
END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN

PO Box 208

Woodstock

7915

A21-9

2 April 1986

The Principal
St. Joseph's School
Rondebosch

Dear Mr. Taylor

Just a brief note to thank you and the school for allowing E.C.C. to talk to some of the standard 9 and 10 pupils. We found the discussions with the pupils as well as feedback from the staff and pupils to be very useful.

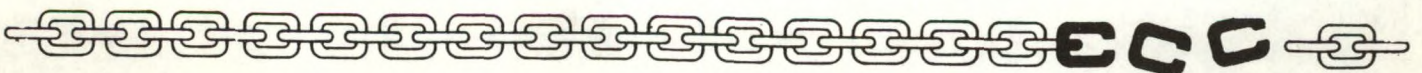
Please find enclosed a copy of our film festival brochure as well as an outline of the free screenings of the "War" series. Although the first two screenings of this series are in the school holidays, I think the others will be of value to your senior history students.

As part of our Working for a Just Peace campaign we did a litter drive on the portion of the Liesbeeck river bordering on your school as well as the piece of land from the river up to Berg Road.

Once again, thank you for your co-operation. We look forward to many similar occasions in the future.

Yours sincerely

David Green
pp Schools committee E.C.C.



WIT KADETTE/106/26

Telefoon : 29-2611
 Blyn : 309
 Navrae : Kapt T.L. Scholtz

Hoofkwartier
 Kommandement Witwatersrand
 Posbus 1188
 Johannesburg
 2000

2 Mei 1986

DIENSVERPLIGTINGE VAN HOËRSKOOL ONDERWYSERS

1. Aangesien daar steeds verwarring bestaan oor die diensverpligtinge van Onderwysers, wil hierdie Hoofkwartier die volgende aspekte onder u aandag bring.

2. Hierdie uittreksels is geneem uit Hoof van die Leër se Beleidsdirektief H LEËR/GS1/37/83 dd 23 September 1983 wat handel oor die beleid oor die hantering en aanwending van die Onderwysers in die SA Leër se deelydse magte.

- a. Onderwysers op wie die Verdedigingswet, Wet 44 van 1957 soos gewysig, van toepassing is, maak deel uit van die deelydse magte van die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag. Hulle het dus dieselfde diensverpligtinge as enige ander lid of kategorie van lede van hierdie magte.
- b. Alle Burgermag- en Kommando lede wat as Onderwysers gekwalifiseerd is, en aktief in die Onderwysberoep staan, en tans in een van die deelydsemagte dien, moet na 'n Kommando- of Burgermageenheid, in die Kommandementsgebied waar hy skool hou, oorgeplaas word. Dit is wenslik dat alle Onderwysers by 'n betrokke skool oorgeplaas word na die Kommando-eenheid waarby die Kadetafdeling geaffiliër is.
- c. Bo- en behalwe die normale dienskrediete, ontvang alle Onderwysers wat aktief gemoeid is met Kadetafrigting ook 12 (twaalf) dae per jaar krediet. Kommando- en Burgermageenhede moet die nodige rekords in die verband byhou.
- d. Diens en Opleiding
 - i. Die diensaanwending van Onderwysers is soos vir enige ander Burgermag- en kommandolid.
 - ii. Die riglyne dat persone slegs opgeroep word indien hulle dienste werklik benodig word, en vir so lank as wat sy dienste benodig word, geld in die geval ook vir Onderwysers.

Verder moet aanvaar word dat Onderwysers hulle diensverpligtinge slegs gedurende skoolvakansies sal nakom, tensy die lid en die betrokke Onderwysdepartement of sy skoolhoof skriftelik toestemming daartoe verleen, dat hy buite skoolvakansies aangewend mag word.

TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
 SCHOOL
 1986-05-13 X
 GLEBE AVENUE GREENSIDE
 JOHANNESBURG
 WITWATERSRAND CENTRAL SCHOOL BOARD

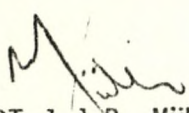
X.

e. Diensverpligtinge

- i. Nie Gebiedsgebonde Lede. Hierdie kategorie van lede word hoofsaaklik aan 'n Burgermagement toegewys. Sy diensverpligting is 720 dae wat in 6 siklusse afgewerk word. Een siklus strek oor 2 jaar en 120 dae moet in so 'n siklus voltooi word. Opleiding in hierdie kategorie is ononderbroke. 'n Onderwyser wat deur die Kommandementshoofkwartier aan 'n Kommando-eenheid toegewys word vir kadetopleiding, behou sy 720 dae verpligting en is onder volle bevel van die Kommando, vir administrasie en aanwending.
- ii. Gebiedsgebondelede, word hoofsaaklik aan die Kommando-element toegewys waar sy diensverpligting omskep word, na 'n 1 000 dae wat teen 12 dae per jaar afgewerk word. Opleiding in hierdie kategorie kan onderbroke wees.
- iii. Onderwysers word nie outomaties gebiedsgebonde verklaar nie. Onderwysers moet by hulle plaaslike eenhede daarom aansoek doen.
- iv. Vrywillige lede se diensverpligtinge, volgens wet, is 12 dae per jaar. Ingevolge paragraaf l.c. kom die vrywillige Onderwyser reeds sy diensverpligting na, deur aktief by die opleiding van Kadette betrokke te wees, en kan die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag, wettiglik, nie enige verdere diensverpligtinge op hom lê tydens vredestryd nie.
- v. Die volgende lede word as Vrywilliges beskou
 - (1) Lede wat nog geen Militêrediens verrig het nie, en wat vrywillig by die Plaaslike Kommando attesteer.
 - (2) Lede wat tans op die Aktiewe Burgermag Reserwe geplaas is, en vrywillig aansoek doen om weer diens te verrig.
 - (3) Lede wat reeds hulle diensverpligtinge voltooi het en verkies om met vrywillige diens voort te gaan.
 - (4) Lede wat vroeër in die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie, Spoorwegpolisie of Gevangenisdiens, diens gedoen het, en wat geen Militêrediensverpligtinge opgelê is nie, en wat met die toestemming van die onderskeie Kommissarisse, vrywilliglik by die plaaslike Kommando attesteer.

2. Aangesien die verpligting in para'l.c. vermeld, uitgevoer word in die normale diensverrigting van die Onderwyser, en dit ook

as diens aaneenlopend met die skooldag is, kan geen rangsoldy vir diens geëis word nie.


(KMDT J.J.P. MÜLLER)

BEVELVOERDER : KOMMANDEMENT WITWATERSRAND : BRIG

TLS/AduP

DISTR

Vir optrede

Lys E

Lys H (alle skole)

Ter informasie

ASO (Kadette en Onderwysfasiliteite)

Oosrand Streek

Sentraalrand Streek

Suid-Transvaal Streek

Wesrand Streek

Mnr G. du Toit

Dr H.J.H. Rheeders

Lys D

Intern

Lêer WIT/KADETTE/106/26.

25 Henry Street
Grahamstown
6140
6 May 1987

Dear ECC members

PAG (pupils' awareness group) is a small group of Grahamstown pupils concerned with promoting a deeper understanding of social and political conditions in South Africa and their repercussions on education.

We are at present trying to broaden our awareness campaign by organising a forum for the Grahamstown Schools' Festival in July, where we are planning to produce a national newsletter for school pupils.

It is important for us to make contact with pupils throughout the country to contribute to the newsletter and, more important, to establish links between groups of concerned pupils in South Africa.

If you know of any children who are still at school and might be interested in making contact, could you urge them to write to us at the above address or give their names and addresses to your chairperson to forward to us.

Thank you for helping us in our struggle for "Unity through Education."

Yours sincerely

Katharine Hall

Katharine Hall
(Pupils' Awareness Group representative)

CONFERENCE OF HEADMASTERS AND HEADMISTRESSES

Telephone: 648-7208

31 St. David Road
Houghton
2196

DET/prf/7414

President
Black Sash Organisation
Khotso House,
de Villiers Street
JOHANNESBURG 2001

10 November 1986

Dear Madam

I have been asked by the Chairman of the Conference of Headmasters and Headmistresses in South Africa to convey to you the following resolutions passed at their recent Conference in Cape Town.

