

END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN

The Port Elizabeth End Conscription Campaign would like you to join them in working for a just peace as either an active member or associate member.

The level at which you would like to become involved is up to you.

Active membership would involve active participation in ECC's sub-committees, doing such work as designing media, arranging seminars, conscript counselling and organising concerts. Our active members also attend regular general body meetings.

Associated membership does not involve active participation but demonstrates support for the campaign in other ways, such as hosting house meetings, contributing financially and attending the public meetings of your choice.

Either way, you'll be contributing towards a just peace in South Africa and working towards an alternative national service.

Membership fees are R10 per annum and any further contributions will be welcome.



MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM

Name.....

Address.....

Telephone.....

Name, address and telephone number
of one or more referee who may be
know to us, if possible.....

.....

ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP

I would like to be an active member
of ECC.....

My areas of interest are:-

Media (posters, stickers, etc).....

Counselling conscripts.....

Culture (concerts, plays, etc)

Education (seminars, meetings, etc).....

ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP

I would like to be an associate member
of ECC.....

I am interested in:-

Being on the mailing list.....

Attending public meetings.....

Attending house meetings.....

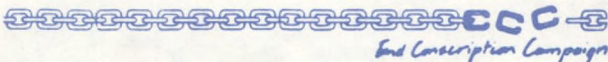
Hosting house meetings.....

Inviting friends to house meetings.....

Contribute financially to the
campaign.....

Receiving media to distribute.....

Please return this form to PE ECC,
P.O.Box 947, Port Elizabeth, 6000.



PHILIP WILKINSON

— WAR RESISTOR —

ON TRIAL 25.3.87

B5.4

WHAT HAPPENED TO DISTRICT SIX ?

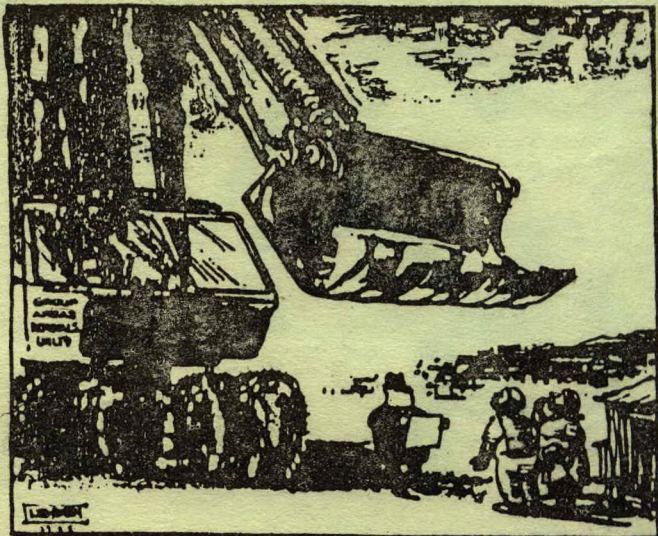


DISTRICT SIX

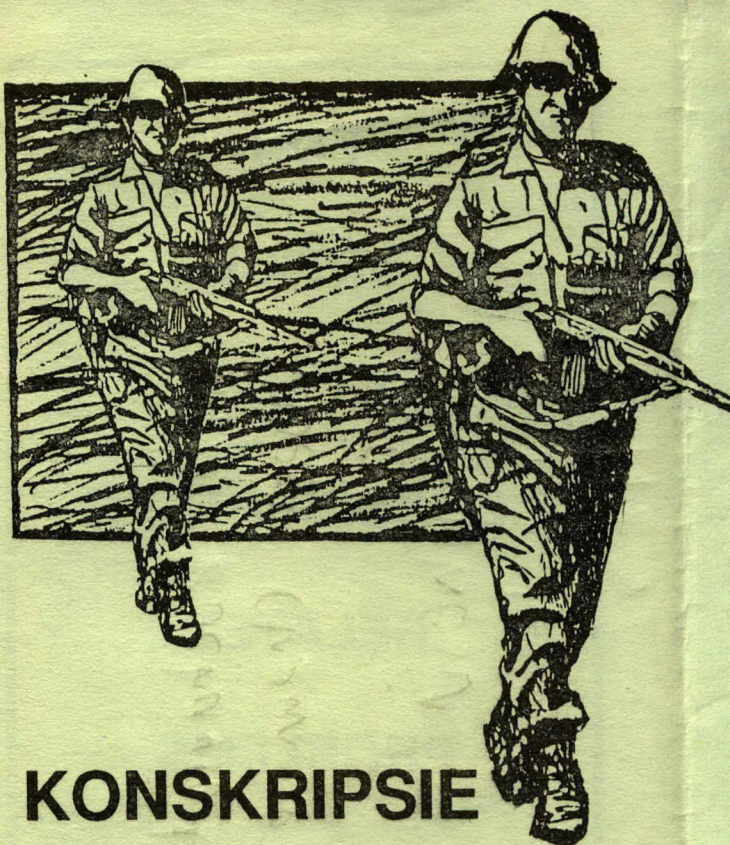
District six in Cape Town was once a thriving and bustling community. It was a happy centre which produced some of the country's most accomplished musicians. But District Six is no more. The people were forced out and their homes demolished. Today it resembles a devastated bomb site. Subsequently more than 3 million people have been removed in similar fashion and dumped in the wastelands of South Africa. The history of removal is a history of personal trauma and tragedy which continues into the present time. Closer to home, the community of the Lawaaikamp near George have been given until 31 May to leave their homes before the bulldozers move in. How can we sit back and allow the perpetration of such gross acts of inhumanity? All human compassion has been lost in the pursuit of an ideology which enjoys the support of a small minority of the population.

