

# E.C.C.

# The campaign continues

**For nearly three months we have been living under a State of Emergency.**

All of us have felt some effects of the emergency. The clampdowns on the press have changed the face of our daily newspapers. We have little access to information about the political situation in our country. We are being led to believe that the conflict in South Africa has died down.

The government has tried to silence the voices of the many organisations working for change.

The End Conscription Campaign is one of the organisations which has been singled out in the emergency regulations. Many of us originally thought that the regulations had the same effect on ECC as a banning. But legal opinion has indicated that this is not the case. ECC can legally continue to take up a range of issues and campaigns. We have launched a campaign demanding our right to oppose conscription.

**We in the ECC believe that we have a responsibility to thousands of conscripts who are called on to fight in the SADF. They are denied the right to choose whether or not to participate in this unjust war.**

**WHILE THE SYSTEM OF CONSCRIPTION CONTINUES, ECC MUST SPEAK.**



*End Conscription Campaign*

# We demand the right to oppose conscription



The Bureau of Information would have us believe that the violence in the townships has virtually stopped.

But the day after certain of the press regulations were found to be invalid the Cape Times reported a daily presence of casspirs in the Greater Guguletu area. We should not be fooled into believing that the limited information we receive is the full story.

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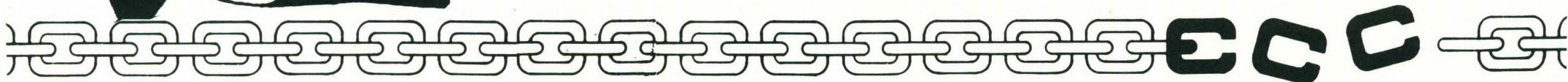
Many of the events, facts and figures are being withheld from us. Without these, how can we be expected to make rational decisions and choices about our futures?

**We deserve to know the truth and we have every right to demand it.**

And the many organisations opposed to apartheid, have every right to continue their work. ECC will continue to publicise its views and information.

Detentions and harassment of our members has not succeeded in destroying ECC. As long as thousands of young men are faced with the moral dilemma of conscription into the SADF, the End Conscription Campaign will continue to grow.

**CONSCRIPTS HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW WHETHER THIS WAR IS WORTH FIGHTING FOR .**



# **E.C.C. SPEAKS**

**Alex Boraine  
Ivan Toms  
Di Bishop**

**END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN  
PUBLIC MEETING**

**Sea Point Civic  
Thurs 4 Sept 8 pm**

# OBSERVATORY

## area committee



“ As the procession was going down Maduna Road, there was a Hippo in the middle of the road in front of the people. There was a second Hippo moving along next to the people.

The people were peacefully going to Kwanobuhle. We were not carrying stones and I saw no petrol bombs.

Some police were on the Hippo and some were on the ground. The man in front of the people who was riding on a bicycle was shot.

There was no warning; we were not told to go away. There were no stones thrown at the police.

The man on the bicycle was passing the Hippo when he was shot. The crowd was behind this man and the Hippos were not surrounded. The police then fired at the crowd and I ran away.

I was hit on the head by a bullet and I fell to the ground and pretended to be dead. As I was lying on the ground, I heard a black policeman say that they must finish them or they would make a claim.

The man lying next to me was shot while he was on the ground and the police said he was a leader.

I was shot in the foot.

A white policeman then examined me to see if I was dead and said, 'Hy is lankal dood, hierdie kaffir.'

Another white policeman shone a torch into my eyes and he left me. The police then gathered some stones and put them on the ground where the bodies were.

The ambulances came and I was put into an ambulance and taken to the hospital from where I managed to escape. I went to a private doctor who attended to my wounds. The doctor was Dr Peer in Durban Street.”

ERIC TEMBANI, 384 15th Avenue,  
Kaba Location.

# civil war

**This is not 'just another pamphlet'. We don't believe it can be, because we don't believe what happened in Uitenhage on Thursday 21st was 'just another shooting'.**

The fact that 43 people were killed on the very day which commemorates the killing of 69 peaceful pass protesters at Sharpeville in 1960, may just be a grotesque coincidence. Or it may reflect the escalating and continuing conflict which has in no way lessened with the face lift apartheid has recently received.

As Alan Boesak said at our meeting on Wednesday night held to mourn those who have died:

'Uitenhage is not a town somewhere in the Eastern Cape; Uitenhage is not just a place; Uitenhage is the state of South Africa today.'

And this is a South Africa deeply divided by vicious apartheid laws and startling discrepancies in living standards. It is a South Africa where the government responds to this tragedy by speaking of 'tougher security' and 'the maintenance of law and order.' Others speak of the need for better riot control, when all eye witnesses testify to unprovoked police killings.

