

For file.

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IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDIA COUNCIL

In the matter between :-

END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN
("ECC")

Complainant

and

AIDA PARKER NEWSLETTER
("APN")

Respondent

MEMORANDUM

Complaint by the End Conscription Campagin ("ECC") against the publication of the Aida Parker Newsletter ("APN") of April 8th 1986 (Issue No. 79), on the grounds as set out hereunder.

1. JURISDICTION

APN is not a member publication of the NPU and has not become voluntary subject to the jurisdiction of the Council. Accordingly, the Council is requested to apply paragraphs 1.5 and 10.2 of its Constitution in

order to deal with this complaint. Specifically, the Council is enjoined to request APN to submit itself to the Rules of Procedure of the South African Media Council.

2. THE COMPLAINT

2.1 A copy of the offending Issue No. 79 of APN is attached marked "A". The "block" on the first page indicates that APN regards the issue of the ECC as so important that "... for this issue only, we lift all copyright. If you can use any of this material in any way, use it. The print order has been tripled and extra copies are available at R1,00 each."

The effects of this exhortation to republish have already been felt. There is evidence that the National Students Federation (NSF) has been distributing anti-ECC material to headmasters of schools in Durban. These handouts contain material which emanates from APN Issue No. 79.

In Port Elizabeth on Saturday the 3rd May an ECC church service was interfered with by members of

an organisation who distributed pamphlets containing material emanating from APN Issue No. 79. These persons attempted to disrupt the service by violent means.

2.2 The direct encouragement to use this material in the "block" on page 1 exacerbates the seriousness of the smear upon the ECC. It will be illustrated hereunder that the primary attack on the ECC contained in APN Issue No. 79 is without foundation.

2.3 The thrust of APN Issue No. 79 is to link the ECC to a Soviet inspired apparatus. The ECC is alleged to have personal links with the War Resisters International (WRI). This is correct. It is not correct however that WRI is a Soviet adjunct. The WRI is in no way connected to any Soviet backed organisation and in particular is not affiliated to the World Peace Council (WPC). The WRI is an autonomous body which is an international pacifist organisation with about 50 branches throughout the world. Annexed hereto is a brochure of the WRI marked "B". Although the ECC is not a branch of the WRI there are close links between the ECC and the WRI. Annexed hereto

marked "C" is a copy of a letter from the chairperson of WRI to ECC after hearing of APN Issue No. 79's claims.

- 2.4 As can be seen from the above the philosophy of the WRI is one of absolute pacifism based on the principles and philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi. The aims of WRI are to end war through the promotion of non-violent means and to remove the causes of war.
- 2.5 On the other hand, the WPC is clearly a Soviet backed anti-war organisation. There is no link between the ECC and this organisation, and the ECC has been at great pains to remain distant from this organisation at every level.
- 2.6 Throughout the newsletter, reference is made to the recent trip overseas by Laurie Nathan the national organiser of the ECC and Peter Hathorn. This trip did indeed take place at the end of 1985 and at the beginning of 1986. It was a trip in which Laurie Nathan and Peter Hathorn addressed public meetings regarding the role of the ECC in

South Africa and the activities of the ECC in South Africa, and also the role of the South African Defence Force.

2.7 Accordingly the first paragraph on page 1 sets the tone for the misleading smears that are contained throughout this document. The link to the Soviet 'Active Measures' apparatus is completely spurious as set out above.

3. SOME OF THE MAJOR INACCURACIES IN APN ISSUE NO. 79

To identify the lack of good faith on the part of APN Issue No. 79 some of the factual inaccuracies will be set out below. For ease of reference, the offending paragraphs have been given numbers, which have been clearly marked upon the face or annexure "A".

3.1 Ad paragraphs 1 and 2

The WRI is not based in Helsinki. It is not an adjunct of the Soviet Active Measures apparatus as set out above.

It would appear that the ECC's declaration is being likened to the "Vietnam war-style 'Draft Dodgers Charter'". This is not correct. The respondent is put to the proof of this allegation.

3.2 Ad paragraph 3

The Ecumenical Officer of the Western Province Council of Churches (WPCC) Lesley Liddle has not been on the Cape Town ECC executive since November 1985.

3.3 Ad paragraph 4

The ECC does not promote conscientious objection amongst Indian and Coloureds. This is simply not possible since they are not subjected to conscription. This is an incorrect and damaging allegation in that it contains the fallacious smear that the ECC promotes conscientious objection. The ECC is a lawful organisation which is campaigning for the Government to change the law regarding compulsory military service.

3.4 Ad paragraph 5

It is claimed that Nathan and Hathorn addressed a meeting of the committee on South African War Resistance (COSAWR) in London. This is not correct. They addressed the meeting hosted by WRI. Further, the words that are attributed to

Hathorn are a complete fabrication. It would appear that the APN itself is sceptical about the correct reporting of this statement.

3.5 Ad paragraph 6

It is incorrect that Mr Nathan's replies to Mr Myburgh's questions at the Stellenbosch meeting were not favourably received by the audience. This is simply not correct. Two-thirds of the audience supported the ECC.

3.6 Ad paragraph 7

To state that the working paper referred to in this paragraph advises solidarity with Libya is a particularly scurrilous accusation. It seems that the author has erroneously substituted Libya for Namibia (see annexure "D" - paragraph 7.1 page 5.)

3.7 Ad paragraph 8

The reference to Miss Janet Cherry being arrested on a charge of being in possession of Mandrax is misleading and constitutes a smear which was perpetrated by certain elements in the Eastern Cape in March. Miss Cherry was never charged with possession of any drug, and it has now become

clear that charges will not be proceeded with and that the mandrax was planted in her home in order to embarrass her on the eve of attending the conference in France. See annexure "E" which contains newspaper cuttings. As can be seen from the Eastern Province Herald of the 2nd April 1986, Lt. Col. Gerrie Van Rooyen from the South African Police is quoted as saying that the Public Prosecutor has decided not to press charges. APN Issue No. 79 was published and printed on April the 8th 1986.

3.8 Ad paragraph 9

The claim that the ECC branch in Port Elizabeth in particular opposes PFP affiliation is incorrect. The Port Elizabeth ECC was the first ECC branch to accept affiliation from PFP youth and PFP youth continues to be a member of ECC in Port Elizabeth.

3.9 Ad paragraph 10

The meeting in the City Hall on October 7th last year was not an ECC inaugural meeting. It was not addressed by Allan Boesak, Desmond Tutu, or Beyers Naudé.