For most South Africans Apartheid means:

- the disruption of family life through the migratory labour system
- detention without trial
- living in impoverished Bantustans which are unable to provide even the barest essentials of an adequate existence.
- the banning of peaceful and lawful organisations
- discrimination with regard to housing, health and education on the basis of colour



"I WANT TO MAKE YOU AN OFFER YOU CAN'T REFUSE"



KONSKRIPSIE

Konskripsie beteken dat jong blanke Suid Afrikaanse mans gedwing word om die sisteem te ondersteun. Magnus Malan sê dat die beleid wat deur die Weermag ondersteun word dieselfde is wat deur H.F. Verwoerd neergeleë is.

Konskripsie verplig jong blanke mans om:

- kant te kies in die toenemende burgeroorlog
- swart woonbuurte te beset en deel te neem aan geforseerde verwyderings
- onwettiglik die straat van Namibia te beset
- Angola binne te val

Soos die sterftesyfer van ons jong mans toeneem dring al hoe meer dienspligtiges en hul families aan op 'n alternatief. Dit is vir baie dienspligtiges duidelik dat die oplossings vir die probleme van ons land polities en nie meer militêr van aard is nie, en dat die weg van vrede in ware samewerking te vinde is en nie in konfrontasie en die noodtoestand nie. In die huidige toestand sê die End Conscription Campaign eenvoudig:

"GEE DIENSPUGHTIGES 'N KEUSE!"

ALTERNATIVES

This year the ECC will again be undertaking community projects such as the building of creches and the clearing of land for parks to demonstrate that there is a viable alternative to military service. Many communities in South Africa lack the most basic facilities and amenities. We believe the upgrading of these services and the alleviation of suffering, no matter how small, to be true National Service.



Why don't you join us in this campaign for Alternative National Service. Write to ECC and we will inform you of our projects.

P.O. Box 947, Port Elizabeth, 6000.



End Conscription Campaign

**FOR
ADVICE
ON
CONSCRIPTION
RELATED
PROBLEMS**

*PHONE THE
CONSCRIPTION
ADVICE
SERVICE*

**562766 (H)
562997 (H)**



Philip Wilkinson

In June 1985 Philip applied to the Board for Religious Objectors for classification as a religious objector — i.e. a category 3 status. In February '86 Philip's application was turned down. He was granted category 1 status — Non combatant service in the SADF.

On the 28 April 1986 Philip received a 1 month call-up. He refused to report. On the 29 April, Philip was arrested at an End Conscription Campaign Peace Rally in Johannesburg. He was charged for failing to report on the 6 May. Philip was released on R100 bail. His case was postponed to 29/7/86.

On 14 June 1986 Philip was detained under the state of emergency. While in detention his charge of "Failure to report" was provisionally withdrawn. Philip was released from detention on 3 October 1986 with severe restrictions being placed on him.

While in detention Philip received a 1 month camp call-up. Upon his release he applied for exemption and this was granted on the basis of his being a "threat to the state."

On 21 January 1987, Philip was recharged on the April charge of 'Failure to report'. Philip appeared in a Port Elizabeth court on March 25 to face this charge.

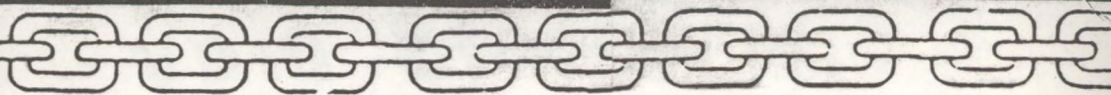
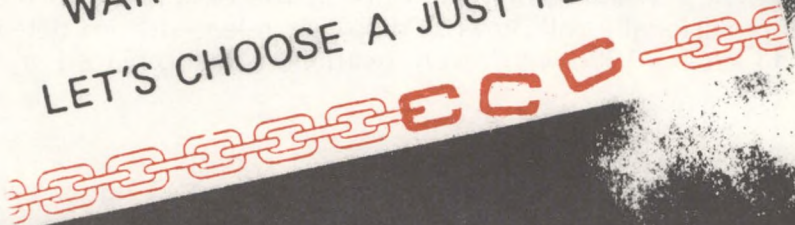
THE

TRIAL

CONTINUES...