Such a situation of conflict, coupled with the insensitive and brutal response of an unrepresentative government, is

critical enough. But many of us, or our sons, brothers, friends, are not even allowed to choose where we stand on these questions. We are conscripted into the SADF. This means we are forced into fighting on the side which is increasingly being seen by the people of this country as the side of the enemy.

**Now, more than ever before, all South Africans must be able to choose to unite on the side of peace and justice. We therefore support the End Conscription Committee which has called for the abolition of the July call-up. We urge you to attend their meeting (advertised elsewhere on this pamphlet) and to show your support for this call.**

We also ask you to speak to your friends and family. Tell them what you know of the state of war we are facing in South Africa. Tell them it is not simply a problem of an undisciplined police force. It is a problem of the laws those police (and now the army) are obliged to carry out; the system they must defend.

To use again the words of Dr Boesak, 'freedom is a presupposition of order, order is based on the existence and respect of freedom, and justice is the foundation of the law'.

We in the UDF believe there will be no end to this civil war which claims tragic life after life, until the people govern in the land of their birth.

**Civil War Protest Meeting  
Claremont Civic Tues 8.00pm**

# **SADF ACTS IN W. CAPE TOWNSHIPS**

- \* Why have the army been involved in Zwelethemba and Gugulethu townships?
- \* Why has there been no information released on this issue?
- \* What are the implications for national servicemen deployed in the townships?

## **PUBLIC MEETING**

**RONDEBOSCH  
CONGREGATIONAL  
CHURCH HALL**

**WED 14 8.00 PM**

**ORGANISED BY THE END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN**



... armored personnel carrier

Ship: Spending \$3 billion a year on a

# Is this the road Black Race to peace?

With guns against 1

... minority rules—for now.

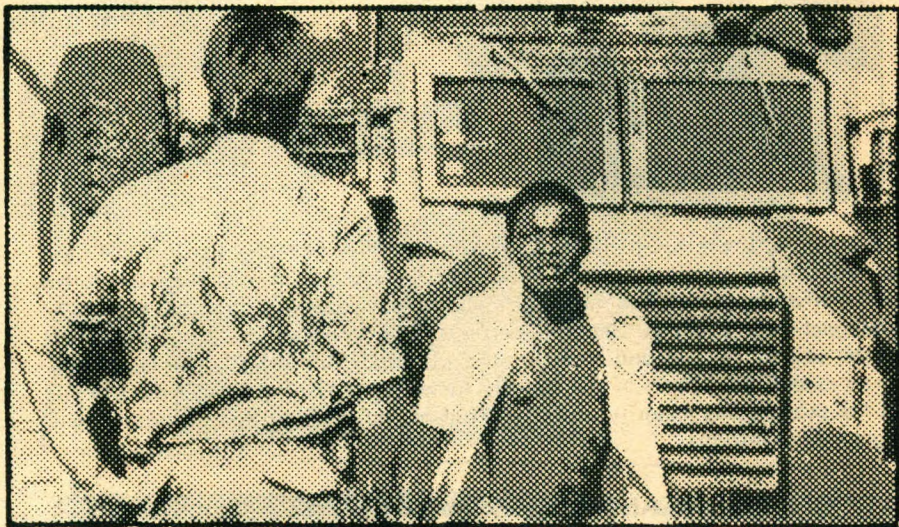
Every wave of renewed unrest in South  
... divisions of a spon-

mountains. With streets are straight armored car or h themselves are is troops can contro them, cutting off ice and even sup a guerrilla effort

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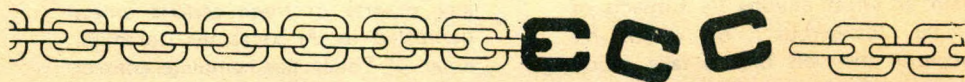
State of

# EMERGENCY



"The declaration of a state of emergency is an admission of failure on the part of the government."

Mr Colin Eglin, PFP MP (Sea Point)



*End Conscriptio Campaign*

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# From a state of lawlessness



**"Conditions of violence and lawlessness . . . have become more severe and cruel. This state of affairs can no longer be tolerated."**

**P W Botha**

In announcing the state of emergency on 20 July, P W Botha said that it had been declared in order to bring peace to those areas in South Africa where certain forces have been creating chaos and murder. He said radical elements are responsible for the widespread state of unrest. General Coetzee, the Commissioner of Police, added that in order to maintain law and order under these conditions in SA, it has been necessary to extend the powers of the security forces. The government has a duty to protect the peace-loving majority of South Africans and is committed to continuing its programme of reforms.