1. "In view of the present state of violence and social disintegration in our country, and having regard to the needs of the country for extended teaching and health services, Conference respectfully requests Government to consider introducing community service for men as an option to the present national service in the S A Defence Force and, further, requests Government to introduce voluntary community service for women."
2. "The Conference of the Headmasters and Headmistresses of the Private Schools of South Africa believes that the present crisis in education is part of the greater crisis facing South Africa, and is not in the interests of the children of South Africa. Conference therefore calls upon Government:
 1. to release all children in detention;
 2. to release educational leaders in detention;
 3. to lift the ban on educational organisations;
 4. to negotiate with all South African leaders to build a just, democratic and non-racial society."

Yours sincerely



D E Turner
SECRETARY

End Conscription Campaign

227/9 Khotso House
42 De Villiers Street
Johannesburg
2000
Tel: 337-6796
Telex: 4-86519 S.A.

Dear Principal

23 November 1987

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) is aware that all school principals in the Transvaal region have received an undated document, compiled and circulated by Women for South Africa (W.O. 02 200032 000 5), entitled "Leaving South Africa Defenceless . End Conscription Campaign."

The ECC understands the concern which teachers and educationists have for the well being of their students. It is out of our own concern that we feel we should inform you of the gross inaccuracies and false information which is being distributed through documents such as the above-mentioned.

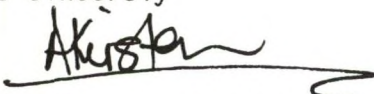
We have been alarmed by the obvious misinformation that is perpetrated by documents such as this and have taken appropriate legal action concerning the matter.

We have enclosed a copy of a pamphlet produced by the ECC which puts into perspective the attempts by various organisations and individuals to smear a legitimate and completely legal organisation. The pamphlet also outlines the aims and objectives of the End Conscription Campaign.

We trust that you will take seriously this overt attempt by organisations such as Women for South Africa to propagate false and inaccurate information which is unfounded.

For any further information on the ECC, please do not hesitate to contact us at the above address.

Yours Sincerely



Adele Kirsten (ECC National Secretary)

HOËRSKOOL HANS MOORE



Dalrymplestraat
Northmead
1500

Posbus 12400
Benorun
1504

Navrae:
Verwysing No.: JRB/sw/6.8.3/727

Telefoon: 425-1007/8

4 Desember 1987

Die Nasionale E.C.C. Sekretaresse
Khotso Huis 227/9
De Villiersstraat 42
JOHANNESBURG
2000

Geagte Adéle Kirsten

U Engelstalige brief van 23 November saam met 'n Afrikaanstalige pamflet verwys.

Dit is vir my verstommend dat u die vermetelheid het om aan skoolhoofde in die land te skryf. My plig as skoolhoof is sekerlik om onder andere 'n gevoel van patriotisme by my leerlinge te kweek. Hierdie patriotisme behels onder meer ...

"... Ons sal lewe, ons sal sterwe
Ons vir jou, Suid-Afrika."

U beskuldig u kritici van sinistêre doelstellings?!! U vereniging aan die ander kant streef om by implikasie ons Weermag te verswak of te vernietig en apartheid af te skaf. Indien u in eersgenoemde doelstelling slaag sal die Swartes mettertyd die Blankes so uitmoor (soos in die Noord-Afrikastate) of die Blankes sal geïntimideer word sodat meeste van hulle emmigreer na ander lande. Dit sal dan ook beteken dat u u tweede doelstelling outomaties bereik want as slegs die Swartes oorbly, sal apartheid mos ook verdwyn. Nou vra ek u wie se doelstellings is in werklikheid sinister!?

Verder sal dit interessant wees om te verneem of enige van u lede sekuriteitshekke, diefwering, ens. ens., aan u huise het. Ek wil aanvaar dat dit wel die geval is en net soos 'n huis beskerm moet wees so moet 'n land ook sorg vir sy sekuriteit - nie waar nie?

Trouens, u gedagterigting is so absurd dat ek nie verder my en my tiksters se tyd op u organisasie wil mors nie.

Verwyder asseblief ons skool se adres van u register!

A J van der Hoven

A J van der Hoven
H O O F

NS. Ek wil egter aanbeveel dat u u invloed liever moet gebruik om diensplig vir die Bruin, Swart en Geel gemeenskappe ook verpligtend te maak sodat nie net Blankes op die slagveld sneuwel nie.