WEDNESDAY 13 May

P.E
WAR IS NOT COMPULSORY
LET'S CHOOSE A JUST PEACE



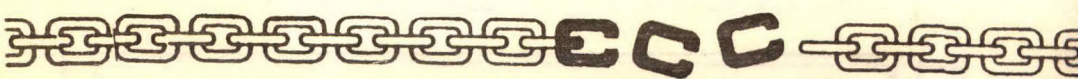
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TROOPS OUT CAMPAIGN
 17/9 - 7/10



Join the 24hr fast
 October 7th



End Conscription Campaign

Peace ?

DESPITE MASSIVE SECURITY MEASURES BY GOVERNMENT FORCES,
THE UNREST CONTINUES UNABATED. WHY IS THIS?

- * Unemployment in the townships is unacceptably high.
- * Township residents cannot afford further rent and food price rises.
- * They are dissatisfied with the system of community councils.
- * Black school children are dissatisfied with what they term 'gutter education'.
- * Across South Africa, people are rejecting the institutions of apartheid that govern their lives. They are demanding a democratic and unitary country with citizenship for all.

WHAT HAS BEEN THE EFFECT OF TROOPS IN THE TOWNSHIPS?
TOWNSHIPS?

- Their presence has worsened the situation and raised the level of violence, distancing us from peaceful solutions.
 - Allegations, in sworn affidavits, of rapes, assaults and theft have been received by advice centres countrywide.
- " The level of brutalisation on the white side has been limited to the frontline, involving only those who have to administer violence- be they young conscripts or men who do it for a living."

Dr. Frederik van Zyl Slabbert.



" IF YOU WANT PEACE, WORK FOR JUSTICE" Pope Paul VI

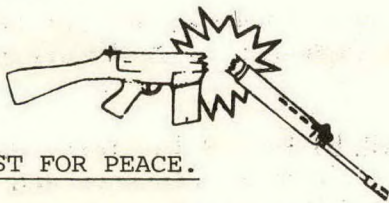
Action For Peace

1. YOU AND THE NATIONAL 24 HOUR "FAST FOR PEACE".

The climax of the campaign will be a mass fast, from 8 pm on 6 October to 8 pm on 7 October, the day last year when troops were first used in the townships.

We appeal to you to abstain from food for these 24 hours.

The fast will begin with a Vigil for Peace on Sunday evening, and will end with an Ecumenical Service at 7 pm at St Augustines Cathedral, followed by a Peace Supper at 8 pm where we will all share in a simple meal.



2. INDIVIDUALS FAST FOR PEACE.

Starting on 17 September, three people will be fasting for peace in South Africa. They will be drinking only water. Doctor Ivan Thoms, a medical doctor at a Crossroads clinic, will fast in the St George's Cathedral in Cape Town. Harald Winkler will be fasting in Johannesburg. Both he and Ivan will be fasting for three weeks.

Richard Steele, a religious pacifist who spent one year in detention barracks for his convictions, will be fasting in Durban for two weeks. Currently detained, he has got a message out that he will fast in his cell.

3. PORT ELIZABETH ECC - 3 WEEK RELAY FAST.

21 people will fast for 24 hours in relay. Relays will start at 8 pm on 16 September. Fasters will be at St Augustines Cathedral. Every evening, between 5.30 and 6.30 pm, there will be an opportunity for you to participate in the campaign by joining us for prayer, poetry, song and sharing of ideas with the faster.

4. DEBATE: KEN OWEN (JOURNALIST AND EDITOR) VS ECC.

Wednesday 25 September - watch the press for details.

"TOWARDS A JUST PEACE IN OUR LAND" ECC DECLARATION

Fasting For Peace



Fasting for a Just Peace will be a central action of the Troops Out Campaign.

Fasting plays a role in every major religion as a way of deepening one's spiritual awareness.

"Is not this the sort of fast that pleases me - it is the Lord Yaweh who speaks - to break unjust fetters and undo the thongs of the yoke." Isaiah 58 vs 6.

Fasts have also been held by movements for peace throughout history. The powerful message of fasts are shown by the following examples:

- * In 1963 Lanza del Vasto fasted for forty days after having written to Pope John XXIII of his hope and prayer that the Pope would issue a strong condemnation of preparations for the impending nuclear holocaust. *Pacem in Terris* was shortly thereafter published, containing a strong condemnation of nuclear war.
- * In 1978, 19 000 political prisoners were granted amnesty in Bolivia, largely as a result of an indefinite fast by a small group of women.
- * During the 1961 State of Emergency in South Africa, several groups of detainees gained improved prison conditions by way of fasting.

