with all their new gear, and shown to their dormitories. Time out for change, and soon the Sergeant's voice called them out on their first parade.



\* See page 23 for Qualifications and How to Apply.





...and here they are on parade. This picture wasn't taken until some of the "wrinkles" of that first parade had been ironed out, and Maurice, Keith, and John had finished their initial training. This covers the first six weeks in camp, of which John Murphy said: "It seems a hard life for a start, but once you get settled in, there are very few who don't like it."

Soon the ordeal of the first parade was over . . . John Murphy, Keith Wickins, and Maurice Stanley had commenced "The First Chapter of Their Army Career."

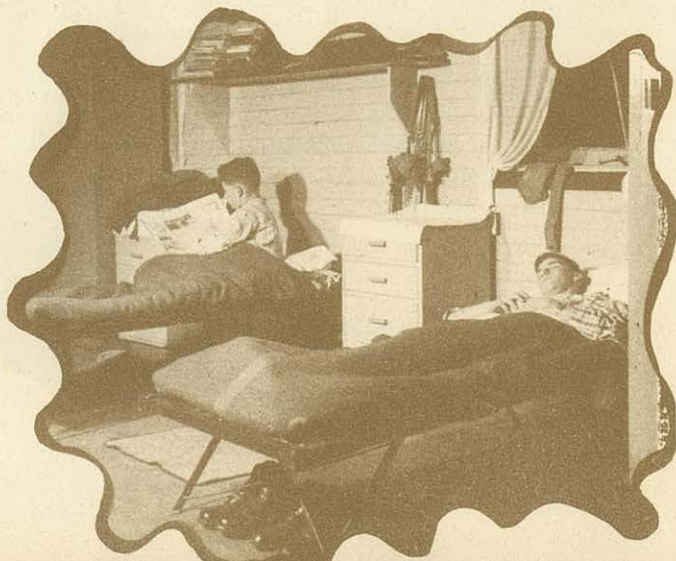
"THE dormitories are so flash you might almost call them 'sissy' . . ." That's the opinion of Keith Wickins. "Sissy" or not, all the Cadets think they are good and comfortable. Each has his own lowboy

and wardrobe. Curtains, bedspreads, and bedside rugs complete the picture. Cadet quarters are separate from those of the older men, and a responsible N.C.O. sleeps in each hut. At all times the Cadets are under the control of specially selected officers charged with their welfare.

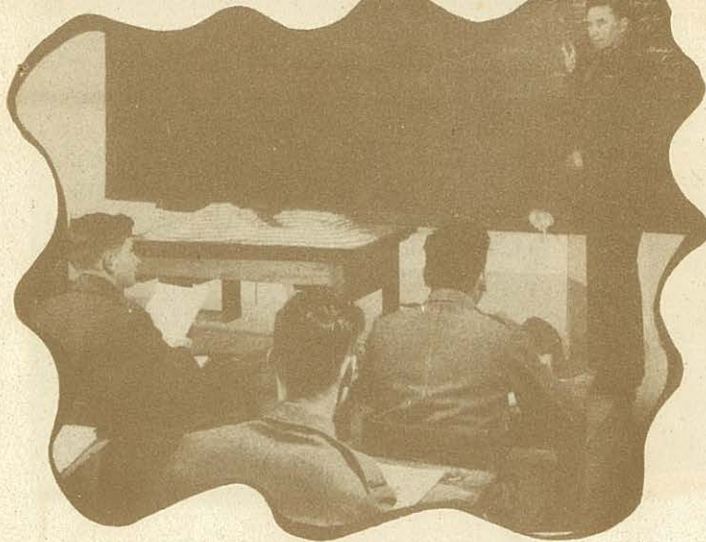
## INITIAL TRAINING

During their first six weeks Cadets' time is divided as follows:—

1. Trade or specialist training—three and a half days a week.
2. Group discussions and current affairs lectures—two hours a week.
3. Physical and recreational training, hobby work, and basic military training—the remainder of the week.







