

ECC as an organisation is made up of people. We felt that we never really make an effort to find out about how all of those people feel about ECC. So this is an attempt to find out a whole lot about how each of us feel about our organisation, and hopefully once all those feelings are put down on paper and are collated they will provide valuable insights into where some problems are and how we can improve things. Please fill in the questionnaire and hand it back to your subcomm rep.

How long have you been involved in ECC?.....

How do you feel about being in ECC? .....

Have you been stimulated, motivated and 'trained' through your involvement in ECC?.....

Do you feel valued by ECC?.....

Do you feel socially integrated and accepted into ECC?.....

Do you feel ECC operates democratically? Is it undemocratic in any way? Please comment and make suggestions? .....

Do you feel part of decisionmaking in ECC? Please comment and make suggestions? <sup>Yes</sup>.....

In answering this question please try and isolate why you don't if you don't. Consider whether its because of the way meetings are structured, problems of domination or participation, because you feel socially excluded, because you can't make all the meetings and seem out of touch - or just what the problem is.....

Which subcomm do you belong to?.....

Do you go to General B0dy meetings? .....

Do you find them boring/interesting? Why?.....

Do you find it difficult to participate? Why?.....

If you don't go why don't you?.....



Do you go to:

- Campaign meetings.....
- Internal Education meetings .....
- Planning meetings.....

If not, why not?.....  
.....  
.....

How many meetings do you attend per week?.....

Do you feel that there is space in ECC for people with limited time to be active members?.....  
.....

Do you feel over or under involved?.....

*Any other comments:*



# SRC Conscription Survey

- 1) What is your year of study? .....
- 2) What Faculty are you registered in? .....
- 3) Are you a conscripted person? YES ..... NO .....  
(If not, are you one of the following?  
Woman ..... Black ..... Service completed ..... medical reasons/other  
deferment ..... foreigner ..... other .....
- 4) If yes, have you served? YES ..... NO .....  
If so, how long? 1 year ..... 2 years ..... Any time .....
- 5) Do you think there should be compulsory conscription into the SADF?  
YES ..... NO .....  
Comment : .....
- 6) In 1982 the length of conscription was extended to four years. How do you personally  
feel about it? Do you think it is necessary for the country ?  
.....  
.....
- 7) Do you think there should be cadets?/Y.P. at schools? YES ..... NO .....  
Comment : .....
- 8) In 1971 the International Court of Justice declared that South Africa's presence in  
Namibia was illegal. The Nationalist government says that the SADF is defending  
Southern Africa against a communist threat. Do you think the presence of the SADF  
in Namibia is justified? YES ..... NO .....  
Comment : .....
- 9) Do you think the SADF is politically neutral? YES ..... NO .....  
Comment : .....
- 10) Do you think we are adequately informed about the actions of the SADF in the media.  
YES ..... NO .....  
Comment : .....
- 11) What is the SADF doing :  
Inside South Africa .....  
Outside South Africa .....
- 12) The most recent SADF budget was approximately R3,7b. Is this Too Little .....  
Enough ..... Too Much .....







or (b) no, because

1. the new constitution does not provide meaningful political rights for coloured and Indians
2. I don't want coloureds and Indians in the Defence Force
3. the SADF is part of a system that denies the political aspirations of the majority of South Africans
4. I do not believe in conscription at all

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

13. Why do you think there is a war in South Africa?

- a. communist agitators inside the country
- b. racial discrimination
- c. gross inequalities between rich and poor
- d. other (specify)  \_\_\_\_\_

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

14. How do you see the presence of the SADF in Namibia?

- a. it is illegal in terms of the 1971 ruling of the International Court of Justice
- b. it is essential for peace and stability in southern Africa
- c. Other (specify)  \_\_\_\_\_

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

15. Do you think that the Nkomati Accord:

- a. has brought peace to southern Africa
- b. will bring peace to southern Africa
- c. does not address the causes of conflict in the region