TROOPS OUT FOR A JUST PEACE

The ECC calls on all soldiers, conscripts, families and friends to join us in the search for a truly just peace. Many soldiers realise that under the State of Emergency, the Security Forces, which have almost unlimited powers, have not brought peace, but are intensifying conflict.

We do not condemn the individual soldier who is forced into a situation in which he has no choice. But in this situation, all conscripts should consider the moral implications of their actions.

Many conscripts experience an acute crisis of conscience in having to take up arms against their fellow citizens, in defence of apartheid. The ECC believes that every soldier should have the right to choose not to go into the townships.

The End Conscription Campaign
invites you to attend the launch
of our booklet -

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS in the SADF.

Guest Speaker: Councillor Graham Richards

**Please join us for a Cocktail Party
in the Foyer of the City Hall on
12 July, at 6.30p.m.**



KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

**YOUR
CALL-UP:
RIGHTS AND OPTIONS
INFORMATION MEETING**



The End Conscription Campaign is hosting a meeting to provide conscripts and their families with information about the army, their rights and options.

**WEDNESDAY
20 JULY 7.30p.m.
ST. JOHN'S METHODIST
CHURCH HALL**

HAVELOCK STREET, CENTRAL

Organised by the END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN, P.O.Box 947, P.E. 6000

WHAT ARE THE ANSWERS

"I am a pacifist. If I request not to be trained in weapon handling is my request likely to be granted"

"Can I be held responsible under civilian law for carrying out the instructions of my superiors to the letter"

"If I leave South Africa and become a citizen of another country, on my return to SA will I be liable for military service"

"Are there circumstances under which I can be excused from township duty?"

"I am concerned about my son. He is in the army and I have not heard from him for two months and don't know where to contact him. What must I do?"

"If I don't accept any registered mail from the SAFD what can happen to me?"

"If the Board for Religious Objections grants me conscientious objectors status will I have a say in where I go and what work I do?"

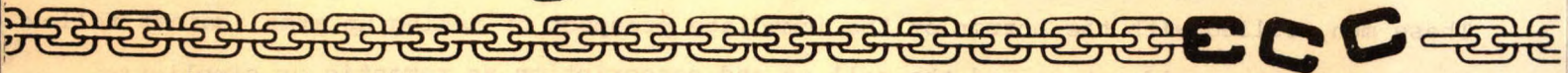
**FIND OUT AT THE KNOW YOUR RIGHTS
MEETING FROM OUR LEGAL EXPERTS.**

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WAR OR PEACE?



Your right to choose...



End Conscription Campaign

WHAT DOES E.C.C. STAND FOR?

It stands for the End Conscription Campaign.

WHEN WAS E.C.C. LAUNCHED?

In 1983, following a call by the Black Sash, the ECC was launched in Cape Town.

WHY WAS THE E.C.C. FORMED?

The E.C.C. was formed to oppose the conscription of all South African males into the SADF for the following reasons:

- * Conscription violates a human right - the right of any individual to refuse in conscience to render military service and be granted instead a non-military alternative.
- * Conscription intensifies the violent conflict in our society.
- * South Africa is confronted by a civil war. Attempts to stop this by compulsory conscription can only result in escalating violence and further division.
- * Conflict can only be resolved by dismantling the apartheid system and recognising all South Africans as full citizens.
- * Conscription prolongs the war in, and illegal occupation of, Namibia.

WHO BELONGS TO E.C.C.?

Nationally, 50 organisations are represented on the E.C.C. including a range of youth, church, women, student, political and human rights groupings, and individuals.

IN WHAT CENTRES DOES THE E.C.C. NOW FUNCTION?

The E.C.C. is a rapidly growing movement, with Committees existing in Cape Town, Johannesburg, Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown.

IS THE E.C.C. NOT JUST AN A.N.C. FRONT?

No. The E.C.C. is not affiliated to any other organisation, nor is it aligned with any political groupings.

IS THE CALL TO END CONSCRIPTION NOT ROMANTIC AND SIMPLISTIC?

There are thousands of white men who are currently confronted with an agonising choice - to be deployed in the townships, or face the following prospects:

- going to jail for six years, should they refuse on moral grounds
- six years community service, if they are religious pacifists
- leaving South Africa permanently.

These men, filled with the horror of the immediate prospect of taking up arms against fellow South Africans, would not regard the call to end conscription as romantic or simplistic.

ISN'T THE END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN UN-SOUTH AFRICAN AND UNPATRIOTIC?