Vroue vir Suid-Afrika
Women for South Africa
Mafumahadi a emetseng Afrika Borwa
Amakhosikazi amele iNingizumu Afrika

Hoofkantoor/Head Office ☒ 1996 • Rustenburg 0300 ☎ (01421) 31052 (08h00-13h00)
01421 21689

Dear Principal

You are inevitably aware of the revolutionary onslaught being mounted against South Africa and all its people. It is, then, imperative that we use all the means at our disposal to counter this threat. Accordingly, we take this opportunity of providing you with an information package devised to educate our young folk of the nature of the propaganda attack being mounted against us all.

Women for South Africa is a movement striving for better relationships among all race groups. In particular, we sponsor the distribution of information packages intended to alert all South Africans to the ultimate aims of those forces now aligned against this country.

For success in this plan of protective action, Women for South Africa urgently needs the cooperation of yourself, your colleagues and your pupils. As an educationist, you will understand better than most, that children, now at their most impressionable age, are the most susceptible and most easily influenced by skilled propagandists of the militant left. Our concern is to provide them with educative material, to help safeguard them from inimical revolutionary influences. As mothers we are concerned that radicals could be allowed to dictate the future of our country and our children.

Enclosed are the relevant information packages, containing carefully checked educative material, that we feel should be studied by each and every schoolchild. In this effort, we urgently request your patriotic cooperation.

Additional packages may be ordered from the above address, or you may phone us directly. The price of the booklets will be 20 cents each and donations to offset postal costs will be appreciated.

Let us protect one another against these revolutionary forces. And thank you in anticipation.

Yours sincerely,

Rina Schutte

(Mrs) Rina Schutte
P R O Women for South Africa
Ref: Reqsch01

Bou saam 'n toekomst
Build a brighter future
Bopang bokamoso bo botle
Yakha ikusasa eligqamile

LEAVING SOUTH AFRICA DEFENCELESS

END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN (ECC).

Compiled by Women for South Africa.

① The ECC spearheads an extremely dangerous political campaign, its purpose being to undermine, or seeking to undermine, the authority, safety and defence of the State.

Proposals for such an anti-conscription project first surfaced with the South African Council of Churches in 1974. In 1983, the ECC was formally launched at a public meeting in Cape Town addressed, among others, by the Rev Allan Boesak, a patron of the UDF, and by Mrs Sheena Duncan, former chairman of the Black Sash. In Durban, the ECC was also launched at a public meeting addressed, among others, by Advocate Zac Yacoob of the Natal Indian Congress.

Supporters of this movement include such political activists as Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Beyers Naude, Archbishop Denis Hurley, Sir Richard Luyt, Dr Alex Borain and, more recently, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert.

* The ECC is an integral part of the UDF -- a fact carefully concealed in the ECC propaganda campaigns. Certain branches of the ECC are officially affiliated to the UDF, and the organisation falls within the federal structure of the UDF.

The ECC is led by an executive committee, consisting of relatively young elected members. One should not be misled by this. The organisation's modus operandi clearly projects an image of thorough planning and organisation.

Sub-committees such as the following focus on specific aspects of the organisation's activities:

- a. Media and culture group.
- b. Educational and development group.
- c. Contact and newsletter group.
- d. Church group.

③ * Committee members are White, largely English-speaking, often female, predominantly of liberal, wealthy background. The ECC has about 51 member organisations in six of the UDF regions: Cape Town, Johannesburg, Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown. These member organisations cover church, political, human rights and women's groups: all of them well to the left of the political spectrum.

- ④ The organisation has at its disposal sufficient funds (presumably from UDF and church sources) enabling it to underwrite extensive and ongoing publicity campaigns, both locally and internationally.

The organisation claims constant growth in numbers and expanding support from the broad public locally and internationally.

