

THE DANGEROUS GAME

(OF THE ECC/END
TO END CONSCRIPTION)



A CONVERSATION WITH
OUR WOMEN
AND
OUR YOUNG PEOPLE

Gabrielle Malan

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INTRODUCTION

- At the end of April this year there suddenly appeared in Johannesburg pamphlets from ECC: End Conscription Campaign. (Afrikaans END). Afrikaans copies were handed out by certain young people outside several Afrikaans High Schools on the Reef.
- The pamphlets stated the case of the ECC and invited the pupils to join in a picnic at Zoo Lake. They were told: "You can participate in a campaign for a Just Peace at a non-racial picnic. Come along! Join in games, kite building, and painting. Come sing along with us!"
- **The Picnic**

We sent an observer and received the following feedback: There were no white children. About 200 children from Soweto turned up and a number of white leaders. (Note that the leaders were white.)

Freedom songs were sung and kites were constructed and Mandela's name painted upon them. The so-called "Peace-ribbon" was also painted. It was an obvious attempt at involving Afrikaans-speaking children with the ECC, even though it did not succeed.
- **Disco's**

At the end of May we discovered ECC posters near our local High School. They were pasted to garbage bins on the pavement. Now the children were invited to participate at a disco.

• Records, T-shirts & buttons

Meanwhile we have heard that the campaign is launching out, distributing records, T-shirts and buttons among children and young people.

A record, featuring well-known pop groups, was made. Their songs are interspersed by others that belittle military service and encourage the evasion of conscription. (See ECC — news letters)

It would seem that we have the same sort of action which was used in the USA during the Vietnam War to influence Americans against the war in Vietnam and question its "justness". My husband and I were in New York in 1967 during one of the mass street parades, held to protest the war. People like Jane Fonda and Vanessa Redgrave, the well-known actresses, were vehement against the war.

A man named HOROWITZ was prominent in the ANTI-VIETNAM campaign. This selfsame man recently returned after 20 years to his university from which he had launched the attack. An older and wiser man, he admitted before the students of a new generation that he had been used to further the aims to the Marxists in America. He now realised what a terrible mistake he had made.

CHURCHES

In 1967 many churches and pulpits in the USA were used to further the anti-Vietnam campaign. It was nothing unusual in those years to hear a minister announce his text as Matthew 5, only to declaim against the war in Vietnam for the next 30 minutes.

We ourselves heard such a sermon in a church on Riverside Drive in New York.

In the course of many years the churches in the USA had, of course, been prepared for this sort of thing by the preaching of the "Social Gospel" — i.e. a gospel that stresses the horizontal relationship with the world around us, while the relationship toward God is neglected.

CAMPUSES

The older ones among you will remember that those were the years of great unrest on the American campuses. The slogan of the time was "Make Love, Not War."

This was part of the process to enervate the future soldiers of the USA. Are we not hearing the same sounds in our own country?

Small wonder that the Americans lost the war and gave Vietnam into the hands of the Communists. Shortly afterwards Laos and Cambodia also fell into their hands and so a large part of Indo-China was lost to the West.

PIOUS FRAUD

What appears today like an innocent movement working for a "just peace" or initiating "constructive projects" in the community, will be proved tomorrow as the cunning fraud of a hidden agenda to weaken the SADF so that the Marxists can bring about the country's downfall, as they did in Vietnam.

✗ It is not surprising that the ECC is called the Peace and Freeze Movement. It reminds one of the protest marches in Europe two years ago under the banner: "Better Red, than Dead."

Let us look at the ECC in SA and their dangerous game among our young people and schools — their propaganda campaign against the SADF and SA Police, their one-sided arguments and their deliberate distortion of the true facts.

WHAT IS THE ECC THAT WANTS TO END CONSCRIPTION IN SA?

- 1 It is an extremely dangerous political movement that undermines the authority of the state.
- 2 The whole idea of anti-conscription had already emerged in 1974 with the South African Council of Churches (the SACC with Dr Beyers Naudé as Secretary-general).
- 3 It originated with the Black Sash at its annual congress in Cape Town in 1983 and was founded in Durban in that same year.
- 4 Cities where they are already active are Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban, Port Elizabeth, Pietermaritzburg and Grahamstown.
- 5 The way was paved for the ECC by the S.A. Catholic Bishops' Conference and the student movement Nusas.