No. There is a long tradition in South Africa of opposition to the draft. During the two world wars, many South Africans refused to fight for a cause with which they disagreed. In fact, in 1914 this led to armed rebellion led by General De Wet. Many supporters and leaders of the present government refused to go to war. Now that these people are in power, they insist that all white males be drafted into the army and fight for apartheid, a system totally rejected by the majority of South Africans. In fact, those young men who reject being conscripted to fight for a system which has brought this beautiful country to its present very sorry state, and who refuse to bear arms against their fellow South Africans, are being truly patriotic. Patriotism is based on a love for South Africa and all its people, not on blind allegiance to the government.

DON'T ONLY COWARDS TRY TO GET OUT OF THEIR NATIONAL SERVICE?

Many of the men who don't want to serve in the SADF do so for a variety of reasons. Many do so out of religious conviction that it is wrong to bear arms for any cause, such as the Jehovah's Witnesses and the Quakers. Many believe that it is immoral to fight and die for the system of apartheid, universally condemned as oppressive. Many of these people are prepared to work in the community for the benefit of society, or to spend six years in jail rather than violate their conscience and participate in a system they find repugnant. These men are not cowards - they are brave enough to question the military system - this takes guts.

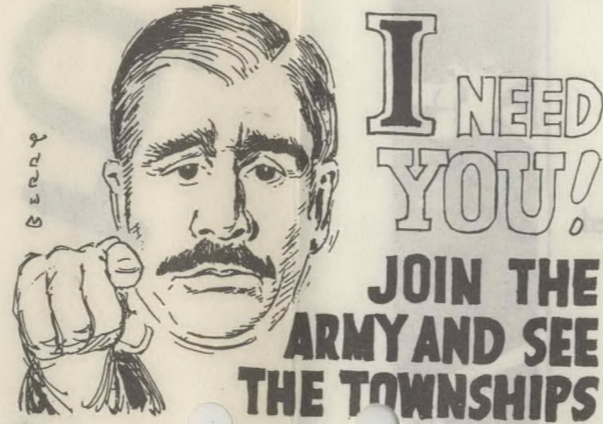
WHAT DOES THE E.C.C. RECOMMEND IN PLACE OF CONSCRIPTION?

The creation of a just society, based on peace and friendship, where the need for a conscripted army disappears.

Until such time as this becomes a reality, we call upon the authorities to allow each individual freedom of conscience. In the present situation, conscripts should have the right to choose not to go into the townships.

WHAT CAN I DO TO HELP IN THE GROWING CAMPAIGN AGAINST CONSCRIPTION?

CONTACT E.C.C. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
AT 23098



WE CALL FOR AN END TO CONSCRIPTION

Published by the Port Elizabeth End Conscription Campaign

TOWARDS A JUST PEACE IN OUR LAND

A Declaration to End Conscription

We live in an unjust society where basic human rights are denied to the majority of the people.

We live in an unequal society where the land and wealth are owned by the minority.

We live in a society in a state of civil war, where brother is called on to fight brother.

We call for an end to conscription.

Young men are conscripted to maintain the illegal occupation of Namibia, and to wage unjust war against foreign countries.

Young men are conscripted to assist in the implementation and defence of apartheid policies.

Young men who refuse to serve are faced with the choice of a life of exile or a possible six years in prison.

We call for an end to conscription.

We believe that the financial cost of the war increases the poverty of our country, and that money should rather be used in the interests of peace.

We believe that the extension of conscription to coloured and indian youth will increase conflict and further divide our country.

WE BELIEVE THAT IT IS THE MORAL RIGHT OF SOUTH AFRICANS TO EXERCISE FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE AND TO CHOOSE NOT TO SERVE IN THE SADF.

WE CALL FOR AN END TO CONSCRIPTION

WE CALL FOR A JUST PEACE IN OUR LAND

EECC
End Conscription Campaign

END CONSCRIPTION !

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Every white South African male between the ages of 18 and 55 is conscripted into the SADF for a period totalling 64 years. Most conscriptees are teenagers, 17 or 18 years old, and at this highly impressionable age they undergo training geared primarily at inculcating in them an unquestioning obedience to this authority. At any time during this 4-year period, conscriptees may be called upon to defend the system of Apartheid in this country.

Apartheid South Africa is a fundamentally unjust society, in which:

- basic human rights are denied to the majority of the population.
- 73% of the population are disenfranchised.
- black people are forced to suffer under the harsh pass laws, responsible for over 200 000 arrests annually.
- the vast majority of people are denied the right to live where they choose, and are forced to live in squalid group areas and shanty towns.
- Millions are subjected to removal from their established homes, and sent to the impoverished homelands.
- Housing, health services and education are basic rights, yet in South Africa these are unequally allocated. The Defence budget of 5 300 million in the 1983/1984 period far outstrips monies budgeted for these basic needs.



IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN PARTICIPATING IN, OR SUPPORTING THE END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN , PLEASE CONTACT JANET AT 23098.