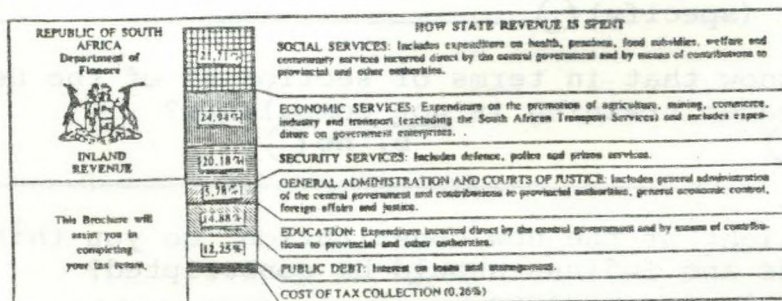
Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

16. In the light of these "peace talks" do you feel that military service should be:

- a. shortened
- b. lengthened
- c. remain the same
- d. gradually abolished
- e. immediately abolished
- f. not applicable

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

17. Given the following breakdown of state expenditure of taxpayers' money:



is the official Defence Budget of R3,7 billion a year:

- a. too much
- b. too little
- c. sufficient

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_



18. Do you think that the public is kept properly informed of the activities of the SADF?

- a. yes  b. no

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

19. Do you feel that the SADF is neutral?

- a. yes  b. no

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

20. Section 121(c) of the Defence Act states:

"Any person who uses any language or does any act or thing with intent to recommend to, encourage, aid, incite, instigate, suggest or otherwise cause any other person or category of persons or persons in general to refuse or fail to render any service to which such other person or a person of such category or persons in general is or are liable or may become liable in terms of this act, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five thousand rand or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six years or to both such fine and imprisonment."

In your opinion is this necessary?

- a. yes  b. no

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

21. Given this law what would be your main reason(s) for doing and/or encouraging military service as it presently is:

- a. to defend the country against communism   
b. because the Government requires that it be done   
c. to provide a protective shield behind which internal reform can take place   
d. because of social pressure   
e. because the alternative would be to leave the country or go to prison   
f. because the penalties are too severe   
g. other (specify)  \_\_\_\_\_

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

22. What long-term psychological effects do you think military service has on conscripts?

- a. it makes 'men' of them   
b. it has a brutalising effect   
c. it gives a feeling of "team spirit"   
d. it makes adjustment to "civvy" life difficult   
e. other (specify)  \_\_\_\_\_

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

23. Did you know that the new Defence Act recognises religious objection to all wars for the following three categories of objectors:

1. non-combatants in military uniform for the same length of service (4 years)
2. non-combatants in the military but out of uniform (1.5 times the length of service - 6 years)
3. civilian community service outside the military under the Department of Manpower (1.5 times the length of service i.e. 6 years)

- a. yes  b. no

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_



24. Did you know that moral/political objectors face prison service of up to 6 years?

a. yes

b. no

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

25. Do you agree with the law that objection only on religious grounds should be recognised?

a. yes

b. no

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

26. Do you feel that conscripts have a right to refuse to do military service for reasons of conscience without being penalised?

a. yes

b. no

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

27. How do you think South Africa's internal problems can be solved?

a. by military force

b. by a national convention of all representative leaders

c. through the new constitution

d. by granting universal franchise

e. by complete racial separation

f. other (specify)  \_\_\_\_\_

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

Thank you for your participation



WAP CONSCRIPTION SURVEY

HOW OLD ARE YOU? \_\_\_\_\_

What is your religious denomination? \_\_\_\_\_

Are you a conscripted person? \_\_\_\_\_

If no, are you one of the following:

(circle the appropriate) Woman, Black, Service completed, deferment  
Foreigner, other.

If yes, have you served? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you think there should be compulsory conscription into the SADF?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

In 1982 the length of conscription was extended to four years. Do you think that this was necessary?

Do you think there should be cadets/Y P at schools? \_\_\_\_\_

In 1971 the International Court of Justice declared that South Africa's presence in Namibia was illegal. The Nationalist government says that the SADF is defending Southern Africa against a communist threat.

Do you think the presence of the SADF in Namibia is justified?