**A**FTER the first six weeks the emphasis shifts from military training to school work and specialist training. Our three Cadets were at this stage when they told their stories. This programme continues for one or two years, according to the Cadet's age on enlistment. When a Cadet reaches the age of 18 and has completed 12 months' training, he progresses to the specialist wings or the workshops. Further education is encouraged by the provision of correspondence courses and by lectures. In special cases, like that of Maurice Stanley, arrangements are made for a Cadet to attend the university.

Keith Wickins, you'll remember, is our tradesman-cadet—and skilled tradesmen play a part of ever-increasing importance in the modern Army. During the war years the Regular Force acquired some of the latest and most up-to-date plant in New Zealand. Cadets receive their trade training in modern workshops equipped with this material. Their instructors are all picked men with first-class trade qualifications.

Cadets are encouraged to gain civilian trade qualifications.

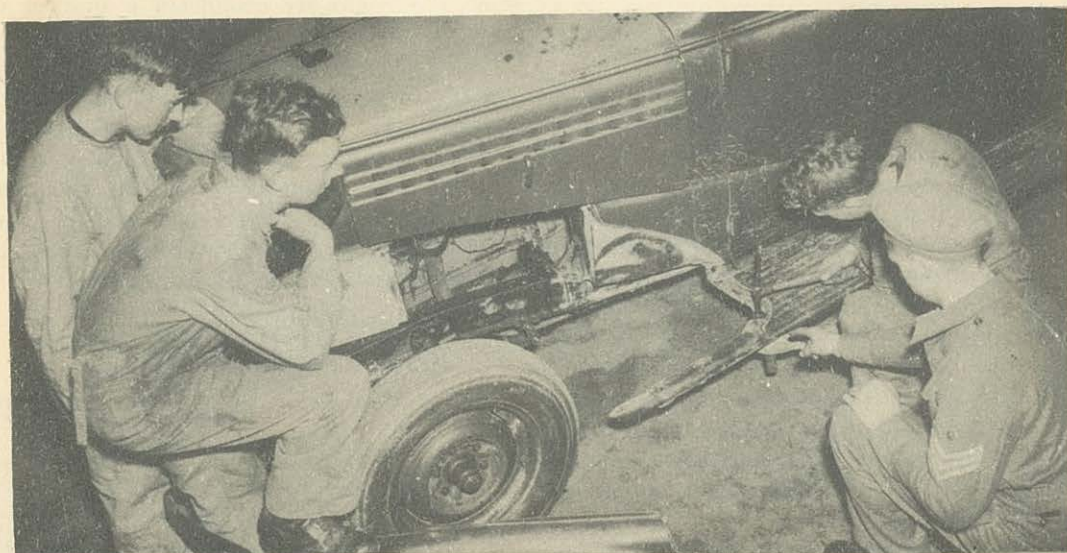
Keith Wickins is now an apprenticed bricklayer. At the end of his eight years' engagement he may wish to get a "civvy" job. If he does, he will have not only his certificate of completion of apprenticeship, but also the National Trades' Certificate in Bricklaying. Working now at Trentham, Keith trains under a qualified bricklayer, who, he says, lets him "get right down to the real thing." Keith had already completed a number of jobs himself when this booklet was written. He had then had about two and a half months' training. But already he had offered the opinion that "there's nothing particularly difficult about building a chimney!" Besides chimney-building, he had "put a coal-range in" and was then going on to the rough-casting job you see him working on in this picture.





**I**N the Regular Force Cadets training covers some 30 different occupations. If, in the lists on the opposite page, the "trades" seem to predominate, that is only because a whole range of specialized jobs is covered by the Army classification of "instructor."

On these two pages some of the cadet-tradesmen are pictured on the job.



**A**T the top of this page a cadet carpenter is working in a new house. *Centre:* An instructor with his class of cadet panel-beaters. *Lower left:* A cadet making an experimental 6 v. electric motor. *On the next page—Top left:* A cadet fitter operating a lathe. *Right:* A future instrument mechanic completing a mechanical protractor. To the right of the cadet butcher two cadet mechanics are fitting valves during the overhaul of a truck-engine.





