

MINUTES FROM 'ALTERNATIVE SERVICE' COORDINATING COMMITTEE 24/11/85.

- 1. CALL-UP ACTION: taken on as a task of this committee
 - * will take place during the 'call-up week'
 - * will launch the idea of alternative service.
- * Media ~ stickers ± 10 000 "the right to choose" | MEDIA COMM.
- ~ A4 statement poster (can be handed out)
- ~ picket
- ~ fanzine for schools and concert (emphasis on call-up + alternative service) | CULTURE COMM.
- ~ T shirts LAG!
- ~ pamphlet responding to call-up + launching the idea of alternative service | ADHOC GROUP
- * churches focus FOR CHURCHES GROUP
- * concert ? callup emphasis CULTURE
- * press conference PUBLICITY OFFICER
- * creative action AD HOC GROUP

2. SACLA CLINIC MATERNITY WING: is generally supported as the most viable project to undertake.

- * clinic committee is favourable to project
- * £50 000 already raised
- * Caminploy will probably take the contract

- we would negotiate with Caminploy to make space available for volunteer work at specific times e.g. weekends when their other workers are off.
- we could consider other projects if a large response occurs
- timing: March/April (Easter holidays) are the most favourable times, and this has been agreed nationally. Grahamstown prefers later, but will launch the idea at this time.

3. A CONTACT GROUP was set up to negotiate with SACLA clinic, Caminplay, and community organisations.
- Ivan, Basil, Chippy, Mike R., a Caminplay rep + Peter Dunkley.

4. 'PEACE CORPS': It was suggested that volunteers / supporters be incorporated into a 'Peace Corps' that undertakes to do the project/s. The idea was initiated by Civil Rights League, and more discussion is needed. 'AD PACEM' proposal will be circulated.

Points made were *

- * how will we draw in our peripheral supporters that we reached during TOC?
- * while ECC may initiate a 'Peace Corps', we can only commit ourselves for the duration of the campaign.
- * we must negotiate with CLR.

5. STRUCTURES: We need a local coordinator. Sec. gen. will fulfill this task in the interim.

* CPT has been given the task of national coordinator for this project, with 3 portfolios - overall
- media
- press.

Interim appointments are Chippy, David and Josie.

* the coordinating committee is constituted a la TOC, with subcom reps, a coordinator, and AD HOC participation from activists. All welcome.

6. NEXT MEETING: Thurs 5.00 pm (28/11/85)
at Ivan's.

ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROJECTS

Dear Friend

You have expressed interest in participating in ECC's alternative service projects. Thank you. These projects will be run on the weekends of 20/21 August and 27/28 August. We hope that you will come along and join us in making a contribution to the campaign for alternatives to militar service

Project One:

Upgrading facilities used by the SACLA Health Project. A caretaker's cottage has been built on the site, and this building needs to be fitted out for use. Our work will involve laying flooring and fitting shelving as well as guttering, painting and plumbing.

The area around the building is also in need of improvement. We will be establishing a lawn, repairing a driveway and laying out a parking lot. We will also be digging trenches, erecting a fence and preparing a vegetable garden.

As you can see the project is substantial and there is ample scope for your involvement. The project will run over two weekends beginning on Saturday 20 August. Please meet at the Rondebosch Congregational Church in Belmont Road at 9.00am and proceed from there. Should you be unable to come along at that time, make use of the accompanying map.

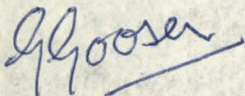
Project Two:

Establishing a recreation area for the youth of Lawaakamp. This project is occurring on the weekend of 27/28 August. Arranged transport will be leaving Cape Town on the Friday of that week. Accommodation will be provided, although it will be necessary to bring along a sleeping bag and eating utensils.

Please inform us (Tel 478818) by Monday 22 August if you wish to participate in this project. Should you be unable to travel to Lawaakamp for the weekend, but would nevertheless like to join a project, remember that work on the SACLA project will be continuing on this weekend. The arrangements are the same as for Project One above.

If you have friends or family who may be interested please encourage them to come along. We look forward to seeing you.

Yours sincerely



Glenn Goosen
Campaign Administrator

CAMPAIGN PROPOSAL

Cape Town, Feb, 1987

Introduction

Despite the severity of security legislation and the repression ECC has faced as an organisation, and despite the general fear and polarisation of the white constituency, the issues that ECC addresses are as pertinent as ever. The support that ECC receives from its constituency is still strong, and the potential for ECC to develop further remains.