\_\_\_\_\_

Do you think the S A D F is politically neutral? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you think we are adequately informed about the actions of the SADF in the media?

\_\_\_\_\_

If the new constitution is implemented, should the Government extend conscription to "coloureds" and "Indians"? \_\_\_\_\_  
Why?

\_\_\_\_\_

Are you familiar with the "just war" theory held by the church since the fourth century as a means of determining whether Christians should participate in a particular war or not?

\_\_\_\_\_

Do you think that conscriptees have a right to object to military service in the SADF on the grounds of conscience?

\_\_\_\_\_



# JODAC MILITARISATION AND CONSCRIPTION SURVEY

Please answer all questions as fully as possible. It is NOT NECESSARY to give your name.

1. Are you a member of Jodac? YES  NO
2. Sex: Male  Female
3. Age: .....
4. Nationality: South African Other .....
5. Have you done your initial period of national service? YES  NO



Are you still liable for national service?

Full Period  Camps  No

6. Do you think the role of the SADF has changed in recent years? YES  NO

If so, how? Comment .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

7. How has the manner in which the media portrays the SADF changed?

.....

.....

.....

8. In what way do you think the SADF influenced the Constitutional "Reforms" in South Africa?

Comment .....

.....

.....

9. The form of conscription in South Africa has changed over the past twenty five years. Conscription was initially introduced under the ballot system in 1957 - National Service was 3 months. In 1961, this was extended to a period of 9 months. Universal White conscription was introduced in 1967. The '70's saw a number of changes in both the extension of national service, as well as camps.

- 1972 - national service extended to one year
- 1975 - 3 month camps introduced
- 1982 - camps extended to a total of 720 days.

- a) Do you think conscription in South Africa should be opposed?

YES  NO

If yes, why? .....

.....

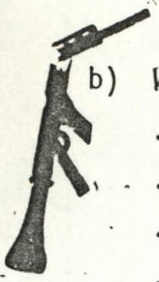
If no, why not? .....

.....



**did  
you  
know  
?**





b) What could be achieved by taking up a campaign against conscription?  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

10. Do you know about the End Conscription Committee? (ECC) YES  NO   
 If yes, what do you know about the ECC? .....  
 .....

End Conscription Committees have been set up the major centres in South Africa, with the purpose of launching campaigns to oppose the legislation which allows for conscription - the aim being to end conscription. A range of organisations and individuals interested in the campaign have joined ECC's.

Do you support the campaign of the ECC? YES  NO

11. To date the United Democratic Front has focussed on the extension of conscription in taking up the issue of militarisation. Do you think a Jodaccampaign should:

- a) aim for an end to all conscription
- b) prevent the extension of conscription to coloureds and Indians
- c) both (a) and (b)

Comment .....  
 .....

12. a) Do you understand the legislation in respect of refusal to do military service? YES  NO

Comment .....  
 .....

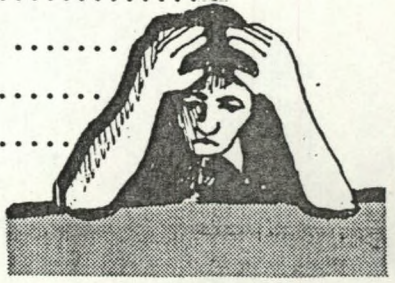
b) In view of the amendments made to the Defence Amendment Act No. 34 of 1983, all people who refuse to do national service and are not religious pacifists will receive a penalty of 6 years imprisonment. In what way will this effect a campaign against conscription?

.....  
 .....

13. Jodac agreed at a General Meeting to take up the issues of conscription and Militarisation.

a) How do you think Jodac can take up this campaign? .....  
 .....

b) What other areas of militarisation could be taken up? .....  
 .....



THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THIS SURVEY.  
 Please return by 25th July to:-



A SURVEY TO DETERMINE THE ATTITUDES OF CHRISTIANS TO CONSCRIPTION

This survey is being co-ordinated by The Ecumenical Action Movement (T.E.A.M.). T.E.A.M. is an organisation comprising individual Christians from various denominations who seek to present a Christian witness in the South African situation.