## CORPS VACANCIES . . .

for Regular Force Cadets are shown in this list. Where no figure appears, vacancies are not rigidly limited:—

### ARTILLERY

Driver mechanics .. 6  
Instructors .. 20  
Technical storemen 3

### ARMOUR

Instructors .. 10  
Driver - operators (wireless) .. 6  
Driver mechanics .. 6

### ENGINEERS

Carpenters\* .. 7  
Plumbers\* .. 2  
Instructors .. 5

### SIGNALS

Radio mechanics\* 6  
Telegraph mechanics\* 2

Operators, wireless .. 10  
and line .. 4  
Linemen .. 4  
Technical storemen 4

### INFANTRY

Instructors  
ASC .. 2  
Butchers\* .. 12  
Cooks\* .. 6  
Driver mechanics .. 12  
Storemen .. 12

### ORDNANCE

Bootmakers\* .. 3  
Equipment repairers (sailmakers)\* .. 3  
Storemen (textile, automotive, and general)  
Technical storemen (wireless, radar, engineer, equipment, signals, and armament)

### ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

Vehicle mechanics\* 4  
Fitters and turners\* 1  
Instrument mechanics\* 3  
Armourers\* .. 3  
Auto-electricians\* .. 1  
Telecommunication mechanics\* .. 4  
Panel-beaters\* .. 1  
Carpenters\* .. 1

### DENTAL

Dental mechanics\* .. 1

### ALL CORPS

Clerical, accounting, and administrative personnel .. 20

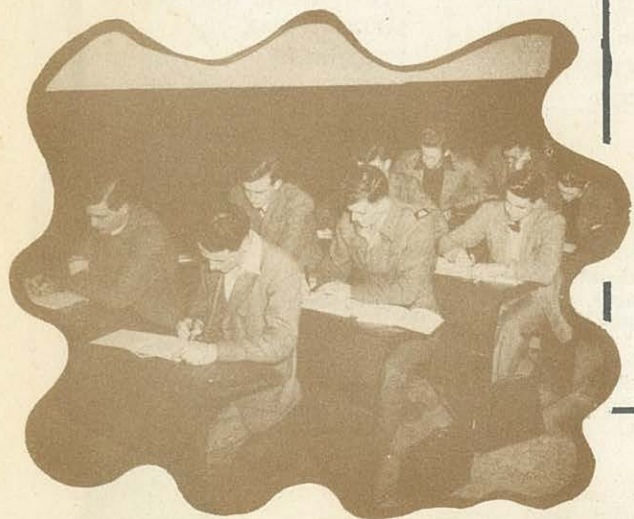
\* Eight-year enlistment term, with first five years apprenticed. For all other positions the term is five years.





**"I**'M attending eight lectures a week at 'varsity," said Maurice Stanley. "I'm taking both Pure and Applied Maths." Where a university course is approved, the Army refunds the fees of the Cadet on satisfactory completion of the year's work if he is not drawing from a bursary.

**F**OR educational purposes the Cadets are in one of four categories: "A" Group, consisting of those with the necessary background to take a University Entrance course; "B" Group, those studying for their School Certificates; and "C" and "D" Groups, those wishing to qualify for trade examinations. Of course, some Cadets—like Keith Wickins, who already had his School Certifi-



cate—qualify for more than one group. John Murphy is a typical "A" Group Cadet. He will probably sit his University Entrance at the end of the year.

"We have classes every morning from half past eight until ten to twelve and all day on Thursdays," he told us. "Then we have a study period after tea."

## WEEKLY T

**H**ERE is a typical weekly time-table for "B" Group Cadets, who, you will remember, are studying for the School Certificate Examination. The syllabus varies

### MONDAY

0810-0835: Drill.	1830-1930:
0840-1015: Social Studies.	
1025-1110: Maths.	
1110-1155: English.	
1300-1615: Tradesmen:	
Trade training.	
Potential	
instructors:	
Pistol; 2 in.	
mortar.	
1830-1930: Organized study	
or hobbies.	