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

Under the emergency regulations, powers of arbitrary arrest are given to all members of the police, defence force, prisons service and railways police. This means that a young conscript now has powers which previously only security police could exercise — the right to search, detain or arrest anyone he suspects of being "dangerous", or whom his superior instructs him to take action against. Also, any member of the government or law enforcement forces

has been granted complete indemnity from legal action against him arising out of activities under the state of emergency.

So, conscripts have almost total power in an emergency situation and are free from prosecution if they abuse it. Newspapers cannot print any reports of these actions unless permitted to do so as the Commissioner of Police has complete control over the gathering and distribution of news about the state of emergency.

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# to a state beyond law

Yet there is another side to the emergency . . . The government insists that the unrest is caused by a minority of agitators. Others point out that the unrest is a result of decades of apartheid rule and the persistent refusal of the government to meet the demands of the majority of South Africans.



"The Black Sash believes it is urgently required of all who desire peace in South Africa to ensure that they are informed about events around the country. There is a gulf between what is happening and what is reported. People are trying to organise themselves in lawful actions of protest and resistance, but the forces massed against them are enormous."

Mary Burton, Chairperson, Black Sash (Western Cape)

"What was supposed to be the beginning of an era of negotiation and consensus politics has seen us drift steadily into the present state of semi-siege. This government has neither the ability, the plans nor the talent to cope with the demands of genuine reform."

Dr Frederick Van Zyl Slabbert, Leader of the PFP

"South Africa's real emergency is that the government is not prepared for negotiation. The emergency — declared or not — will continue until it is."

Cape Times (Saturday, 27 July)

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# “Give us the choice!”

“The declaration of a state of emergency is final confirmation that our country has entered a stage of civil war. Already five township residents have died as a result of action taken by members of the SADF in unrest situations. How many more will die in this way, with the public now not being informed of their deaths?

Conscripts are given no choice. They are compelled to go into the SADF. And they are compelled to obey all instructions.

Now more than ever it is vital that the government heeds ECC's call : Give conscripts the choice!”

Michael Evans, Chairperson, End Conscription Committee (Cape Town)



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If you have any comments on this pamphlet or would like to know more about ECC, phone:

**LOIS at 417-3152**

**PETE at 69 1067**

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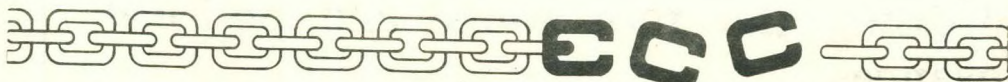
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# ONE YEAR OF CIVIL CONFLICT

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The 3rd of September 1984 marked the start of a year of township conflict that has set South Africa at war with itself.

- \* Township after township across the country has been occupied by the SAP and the SADF.
- \* The death toll since September last year has climbed above that for Soweto 1976.
- \* 36 magisterial districts are under a state of emergency.
- \* Over 2 000 people have been detained.
- \* 12 black leaders have died or gone missing.



*End Conscription Campaign*

**Despite massive security measures by government forces, the unrest continues unabated. Why is this?**

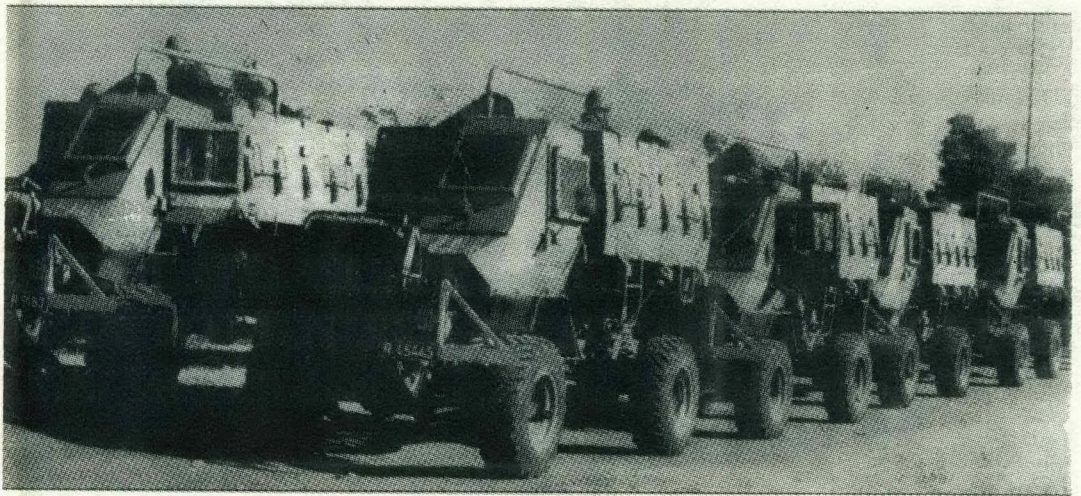
- \* Unemployment in the townships is unacceptably high.
- \* Township residents cannot afford further rent and food price rises.
- \* They are dissatisfied with the system of community councils.
- \* Black school children are dissatisfied with what they term "gutter education".
- \* Across South Africa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

## **THE USE OF FORCE TO SUPPRESS POPULAR DEMANDS WILL NOT SOLVE THE CRISIS**

The presence of the SAP and SADF in the townships will further increase conflict, as will the detention of political leaders and the imposition of the state of emergency. Conflict in South Africa can only be averted through addressing the root social and political grievances.