High profile campaign work is no longer as easy as it used to be. While we feel that such a style of work can still be employed at times, we nevertheless need to shift our tactics.

We have developed a large 'base' of people aware of ECC, supportive of some if not all of our demands, and interested in finding out more about the organisation. It is time for us to consolidate our base, and this will involve a lot more lower key work aimed at developing a closer liason between ECC and its constituency. Such work would include house meetings, signing on for ECC membership, circulating the ECC tabloid, building our contact with other organisations, work in the churches and the schools and taking our media, plays or cabarets to events hosted by other organisations/groups.

ECC's Needs

We looked at ECC's need in the public arena over the next few months:

- we need to reassert ourselves at the public level - i.e. to push ECC's presence on the streets and in the media, and to make the issues that ECC represents topical;
- we need to reassert ourselves on a moral level - i.e. to counter the undiluted state propaganda aimed at ECC, and to take the moral high ground;
- we need to intervene in the particular conditions pertaining in white politics, and to be broadening the alliance of progressive organisations that share ECC's aims;
- we need to reestablish ECC as a national presence.

This proposal arises out of a workshop at which we discussed ECC's future direction. In our discussion we considered three questions

- What are the main issues that will be facing the white community during these elections?
- How can ECC best intervene in the elections?
- What are the important issues for ECC to take up?

Timing

It was felt that we were not looking for a campaign in the same form as the campaigns we have run in the past - i.e. short, concentrated hypes, but that what we need is a slightly lower key, but consistent presence.

We need to reassert ourselves over the next few months. This would coincide with the period of the general elections and the period immediately thereafter. The elections will provide a useful context for us to campaign. It will be a period of heightened politicization, there will be many forums which we should use, and should offer a

degree of protection to ECC. The period immediately after the election will be very quiet politically. An ECC focus at this time will make a substantial impact.

The White Community

We looked at the issues that will be of concern to whites in the next few months. The elections will be central in the minds of those in this community. A key theme that emerged was that the elections would concentrate on the issue of 'South Africa's future' or 'solutions for the future'. These would include the National Party's concentration on 'national security', while the PFP/NRP alliance would be putting forward the need to negotiate a solution with all South Africans - the 'Indaba option'. Whites, and especially those within our broad constituency are being confronted with a choice between these options.

We felt that our constituency would largely support the 'negotiation option' - This would be preferable to the National Party's battering down of the hatches and preparation for war contained in its 'national security' option.

As well as the elections being a central concern, we also felt that conscription remains a key issue among whites. For many ECC had come to represent them on this issue.

Theme

We felt that the theme of ECC work in the next period should be based on what we understand to be the central concerns of those in our constituency. In the light of our not being permitted to campaign against conscription, we felt that the issues of options for war and peace not only pertained very closely to ECC work, but were also very topical and of central concern to whites. We were guided in particular by the fact that whites are being asked to make a choice between options for war (Nats) or peaceful negotiation (PFP/NRP).

We felt that our work should be drawn together around a theme of 'choosing positive options for peace in South Africa.'

The content of the theme would be both general and long term, as well as specific and short term. In general we would be saying that we choose peace as an alternative to the militaristic and destructive course followed by the Nats. We would point out that we are not given the choice but to follow the governments path of militarism. It would permit us to make a critique of apartheid militarism and violence and pose justice and peace as an alternative.

Within this general context we would make specific demands which would be ECC's contribution to working towards a peaceful future. These would be specific and short term demands. They are:

1. Freedom of choice:- the central issue is that people should be free to choose not to fight in the civil war; and specifically that conscripts be given the choice about serving in the townships and Namibia.
2. Alternative service:- we would state that people should be free to choose how to serve South Africa. We would make a specific call for a change in the law to broaden the scope for community service. This would allow for WJP-type projects as an example of how we can in the short term be contributing to building peace.

108.8.9

The central notions of the theme would be 'freedom of choice' and 'peace'. Possible slogans suggested were:

- * We choose peace
- * Our choice is peace
- * Lets choose peace

There would be scope for a variety of slogans and sub-themes.