### TUESDAY

0810-0835: School parade.	
0840-0925: Padre's hour.	
0925-1015: Social studies.	
1025-1110: PT.	
1110-1155: Social studies.	
1300-1615: Tradesmen:	
Trade training.	
Potential	

### WEDNESDAY

0810-0835:	
0840-0925:	
0925-1015:	
1025-1155:	
1300-1355:	
1415-1615:	

### THURSDAY

0810-0835:	
0840-0825:	
0825-1015:	
1025-1110:	
1110-1155:	
1300-1345:	
1345-1430:	
1445-1530:	





# TIME - TABLE

slightly for each class, "C" and "D"  
Groups having less academic instruction and  
more trade training, and "A" Group de-  
voting most of their time to school subjects.

instructors: 1530-1615: Social studies.  
Drill; pistol. 1830-1930: Organized study  
Organized study or hobbies.  
or hobbies.

## FRIDAY

Drill. 0810-0835: School parade.  
Social studies. 0840-0925: Maths.  
English. 0925-1015: Physical training:  
Trade drawing. Road run.  
2 in. mortar. 1025-1155: Trade drawing.  
Recreational 1300-1615: Tradesmen:  
training. Trade training.  
Administration. Potential  
lecture. instructors:  
2 in. mortar;  
drill; 2 in.  
mortar.

School parade.  
Maths.  
English.  
Maths.  
Physical training.  
English.  
Maths.  
English.

## SATURDAY

The morning is devoted to  
cleaning and tidying, after  
which out-of-camp leave is  
granted.



## DAILY ROUTINE

0630: Reveille; make beds and  
tidy dormitories.  
0700: Breakfast.  
0950: Morning tea or cocoa.  
1200: Lunch.  
1500: Afternoon tea.  
1715: Dinner.  
2215: Lights out.



**T**HIS study period is properly  
supervised in much the same  
way as "prep" is for boarders at  
a post-primary school. The  
Cadet Wing has its own staff of  
trained graduate teachers. All  
the Cadets receive instruction in  
English, mathematics, social  
studies, and a science or technical  
subject chosen according to the

trade of the Cadet. Where it  
will help a Cadet to take subjects  
not taught at the Wing, corre-  
spondence courses are arranged  
and supervised by the teaching  
staff.

**A**S in the case of Maurice  
Stanley, Cadets who have  
already matriculated and show  
special promise are encouraged to

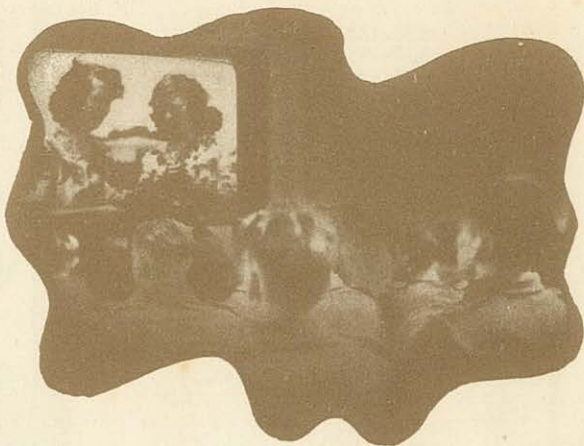


do University work with a view to their admission to the Royal Military College at Duntroon as service entry staff Cadets.

**M**AURICE reported that he was "kept pretty busy," and, as you can see, that goes for John Murphy, too. Maurice added: "I'm happy when I'm busy," but he still finds time for an occasional movie, as the picture shows.

The YMCA Cinema is open every night except Sundays, and "top-liner" feature films and shorts are shown for a charge of one shilling. On Sunday nights selected feature films are screened in the Army Education and Welfare Hut, while over at the YM the Camp Padre also shows films after his evening service, attendance at which is voluntary.

Church services are also held on Sunday mornings. Attendance is voluntary, except for the Church Parade, which is held once a month. The Camp Padre also conducts discussions of a religious and character-building nature for one period during the normal training week.