3.10 Ad paragraph 11

This is the most serious allegation against the ECC. It is quite clear from the article that the ECC is being directly linked to Soviet policy. It is reiterated that WRI is in no way connected to the WPC. In the opening paragraph there is talk of finance by the Anti-Vietman Group. The ECC has never heard of this organisation. Presumably this is a reference to War Resisters League, which is an American organisation that did oppose the war in Vietnam. It is correct that the trip was financed by War Resisters International (WRI). The link up between WRI, the ECC and the Soviet inspired WPC is scandalous and blatantly false. In an in-depth study such as the APN purports to have done, this kind of mistake is unpardonable, particularly considering the detailed nature of the publication. The first paragraph of this article is the main base of the smear against the ECC in this publication. WRI have been informed about this and at the hearing hereof their response to this allegation will be made clear.

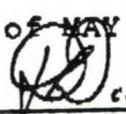
The second paragraph of the article is baffling. In the first paragraph the writer has purported to

already link WRI with WPC. She then seeks to show the link by referring to the contents of a report back in which it is claimed that it was decided in principle at the conference of the WRI to establish an international organisation of conscientious objectors and to render aid in any State to persons who have conscientious objection to compulsory military service. This was never part of the report back and was never part of the conference. It is wholly inaccurate. Even if it were accurate, it would not provide a clear link with the WPC.

3.11 Ad paragraph 12

Annexed hereto marked "G" is a list of the organisations which sent messages of support. None of these are WPC fronts or are associated with WPC.

DATED at JOHANNESBURG on this the 12 day of MAY 1986.


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AND TO: AIDA PARKER NEWSLETTER
(PTY) LIMITED
Respondent
17 Wargrave Avenue
Auckland Park
2092
Ref. Aida Parker

RECEIVED a copy
hereof on this the
15th day of MAY
1986

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24/09/86

14:28

B*D*H* JHB/SH

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012

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THE Aida Parker Newsletter

Issue No. 79

Perspectives on Southern Africa

April 8, 1986

• **End Conscription Campaign... a special report**

Naive sincerity — or dangerous duplicity?

1 SA is today confronted with what (judging by the American experience in Vietnam) is potentially the most dangerous political movement to emerge in the current national crisis. This is the fast-growing, heavily foreign-financed **End Conscription Campaign (ECC)**, an organisation which has in recent months established overt and personal links with (among others and most importantly) the Helsinki-based **War Resisters International**, an identified adjunct to the vast Soviet "Active Measures" apparatus.

2 ECC is presently seeking to popularise a Vietnam war-style "Draft Dodgers Charter" of the type that — because the US Government failed to recognise the developing threat sufficiently early — was eventually to bring humiliation and defeat to the US forces in Indochina. The idea of a saturation campaign seeking an end to compulsory military service originated at the Black Sash's annual convention in Cape Town in March, 1983. In July, 1983, a similar idea was mooted to 100 delegates at the annual national conference of the **Conscientious Objectors Support Group (COSG)** in Durban. It was there that the decision was taken to set up an **End Conscription Committee**.

Operates

October 1983 saw the launch of the End Conscription Campaign "Declaration" — a document expressing the underlying reasons for the call to end conscription and asserting the demand for a "just peace" in SA. The "Declaration" was launched at a public meeting attended by about 1 400 people and addressed by, among others, the Rev Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and a patron of the United Democratic Front (UDF), and Mrs Sheena Duncan, former chairman of the Black Sash. Since the outbreak of Black urban unrest in 1984, the Black Sash has been

particularly prominent in township affairs and, according to West European diplomatic sources in Pretoria, advises on which township "political" funerals should be attended by Embassy officials.

In Durban, the ECC campaign was launched at a public meeting addressed by church leader, the Rev Wesley Mabuza, and by Advocate Zac Yacoob of the Natal Indian Congress. The ECC today operates in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban, and has established support links with organisations in Pietermaritzburg, Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown. Close contact has also been established with the emerging anti-conscription campaigns in SWA-Namibia. It has been agreed that ECC develop contact with Swapo Youth and the Namibian National Student Organisation (NANSO), which works very closely with NUSAS.

As elsewhere, SA's mass "End Conscription" campaign did not begin in recent years. Long before ECC was launched the South African Catholic Bishops Conference was busy on a similar high-profile project, and there were a number of campus groups. These included COGS, the Conscientious Objectors Support Group, while at Wits there was WASG, the Wits Alternative Services Group. Overall, it can be said that the whole effort had its roots on the campuses and with the Catholic Bishops Conference.

A recent letter published in the *Financial Mail* states that the ECC is "a broad front of about 50 organisations." Signatories included Professor John Dugard, who chairs Lawyers for Human Rights, **Tutu Waspe**, head of JODAC (Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee) and a prominent anti-SADF activist; Dr David Webster, who heads the Detainees Support Committee, and Shawn Koppel, Transvaal PFP Youth chairman. Presumably, all these people represent groups sympathetic to ECC.

What can be said with confidence is

that ECC has the active backing of 18 major support groups, the most important being: the SA Council of Churches (SACC), the SA Catholic Bishops Conference, the Church of the Province of SA, the Methodist Church of SA, the UDF, Black Sash and NUSAS, in particular the latter's political and pro-ANC Freedom Charter oriented action groups. SACC was among the first organisations to endorse the ECC "Declaration," this being approved at the Council's annual conference in June, 1984.

ALMOST 20 years after "peaceniks" cost America the Vietnam War, SA is being hit with a copy-cat campaign. So seriously do we on APN view this new challenge that we have devoted this entire issue to the End Conscription Campaign, have thrown out normal features and increased size to 12 pages. And, for this issue only, we lift all copyright. If you can use any of this material in any way, use it. The print order has been tripled and extra copies are available at R1 each. We acknowledge with gratitude the gifts that made this possible: R1 000 from a Sandton businessman, and an extremely generous gift from Mr Marion ("Mac") Magruder, an Arizonian Republican who recently visited SA and is determined to try to save it. More about Mr Magruder soon.

3 SACC's Cape Town branch is represented on that city's ECC, while the Ecumenical Officer of the Western Province Council of Churches sits on the Cape Town ECC executive. ECC was also represented on the SACC International Year of the Youth Committee in 1985. "Eminences" who have called for "an end to conscription" include: Bishop Tutu, recipient of a politically-inspired Nobel Peace Prize; Archbishop Denis Hurley, Catholic Arch-

● continued on page 2

Naive sincerity, dangerous duplicity?

● continued from page 1

bishop of Durban who said (*Natal Mercury*: 27.1.86) that the Catholic Church is "to pay more attention to Black liberation movements, including the ANC"; Dr Beyers Naude, General Secretary of the SACC, who was publicly warned by the State President that, by his actions, he was "playing into the hands of South Africa's enemies;" Dr Allan Boesak; Sir Richard Luyt, former Vice Chancellor of UCT and head of FONS (Friends of NUSAS) and Mrs Sheena Duncan.

Described as an "alliance of community organisations and religious groups," ECC's publicly-declared aim is the end of military conscription and the right of SA citizens to choose whether to serve in the SADF. That, basically, is the message of the "Declaration" drawn up for signature by sympathisers and supporters.