The SADF is used to uphold this abhorrent system. The 'external enemy' which it is holding at bay is comprised of young South Africans who fled the country, many during the repression of 1976.

Recently the SADF has been used extensively alongside the SAP to quell 'unrest' inside the country. Conscriptees have been sent into Grahamstown and Sebokeng, and in many other places they have used force against people protesting rent increases, inferior education and forced removals.

The SADF is instrumental to maintaining South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia. Young South Africans are called upon to participate in what the Generals agree to be an unwinnable war against the Namibian people.

Every year, approximately 3000 people fail to report for duty in the SADF. The choice facing those refusing to participate in the SADF is exile, or six years imprisonment. The option of six years community service is only open to those who hold universal religious pacifist views.

WE BELIEVE IT IS THE MORAL RIGHT OF ALL SOUTH AFRICANS TO EXERCISE FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE, AND TO CHOOSE NOT TO SERVE IN THE S.A.D.F.

It is for this reason that a campaign calling for an end to conscription has been launched in four major centres in South Africa. Now, a move is being made to launch this campaign in the Eastern Cape.

ALTERNATIVE SERVICE - THE REAL STORY

The Defence Amendment Act of 1983 allows for a very narrow category of national servicemen to do a non-military form of national service. It is now commonly acknowledged that the legislation as it stands at present, is inadequate and leaves many national servicemen in a severe moral dilemma.

The issue of conscription does not surface only, because of a man such as David Bruce, who has clearly shown his political objection by rather going to jail for 6 years, than to go into the SADF. Or by the highly qualified 143 men around the country,

who made a stand not to go into the SADF for political reasons. All 143 men have called for a constructive alternative to military service. Conscription is the number one topic of discussion in any family which has sent or who is about to send a son into the SADF. Conscription is also a growing reason for many of South Africa's most intelligent and best trained youths leaving the country. According to figures

supplied by the Central Statistics Service in Pretoria, 33 doctors and 6 specialists left the country during the first five months of this year. Last year the country lost 72 general practitioners and 21 specialists. The case of Dr. Ivan Toms, the 37 year old objector serving an 18 month sentence in Pollsmoor prison, showed the urgent need for the government to grant alternative non-military service. The fact is, can South Africa afford to bare the cost of people training at Tertiary institutions, only to leave the country after completing their training?

That is why the End Conscription Campaign finds General Malan's response to last week's events so disappointing and uncharacteristic. General Malan owes it to the country to examine urgently the conscription policy before it becomes a moral-destroyer for the SADF.

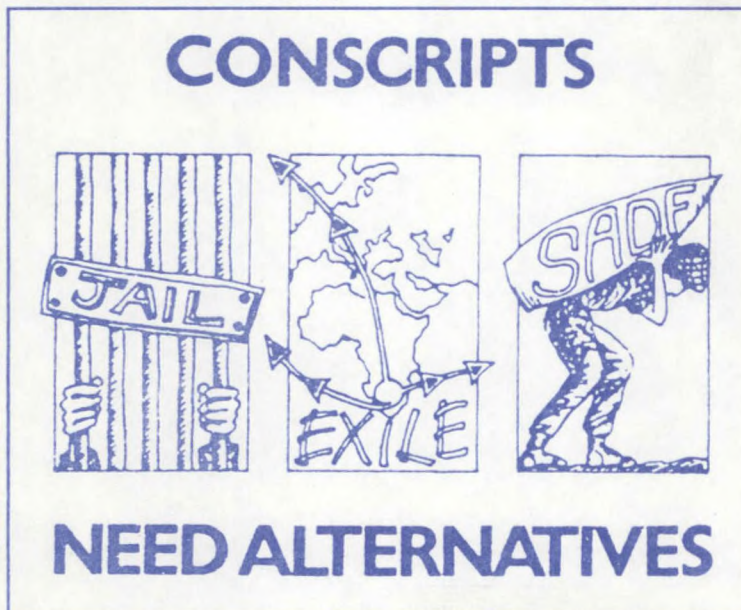
In June the SADF met representatives of the End Conscription Campaign which tabled proposals for non-military community service for those who did not qualify as religious objectors, but who, for moral or political reasons, refuse to do military service.

Instead of taking a bunker, General Malan needs to seek suitable alternative service for a broader range of conscientious objectors without comprising legitimate security considerations.

The End Conscription Campaign is constantly involved in actively researching the potential

of alternative forms of military service.

The End Conscription Campaign is also involved in several alternative service projects around the country (projects which serve the community, i.e. Building classrooms for schools, building cresses for children of working parents in the townships).