**D**ISCUSSIONS range from the nature of man to the reasons for a parade at a particular hour. The Padre makes use of unofficial information gleaned from the Cadets to give them factual explanations for imagined wrongs and, on occasion, to make representations to the Cadets' Commanding Officer if he discovers any justifiable complaint. In fact, in his capacity as the boys' mentor, the Camp Padre is concerned with their physical well-being as well as their spiritual development.



## PAY and ALLOWANCES

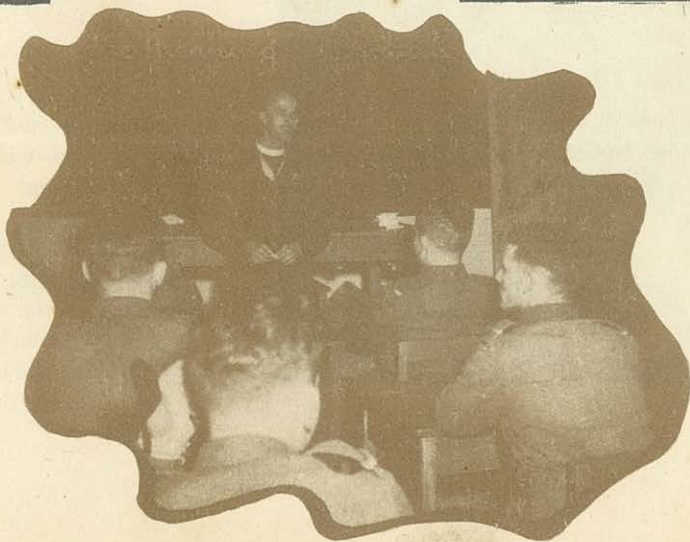
The pay and allowances a Cadet receives are more than satisfactory. He enlists in the rank of Cadet (Class II), and for the first six months is paid 6/3 a day for seven days a week. If his service during that period has been satisfactory, he is promoted to Cadet (Class I) and paid 7/6 a day. When he reaches the age of 18 his classification again changes, and he is paid at the Regular Force rate for men under 21 years—that is, a minimum of 11/6 a day.

In each case the rate quoted is exclusive of the various allowances for which the cadet qualifies. While in camp, he receives free rations and quarters. An out-of-camp allowance of 4/- a day is payable while he is on leave or otherwise living out of camp. He receives his first uniform free and afterwards is

paid a uniform upkeep allowance of £16 a year.

In addition to all these allowances, the value of free medical, dental, and optical attention must be taken into consideration as adding to the Cadets' high standard of living.

Thus it is seen that a Cadet starts out with a salary of £2/3/9 a week, and, in addition, is housed, kept and clothed, taught a trade, and educated to the high standard expected of the modern regular soldier. After six weeks he progresses to £2/12/6 a week and all found. In short, the Regular Force Cadet is employed under terms of service which, taking into consideration superannuation, gratuity, and other advantages, have few parallels in other spheres of activity.



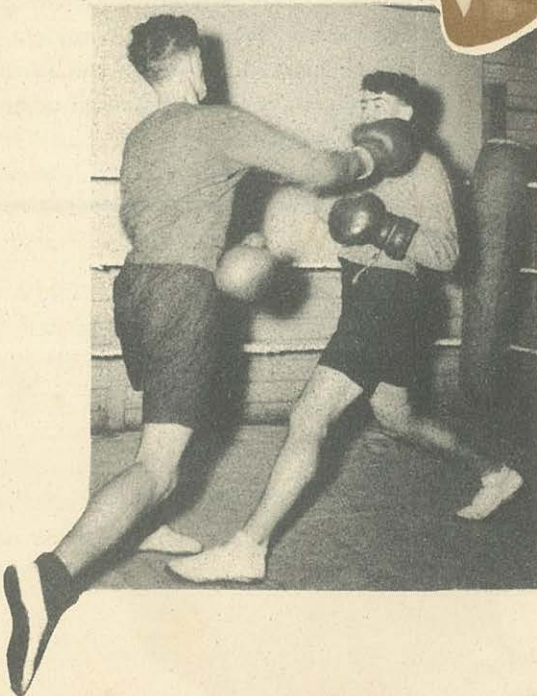
**T**HE modern soldier must be as fit physically as he is mentally. Stamina and fitness go hand in hand with initiative and intelligence. In developing these qualities in Cadets, sports and physical training play major roles. In the picture at the right you see John Murphy, who intends specializing in PT, exercising with fellow Cadets. "One day I hope to be able to take a more extensive PT course in England," he said.