Before answering the survey questions, please fill in the appropriate blocks below:

Age 12-17   
18-30   
31-40   
41-55   
over 56

Sex  Male  Female

Denomination (e.g. Anglican, Methodist, Baptist, etc.) .....

Do you own property (i.e. a plot of land and/or a house)

Yes  No

Read the following questions carefully so that you understand them fully before circling the options which reflect or most nearly reflect your answers:

A glossary explaining some of the terms used may be found on the loose leaf insert.

1. Why do you think that at present compulsory conscription<sup>1</sup> applies only to whites?

- a) Only whites have the vote
- b) Whites have more privileges so they have an obligation to defend those privileges
- c) I haven't thought about it
- d) Other (please state)

Comments:

2. Respond to the statement, "Conscription is a good thing"

- a) Always
- b) Never
- c) Sometimes (state when)
- d) In our present circumstances (state what you mean by this)

Comments:



3.i. If the new constitution is implemented, should the government extend conscription to "coloureds" and "indians"?

a) Yes

b) No

Comments:

ii. If "Yes", why?

a) Because "coloureds" and "indians" will have meaningful political rights and thus an obligation to defend the country

b) To strengthen the S.A.D.F.<sup>2</sup> in its fight against the communist onslaught against South Africa

c) Because the government has the right to conscript any or all of its citizens.

iii. If "No", why?

a) Because the new constitution does not provide meaningful political rights for "coloureds" and "indians"

b) I do not want my loved ones to get killed

c) The S.A.D.F. is used to suppress the political aspirations of the majority of South Africans

d) Because of a combination of some of the above (please state which)

e) Other (please state)

Comments:

4. Which of the following statements better reflects your view on the presence of the S.A.D.F in Namibia?

a) In terms of the 1971 ruling of the International Court of Justice, the presence of the S.A.D.F. and of South Africa in Namibia is illegal

b) The presence of the S.A.D.F. in Namibia is essential for peace and stability in Southern Africa

Comments:

5. How much do you know about the history of the African National Congress (A.N.C.)?

a) A great deal

b) A little

c) Nothing at all

Comments:

6. What, in your understanding, is the main cause of the "low intensity war"<sup>3</sup> in South Africa?

a) The communist onslaught against the country

b) Hostile neighbours



- c) Apartheid
- d) An unequal distribution of the wealth and resources in South Africa
- e) The denial of meaningful political rights to the majority of South Africans
- f) A combination of some of the above (please state which)

Comments:

7. How do you respond to the early Church's adherence to universal pacifism<sup>4</sup> for the first 3 centuries of its existence because of its understanding of Christ's life and teachings?

- a) They had a limited understanding of the gospel
- b) It was right for their time, but times have changed
- c) Christians should be universal pacifists today too

Comments:

Sex

8.1. Are you familiar with the "just war theory"<sup>5</sup> held by the Church since the 4th century, as a means for determining whether Christians should participate in a particular war or not?

- a) Yes
- b) No

Comments:

ii. In terms of the "just war theory" do you think that the S.A.D.F. is fighting a "just war" in Namibia?

- a) Yes
- b) No

Comments:

iii. In terms of the "just war theory" do you think that the S.A.D.F. is fighting a "just war" against the A.N.C.?

- a) No
- b) Yes

Comments:

9. What are valid biblical/theological bases for Christian participation in the S.A.D.F.?

- a) Romans 13:1-6
- b) God's use of war in the Old Testament as a means of punishing evil
- c) Other (please state)
- d) There are really no valid biblical/theological reasons for Christian participation in the S.A.D.F. today

Comments:



10. Do you think that white Christians should consult with black Christians about whether they (white Christians) should participate in the S.A.D.F.?