# ECC CALLS FOR THE TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM THE TOWNSHIPS

- \* Their presence further polarises our already divided society.
- \* It is an effective declaration of war against the township residents.
- \* It further distances us from any peaceful solutions to the unrest.
- \* It has involved conscripts directly in an intensifying civil war.
- \* It is part of a broader militarisation of our society.



- \* ECC has adopted a range of long and short-term demands:
  - we call for a just peace in South Africa
  - we call for the troops to be withdrawn from the townships
  - we call for an end to conscription
  - we ask that conscripts be given the right to choose not to enter townships.

*End Conscription Campaign*

# WE ARE FASTING FOR A JUST PEACE

The End Conscription Committee (ECC) is launching a national campaign, calling for the withdrawal of the SADF from townships. The focus of the campaign will be a mass fast on October 7, the day last year on which troops were first used in the townships. By fasting we will demonstrate our commitment to a just peace and express solidarity with people suffering throughout South Africa.

As an act of personal commitment to peace and of support for the objectives of the campaign, Dr Ivan Toms will fast in St Georges Cathedral from September 17, the International Day of Peace, to October 7. Ivan is a conscientious objector and a doctor at the SACLA Clinic in Crossroads. Church leaders and prominent individuals will fast with Ivan throughout the period.

We hope that you will fast with us on October 7 and support Ivan by visiting him at the Cathedral during the fast.

## SEBOKENG REMEMBERED

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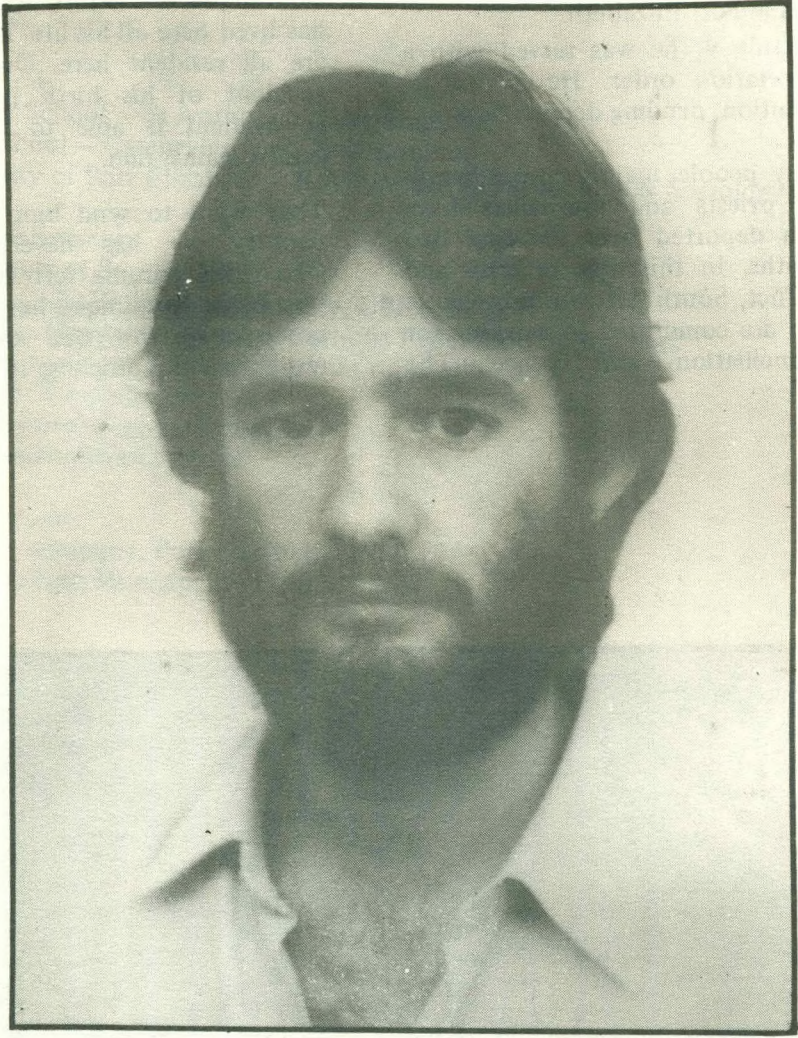
ST GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL HALL

Di Bishop

ECC Speaker

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# LET HIM STAY!