All three of our representative Cadets are keen sportsmen.

**M**AURICE Stanley captained two teams while at the Napier Boys' High School—the first house softball team and the Earl Roberts Trophy rifle team. At shooting he also won the Coleman Shield. Besides this, he found time to play in the school's second Rugby fifteen. In the



Cadets he plays Rugby in the first fifteen and represents his platoon in shooting and swimming.

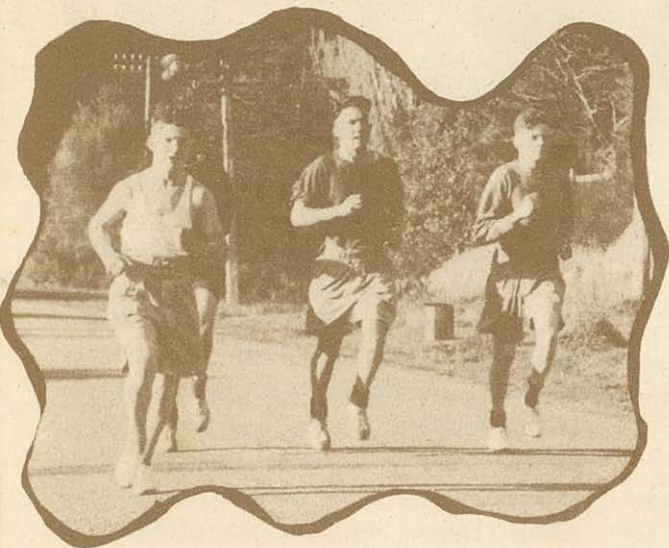


**A**T school (St. Pat's) John Murphy had an impressive sporting record. He was the middle and welterweight boxing champion and runner-up in the heavyweight. He was senior handball champion, and at Rugby was in the school's first fifteen. In the athletic field John was intermediate and senior field events champion. As a Cadet





John Murphy now plays in the first fifteen, captains the Meade Company softball team, and is Cadet Athletic Champion and a member of his platoon's swimming team. Since coming to Trentham he has competed in open field events, and is the present holder of the Wellington provincial junior broad jump title.



**W**HILE at Christchurch Technical College, Keith Wickins ran in the school harriers and played tennis in the summer. Being a "bus-boy," he was handicapped by lack of time. Now in the Cadets he gets more opportunities for sport, and, besides being a keen tramper, he runs with the harrier team, plays tennis, and has joined a miniature rifle club in the Hutt Valley.





**F**OR the Cadets life at Trentham is a very full one. Apart from their schooling, sport, and training, there are wide facilities for pleasant leisure hours.

The Cadets have organized a tramping club, of which Keith Wickins is a member. Here is his story of one week-end adventure in the Tararuas:

**“O**NE Saturday morning in February we scrambled into trucks—I had got my gear ready the night before—and set out for the Tauherinikau foothills. By half past eleven we had left the trucks, climbed the ‘puffer,’ and stopped for lunch.

“Then we crossed Smith’s Creek and waded the Tauherinikau River. About five o’clock we made Cone Hut and settled in for the night. The bush was a great experience for me, and, I think, most of the other boys. We cooked tea on an open fire and got ready for bed. By now it was raining heavily. On the way two or three of the boys had lagged behind; they eventually decided to sleep in the Tauherinikau Hut on the other side of the ford. This later proved to be a lucky break, for on Sunday morning, when retracing our steps, we found the river had risen during the night and wasn’t fordable.