PURPOSES OF THE ECC:

- ⑤
- ① To terminate the principle of National Service.
 2. To give the citizens of SA a choice of doing duty with the SADF or not.
 3. To demand alternatives for National Service such as community projects.
 4. To oppose the use of soldiers in maintaining order in Black townships.
 - ⑤ 5. To portray the SADF as a "threat to freedom," and the "guardians of an unfair system."
 - ⑥ 6. To whiteant public support for the SADF.
 - ⑦ 7. To discredit and weaken the SADF.
 8. To portray the SADF as the military protector of the Government.
 - ⑨ 9. To discredit the school cadet system.
 - ⑩ 10. To discredit the Chaplaincy of the SADF.
 - ⑪ 11. To provide propaganda support for the ANC/SACP Freedom Charter.
 - ⑫ 12. To propagandise conscientious objection among all race groups.
 - ⑬ 13. To create a public acceptance of pro-ANC/UDF propoganda.
 14. To win sympathetic international support for their struggle, and thereby a matching increase in financial support.

TARGET GROUPS.

The ECC's main current target groups are:

(6) a. Intended/future servicemen -- prime target group. The ECC seeks to persuade these particular persons to dodge the military draft.

- i. School leavers
- ii. Students
- iii. Civilian force members
- iv. National servicemen.

b. Influence Groups.

These target groups comprise persons close to the primary target audience and are consequently concerned about the safety of those doing National Service.

- i. Parents and family
- ii. Wives and friends
- iii. Social group
- iv. The broad public

The objective of the ECC is for the target audiences to query National Service, to influence the primary target groups negatively and to persuade the State to change the National Service system.

c. Influence Groups -- In Opposition to the State.

- i. Student organisations
- ii. Political organisations
- iii. Religious organisations
- iv. Human rights organisations

STRATEGY

To achieve their objectives the ECC attempts to apply the following strategies.

a. To denigrate and create suspicion of the SADF by allegations of:

- i. Involvement in violence in the Black townships.
- ii. "Immoral" strikes into neighbouring states.
- iii. "Destabilisation" of neighbouring states.
- iv. "Illegal occupation of SWA" - and the claim that National Servicemen serve to enforce such alleged illegal occupation.
- v. Being the military arm of the government, and by its actions promoting and maintaining racism and suppression.
- vi. That it sustains and supports the conflict in SA.

b. Promotion of alternatives to National Service.

- i. "Real National Service" in the form of community service. Every effort is made falsely to impress upon the target audience that the SADF's function is the maintenance of apartheid.
- ii. Promotion of pacifism.

c. Assisting would-be draft dodgers to succeed legally in their objectives.

- i. Legal aid.
- ii. Publicising all possible ways and means to evade compulsory military service.

d. General support of UDF policy.

- i. "Reform cannot be successful -- the current order must be rejected."
- ii. Criticism of security laws.
- iii. Criticism of limitations on media coverage of violence in Black townships.
- iv. Demands for an end to restrictions on certain political organisations.
- v. Demands that political detainees be freed.

PRESENT MODUS OPERANDI

In terms of the State of Emergency, the ECC has been restricted, with much of its leader element detained. A large part of its planned activity has also been restricted following police intervention.

We should not, however, conclude that this will persuade the ECC to surrender its campaign. There is already full-scale planning to publicise the message by other means. It is clear that the ECC will continue concentrating its activities at the cultural level to bring the message home to the public. Art, music, formal protest theatre and street theatre will be used more and more in the attempt to reach and influence the public. This is termed "resistance art." (Further details available from WFSA office).

In conclusion.

- 10 *
 a. The ECC encourages the discrediting of South Africa's National Service system. The ECC shares the aims and objectives of the UDF and the ANC ans is therefore a very real threat to the stability of the country, and this threat must be met.
- 11 *
 b. The ECC follows a skilfully planned strategy. This is pursued with great professionalism. Organisation and infrastructure are both extensive and effective. Help and guidance from UDF affiliates, leftist politicians and church leaders is assured.
- c. It cannot be denied that the ECC has enjoyed certain success. On December 3, 1986, some 800 people attended an ECC meeting in Cape Town. Several secondary schools have already refused to participate in cadet activities.

As an organisation, the ECC has many weaknesses. Women and especially parents of National Servicemen should be thoroughly and objectively informed about the ECC, its activities and its true intent. They should also be informed on the importance and necessity for National Service.

UNDERGROUND (SECRET) AGENDA.

12 *
 Immediately the enemy (Marxism) goes underground, he operates on the principles of struggle and destruction. The ECC supports SWAPO and the ANC and seeks to persuade South Africa's youth to do likewise. The ECC claims these movements must be supported in order that the so-called "freedom struggle" of the ANC and SWAPO may succeed. These are the true objectives of the ECC.