**Dominique Souchon is awaiting deportation.  
Who is Dominique?  
Why is he being deported?**



## Dominique Souchon is awaiting deportation.

On Saturday 14 June 1986, Dominique Souchon was detained by the Security Police. He was held in terms of the Emergency Regulations in Port Elizabeth.

On July 4, he was served with a deportation order. He is still in detention, pending deportation.

Many people, mainly church workers, priests and journalists have been deported over the past two months. In this time of crisis and conflict, South Africa needs people who are committed to working for reconciliation and peace. The

deportation of such people can only do harm to our country.

Dominique is a South African. He has lived here all his life. His family are all resident here. Due to the accident of his birth place, the government is able to take this action against him.

They want to send him to a country he has never known, which his parents left before he was born. Dominique has no other home than this one and wants more than anything else to stay.

## Who is Dominique?

Dominique Jean Francois Souchon  
27 years old  
Born 17/4/59, Vietnam  
Came to SA: 10 months old  
Catholic

### Education:

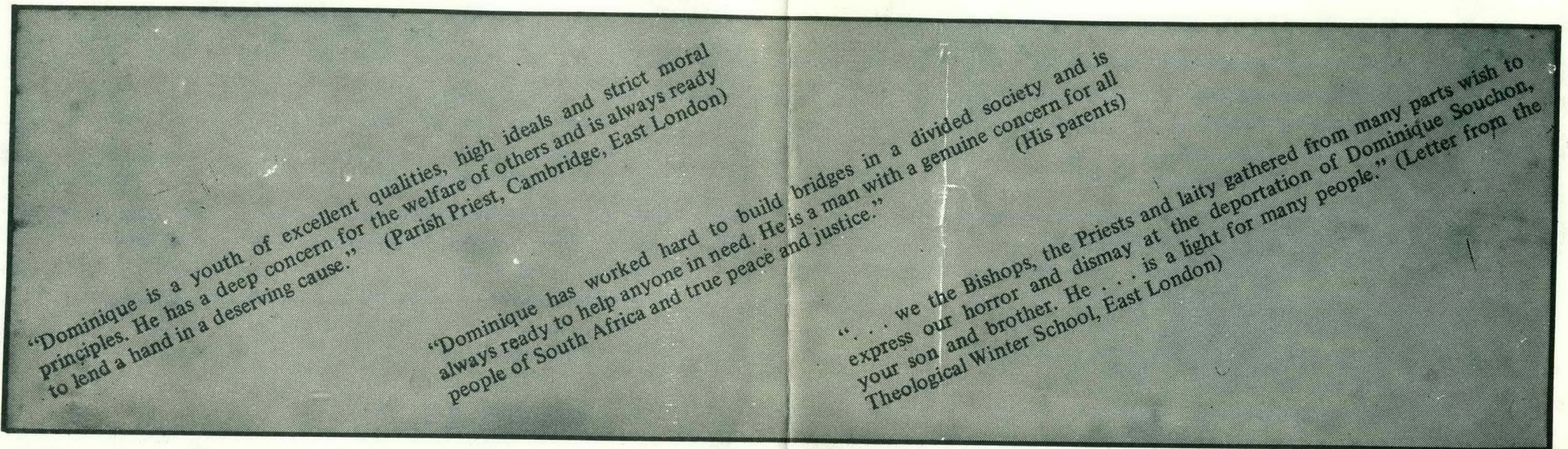
Primary School – St Anthony's, East London  
High School – Cambridge High, East London  
University of Port Elizabeth – B.A. (Industrial Psychology & Sociology)

### Past Involvement:


Boy Scouts of South Africa  
Chair – Catholic Students Society, UPE (1979)  
Executive Member – National Catholic Federation of Students  
Catholic Justice and Reconciliation Commission  
Detainees Support Committee  
UDF Regional General Council  
End Conscription Committee


### Employment:


Shipping company, Port Elizabeth (1980-1981)  
Port Elizabeth Municipality (1982-1986)



## To show your support you could:

 Pray for Dominique and others in detention or facing deportation.

 Hold a vigil or fast for Dominique and other detainees, in your home or with friends or parish group.