**W**ELL-EQUIPPED hobby huts encourage boys like Keith Wickins, shown here turning a stool-leg on a lathe. Keith says, "I'm keen on all types of woodwork, especially lathe work and joinery."

**C**LUBS at present active in Trentham include ones for drama, public-speaking—John Murphy is a member—pottery, cabinetmaking, mechanics, photography, leather and other crafts work, electronics (and amateur radio transmitting), and plastics. The Cadets are forming an orchestra, and both a pipe and a brass band are on the way. For the boy who prefers a quiet evening, the Camp Library is well

"However, the chaps who had slept at Tauhera were wise to that one—they had got up in the night and stretched a rope across the river. One of our officers made us small ones give him our packs, which he carried over. Then we waded into the river, holding on to the rope. In the middle, the smallest—including me—were literally floating.

"Safe on the other side, we were given a welcome cup of tea and changed our clothes. After some fun slipping down the clay of the 'puffer,' we returned to camp, arriving home just in time for tea—and, boy, did we need a feed!"

"I do quite a bit of dancing," said Maurice Stanley, "when I can get the time." This picture was taken at a dance in Wellington. When on out-of-camp leave, Cadets are permitted to wear civilian clothes.







contribute to National Savings. Independence during holidays, working capital if they decide to leave the Army—these and other advantages of voluntary saving are pointed out to the Cadets. Deduction of fixed amounts of savings from fortnightly pay may be arranged by Cadets with the Camp Office, which then makes the actual payments to the Post Office.

stocked with all types of books from light fiction to the classics. Technical books are also available, and through the request service, any book not in stock is obtained from the National Library Service.

**C**ADETS find saving easy. Free board, an allowance to provide for clothing and a variety of entertainment and hobbies within the camp assist Cadets to put a little aside for a rainy day. As proof of the opportunity

**T**HE YMCA is popular with all the Cadets, and John, Maurice, and Keith are no exceptions.

Keith Wickins often assists the secretary to serve at the supper rush hour—in fact, Keith says that the secretary “doesn’t know how he would get on without the Cadets.”

**A**LL Cadets are encouraged to open Post Office Savings Bank accounts or, better still, to





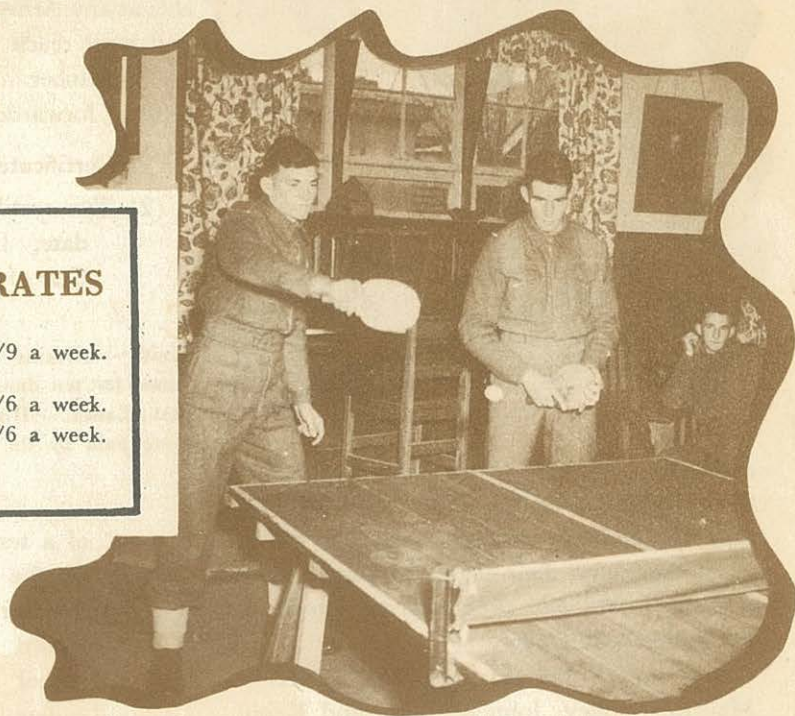
to save, it may be added that on an average the Cadets at present in camp at Trentham are saving at the rate of about £50 a year.