To get its message across, ECC has engaged in a wide range of activities, aimed at "raising the awareness of conscientious objectors." These include surveys on all English-medium campuses on attitudes to conscientious objection; education seminars and workshops for ECC member organisations. In a recent interview with the *Natal Mercury*, Laurie Nathan, ECC's national organiser and a former General Secretary to NUSAS, reiterated that ECC was "a single issue" campaign, aimed at the removal of conscription "through the strategy of raising the consciousness of White South Africans."

However, investigation shows that ECC is now involved in the broad political battle: that while ECC's moral declarations certainly sound good (exactly as with the American anti-Vietnam War "surrender lobby") has a hidden agenda. This is:

1. To project the SADF as a "threat to peace" because it is allegedly used to defend an "unjust system."
2. To erode public support for the armed forces.
3. To weaken and discredit the security forces and the SADF in particular.
4. To seek to discourage and destroy the cadet system at White schools.
5. To project the SADF as "the military wing" of the National Party.
6. To sustain the attack on military chaplains.
7. To seek support for the ANC/SACP "Freedom Charter."
8. To accuse the SADF of prolonging the struggle in SWA and wrecking "constructive negotiation."
9. To destroy peace initiatives by the SA Government.
10. To propound the theory that military service is a violation of human rights.
11. To discredit the role of women in the SADF.
12. To attempt to portray senior SADF officers as "war criminals."
13. To promote conscientious objection among Indians and Coloureds.
14. To help focus international opprobrium on SA.

It is clear that ECC will intensify its campaign against compulsory military service in 1986. The following ECC target groups are easily identified: scholars and students; church organisations; women's groups; lecturers and teachers; journalists and opinion makers; business and political policy makers; liberal Whites and the Afrikaans community. A breakdown indicates that the ECC has a tripod support:

1. It undoubtedly attracts many idealists who hold a genuine moral repugnance to force, the carrying of arms or military service in any form.
2. Nearer the centre are those who dream of tranquility and justice for all... the Utopian Good Society. These are ordinary folk who can quite easily be trapped into an emotional vortex and persuaded that "any kind of peace is

good, any kind of war is bad." Allied with these are the pragmatists, who argue that maintaining large security forces is more costly in terms of time, expertise and productivity lost through mobilisation than a state as hardpressed as SA should be asked to bear. Few in the media point out to these that they are hostages to mythology, that without such security forces, SA would very soon be in the grip of far worse perils: that there are certain wars which must be fought.

3. Unfortunately, the movement is also powered by numbers of extreme left anti-SA activists whose intentions are by no means so noble or so artless: people who, having studied how successfully the anti-Vietnam War lobby destroyed the morale and fighting spirit of the GIs in Indochina, seek (by stim-

"THE call to end conscription is dangerously naive, romantic, simplistic and counter-productive."
— former PFP leader Van Zyl Slabbert, speaking in a debate on June 5, 1985.

ulating a violent anti-military hysteria) to employ the same demotivating tactics here.

It is this core component of ECC which needs closer examination. It is without dispute that extremists such as Bishop Tutu, Allan Boesak and their fellow radicals see themselves as leaders of a revolutionary struggle and therefore have no compunction about acting as "arson squads," eagerly encouraging young men under their influence not to rally to the national defence. It is no accident that the Tutus and the Boesaks play key roles in orchestrating and mobilising support for ECC. Are South Africans sufficiently alert to the great dangers presented by this campaign? Read on.

WHERE does ECC find the funding for all its many activities and publications? Till now, it appears, its main benefactor has been the SA Council of Churches (SACC), which itself draws the vast bulk of its financing from overseas anti-SA sources, and which has been actively pushing anti-conscription on its own account since 1974. Now, however, following extensive visits to overseas sympathiser groups by Laurie Nathan, the ECC's national organiser, and others involved in the campaign, it is hoped that ECC's financial position will improve "dramatically" in coming months. A budget of R133 000 was presented at the ECC's recent national conference in Natal, with an amount of R20 000 brought over from 1985. It was disclosed

that "funds already requested from foreign organisations but not yet received would amount to R76 000." The deficit would be "supplemented by soliciting internal funds and donations." Appeals for funds to underwrite specific campaigns would be made to SACC and the SA Catholic Bishops Conference, while ECC affiliates would contribute to local administrative costs. Main coordinators of fund raising for ECC are SACC and its regional Council, the Western Province Council of Churches (WPCC). WPCC has already applied to the US National Council of Churches and the Presbyterian Church of the US for ECC support funding. Dr Beyers Naude, SACC Secretary General, has lent his support to an overseas fund raising campaign by Richard Steele.

The ECC zeros in on Afrikaners

PATRIOTISM is generally defined as "love for, or devotion to, one's country." Until very, very recently, those words were so writ into the Afrikaner psyche that even to suggest that an organisation such as ECC could find a nesting place in this community would have been laughable. Again and again, when action, courage and sacrifice have been needed, the Afrikaners gave them — and give them still. But times change: and now, seemingly, the ECC recognises a window of opportunity, among Afrikanerdom's radical chit, at least.

And where better to start than at Stellenbosch University, time-honoured alma mater of many of SA's greatest thinkers and political leaders? In February the Stellenbosch Aktuele Aangetenheidskring/Stellenbosch Actuality Affairs Circle (SAAK/SAAC) called a meeting with the theme, "Military Service — Yes or No?" Speakers were Laurie Nathan, ECC national organiser, and, in opposition, Nic Myburgh, chairman of the Popular Students Alliance (PSA), a moderate campus organisation.

ECC, Nathan declared, was not against national service, but against military service. According to Nathan, national service is practised by "rendering aid on a humanitarian level," whereas "military violence is used

against discontented people to maintain a White government." Challenging this, Myburgh said no structure could have only negative aspects. He put these questions to ECC:

1. The ECC claims it craves "peace." But what does "peace" in its terms mean?
2. Why does the ECC ignore the Soviet military build-up in southern Africa and the plus/minus 50 000 Cuban and East bloc troops in Angola?
3. Why does the ECC ignore the ANC's repeated and public refusal to renounce violence and its threats to concentrate on civilian targets?
4. Why, by its sustained propaganda assault on the national security forces, does ECC provide effective moral support for the ANC/UDF forces in their declared intention of making SA "ungovernable"?
5. What does ECC have to say about the murder and burning of Black moderates and the barbaric violence recently experienced in Black townships?
6. Where are the demonstrations and pamphlets directed against the "necklace" burnings of innocent people whose allegiances and political views may not coincide with those of the ANC/UDF?
7. What does the ECC have to say about documents in possession of the SADF, indicating that the ECC has been infiltrated by the ANC?
8. Why does the ECC ignore the fact that SA is a manifest —

indeed, crucial — target of Soviet expansionism? 9. Why does the ECC, by its negative and destructive actions, effectively endorse the ANC's rejection of peaceful change? 10. The ECC has mounted a massive propaganda campaign aimed at destroying the existing system, but why does it never utter a word about what should be set up in its place?

