

ECC	IS	NOT	SUBVERSIVE.
ECC	IS	NOT	BANNED.
ECC	IS	NOT	ALIGNED WITH ANY POLITICAL GROUP.
So v	vhy	are	we being harassed?
Why are several of our members in detention?			
Why.	is	our	campaign restricted by the state?

Many clauses in the emergency regulations are aimed at curtailing ECC activities. This does not mean that we have been declared illegal. It simply means that our legal space has shrunk. We may not incite people 'to discredit or undermine' conscription. But we have a right to call on the state to recognize freedom of speech and freedom of conscience.

WE DEMAND THE RIGHT TO SPEAK! WE DEMAND THE RIGHT TO OPPOSE CONSCRIPTION!

In view of the repressive measures that have been introduced against us by the emergency regulations, we have decided to launch a national RIGHT TO SPEAK campaign. We assert the right to legally and openly represent the views of those South Africans affected by conscription.

**Issued by ECC Pretoria** 

### We demand the right to speak

ECC is not a banned organisation! We demand the right to speak!

We have campaigned for three years against the system of compulsory military conscription.

ECC has spoken on behalf of the conscripts who are forced into fighting for the SADF in a civil war. ECC has spoken on behalf of the thousands of young men forced into exile because they could not carry guns against fellow South Africans. ECC has spoken on behalf of parents who are worried about what their sons are forced to do. ECC has spoken alongside township residents who have demanded the withdrawal of troops from the townships.

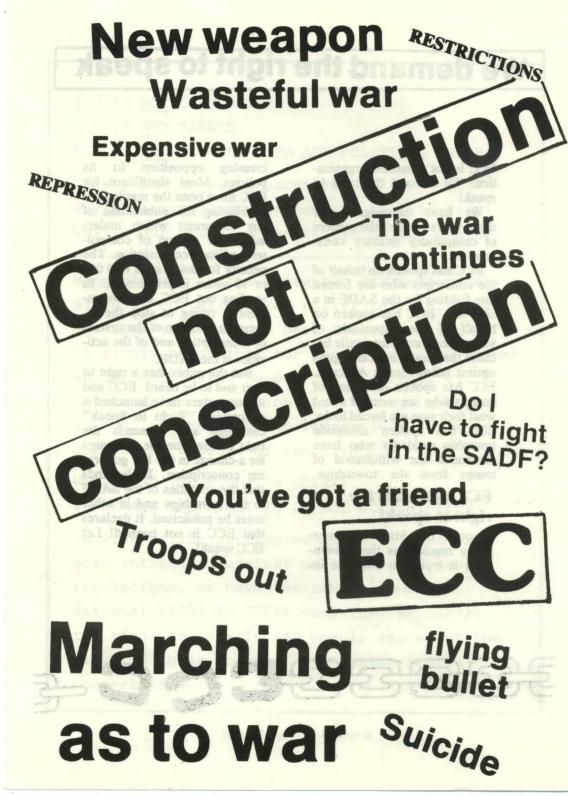
## ECC demands the right to speak!

Through the State of Emergency regulations the government is trying to stop the in-

creasing opposition to its policies. Most significant for ECC have been the regulations prohibiting the publication of any statement which undermines the system of compulsory military conscription. The penalty for doing so is R20 000 or 10 years imprisonment. In singling out ECC the government is trying to stop the increasing criticism of the system of conscription and of the activities of the SADF.

But the public has a right to hear and to be heard. ECC and its supporters have launched a nationwide "Right to Speak" campaign and demands the right to continue the campaign for a change in the law governing conscription. It demands that the activities of the SADF in the townships and in other areas be publicised. It declares that ECC is not banned! Let ECC speak!

# BEEEECC-E



Ba.3

ME

# Will Father Xmas put guns in baby's stocking?



on



OYS

children's WAR

As adults, we are responsible for building alternative communities in which we ourselves do not use guns and bombs to settle disputes, or any violent action to prove a Point.