**C**ADETS who are 17 or over contribute to the Government Superannuation Fund. As

**G**RATUITIES at the rate of £25 a year up to a maximum of £300 are calculated from the date of enlistment in the Regular Force or from the age of 17 (whichever is the later) and are payable on discharge to

### CADET PAY RATES

Cadet, Class II ..	43/9 a week.
Cadet, Class I (after six months) ..	52/6 a week.
Cadet, 18 or over ..	80/6 a week.



you have seen, all three of the Cadets whose lives we have been following fall into this class, and their actual contributions work out at about 1/- for each pound of their wages. Those who cannot qualify for superannuation have their contributions refunded on discharge, together with the gratuity to which they are entitled.

soldiers who fulfil the conditions of their service

**T**HE billiards and table tennis equipment at the YM is always in demand in the evenings. Here are Maurice Stanley and John Murphy fighting it out with their friends.



**O**N the Regular Force rests the responsibility for rapidly training citizen soldiers in the case of necessity. Regular Force men must be good. To attract and to keep good men, living conditions, training,



and pay have been made attractive. Our three Cadets are all keen Army types and they will probably stay in the Regular Force when they finish their Cadet training. Some of their future pay prospects are shown in the table on this page.

And that is the story of three cadets—Maurice Stanley, John Murphy, and Keith Wickins—who joined the Regular Force in January, 1949.

**I**F this story has interested you and you think you might like to join the Regular Force Cadets, then read carefully the qualifications and instructions that follow. Show this booklet to your parents and, if possible, try to meet a Regular Force Cadet

when he's on leave—like Keith Wickins, he'll tell you, "It's a great life!"

**HOW TO APPLY** Form N.Z. 41B, which is obtainable at any Army Office, should be completed and must reach the nearest Army Office by 1st November. The following documents must be forwarded with the application:—

- (1) Certificate of birth.
- (2) Two certificates of character, of recent date, from persons of standing. One of these should be in the form

Keith Wickins going home for ten days' leave last Easter. His fares were paid by the Army.

of a testimonial from the principal of the last school attended and should include details of educational record and of participation in school activities, including school cadets.

- (3) Latest school report or a copy of it.

#### REGULAR FORCE RATES

Single Corporal .	Up to £9/14/10
Married Sergeant	Up to £11/9/10
Married WO1 ..	Up to £12/7/4





"The meals are pretty fair," said John Murphy. Cadets are on a scientifically - balanced diet.

#### NOTES

(a) Applicants who are, this year, sitting School Certificate or University Entrance Examinations should attach to their applications a covering letter stating the days on which they will be required for the examinations. This will enable an interview and a medical test to be arranged without the chance of a clash.

(b) On Form N.Z. 41B applicants should state not only their normal home address, but also, if necessary, an address to which notices can be sent during the Christmas vacation.

(c) Where an applicant is already apprenticed, whether to a private firm or to a Government Department, before his medical boarding he must obtain the consent of his employer to his being released if accepted for the Regular Force. He should also obtain from his employer a certificate stating the period of apprenticeship served and a Certificate of Termination of Contract.

## QUALIFICATIONS

Applicants must fulfil the following requirements:—

- (1) Be a British subject.
- (2) Be either 16 or 17 years of age on 15th January following application.
- (3) The minimum height for a 16-year-old is 5 ft. 2 in.
- (4) Be physically fit. Applicants must also be of reasonable dental standards.

Preference will be given to applicants who have completed two years' post-primary schooling. Higher educational qualifications are an added recommendation.

Maurice Stanley and John Murphy listen as their instructor explains the "hows" and "whys" of the sticky bomb.



**THE PICTURE** on the back cover was taken at an under-canvas camp at Kaitoke. The Cadets spent about a week in a pitched camp on field exercises.





# The REGULAR FORCE CADETS



**FIRST CHAPTER  
IN YOUR ARMY CAREER**