ABOVEGROUND AGENDA.

APN.

13*

Immediately the enemy makes himself visible, he indulges in semantic double-talk and deceit, notably with words such as "peace" and "justice". Because these words have a certain Biblical connotation, the uninformed and gullible are easily misled. Christians in particular must be warned that the Marxist gives these words a very different meaning to that we ourselves apply. Years ago the communists hijacked the emotion-packed concept of "peace" to use for their own propaganda purposes. When they use the word, it actually reads: "Marxist struggle until victory." The word "fair" must also be read in this context. It was said in 1979 that "peace" would only exist when all countries were communist.

When the ECC calls for a "just peace," we must accordingly understand the context and true meaning of the call.

EXAMPLES OF ANTI-CONSCRIPTION CAMPAINGS.UNITED STATES

Protest marches on campuses against the Vietnam War. Although students were exempted from military service, factors such as guilt manipulation, political animosity and sanctimonious selfrighteousness led to a rejection of conscription. It was maintained that the US had no right to be in Vietnam; that the war was unjustified and "immoral." The last years of the war were accompanied by a strident hippy sub-culture that propagated "peace" and "freedom" at any price.

PORTUGAL

The two-year conscription that existed in the overseas provinces of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea Bissau was attacked and discredited by leftists and Marxists. Leftists lecturers both in Metropolitan Portugal and in the Portuguese overseas provinces disparaged the conscription obligations of future trainees. Graduates automatically gained officer status. The result was that junior officers entered the defence forces opposed to conscription. The eventual revolution in Portugal -- "the revolution of the captains" -- was led by junior officers.

AUSTRALIA

During the Vietnam War a strong anti-military service campaign deterred the authorities from further involvement in the war. The "antis" went as far as to telephone abuse to families of those whose sons had been wounded or killed.

WEST GERMANY

In the early Seventies a "peace movement" against military service linked with the hippy movement. This led to widespread subversion in the West German army and the authorities were shocked at the massive deterioration in morals and army discipline. Then came the discovery of the linkage between the so-called "peace movement" and the notorious Baader-Meinhof Gang. Since then any anti-conscription campaigns are viewed as unpatriotic and communist-inspired, and dealt with as such.

ONSLAUGHT ON THE WHITE CONSCIENCE

The introduction of the so-called "Peace Kit," widely circulated by the ECC, says: "We can appeal to the young White soldiers, their wives, loved ones and families. They cannot win the fight, it is a waste to try, and the task is an unfair one." The school cadet system is also attacked.

Techniques of Marxist psychological warfare

These are familiar Marxist techniques:

- a. Create the impression victory has already been gained.
- b. Make as much noise as possible, even if your numbers are small.
- c. Spread fear by intimidation -- this often paralyses people's will.
- d. Spread the lie long enough so that people eventually begin believing it.
- e. Flee from strength -- but attack the weak mercilessly.
- f. Undermine your enemy by morally destroying him, undermining his moral values and encouraging profligacy.
- g. Destroy his morale and self-confidence by constant, conditioning and denigration, accusations and appeals to his conscience, until he is confused, believes he is in the wrong and becomes too weak to resist.

This last is exactly what the enemy wants. By weakening our resolve and so our resistance it becomes that much easier for Marxists to win control of South Africa.

THE ANSWER TO THE ECC

1. Know your enemy. If we know their methods and their strategies we can offset and defeat them.
2. Remain confident in the justice of our defensive war. Christians are against war but if war is forced upon us then we must fight for the defence of our families and our country, and the protection of our beliefs and our civilisation.

RS/tdup

9/87

Verw: INLECC02

BESTELVORM VIR VERDERE INLIGTING

VROUJE VIR SUID-AFRIKA

POSBUS 1996

RUSTENBURG

0300

Voltooi asseblief vorm indien u meer inligtingstukke verlang.

	<u>Aantal verlang</u>
1. Plan van Aksie
2. Ons Land
Our Country
3. Marxisties weergawe van die "Waarheid"
Marxist version of the "Truth"
4. 'n Toekoms vir ons kinders, 'n toekoms vir ons land.
A future for our children, a future for our country

Adres van skool

HANDTEKENING

Collection Number: AG1977

END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN (ECC)

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