Adults can reduce the availability of war toys merely by realising this and creating alternative role models for peaceful behaviour.

Years of campaigning in Sweden and German have brought bans on war toys and restrictions on advertising.

And a recent resolution in the European Parliament calls on member states to limit the adver-tising of these toys and encourages a progressive reduction in their manufacture, and their replacement with constructive, creative toys.

War Toys

Christmas is a time of goodwill, yet many children will receive all the paraphernalia of war as toys. Almost all parents who give such tays will be doing so without any wrong intention. That is sad and dangerous. Sad because it reflects an unconscious, uncritical acceptance of war, which is so pervasive in white South African culture. Dangerous because children learn to romanticize war before they can understand its terrible consequences.

shot dead

q am e s...

## peace toys....not war toys

We customarily associate Christmas with peace and joy. Over this period we exchange greeting cards and gifts as a tangible expression of our goodwill towards others.

Many children will receive toys this Christmas: dinky cars, monopoly sets, dolls' houses, BMX bicycles. Through these toys, the practices and values of the adult world will be passed down to them. Toys reflect what is important in the adult world. They represent the adult world reduced in size and complexity.

Through toys and games, children are also presented with role models. They begin to play the parts that characterise adult society. This process is crucial to the formation of their identity. Children pretend at being doctor, mother, superman, or villain, and learn the behaviour and attitudes appropriate to each of these roles.

It is in this context that we question the desirability of giving war toys as gifts to children.

Toy guns, toy uniforms and toy armoured vehicles (along with Rambo, Mad Max and the 'A' Team on video) condition children into perceiving violence as a natural part of their lives. It is portrayed as the norm rather than as a deviation.

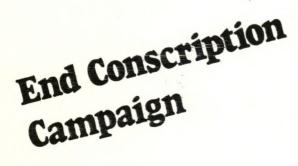
Violence is imbued with glamour and turned into a game, a spectacle, an adventure, a rush of adrenalin and excitement. The social dislocation and personal suffering caused by violence, its sheer inhumanity, is minimised. Ruthless and criminal behaviour is glorified. Might is foregrounded at the expense of morality. Inevitably children are encouraged to adopt a superficial view of social problems and their solutions.

We reject the view that man's natural state is one of inevitable and perpetual violence. We maintain that man has the potential to create peace or conflict. We believe that children are taught to embrace violence, that they are socialised into it through the toys they receive and the games they learn.

For this reason we have launched a campaign urging parents to consider the psychological and social effects on children of promoting violent norms and of turning violence into a game. We ask parents to examine critically the myth of innate human aggression perpetuated by war toys.

Christmas teaches us that the solution to conflict lies in peace and goodwill. Children ought to be encouraged to build through peace, and not to destroy through violence. War toys have a damaging influence on their later attitudes.

WE CALL FOR CONSTRUCTIVE AND CREATIVE TOYS. WE CALL FOR PEACE TOYS.



### **Collection Number: AG1977**

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

### **PUBLISHER:**

Publisher:- Historical Papers Research Archive Location:- Johannesburg ©2013

### **LEGAL NOTICES:**

**Copyright Notice:** All materials on the Historical Papers website are protected by South African copyright law and may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, or otherwise published in any format, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

**Disclaimer and Terms of Use:** Provided that you maintain all copyright and other notices contained therein, you may download material (one machine readable copy and one print copy per page) for your personal and/or educational non-commercial use only.

People using these records relating to the archives of Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, are reminded that such records sometimes contain material which is uncorroborated, inaccurate, distorted or untrue. While these digital records are true facsimiles of paper documents and the information contained herein is obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable, Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand has not independently verified their content. Consequently, the University is not responsible for any errors or omissions and excludes any and all liability for any errors in or omissions from the information on the website or any related information on third party websites accessible from this website.

This document is part of a collection held at the Historical Papers Research Archive at The University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.