6. Nathan's replies to Myburgh's questions were not favourably received by the audience. However, it is clear that the ECC and certain elements on Stellenbosch campus will persist in efforts to establish a formal ECC branch there. Currently, NUSAS-Stellenbosch is selling T-shirts on campus with, on the front, the words "WHERE IS THE BORDER NOW?" and on the back "BOETIE IS GOING TO ATHLONE."

But Stellenbosch is not the only targeted Afrikaans area. On March 11, 1986, an ECC meeting was held in Johannesburg for Afrikaans members. A proposal was accepted to translate ECC to END. (Eindig Nasionale Diensplig). The END, it was stated, will be introduced at schools, campuses, teaching colleges and churches by means of pamphlets, posters and newspaper reports. *If that is not proof that skilfully inculcated appeasement, pacifism and self-flagellation hang heavy over our land, then nothing is.*

Things ECC needs to explain...

THERE are serious questions that those tempted to support the ECC would do well to scrutinise, the most important being: Would it be fair to suggest that by its stand the ECC provides implicit support for ANC terrorism? Critical aspects: 1. A prime ANC objective is for the SADF to disappear from the scene and particularly from the Black areas during this ongoing period of township anarchy. Coincidentally or not, the ECC's "Troops Out of the Townships" campaign slots comfortably into the same scenario.

5. 2. On 27.11.85 ECC representatives Laurie Nathan and Peter Hathorn addressed a meeting of the Committee on SA War Resistance (COSAWR) in London, displaying ECC documents. In his address, Hathorn declared that "the ANC is now entering the effective stage of their operations, due to the ECC's work." If correctly reported, this

claim is a major political declaration on the ECC's "hidden agenda," and surely calls for far fuller explanation than anything the SA public has yet received.

3. The "end conscription campaign" is not, of course, conducted indiscriminately. While ECC demands an end to the current system of SADF conscription, there is no discernable suggestion that the ANC, Swapo or Umkhonto we Sizwe similarly disarm. Nor, as far as is known, have there been any ECC demonstrations against ANC/UDF township terror. No trace can be found of any ECC recognition or denunciation of the immense suffering, deprivation and degradation that Soviet imperialism has brought to those African states now under Moscow's domination.

4. Nor, studying their many documents, is there any apparent recognition of the fact that there are significant

numbers (probably as high as 85%) of Blacks who might have good reason for not wanting SA ruled in terms dictated by the Soviet-aligned ANC/SA Communist Party. Nor is there any acknowledgement, anywhere, of Moscow's increasing chain of terrorist franchises in Africa, stretching from Ethiopia down. In short, it appears that the ECC, or certain among its leader groups, is completely insulated from Africa's tragic eco-political history since the intrusion of East bloc forces in 1975.

In other words, the whole ECC campaign appears to be highly selective: with the whole purpose being to make trouble for SA at a time when the country is under attack on almost every front. Though the ECC might profess to seek a better society, should its campaign prove successful, the results would prove the very reverse. What a power take-over by the Soviet-supported ANC/SACP would mean in terms of human misery is written in letters of fire skyscraper high in Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Ethiopia.

ALL possible efforts are being made to "internationalise" SA's increasingly controversial End Conscription Campaign. According to an article in *Business Day* (25.3.86) a "smuggled out" petition from the ECC was last month presented to the UN, calling on all member states of the world body to grant asylum to SA draft dodgers. This was delivered by Gavin Evans, an ECC activist, who told a hearing of the Special Committee on Apartheid that "the brutality with which the SADF and Police are carrying out their rule of terror is unprecedented." A 226-page dossier presented to the Committee allegedly included affidavits by township residents and from conscientious objectors.

sensibly spiked efforts by the organisers to bring in their proposed "star" speaker, Cardinal Ams, one of Latin America's foremost exponents of the Marxist-style "liberation theology," which helped bring the Sandinistas to power in Nicaragua, there was no shortage of other speakers.

These included Carol Tongue; Bishop Tutu; Namibian advocate and Swapo member, Anton Labowski; Archbishop Denis Hurley; Nadine Gordimer and Sir Richard Luyt. Ezra Sigwele of the UDF outlined his involvement with the SA Peace Council in the late 1950s, his association with a peace group while in exile in Lesotho and his links with the World Peace Council (WPC), the key Soviet front

Wars') programme was condemned as "contributing to an increasingly tense and dangerous world situation." Here, of course, the "peace" spokesmen were parroting straightforward TASS propaganda.

Earlier, a working paper presented by the ECC planning group dealt with last year's UN International Youth Year. It was stressed that the ECC should establish and maintain close contact with the UN International Secretariat established to coordinate the IYY. The aims would be "to raise ECC's awareness of the struggles for peace and liberation in other Third World countries; to keep ECC informed of IYY activities internationally, especially solidarity around SA and Libya; to inform the Secretariat of ECC's own Youth Programme and activities; and to win international support for the stand taken by the ECC against conscription and militarisation in SA."

How the ECC tries to win international support

Other developments: When Laurie Nathan and Peter Hathorn visited London last November, a video recording was made of their visit and the BBC broadcast an interview with Nathan (27.11.85). Disclosing plans for 1986, Nathan said the ECC intended concentrating on White schools and had already approached teachers in this regard. Claiming that the ECC enjoys the support of students and SA's "English churches," he said the ECC demanded the withdrawal of the SADF from the Black townships, the abolition of compulsory military service, the unconditional release of political prisoners and the lifting of the ban on the ANC.

What does become clear from the ECC's "internationalising" efforts is that, while focussing on the SADF, the campaign is an integral part of the international "peace" and "freeze" movements aimed at undermining the military establishments of the Western world.

This became strikingly evident last year when the ECC convened what was described as SA's "first-ever peace festival" at Wits: its purpose, to quote the *Weekly Mail*, being to "explore the possibilities for world peace and justice." Though the Government very

organisation set up in 1949 on orders from Josef Stalin.

Miss Carol Tongue, born in Lucerne, Switzerland, and in 1984 elected to the European Parliament for London East, is a well-known member of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, which was granted affiliate status to the WPC in 1981. She is also conspicuously involved in CND (which British conservatives refer to as "Communists, neutralists and defeatists").