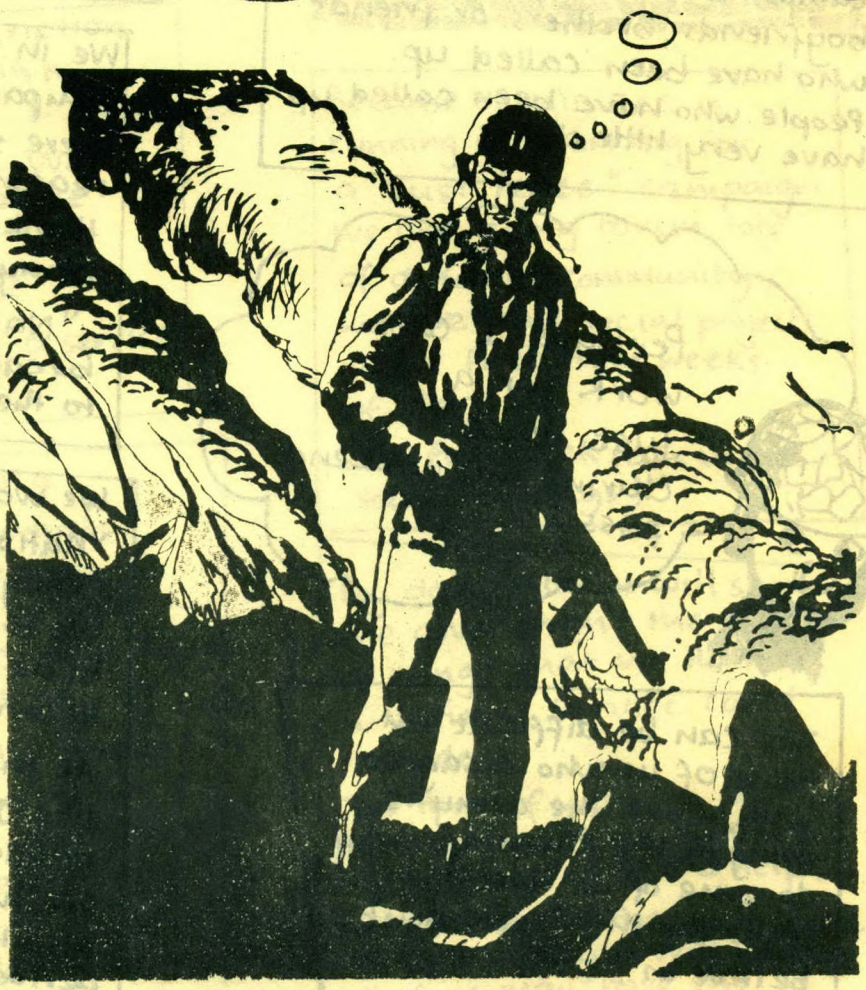
 Request a mass to be said for Dominique and others.

 Write letters : Minister of Home Affairs  
Parliamentary Office  
Hendrik Verwoerd Building  
Parliament Street  
Cape Town

Mr & Mrs Souchon  
P O Box 3296  
Cambridge, East London

Your local newspaper or other press

**Is this really  
serving my nation?**



## An ECC Alternative ...

We are all affected by National Service. Some of us have to spend two years in the army and another two years doing camps. Others of us have boyfriends, brothers or friends who have been called up. People who have been called up have very little choice.



Perhaps I can work for a Just Peace during my weekend pass

This can be difficult for those of us who disagree with what the army is doing in the townships. Why do some of us have to fight for things we don't believe in?

We have to fight because we don't have a choice. The options are very difficult for ordinary people who don't go to the army: Six years in jail or leave the country

We in the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) think there should be a reasonable choice. We think that going to the army is not a "National Service" because it is only a service to the government

We would like to do a "National Service" which really serves our nation. We would like to be able to do Alternative Service to service in the army. At the moment only people like Jehovah's Witnesses or religious pacifists can do this. We think that others should also have this choice. The period of service should be the same as that in the army.