Therefore the End Conscription Campaign calls for:

- * *ALTERNATIVE Non military forms of National Service which must be made available to all Conscripts.*
- * *ALTERNATIVE SERVICE to be made available to religious, welfare and community organisations.*
- * *ALTERNATIVE SERVICE to be the same duration as military service.*
- * *Troops to have the right to refuse to serve in townships, Namibia, Angola and elsewhere outside South African borders.*



The End Conscription Campaign hereby invites you to attend a FOCUS ON ANGOLA meeting. As can be seen from the programme depicted below, various speakers will be addressing crucial topics that continuously affect our day to day lives. The conflict in Angola has escalated to the extent where the death and destruction of Vietnam is threatening to repeat itself with our boys being the unwilling and unknowing victims. We hope that our focus on the Angolan issue will serve to strip the situation of the mystery that is currently surrounding it. Literature will also be on sale at the meeting.

For further information please contact:

Debbie : 514296

Graham : 561988

ECC FOCUS ON ANGOLA PROGRAMME

1. Introduction

2. Destabilization of Southern Africa: Prof Peter Vale

3. The psychological effects of war

4. The End Conscription Campaign perspective

Venue: IDASA Conference room. 4th floor Standard House Main street, Port Elizabeth. (opposite SA Breweries)

Time : 7.30 pm

Date : Wednesday 29 June 1988

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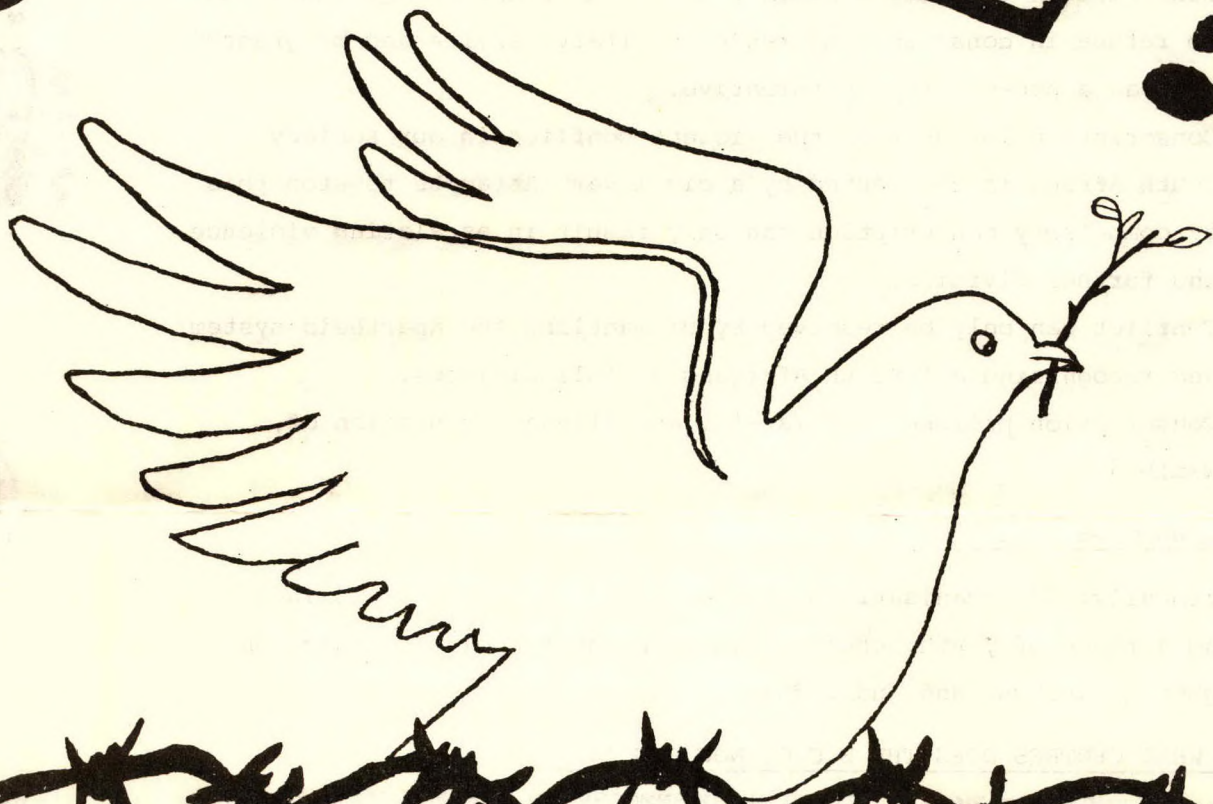
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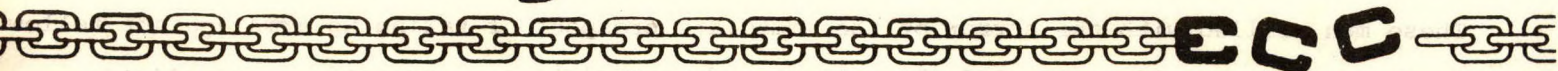
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ISN'T THE END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN UN-SOUTH AFRICAN AND UNPATRIOTIC?