Further indication of the ECC's faithful adherence to the carefully-nurtured world "peace" movement came at a seminar given at the "peace festival" and entitled "The International Cold War." Though this seemed to have remarkably little to do with the SADF, it examined the dangers of nuclear war. NATO, it was stated, had "made the greater contribution to this" by (a) being the initiator and consistent pace setter in the arms race; (b) by insisting on the need for nuclear superiority over the Warsaw Pact by developing new weapons and (c) maintaining the "notion of the winnability of a nuclear war" and its right to launch a first nuclear strike, "both of which have been renounced by the Warsaw Pact." The Reagan Administration's SDI ("Space

ECC national organiser Laurie Nathan is quite emphatic that the launch of the movement's "Troops Out of the Townships" campaign on September 17, 1985, was timed to coincide with the UN International Day of Peace. Writing in the January/February, 1986, issue of the US publication, *The Non-Violent Activist*, Nathan said: "The campaign aimed, firstly, to raise public awareness of the destructive role being played by the Army and, secondly, to build pressure on the Government to withdraw its troops and to end conscription."

An ECC meeting held in Rondebosch on 16.1.86 and attended by about 60 people dealt predominantly with how the movement could expand its overseas contacts.

Plans to send an ECC delegate to France to attend a conference organised by SOS Racism, a French anti-apartheid organisation, fizzled when the proposed delegate, Miss Janet Cherry, chairwoman of the Eastern Province ECC, based in Port Elizabeth, was arrested on a charge of being in possession of Mandrax. Though she was later released, Lt-Col Gemie van Rooyen, SADF Liaison Officer in the Eastern Cape, stated that a docket would be forwarded to the Public Prosecutor.

Examination of ECC literature and actions shows that the lessons of the anti-Vietnam War movement, and its gradual spread into major Western states, have taken deep root in its South African successor.

ECC seeks political credibility: Steers clear of PFP

ONE of the more arresting side-lights on the End Conscription Campaign is its anxious search for political respectability, a search which sends it scurrying to court the favour of some, while chary of too-open involvement with others. The ECC's inner circle is particularly squeamish about any public association with the UDF or even the PFP. It is, however, well aware of the importance of using all available support groups, particularly those with high public credibility. One ECC working paper stresses the "importance of using affiliate or sympathetic groups," especially "where it itself is not acceptable."

I now quote from a document entitled "ECC Planning Day," discussing the movement's "profile." The problem, this says, is that "(General) Malan identified us as a UDF group. While we support the UDF, we decided that for strategic reasons we should not be too closely identified with them as we want to reach a broad spectrum of organisations. We need to pay special attention to our constituency and choose speakers and write statements and pamphlets accordingly. This needs a clear analysis of our constituency and the political changes happening all the time."

Be that as it may, there are, and have been for a very long time, clearly identified and close links between the UDF and ECC. In a document entitled "An Assess-

ment of 1984," the Johannesburg End Conscription Committee states that the year's "support work for the UDF included posters" urging Indians and Coloureds to vote "No!" in the Tricameral Parliament elections.

The document also mentioned an anti-SADF pamphlet in which ECC used the term, "the Sebokeng invasion." This refers to the first SADF action soon after the outbreak of unrest in 1984, when after a period of township terror, the Army moved in, surrounding the area and conducting a house-to-house search for terrorists and weapons. Contrary to ECC propaganda, there is ample evidence that the "invasion" was welcomed with heartfelt relief by most residents, whose first question to the troops was: "What took you so long?"

While the ECC may not be officially affiliated to the UDF, it maintains a close working relationship. In all centres a number of ECC affiliates are also affiliates of the UDF. In Cape Town the UDF is directly represented on the ECC Committee, while in Johannesburg the ECC is represented on the Anti-Conscription Committee of the UDF.

ECC documents declare that, in its efforts to preserve credibility,

"the PFP debate is crucial." ECC branches in Cape Town, and Port Elizabeth in particular, oppose PFP affiliation, this because ECC members believe they "should not have contact with political parties ... as these are part of the 'unjust' system and could therefore lose support of the UDF."

One document adds: "Despite the differences between the ECC and PFP, there is no reason for the relationship between the two to be antagonistic. Our position on conscription and that of the PFP, although different and motivated for different reasons, ought to strengthen one another and the mass opposition to conscription."

Strain

There are other signs of strain inside the ECC. In much of its literature, the ECC has claimed that the SA Institute of Race Relations is affiliated to and endorses the ECC campaign. The Institute has made it clear to APN that "it is in no way affiliated to this campaign, nor has it endorsed this or any other call to end conscription."

Interestingly, although the ECC gains its main financial and moral support from the SA Council of Churches, the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference and certain mainline churches, Natal members working in the universities and high schools are unhappy about the "church-based image," which they feel young people might find off-putting.

ADDRESSING cadets at Natal Command last year Mr Adriaan Vlok, Deputy Minister of Defence, stated that the ECC was "being used by the ANC" to achieve the banned organisation's "evil goals." Mr Vlok objected to the efforts of certain people, specifically the ECC, "to break down the will of young men and women in defending South Africa" (Citizen, 10.9.85). He was immediately challenged by Mrs Jacques Boule, chairman, ECC Pietermaritzburg branch, who declared: "We are outraged by the allegation made by the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Adriaan Vlok, that the ECC is linked with the ANC and communism."

Mrs Boule may indeed be outraged, but examination of relevant ECC and ANC documents seemingly reflect the same common purpose: above all, indicate that the ANC at least believes ECC to be doing its job inside SA for it. The ECC "Declaration" put out for public signature reads: "We live in an unjust society ... we call for an end to conscription. We live in an unequal society ... we call for an end to conscription." Under the heading, "YOUTH AGAINST

MILITARISM," the ANC pamphlet says: "WHITE YOUTH REFUSE TO BE CONSCRIPTED INTO THE SA DEATH FORCES. DO NOT GAMBLE WITH YOUR YOUNG LIVES." Then the unmistakable message: "JOIN THE ANTI-CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN AND THE DEMOCRATIC STRUGGLE." In other words, direct support from the ANC for the ECC.

Has the ECC, as so often claimed, been infiltrated by the ANC? It would certainly seem so, judging by documents captured by the SADF last year during its pre-emptive strike on the ANC offices in Gaborone. Several "working papers" outlined ANC infiltration into the ECC. In one particular document, an ANC terrorist sought permission to continue infiltrating the ranks of the ECC where he "hoped to recruit more White activists for ANC training." The writer stated that he was still "safe and in good hands," and that he "would fulfil his mission at all costs" (Sunday Times, 23.6.85).

Asides... and affronts

THE word "peace" has become one of the most powerful psychological warfare weapons used in the Soviet Union's assault against the security of the Free World. Those demanding "peace," both in SA and the Free World, should carefully consider what sort of peace they want: and on whose terms. The Soviet and Western concepts of peace differ irrevocably. Marxist/Leninist doctrine clearly states that Communism and capitalism cannot co-exist: which, by definition, suggests that peace is only possible after Communism has finally triumphed over capitalism.

