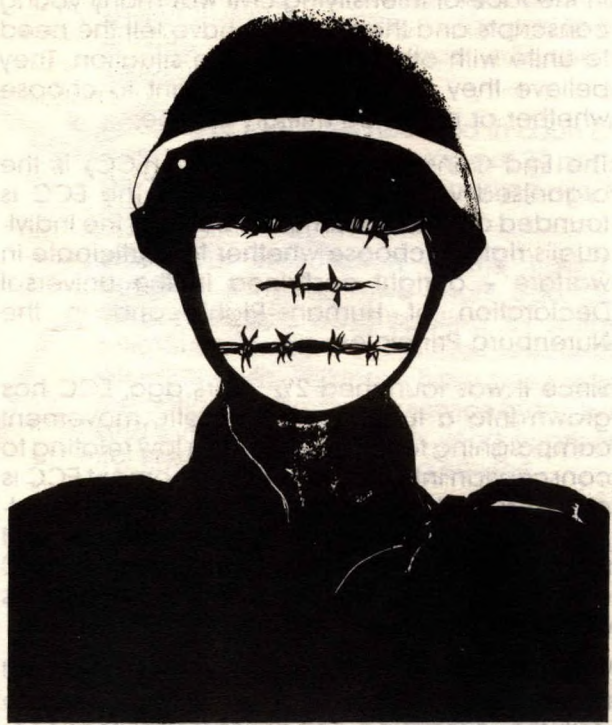


END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN



LET US SPEAK!

ECCC 

End Conscription Campaign

THE STATE OF EMERGENCY: YOUR RIGHT TO CAMPAIGN FOR A CHANGE IN THE LAW

Thousands of white South African families face deep moral, economic and social difficulties because of the call-up.

In the face of intensifying civil war many young conscripts and their families have felt the need to unite with others in the same situation. They believe they should have the right to choose whether or not to do military service.

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) is the organised voice of these people. The ECC is founded on the fundamental belief of the individual's right to choose whether to participate in warfare - a right enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the Nurenburg Principles.

Since it was launched 2½ years ago, ECC has grown into a large and energetic movement campaigning for a change in the law relating to conscription into the SADF. At the moment ECC is comprised of 52 member organisations including church, civil rights, students, women's and political groups. In addition it has over 1000 active members in nine different centres. Its campaigns have attracted thousands more.

When the State of Emergency was declared nearly two months, one of its main aims was to stop the increasing opposition to military conscription and to stem the growing tide of criticism of the SADF and its activities.

Under the Emergency Regulations the government introduced a ban on anyone undermining compulsory military conscription. The penalty for contravening this regulation is a possible 10 years in prison and/or a fine of R20 000.

ECC declares:

- ● **We have the right to organise!**
- ● **We have the right to campaign for a change in the law governing conscription!**
- ● **ECC is not banned! Let ECC speak!**

THE STATE OF EMERGENCY: YOUR RIGHT TO SEEK ALTERNATIVES TO MILITARY SERVICE

Those who support ECC are motivated by a commitment to working for a Just Peace in South Africa. We believe that the presence of the army in the townships and its raids into neighbouring states only serves to exacerbate conflict.

There are, however positive, non-military actions which we can and do engage in, which help to build a just and peaceful society. During ECC's Working for a Just Peace campaign in April, more than a thousand people were involved in useful community projects countrywide. These contrast sharply with the reported activities of the SADF at the same time. Many supporters of ECC painted hospital wards and organised first aid classes. ECC helped rural residents to plant trees and crops. ECC ran holiday programmes, laid bicycle tracks and planted parks for township children. ECC went into the townships in peace, and worked side by side with their residents, uplifting the community.

At present, the Defence Act only makes provision for universal religious pacifists to do community service instead of military duty. But even they are penalised for their convictions, having to do this service for 1½ times the length of normal military service.

ECC demands that:

- **People should be eligible for community service on moral, ethical, political as well as religious grounds.**
- **Non-military community service should not be of punitive length.**
- **People should be able to do this service in non-government institutions.**



THE STATE OF EMERGENCY: YOUR RIGHT TO KNOW!

What are conscripts doing in the townships under the State of Emergency?

The State of Emergency has introduced new burdens for conscripts. Last year over 35 000 SADF troops were deployed in 93 black townships, as well as being used to maintain South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia. This year the figures are likely to be far higher and the demands on the conscripts will increase accordingly. Since September 1984 well over 2000 people have been killed in the "unrest", the majority by members of the "security forces".

More and more white South Africans are being forced to rely on the government's version of the truth about the activities of the SADF. It is clear that one of the reasons for curtailing our right to know is an attempt to ensure that concern about the role of the military is replaced by silent consent.

So far 38 ECC members have been detained under the Emergency Regulations. Eleven are still being held. Until last week, ECC in the Cape was also banned from holding meetings, making statements or putting out publications. The ban was lifted hours after the government settled out of court with the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) which had challenged the ban.

- **ECC IS NOT A BANNED ORGANISATION! LET ECC SPEAK!**
- **WE HAVE THE RIGHT TO KNOW WHAT THE SADF IS DOING IN THE TOWNSHIPS AND IN OTHER AREAS.**



End Conscription Campaign

DID YOU KNOW?

- According to government figures, the number of conscripts failing to turn up for their two years national service has grown dramatically. At the beginning of this year, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, refused to release the figures of those failing to report, saying that those calling for the end to compulsory military service had "misused" this information in the past.
- According to figures released in court at the beginning of 1985 an average of 25 per cent of conscripts were not reporting for their camps.
- Since the introduction of the Board for Religious Objectors two years ago, about 1000 conscripts have applied for status as religious objectors. Some like conscientious objector Philip Wilkinson have been refused the option of community service by the board and face a mandatory six years in prison or 1½ times their outstanding service.
- At the moment an average of 1200 people are emigrating from South Africa every month.





ADVICE BUREAU ON MILITARY CONSCRIPTION

Counselling service every
Tuesday, 4 pm - 7 pm on
the Third Floor,
Central Methodist Church,
Johannesburg



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