The concept of "choosing peace" was favoured because:

- i) it will develop a positive image for ECC;
- ii) it plays directly into the current concerns of whites and will consequently capture the public imagination;
- iii) it is relevant to the election context in that
 - a) the election has to do with making choices
 - b) it would not be countering the PFP campaign and thus possibly alienate our base of support. It would rather be seen as complementary to their campaign and thus might allow us access to the liberal newspapers whereas we might well be ignored if we are not sensitive;
- iv) it allows us to pick up on issues very close to conscription
- v) it allows us to continue representing conscripts
- vi) it allows us to make a critique of apartheid militarism, the civil war and national security
- vii) it unites and provides a focus for the various issues we are left to campaign with since we can no longer campaign against conscription
- viii) campaigning around 'freedom of choice' allows for much needed continuity with previous ECC campaigns
- ix) it allows us to make short term demands i.e. the right to choose not to serve in the townships and Namibia, broadening the scope of alternative service, and long term demands - i.e. calling for a just peace.

Actions

- A few ideas for action were suggested. These were:
- * WJP projects (possibly with PFP candidates)
 - * using election meetings
 - * lobbying MP's.



ECC's JULY "STOP THE CALL-UP" CAMPAIGN

On Sun 1 June, a group of volunteers formed the campaign group for this campaign. This report is a summary of the discussion and planning which has taken place so far, and it is intended for circulation and discussion by all sub-committees and ECC members so that we are all prepared for a thorough and constructive discussion of the campaign at the next GB on Thursday 12.

This campaign is taking place over the next month (with call-up days on July 1 and 3 marking its culmination), and the political climate of the next month, with the likelihood of widespread resistance and repression, including the anticipated deployment of troops in the townships, lends an added urgency to our call for an end to conscription and the withdrawal of troops from the townships. It also requires that ECC draws the links between the call-up (possibly the last July call-up) and the escalating war in which conscripts are being involved.

Attached to this report is a proposed planner for the next few weeks, with dates and events scheduled. In terms of June 16, ECC will be liaising with NUSAS about possible solidarity action/responses. In addition, it is important that we link our opposition to conscription to the way in which conscripts are drawn into the conflict, and the unjust nature of the war they are being used to fight. At the same time we need to remember that our campaign is aimed also at highlighting the dilemma which conscripts themselves are facing, and the effects of participation in the war on young white men.

THE CAMPAIGN

The campaign group has been set up, and remains open to any ECC member who would like to participate in the coordination and central planning. Bearing in mind the assessment of past campaigns, and the "draining" effects on sub-comms, the campaign is not intended to eclipse our good intentions to consolidate sub-comms. The structure we are proposing, to try and overcome this problem is:

- * The campaign group, which consists of reps from sub-comms and any other volunteers, which will coordinate and plan the work of the campaign, as a whole.
- * Within this group, we have set up several working groups, to organise and carry out work in different areas. These are:
 - * media: responsible for all aspects of media, from conceptualising and producing, to distributing. The media planned includes:
 - a statement poster; stickers; a campaign pamphlet and a "know your rights" pamphlet aimed more directly at conscripts; badges; t-shirts; press (newspaper ads, statements, teleletters, etc); street booths; advertising; and a "barometer of repression" displayed in public, pickets.
 - * creative action: various exciting ideas for symbolic actions, e.g. pickets with a difference, possible protest actions, street theatre, publicity stunt, and other creative actions to be raised on Thurs.
 - * WJP: to coordinate a possible WJP project, with the emphasis being on symbolic action and working with people in the community concerned, to highlight/contrast with the SADF's activities in these communities.
 - * Interfaith service: an interfaith service on conscription/the war etc.

By dividing areas of work like this, the campaign group hopes that ECC members will be able/feel motivated to participate in the work of these groups, or even, in just one aspect/action, without "draining" the sub-comms or affecting other ongoing ECC work. Volunteers will be more than welcome to join a group, and

thus participate in planning, conceptualising, organising, or producing. In this way it is hoped that volunteers may learn skills, in addition to assisting with the workload, and that ECC members may feel more part of this campaign than if they are just faced with endless lists of tasks and distribution,

In addition, sub comms are being asked to undertake certain well defined tasks as there is no way that the campaign group (of about 10 people) is capable of or skilled enough to handle all the necessary work. (Each sub comm will receive these requests with this report, and are asked to discuss these tasks at the next meeting and to respond as soon as possible, as alternative ways of doing these tasks will have to be found if sub comms feel they are not in a position to do them.)

Would sub comms also discuss and raise any criticisms or additional ideas at the next GB, or through the reps on the campaign group.