Lenin, who formulated the Marxist concept of "peace," stated in his treatise *Socialism and War*, that "Marxism is not pacifism ... only if it is accompanied by a call for revolutionary struggle ... does the demand for peace make sense." In his treatise of the *Tasks of the Youth League*, published in the 1920s, the Soviet dictator was even more blunt. "As an ultimate objective, peace simply means Communist world control." On the role of pacifism, Lenin explained that "we consider it to be our duty to support pacifists in the bourgeoisie camp ... this will help demoralise the enemy."

While lauding the presence of "peace" movements in the West as representing the "indomitable will of the people," Soviet journals such as *Pravda* are quick to warn their own people of the dangers of pacifism. "Our propaganda must display firmness and principle in upholding the Soviet Union's positions ... and in popularising the ideas of Marxist/Leninism ... and must resolutely get rid of touches of pacifism that sometimes emerge in certain propaganda materials." In the light of this statement, it is understandable why no independent "peace" group is tolerated behind the Iron Curtain. Through KGB "active measures" the Soviets have successfully planned and coordinated "peace" campaigns that focus on any action taken by the Western world and perceived by the Kremlin as a potential threat to their concept of "world peace," while ignoring their own manifestly aggressive intentions.

Such strategies have long been applied against SA. The country is accused of "destabilisation" by the international Left when it attacks ANC terrorist bases operating against our own citizens with impunity from neighbouring states. The words "apartheid" and "capitalism" are used interchangeably by Marxist revolutionary forces to legitimise the stepping up of the ANC's "People's War" against SA which appears to increase rather than decrease in intensity as the Pretoria Government steps up its programme of change and reform.

Transparently, the Marxist interpretation of apartheid goes far beyond the aspect of racial discrimination. It includes economic forces of the free market system, based on the principle of private ownership: more correctly, the revolutionary Left state that "there will be no peace in SA until capitalism is overthrown." The SA Communist Party spells that out with great emphasis in its intellectual mouthpiece, *The African Communist*. Questioning SA's reform process, it asks whether these alternative policies will lead to the removal of "colonial relations" (read capitalism). The party stresses further that "the destruction of colonialism (capitalism) ... is the essential condition ... and the key aim of the SACP ... for the establishment of a Socialist South Africa, laying the foundations of a classless, communist society."

In their view then, the bottom line is that it is capitalism, and not apartheid, which is the true focus of attack. It is only in this context that the attack against South Africa can be fully understood on a global level. To quote, there will only be "peace" in SA and the Free World when the last vestiges of capitalism are destroyed by international Communism. That, finally, is what the enemy means by "peace." And it is against that background that we, all of us in this threatened land, should commit ourselves totally to the support of the SADF and the security forces generally. If the race is not necessarily to the swift, nor the battle to the strong, the odds still favour them. Should a Red Dawn be our future, ordinary people will suffer as they never believed possible. Let a pro-Soviet government come to power, they will find out what they have lost ... too late, but of course, we are not going to let it happen.

IN the months to come — unless we, the citizens, can take suitable preventive action — you will be able to see how widespread the draft resisters problem has become; how it is being exploited by the radical/left, how they plan to hit campuses and schools, churches and cities across the nation, just as they did in the US in the late Sixties. Plans are being made for a particularly intensive campaign just before the July 1986 SADF intake. Some highlights from the "peace" blitzkrieg now being waged against SA:

ITEM: ECC organisers insist their efforts are not intended to benefit the ANC. That's not the way the ANC see it, judging by this quote from the ANC's *Radio Freedom*, broadcast over Radio Luanda, 13.2.86: "In this year of our People's Army — Unkhonto we Sizwe — the anniversary of the Soweto uprising, June 16, South Africa's 'Youth Day,' should ensure ... high involvement of the youth and students of our country by making the whole of South Africa ungovernable and take the war into the White areas: weakening still further the enemy's State organs of repression by mobilising the White students and working youths ... by strengthening the Anti-Conscription Campaign and make apartheid unworkable..."

ITEM: Main ECC targets are our young serving or prospective National Servicemen. That's scarcely surprising, because the SADF remains predominantly a citizen force. Of a total strength of about 320 000, 9.5% belong to the Permanent Force, 15.5% are made up of NSM, the rest (75%) are part-time soldiers. In other words, citizens make up more than 90% of the deployable SADF. If a substantial proportion of that 90% is demotivated or unprepared to serve in time of emergency, we are not likely to win, something the ECC people understand very well.

ITEM: Certain ECC propaganda suggests that SA's defence spending is among the world's highest. In fact, it remains among the world's lowest. Some country comparisons showing defence expenditures as percentages against Gross Domestic Product: Israel, 24.8%; Egypt, 9.6; US, 6.9; UK, 5.3; Czechoslovakia, 4.4; France, 4.1; South Africa, 3.8; West Germany, 3.3; Portugal, 3.2; Switzerland, 2.2.

ITEM: Prospective NSM who have to report in July 1986 are an important target group. It will be more difficult to reach these young men, as many are

already in temporary employment. It can therefore be expected that the ECC will attempt to get at them through parents; churches; youth organisations; youth gatherings, social and sports clubs. It is up to concerned South Africans to make their own efforts to neutralise this ECC thrust.

ITEM: It is clear that the ECC is increasingly targeting in on White schools. It can be expected that not only will the cadet system be condemned, but that active steps will be taken to influence prospective NSM against national service, especially students in Standards 8 to 10. According to ECC documents, the involvement of teachers in this attempt will receive high priority.

given to the production of comics and photo-comics aimed at the SADF and, something very important on campus, what they term "guerilla theatre," poking fun at the SADF and portraying the "heroics" of the ANC terrorists.

ITEM: NUSAS has formed Pupils Awareness Action Groups (PAAG) operating at schools, at this point mainly in the Western Cape. Slogans include: "CONSCRIPTION'S COMPULSORY — CADETS IS NOT — DON'T DO IT!" and "SCHOOLYARD TODAY, TOWNSHIPS TOMORROW ... NO THANKS! CADETS IS NOT COMPULSORY!" Numbers of high school students have approached the National Student Federation for counter-action material.

eral student aid to male college students who fail to register for the draft. Fully enforced since October 1, 1983, this law requires students applying for federal aid to sign a form that they have registered for the draft or are absolved (because, for example, they are women). More than 300 000 students who had not registered for the draft have since done so. Under US Presidential Proclamation men must register within 30 days of their 18th birthday. Failure to do so is a crime.

Now for certain questions the ECC seems to have trouble in answering

● Examining the record, is there any real reason to believe that the USSR pours weaponry and expertise into the ANC because its prime aim is to defeat apartheid? Has the USSR really come to Africa to help educate the illiterate, cure the sick, house the homeless, erect and manage factories, improve agriculture, feed the hungry? Or has it come here to further its own geo-strategic interests, cynically using the Blacks as its surrogates, while manipulating "useful idiots" among the Whites as its dupes?

● Would those masterminding the ECC drive against compulsory military service agree that SA, strategically and economically, is a key target for the Soviets in their scramble for world hegemony and the creation of what US historian Richard Pipes aptly describes as "the last, big White man's Empire"?