- a) Yes
- b) Not necessarily
- c) No

Comments:

11. Do you think that conscriptees have a right to object to military service on the grounds of conscience?

- a) Yes
- b) No

Comments:

12.i. Should conscientious objectors<sup>6</sup> be dealt with differently according to their reason(s) for objecting e.g. Christian pacifist<sup>7</sup>, secular pacifist<sup>8</sup>, Christian "just war" objector<sup>9</sup>, secular "just war" objector<sup>10</sup>, political objector<sup>11</sup>?

- a) Yes
- b) No

ii. If "Yes", which conscientious objectors should be jailed and which given alternative service<sup>12</sup>? (fill in the appropriate blocks)

	JAILED	ALTERNATIVE SERVICE
Christian pacifist	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Christian "just war" objector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Secular pacifist	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Secular "just war" objector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Political objector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments:

General Comments:



## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Compulsory conscription - compulsory enrolment for service in the armed forces as directed by the state.
2. S.A.D.F.- South African Defence Force
3. Low intensity war - typified by sporadic guerilla attacks, bombings and raids into neighbouring states.
4. Universal pacifism - refusal to participate in all forms of violence including military service.
5. Just war theory - a secular theory adopted by the Church as a morally responsible reflection on warfare. It was developed further by theologians like St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas and John Calvin. The just war theory lays down at least 7 conditions that have to be fulfilled for a war to be considered just:
  - a) It has to be declared by a legitimate authority
  - b) The cause must be just
  - c) It must be undertaken as a last resort
  - d) It must have just goals
  - e) The means employed must be just
  - f) The good results of the war must exceed the horrible evils involved
  - g) There must be a reasonable chance of success
6. Conscientious objector - someone who refuses to serve in their country's defence force because of moral, ethical, political or religious convictions.
7. Christian pacifist - one who refuses all forms of military service on biblical/theological grounds.
8. Secular pacifist - one who refuses all forms of military service on moral or ethical grounds.
9. Christian just war objector - one who, as a Christian, refuses to serve in the defence force because the war being waged by the latter does not meet all the criteria laid down in the just war theory.
10. Secular just war objector - a non-religious equivalent of 8(above).
11. Political objector - one who refuses to serve in the defence force because of his/her political understanding of the nature of the war being fought by that defence force. This understanding is often similar to that of objectors in the just war categories.
12. Alternative service - non-military community service the specifics of which are determined by a government department.



# End Conscription Campaign

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2000  
Tel: 337-6796  
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2/

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A24

## CONSCRIPTION SURVEY: INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARTICIPANTS

### GENERAL

- 1 Try to get a spread of age groups and an equal number of men and women.
- 2 Ask whites only - this is because we are only surveying the conscripted community.
- 3 Do not wear an ECC T-shirt, button or anything else with a political message.
- 4 There is nothing illegal about the survey.
- 5 If asked to leave a shopping centre by the manager/security officer you have to comply.

### QUESTIONING TECHNIQUE

- 1 Smile
- 2 Say you are doing a survey and would the informant mind answering a few questions.
- 3 Do not mention the ECC at this stage.
- 4 Read the questions out slowly and clearly, one by one, whilst allowing the informant to read them off the survey form.

### FILLING IN THE ANSWERS

- 1 Follow the guide on the survey form, i.e. yes=y, no=n, and uncertain=u.
- 2 Estimate the informant's age according to the guide on the survey form.

### TERMINATING THE INTERVIEW

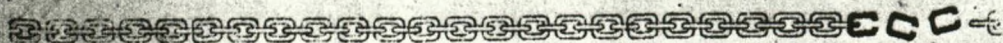
- 1 Ask the informant whether he/she would like a pamphlet.
- 2 If the informant is interested explain what the ECC is and what we do.
- 3 Thank the informant.
- 4 Ensure that there is an answer/estimate in each block of the line.

### FINISHING

- 1 Add up the number of "yes" answers and put the total in the bottom row of blocks.
- 2 Add up the number of "m" answers as well as the number of "1", "2", "3", "4" answers and fill them in the bottom row of blocks.
- 3 Return all the completed survey forms to the regional survey co-ordinator.

### THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING

CONTINUED OVER.....













EVANS.











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