NOTE ON THE PLANNER:

*** In terms of the timing on the planner, it was felt that some public statement about the campaign should be made as soon as possible, bearing in mind that the week preceding the campaign, June 16 - June 22, is likely to eclipse any buildup during that week. This statement is likely to take the form of a response to the new Bills, and linking this to the implications for conscripts, and the added urgency of our call for an end to conscription.

*** The campaign goes public with the Open Forum/small public meeting on Thurs 19, followed by a week of media presence, culminating on the weekend prior to the call up, June 28 and 29 in the survey at street booths, possible protest action, a WJP project and the interfaith service. The period of the actual call up will be marked by various forms of creative action.

	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
1				Campaign group meets to discuss this planner etc...			
2	Ideas: Press statement letters/teleletters other publicity?			Campaign group to meet again? Set regular meetings.	General Body: discuss protest action		
3	Produce media: + shirt badges/stickers poster advertising for Thurs pamphlet	JUNE 16 - STAYAWAY ① co-ord. & NUSAS on possible action? ② black armbands + shirts ③ Repression barometer (daily?) begins ④ Symbolic actions: ads/crosses	① tele letters + letters to press begin + continue ② guerrilla theatre begins + continues		Open Forum/meeting Roucon 8pm		Creative actions begin + slot into next 10 days: eg: kits/banners/balloons
4	Creative actions ...	Pamphlet blitz	Pamphlet blitz	blitz?		End of UCT term: Publicity/creative action stunt ♀'s protest action?	Poster blitz Protest action? booths/survey?
5	WSP project? Religious service	Black armbands? Pickets ('male')? Crosses/symbolic action - gagged in jail? Conscript pamphlet. Ads etc	CALL UP DAY	CALL UP DAY	CALL UP DAY	Follow up: later Open Forum: conscript to speak? psychological effects of conscription?	Survey → etc
	<u>DRAFT SLOGANS:</u>	STOP THE CALL-UP: CALL UP DAY					

LOBBY PROGRAMME

We have drawn up a skeleton programme for discussion in the Campaign group / organisation. The group has been a little isolated from the rest of the Campaign, partly because lobbying is envisaged as occurring only towards the end of the year. The result is that few members of the organisation have been able to contribute to our thinking about lobbying. This programme is an attempt to facilitate discussion.

We see our lobbying work occurring in three "phases", progressively moving into newer uncharted constituencies. This is partly because of the need to be establishing contacts and following these up with substantial research data to back up our arguments.

Phase One

Will involve contact with fraternal and sympathetic organisations and individuals. A list of organisations and contacts is attached. The basic purpose will be to present our call with the available material to back up our arguments. To this end a preliminary dossier is being compiled as a basis.

prepared for all

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We see it as necessary to be approaching this group as soon after the Training Weekend as possible.

A key function of this exercise will be to investigate the appropriate strategies for particular constituencies. (eg Urban Foundatio and some Business houses)

*Need to
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This phase should largely be completed by the end of the year.

Phase Two

We would be following up the contacts established in the first phase and extending into newer (and more difficult) areas. The detailed research findings will be available by this stage and would therefore form the basis of our inputs to these constituencies.

We would see the CIGS conference as a key lobbying moment. Infact we are suggesting a well worked out input on the basis of our research and lobbying experience at that point. The conference itself will be an important arena for establishing contact with constituencies to which we ordinarily would not have access.

Immediately after the conference we would need a thorough assessment of the impact we are making to facilitate planning for the third phase.

Phase Three

This would proceed from the conference (approximately April next year). Further thought needs to go into this phase.

At this point however, we feel it is appropriate to raise the possibility of working towards an ECC conference such as was discussed in the early part of our campaign planning.

Comments

The first two phases we would see as a process of building support for the call for alternative service, while the latter phase would be more geared towards developing concrete proposals for a system of alternative service.

We envisage ECC members broadly being involved in the detailed strategising and execution of our lobbying work. The Training Weekend will hopefully be a usefull starting point.

11 July 1988

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11 July 1988

ECC Training Weekend

27 June 1988

1. Date

Proposed from 9.00am on Saturday 23 July till the afternoon of Sunday 24 July.

2. Outline

2.1 Section One - The Context

2.1.1 A simulation game dealing with the scope and character of broad based political work in the white community - fronts and alliances - the reason why we use certain methods, e.g. lobbying, in order to be effective politically.