ITEM: That, considering the Soviet sponsorship of the ANC and its SA Communist Party affiliations, an ANC victory would mean not genuine Black rule, but an exchange of White rule, replacing the present Pretoria government with a puppet Marxist-junta controlled by Whites in the Kremlin? The Afrikaners may have their faults, but at least their hearts are in SA. Where, and to whom, do the allegiances of the ECC sponsors belong?

Pacifist propaganda for pupils, students

ITEM: Here, taken from various ECC documents, are some of the proposed actions surrounding their "Youth Campaign." These include: "Building of broadbased anti-militarisation movements among the youth; educating and mobilising youth against compulsory conscription; making contact with and giving input into a wide range of youth organisations, holding photo competitions around the themes of the army and apartheid; making contact on a school level with sympathetic societies, teachers or headmasters; distributing pamphlets at school gates — these must be well written and witty; placing carefully phrased letters in education journals and the press; inviting schools to approach the ECC; monitoring SADF activities in the schools; making contact with sympathetic parents; contacting cadets at church schools." Special attention is

ITEM: More recently, ECC has extended its propaganda campaign to cover an "Alternative Service Project," propagating "alternatives" to the system of military service and offering assistance in rendering legal advice and so on. On March 15/16, 1986, the ECC, Cape Town, introduced a hard-sell "Alternative Service Project — Working for a Just Peace" campaign. During the UCT Rag on March 15, pamphlets entitled "ARE YOU INTERESTED IN ALTERNATIVES?" were handed out in their thousands to the public. The launch of the "Alternative Service" campaign must be seen as a temporary change of strategy, to prevent possible State action against the direct "end conscription" message.

ITEM: How do other countries handle students encouraged to balk at military training? In 1984, the US Supreme Court upheld a 1982 law denying fed-

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ALTHOUGH most parents send their children to school to learn knowledge and skills, sometimes certain activity involves very different purposes. Examine recent events at Bishops, generally recognised as one of SA's finest schools. According to concerned old boys, headmaster John Peak arranged for a bus to take boys — in their school uniforms — to the Cape Town City Hall, there to attend an ECC inaugural meeting. Prominently arrayed in the front rows, they sat listening attentively as such illustrious patriots as

Allan Boesak, Desmond Tutu and Beyers Naude expounded the ECC's cause. For a school whose motto reads *Pro Fide et Patria* (For Faith and Country), one wonders which country they are now talking about: a free South Africa or a Marxist Azania? The long-term consequences of this show of solidarity for the ECC can only be guessed at, if we bear in mind that the bomb which exploded in the lift of the State President's Council Building in Cape Town some years ago killed a Bishops old boy,

Peter Younghusband. Service in the school cadet corps, once perhaps the finest in the country, is now purely voluntary. Old boys throughout the country should take their respective schools to task if they are found to be supporting ECC programmes and actions. For schools which are meant to embody all the finer points of a nation's culture, heritage and tradition for the generations coming, recent events at Bishops can only be viewed with concern by all.

The War Called 'Peace'

The innocents abroad: ECC visits Helsinki, HQ of Soviet front 'peace' movements

WE will now examine some of the ECC's more curious associates. Between November, 1985, and January 8, 1986, ECC executive Laurie Nathan and associate Peter Hathorn visited Britain, Finland and India. According to ECC informants, the trip was financed by War Resisters International, an important Soviet front operating under the aegis of the Helsinki-based World Peace Council, since 1950 Moscow's principal coordinator of "peace" movements throughout the West; by the Catholic Institute for International Relations and the Anti-Vietnam Group.

While in Helsinki, the two addressed a conference called by War Resisters International. According to their report-back, it was there "decided in principle ... to establish an international organisation of conscientious objectors ... to render aid in any state to persons who have conscientious objection to compulsory military service." This, with other evidence, provides a clear ECC link with the World Peace Council. And just what is the WPC? Ah, a good question. But let's first do an historical back-track. Lenin, leader of the Russian Bolshevik Revolution, was a close student of the great Chinese military philosopher, Sun Tzu (400 BC). Sun Tzu wrote:

"Fighting is the most primitive way of making war on your enemies. Therefore, 1. you must cover with ridicule all of the valid traditions in your opponent's country; 2. you must implicate their leaders in criminal affairs and, 3. at the right time, turn them over

"THE indolence that makes the democracies so easy to fool is at least partly the product of an intellectual failure in evaluating facts, gauging threats, choosing responses and understanding the enemy's methods. We even lack intuitive perception of what the enemy is really like. Another source of weakness: the slackness of the democratic mind's resistance to totalitarian intimidation, which easily convinces it that it has lost the right to exist. We are missing the point when we accord the least bit of respect to those violent minorities which ... kill because they cannot convince. What kind of heroes then are these cowards the so-called 'urban guerrillas,' who, without risk, assassinate innocent people with weapons provided by foreign dictatorships?" — Jean-Francois Revel, in *How Democracies Perish*.

to the scorn of their fellow countrymen; 4. you must agitate the young against the old because the supreme excellence is not to win 100 victories in 100 battles. The supreme excellence is to subdue the armies of your enemies without ever having to fight them."

Remember, that was written 2 400

IS there a definable difference between "pacifist" and "peace activist"; William Buckley, the distinguished American publisher and political commentator, insists that there is. The dictionary definition of "pacifist" is: *One who opposes military ideals, war or military preparedness and proposes that all international disputes be settled by arbitration.*

years ago. Lenin put Sun Tzu's advice to good use in 1917 when, exploiting dread of another winter of war combined with an acute shortage of bread, he launched his mysteriously-subsidised but highly effective "Peace and Bread" campaign, this eventually shattering the morale of the Russian Army.

NO words can better describe Moscow's contempt for its "useful idiots" than the reflections of the British Fabianist, Sidney Webb, on his own dupes:

"To play on those millions of minds, to watch them slowly respond to an unknown stimulus, to guide their aspirations without their knowledge — all this in high capacities or humble, is a big and endless game of chess, of extraordinary excitement."

Ever since, the Kremlin has found "peace" a marvellous foreign policy tool: political TNT. In March, 1948, at a secret meeting of the Kremlin's Inner Circle, Stalin urged:

"Comrades, it is imperative that we create an entirely new type of fighting force. The objective of this fighting force is to speed up the development of revolutionary situations and spread awareness of how unrest, public disturbances, disorders and industrial dissatisfaction can bring a breakdown in the capitalist system. This

"Peace activists," says Buckley, "are something different." Were he writing a dictionary right now, he declares, he would define the term roughly as follows:

PEACE ACTIVIST, n. (Derives from peace conferences, dating back to the World Congress of Partisans of Peace in 1950 in Stockholm. Successive peace councils have always been organised by Moscow). 1. A term used to designate an opponent of counter-Soviet activity. 2. A

will lead to the revolutionary overthrow of governments and the establishment of Soviet states."