No. There is a long tradition in South Africa of opposition to the draft. During the two world wars, many South Africans refused to fight for a cause with which they disagreed. In fact, in 1914 this led to armed rebellion led by General De Wet. Many supporters and leaders of the present government refused to go to war. Now that these

people are in power, they insist that all white males be drafted into the army and fight for apartheid, a system totally rejected by the majority of South Africans. In fact, those young men who reject being conscripted to fight for a system which has brought this beautiful country to its present very sorry state, and who refuse to bear arms against their fellow South Africans, are being truly patriotic. Patriotism is based on a love for South Africa and all its people, not on blind allegiance to the government.

DON'T ONLY COWARDS TRY TO GET OUT OF THEIR NATIONAL SERVICE?

Many of the men who don't want to serve in the SADF do so for a variety of reasons. Many do so out of religious conviction that it is wrong to bear arms for any cause, such as the Jehovah's Witnesses and the Quakers. Many believe that it is immoral to fight and die for the system of apartheid, universally condemned as oppressive. Many of these people are prepared to work in the community for the benefit of society, or to spend six years in jail rather than violate their conscience and participate in a system they find repugnant. These men are not cowards - they are brave enough to question the military system - this takes guts.

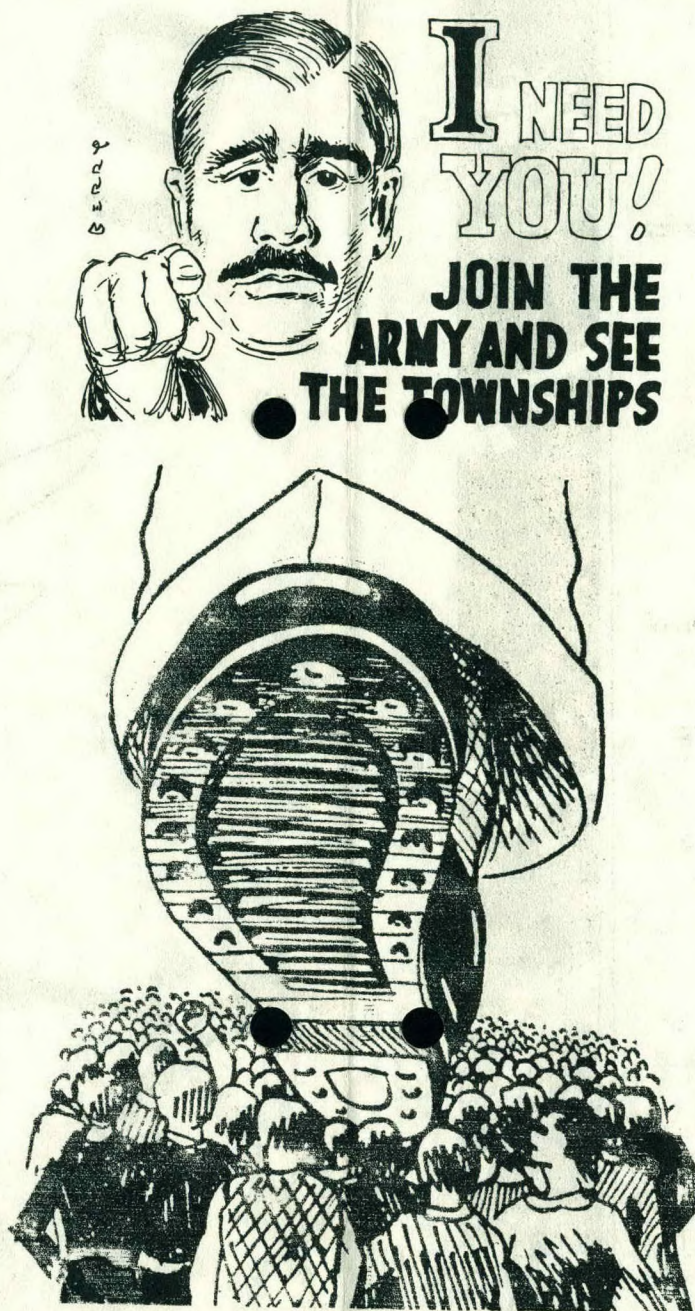
WHAT DOES THE E.C.C. RECOMMEND IN PLACE OF CONSCRIPTION?

The creation of a just society, based on peace and friendship, where the need for a conscripted army disappears.

Until such time as this becomes a reality, we call upon the authorities to allow each individual freedom of conscience. In the present situation, conscripts should have the right to choose not to go into the townships.

WHAT CAN I DO TO HELP IN THE GROWING CAMPAIGN AGAINST CONSCRIPTION?

CONTACT E.C.C. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
AT 23098



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