The game will end with an assesment in which we draw out the main lessons.

2.1.2 An input explaining in conceptual terms the points learned in the simulation game.

2.2 Section Two - Sensitivity Training

2.2.1 Training in coping with pressurised situations when engaging in inputs and discussion.

2.3 Section Three - The Issues

2.3.1 Small groups to brainstorm answers to a prepared list of questions dealing with ECC policy and strategy. Included in the questions will be issues on which we don't have policy. This is with the express purpose of raising debate.

2.3.2 Three or four questioners to put questions in various stereotype characters to individuals in a plenary session. A facilitator will ensure that full answers are provided, as well as provide protection to those not in a position to answer.

2.4 Section Four - Case Study

2.4.1 An input from someone with a direct experience of lobbying work.

2.5 Section Five - Practical Skills

2.5.1 Structuring an input - this will consist of a step by step approach to preparation and presentation. It will be based on humorous role plays, out of which lessons will be drawn.

2.5.2 Means of putting ideas across:
* audio-visual equipment;
* working with a group;
* handouts

3. To Discuss

3.1 Report Back

3.2 Details of Programme

3.3 Tasks

3.4 Next meeting

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Actions

- A few ideas for action were suggested. These were:
- * WJP projects (possibly with PFP candidates)
 - * using election meetings
 - * lobbying MP's.



SUNDAY 1 MAY

CAMPAIGN GROUP.

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
Merwyn Sloman	"Glenbana" Angus Ave. Constarbia ⁷⁸⁰⁰	742143
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Laurie Nathan	"	
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Helen Raynham	16 Wesley St Observatory	4175359.
CHIPPY O.	4/0 Ecc Office	478818
Therèse Boulte	ECC office, Community Hse	478818
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Paula Hathorn	Box 250, Salt River	—
Richard Gondvis	10 Smith St, Rosebank	686 8010
DAN SOWER	8 CYPRESS RD, NAULDING	685 3921
MICHAEL RAUTENBACH	3 BELMONT ROAD	6866087
David Shandler	305 Rapallo, Beach Rd, Sea Point	—

CAMPAIN GROUP - [24.04.88]

NAME

ADDRESS / PHONE NO.

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Bratt Lohter	17 Mount Pleasant Rd, Newlands. 685-8282.
Julia Kukard	22 Ash street Observatory 4171880
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Therese Boule	40 ECC office, Comm. House 478818
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DAVE Green	1 Stuurmanshof Derry St Vredehoek -
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Mandy Taylor	34 Strubers Rd Mowbray
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David Standler	305 Rapallo, Beach Rd, Sea Point
Cula Sutherland	10 Rondebosch Lodge, Main Road, 686-4722.
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Miriam uneldan	3 Marlow rd, Kenilworth 712813.
Richard Gordon	10 Smith St, Rosebank, 686-3010
Barbara Friedman	3 Belmont Rd mowbray

MINUTES OF CAMPAIGN GROUP; - 10 April, 1988

12 people present

1. Overview of campaign

Glen presented a summary of a discussion held by the administrators. He presented two dominant views of how the campaign was being seen. These were presented not to polarise the debate but rather to tease out the different positions so that we could be working towards a consensus position.

i) The August call-up is central.

The conference will serve to consolidate the campaign. This was presented as the more limited view.

ii) Focal point is the conference which will serve to take the call for Alternative National Service to a much broader range of groups.

This was presented as the more extensive view of the campaign.

It was thought that we need to leave space for the above to be worked out during the running of the campaign. It was not necessary at this point to reach consensus on which view to adopt.

Rather than considering this a year long campaign, we should see it as ECC's programme of action for the year comprising two primary components viz: a service role and promoting ECC's realisable goals.

2 primary aims were identified for the year

i) Public aims - We need to try and create in the public's mind, the need for alternative national service and the form that that service could take.

ii) Internal aims - We need to be gearing ECC to cope with our new style of work.

Discussion. followed Glen's input.

In reality we have accepted the more expansive view of the conference but have not articulated that clearly.

If we accept the more expansive view that will have a bearing on our style and programme now and during the year.

Business for example may not be willing to join the campaign for Alternative Service if it is identified with ECC. Should we then be embarking on a year long campaign around Alternative National Service? If ECC initiates and stamps call for ANS it will always be identified with ECC and may not be able to go broader at a later stage. Is ECC irredeemably tainted as a radical organisation? If so it should down play its role in CANS

In response to this position, it was said that if we hold back and don't make the call for ANS, Ecc may end up with an untogether, low profile year. That call will consolidate and unite ECC and will prepare the ground for the conference.