Stalin gave orders to found a new and powerful tool of his "peace offensive" — the World Council of Peace, since renamed the World Peace Council (WPC). Designated by the CIA

as the most important of the USSR's 13 major international fronts, the WPC now claims "national committees" in 137 countries, with SA listed among them. Its declared annual budget is US\$40 million. Government after government has identified the WPC as principal sponsor behind the many "nuclear freeze," "peace," "disarmament" and "war resister" movements which have for so long harassed and bedevilled Western defence establishments.

The WPC's first major task was to foment "Ban the Bomb" propaganda at a time when the Soviets had not yet succeeded in arming themselves with nuclear weapons. Originally based in France, from where it was expelled for subversion in 1951, the WPC then moved to Prague and later to Vienna, from where it was evicted in 1957, again because of subversive activities. In 1968 the WPC established itself in Helsinki, to orchestrate the global

person who associates himself with any movement designed to diminish relatively the strength of the West vs. the Soviet bloc. 3. A citizen who regularly opposes military expenditures and activity designed to weaken Communist or left-dominated movements.

On that definition, scholarly standards would seemingly demand that we re-designate ECC as an "anti-defence" rather than as a "peace movement".

propaganda campaign to compel withdrawal of US forces from Vietnam. In his definitive work, *KGB Today: The Hidden Hand*, US author John Barron writes:

"The public record alone amply demonstrates the totality and effectiveness of Soviet control of the World Peace Council. In its (36) years of existence, the WPC has not deviated from the Soviet line of the moment. It did not raise its voice against Soviet suppression of East German workers in 1953; Soviet slaughter of Hungarians in 1956; Soviet abrogation of the nuclear test moratorium in 1961; the clandestine installation of nuclear missiles in Cuba in 1962; the invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968; the projection of Soviet military power into Angola, Ethiopia and Yemen. Never has the WPC criticised a single Soviet armament programme, only those of the West. And it endorsed the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan..."

Apart from the critical role the WPC played in the communist conquest of Southeast Asia, it was also strongly involved in the giveaway of the Panama Canal, the conquest of Angola, Mozambique and Nicaragua. Through its tele-guided anti-defence lobby in the US, the WPC could rightly claim much of the credit for Carter's much-criticised cancellation of the B1 bomber, the ABM missile defence system designed to protect the US against missile attack and production of the neutron bomb, designed to stop Warsaw Pact tank armies from over-running NATO. WPC's current No 1 target is the Reagan Administration's space-oriented laser beam Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI).

In other words, the US and its allies in the non-communist world have been and are being systematically undermined by a broad coalition of anti-defence organisations operating on the Sun Tzu principle and refined by the KGB's "Active Measures" Department, working through the WPC and its affiliate agencies. What has the WPC to do with SA? A great deal more than you might suppose. ANC chieftain Oliver Tambo, a man with massive and increasing input into the UDF and many other radical/left/cbic movements, is a longtime member of the WPC.

Not only that, but Romesh Chandra, an Indian Communist, Lenin Peace Prize winner and described as "slavish" in his loyalty to Moscow, has been for many years an adviser and mentor to Tambo and the ANC. While local beneficiaries may well be unaware of this, there can be no doubt that substantial WPC funding is being covertly siphoned into various ECC activities. All things considered, it would be amazing were this not so. Another powerful Soviet front, the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Committee, combines with the WPC in funnelling propaganda into SA's revolutionary and anti-Government movements, and also provides convenient cover for Soviet dealings with the ANC and af-

Socialist Republic of Vietnam, paid this tribute to the WPC: "... as all Vietnamese know, you helped stop the war in Vietnam." Cudinh Ba confirmed previous statements by Vietnamese Communist leaders that their conquest of South Vietnam "would have been impossible without the ten-year public opinion campaign coordinated by the World Peace Council throughout the capitalist world."

In the Rhodesian conflict, too, the WPC played a key role, acting as the prime Soviet contact group with the Mugabe/Nkomo "Patriotic Front." The WPC works closely with the World Council of Churches and its many affiliates, with the UN, OAU and, among many others, with the US Congression-

1931 Prediction: ANYONE who has any doubts about Moscow's long-standing devotion to "peace" movements should bear in mind this forecast, made in 1931, by Dimitri Manuilsky, a former boss of the old Comintern (Communist International) and a celebrated director of the Lenin School of Political Warfare: "Today we are not strong enough to attack. Our time will come in 30 or 40 years. In order to win we need an element of surprise. The bourgeoisie must be put into a coma. One day we will begin to set up the most theatrical peace movement that has ever existed. The capitalist countries, stupid and decadent, will work with pleasure towards their own destruction. They will be completely deceived by a new opportunity for friendship with us and as soon as they are off their guard, we will crush them with clenched fists." Now, 55 years later, we are watching those words being fulfilled before our very eyes."

iliated groups in SA.

SA has for many years figured high on the WPC's list of "burning issues." Any South African tempted to doubt the WPC's truly immense power should remember its record. In 1979, Chandra presided over the foundation conference of the US Peace Council, itself now extremely active in the anti-SA campaign. His audience included official representatives of the ANC, Swapo, the PLO, the Sandinistas and revolutionary groups from the Philippines, Chile and El Salvador.

A popular figure present was the Rev. Jesse Jackson. All agreed with Chandra that "there will be peace only when all countries are Communist." One spokesman, Cudinh Ba, a counsellor attached to the UN Mission to the

al Black Caucus in helping form public opinion on SA. Sometime ago, the ECC published a list of "international messages of support" for its "Troops Out of the Townships" campaign. Significantly, of the 34 organisations listed, 17 are identified WPC fronts, all the others, to a greater or lesser degree, have some association with the WPC.

In short, WPC is a most formidable instrument of Soviet foreign policy — and this policy now has SA high on its list of "attainable targets." Those South Africans caught up in what German Communist Willi Munzenberg once called the "Innocents' Club" would do well to begin asking some very serious questions about certain of the ECC input.

THE USSR itself has officially confirmed that the World Peace Council is actively involved in the psychological onslaught on SA. In 1982, addressing the UN General Assembly, the Soviet delegate stated: "Efforts are under way in the Soviet Union to mobilise world opinion in the fight to eliminate colonialism, racism and apartheid in South Africa. Active measures in this direction are being carried out." The spokesman even named some of the Soviet agencies implementing these "active measures" — all under the immediate direction of the

International Department of the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee, in co-operation with the KGB. The named organisations included the World Peace Council, the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, Women's International Democratic Federation and the World Federation of Trade Unions. Keep this formidable list in mind when you examine the current massed propaganda push against SA, particularly the various "conscientious objection campaigns" designed to undercut the national Security Forces.

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