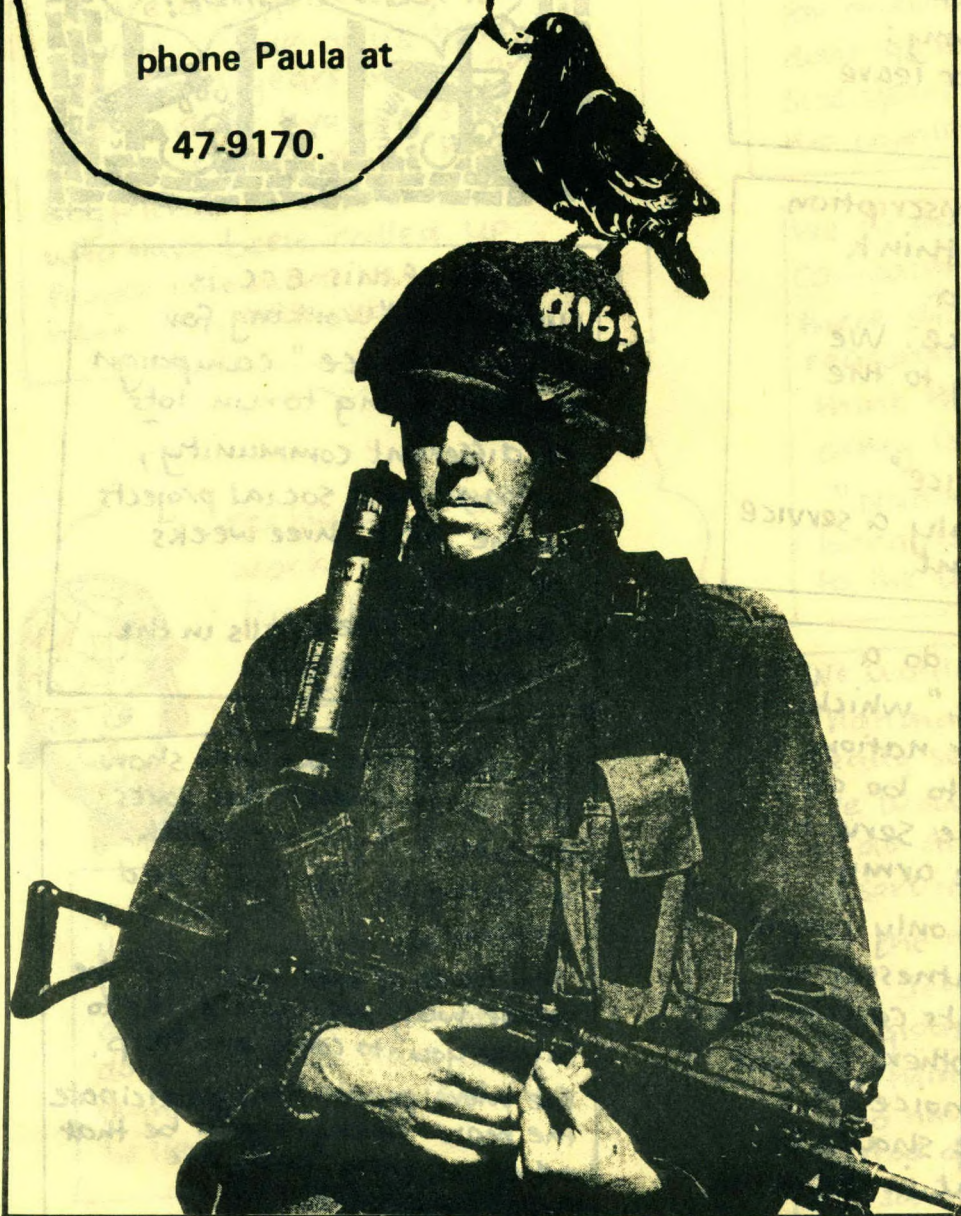
Because of this ECC is running a "Working for a Just Peace" campaign we are going to run lots of different community, welfare and social projects in the first three weeks of April.

(The first week falls in the school holidays)

By doing this we will show the government the sorts of things that we think a National Service could include.

For those of you who feel the same way we would like to invite you to come and help. The more people that participate the more likely it will be that all of us may have the right to choose.

**You could be  
Working for a Just Peace,  
phone Paula at  
47-9170.**



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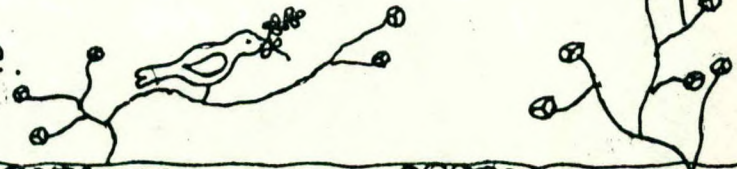
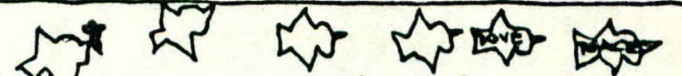
# childrens art workshop

in ST. GEORGES CATHEDRAL CRYPT

every morning from the 23rd - 28th Sept.