The perception the public has of ECC is that we are a bunch of radicals with a hidden agenda. This is an image we won't shed in a year's campaign.

The campaign is a launching pad for something broader and this has implications for the build up to the conference. The aim of the build

up should be to drop the concept of ANS into the minds of the public. We need to run the campaign as with other campaigns with the aim of putting pressure on government. We need a national title, slogans etc.

The problem of CT ECC having a different understanding of the campaign from the rest of ECC nationally was raised. If we believe we are politically correct, we should circulate CT's ideas nationally.

Key task now: to change the law and get ANS implemented through a process of pressuring govt. ECC is agent for preparing ground. No one else is in a position to do this at present, so ECC must call for ANS and hopefully this call will broaden beyond ECC at a later stage.

2. Know Your Rights/Service component

Schools, Churches PSG and Contact are all to consider the feasibility of hosting KYR meetings.

Conscripts group and the campaign group are to cover larger forums, suburb meetings and suburb booths.

Conscripts group will be considering the best way of getting into the business world.

Press - The press officer is to bring a proposal to the campaign group re a press strategy.

Booklet - Launch and marketing to be considered by campaign group.

Pamphlet - Conscripts gp and campaign gp.

Phone In (a la Life line)

Radio phone in - Jhb. ECC

Uct legal aid and Street Law programme - Discuss with CAS and campus ECC.

Magazine advice columns - Conscripts group

Conscripts Gp and the administrators to consult with the CAS.

Training and briefing of all sub-comms on how to run KYR meetings.

All sub-comms to report back to the campaign group with initial ideas about how many meetings they could run.

3. Conference

Chippie and Phillip went to speak to IDASA about campaign. IDASA suggested that they help with the survey or the conference. IDASA's skills lie in hosting forums; bringing people together etc.

Follow up meeting planned for next Tuesday.

Small group set up to decide what ECC wants out of the conference.

4. Fund Raising.

Phillip and Chippie have drawn up a motivation to be sent to possible

supporters.

5. Advertising Group

To meet with Claire to decide on how to resolve tensions with Jhb.

CAMPAIGN OVERVIEW

There have been numerous discussion forums in recent months, which have to a greater or lesser extent dealt with elements of the campaign. Below we highlight the major influences which have brought us to where we are today.

1.] Commission of Inquiry : 1987.

During 1987 ECC engaged in a thorough evaluation of its work, message and effectiveness under the States of Emergency. Key points which emerged from the commission were:

- * our message had become vague and undirected.
- * lost a tight focus on conception
- * hadn't been identifying target constituencies sufficiently
- * placed in a defensive position because of smears, harassment and deflections
- * legal space had been limited
- * consequently lost touch with our constituency.

The findings of the Commission stimulated a "conceptual" discussion which was concerned with formulating the direction ECC should be moving in.

Subsequent rounds of this "conceptual" discussion pointed us towards

- * a more rigorous focus on conception and its affects on different constituencies
- * Targeting of specific constituencies - particularly concepts
- * need to be articulating the needs / demands of concepts more closely.

Cape Town investigated these issues by arranging house meetings with conscripts / carpers, and forming a conscripts sub-committee. This raised important issues concerning our style, conduct and image; highlighted need for ECC to be providing a service to the conscripted community.

2] National Conference - Feb 1988

We took all this discussion off to National Conference to get feedback from other regions.

In retrospect Conference had two main effects:

- 1) it broadened our "conceptual" discussion to other regions
- and 2) it identified key elements of a programme for ECC nationally.

Our "conceptual" discussion was clarified - the "new" focus is on conscription; conscripts are a particularly important constituency but other constituencies should not be neglected.

Conference raised discussion about position of women in ECC and issue of CO's - this discussion is proceeding.

Essentially Conference identified the following elements of ECC's direction.

- a) service and information role - reaching + involving conscripts
- b) raising of our interim / practical demands
- c) development of concrete alternatives to military service in the SAPF.

In the process of conference these elements combined into a campaign proposal which took the following form.

* Campaign around Alternative National Service.

Phase I: Preparation ; Lobbying ; Surveying of welfare organisations re: alternative service

Phase II: Know your Rights ; national booklet ; information forums , debates , panels .
Around the time of callup papers arriving .