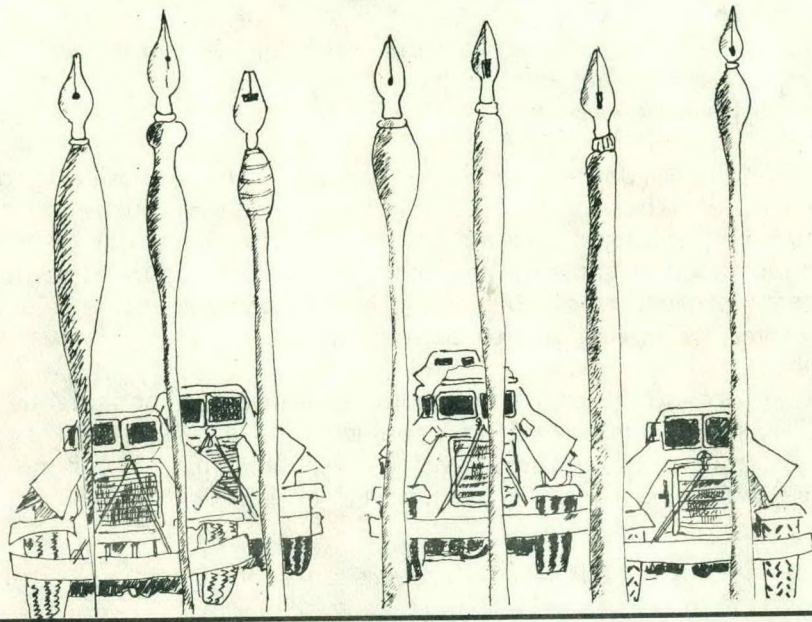
10-12 a.m. & Free.

CT 85





# for a just peace



## WHY A PRESCRIPTION FOR PEACE ?

All peace-loving South Africans are extremely perturbed at the level of violence occurring in the political life of our country. The accelerating cycle of violence makes the search for a peaceful solution to our problems an immediate and urgent necessity. We believe that the government has dismally failed to address the question of meaningful change, and that their intransigence is committing South Africa to a future of bloody civil war and economic ruin. Botha's government is refusing to remove the obstacles it has erected which block the path to peaceful change: we believe that all South Africans committed to a peaceful future should come together to demand the removal of those obstacles, so that further bloodshed may be avoided.

Issued by UDF Clmt/Obs/Gdms, Black Sash, Women for Peace,

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## WHY PRECONDITIONS FOR PEACEFUL CHANGE ?

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It is often argued that to set preconditions for peaceful change is unreasonable, and that instead of "posturing" in this way, all sides should simply get together and talk. While we believe that it is crucial that we resolve our country's problems through negotiation, we recognise that the current circumstances in South Africa make such a resolution impossible.

- \* The State of Emergency has amounted to a declaration of war on township residents. Press reports tell of the SAP and SADF rampaging through the town-ships shooting, whipping and tear-gassing residents engaged in peaceful protest, or going about their daily business.
- \* Most of the leadership of the UDF and other community organisations are either in detention (where extensive evidence of torture has emerged), in hiding, or on trial for treason. The clampdown on organisations, and the violent suppression of peaceful protest is closing the channels for peaceful expression of opposition to apartheid.
- \* Popular organisations remain banned: while the banning of the ANC has not diminished its popularity, it has left the organisation little option other than to take up arms. The banning of organisations only intensifies violence in South Africa.
- \* Some of South Africa's most representative leaders remain in prison and in exile. While all reasonable South Africans recognise the importance of these leaders in determining our common future, the government stubbornly refuses to.
- \* The apartheid system at the centre of the conflict remains firmly intact, and the government insists on supervising those changes it deems necessary on its own terms.

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THE CURRENT SITUATION IN OUR COUNTRY, CREATED BY THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT, MAKES PEACEFUL CHANGE IMPOSSIBLE. WE BELIEVE THAT ALL SOUTH AFRICANS SHOULD DECIDE PEACEFULLY ABOUT OUR COMMON FUTURE. TO ACHIEVE THIS END, THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS MUST BE REALISED:

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**THE STATE OF EMERGENCY MUST BE LIFTED AND  
THE "SECURITY FORCES" WITHDRAWN FROM ALL TOWNSHIPS.**

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The violent suppression of peaceful protest by the police and SADF makes peaceful change impossible. Through its actions the government is forcing thousands of South Africans to turn to violence as a means of opposing apartheid. Thousands of young white men are conscripted into the SADF, where they will have to enforce apartheid "law and order" by firing on their fellow citizens - they deserve the right to choose. Given the brutal record of the SAP and SADF in maintaining apartheid, there can be no peaceful change until they are withdrawn from the townships and South African political life in general.

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**NELSON MANDELA AND ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS MUST  
BE RELEASED AND ALL EXILES GUARANTEED SAFE RETURN**

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Numerous opinion surveys indicate that Nelson Mandela is South Africa's most representative leader. Millions of people in South Africa and internationally demand his immediate release. Botha replies that he cannot release Mandela because of Mandela's involvement in the armed struggle which he has refused to renounce. Mandela's supporters are well aware of his involvement in the armed struggle - he has always made clear that he took up arms only when all other channels for opposing apartheid were denied him. Millions of South Africans have chosen Mandela and other exiled and imprisoned figures as their leaders. Only when these leaders are released or allowed to return safely, and able to play their role in a democratic political process (a right which they have been consistently denied), can there be peaceful change in South Africa.



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## **END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN (ECC)**

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