Phase III Centered around the callup ; support meetings for parents + conscripts ; lobbying ; protest actions ; Alternative Service Projects .
Interim demands (achievable goals)

National conference also raised the possibility of a Conference towards the end of the year , which would in some way culminate + draw together our work for the year .

Travelling back to the regions , the broad proposal was adopted at a report back meeting . Subsequent GB's raised the issue — eventually planning etc was referred to a weekend workshop .

3] Cape Town goes to Baines Kloof : The weekend away

Discussion at the weekend drew all the strands of the "conceptual" discussion together ; explored some of the difficult issues and began to develop concrete ideas for our programme for the year .

Resulted in a programme in the form of Campaign for Alternative National Service , run along the following lines:

aims: reach concepts
provide service
highlight their plight

offer support
build awareness

* K/R phase : - offering a service to concepts and the
conscripted community in the context of resistance to the SADR.
- target as constituencies and attempt to
involve them.

- national booklet
- small forums ; churches, parents.
- legal service
- connect with Conscripted Advice Service.

* ASP phase : - aims: to highlight interim demands
build support for ANS

- Project - different to WTP
- substantial + premedical demonstrations
- draw in members of the public
- different constituencies
- consultation would be crucial.

* Conference : national consultative conference
important sectors : churches welfare orgs
business

develop a concrete proposal for ANS
(Bill / Declaration)

(T should organise it.)

- issues :
- economy
 - opinion survey
 - professionals etc.
 - academics.

* were also proposals about
how the campaign should be run

Following the + coordinated
weekend General Body

set up a subcommittee ad hoc forum.

- eg high level of
subcom involvement
- administration
 - efficient etc.

4] Advisory Forum

Aims of the forum were to ensure that all ECC members could contribute to strategizing the framework of the campaign, and be able to offer individual and subcommittee perspectives. The forum also set out to set up a campaign group and elect administrators.

- * KYR phase :
 - suggested name change ; KYR limited leads to refer only to legal ultimatum.
 - want to offer more
 - eg information about being in camp,
 - psychological effects etc.
 - small forums (churches ; schools)
 - parents involvement
 - newspaper column
 - phone in / hotline
 - street presence
 - national booklet launch.
 - get into Africaans churches
embassies
business community
 - CONSCRIPTS GROUP will be centrally involved.

- * ASP
 - aims would be
 - to indicate that ANS needed
 - to build support for ANS
 - recruitment
 - wide range of sectors
 - build non racialism
 - proper consultation necessary
 - links to KYR : what conscripts can gain from ANS
 - links to Conference : pilot study of what is possible.
 - national project : not much support for it.
Namibia project : should be investigated.

- * Conference : aims - to involve broad range of sectors, lobbies, pressure groups
- develop consensus around ANS - form etc
 - make proposals
 - +1) declaration of principle
 - 2) draft leg.
 - 3) indicate follow up projects.

basis for invitation :

- support for ANS
- contribution to it.

consideration -

churches; business, parliamentarians
welfare; professionals, experts
community leaders etc.

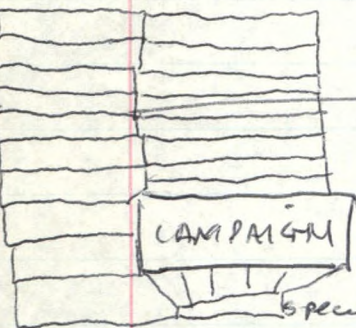
[government dept; defence
manpower
Board]

Actual forum did not elect Administrators, although accepted statement of job definition - referred to GB.

s) And now

Five administrators have been elected and we are about to launch off into the giddy heights of campaign frenzy ▷

31 / March / 1988



specific aims:

- call end.
- ANS - under / creating direct
- change in law (to tie part)
- want to do this most effectively
 - * get to consensus + feasibility.
 - * credibility
 - * respect + legitimacy.

service : what business
 As Project
 empirical
 casuistry.

do realise that it will
 possibly effect
 as rel. with other
 progress.

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CAMPBELL : -

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Mathew Francis Blatchford	12 Crown St Obs	
LAURIE NEIL NATHAN	10 PARENBOOM GROVE, NEWLANDS AVE, NEWLANDS	
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NOTE: This overview should be read
in conjunction with
the Outline of the Alternative
Service Campaign.

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