- 6 Active support is obtained from the SACC (and its Western Province Council of Churches), the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference, Anglicans, the Methodist Church, the UDF, the Black Sash and PFP-Youth. Individuals who support the organization are Bishop Tutu, Allan Boesak, Mrs Sheena Duncan, Archbishop Denis Hurley, Sir Richard Luyt (the erst-while vice-principal of UCT), and others.

AIMS OF THE ECC

- 1 To end conscription;
- 2 To allow citizens of the RSA a choice in doing National Service with the SADF;
- 3 To create alternative projects to National Service, e.g. community projects, and
- 4 To oppose the use of soldiers and National Servicemen in the black townships.

FUNDING

The ECC is mainly funded by the SACC, which, in turn, obtains monies from the WCC and other foreign organizations and churches. (See Aida Parker Newsletter/Apr. '86) The general leader, Laurie Nathan of Cape Town, has collected funds and support during his travels overseas. The Western Province Council of Churches (WPCC) has already appealed to the National Council of Churches and the Presbyterian Church of the USA for financial and moral support.

WHAT LINKS DOES THE ECC HAVE WITH THE ANC/UDF/SA COMMUNIST PARTY?

- ✕ Peter Hathorn, representative of the ECC, said in Nov. '85 in London: "The ANC is now entering the effective stage of their operations, due to the ECC's work."

It is obvious from ANC pamphlets that they cannot take over SA on their own. So they must muster support within the country. The UDF and the ECC are used for this purpose. The ANC writes: "Delay your call up, devise tactics of resistance and devote your energies to the most important immediate task — building a broad front to oppose the SADF" (ANC pamphlet, June '85)

They resume: "Your task is to build organizations which are able to reach into homes and win comrades for organized resistance."

The ANC further appeals to the white youth: "White youth — refuse to be conscripted into the SADF . . . join the anti-conscription campaign."

- ✕ The UDF works closely with the ECC. So the general leader of the ECC in Port Elizabeth is also the regional chairman of the UDF, for instance.

THE UNDERGROUND AGENDA

- ✕ The moment the enemy (the Marxist) goes underground, he works with the concepts of **conflict** and **destruction**. Thus the ECC supports Swapo and the ANC and they are trying to persuade the youth to do the same. They said: "Support the colossal movement, the freedom struggle of

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the ANC and Swapo, the campaign to isolate the apartheid regime and the implementation of international sanctions against SA."

Here we see the true aims of the ECC! Lenin had already said: "We consider it our duty to support pacifists (those opposed to war) — it will help us to discourage the enemy."

THE AGENDA ABOVE-GROUND

As soon as the enemy moves above-ground, he uses flattery and fine-sounding words like "peace" and "justice". Because these words represent certain Biblical concepts to the Christian, the uninformed, gullible person is easily fooled. Christians, especially, should be warned that the Marxist means something totally different to what we understand by these words. Years ago the Communists hijacked an emotionally charged concept like "peace" for their own purposes. When they use the word, they actually read it as "the Marxist struggle until victory is won." So, too, should the word "just" be read in this context. In 1979 they already acknowledged that "there would only be peace when all countries had embraced Communism."

- **Winnie Mandela**, who works for so-called "peace" in SA, said in a moment of truth (when the underground language popped up above-ground):

"We will liberate this country with our match boxes and our necklaces!"

Small wonder that her "bosses" called her to order and her media-friends abroad suppressed it!

- **Oliver Tambo** of the ANC said on Ethiopia's Radio Freedom:

"The ANC is not concerned about those who scream for peace, except in so far as we can **use them to sow confusion or even division**. Anyone who says that "peace" can be achieved by a peaceful struggle, is ready to capitulate." (SABC News Commentary on the ANC, 22/5/86)

Thus, when the ECC talks about a "just peace", we should know exactly what they mean by it.

X HIDDEN AIMS OF THE ECC FOR THE "PEOPLE'S WAR"

- They project the SADF as a "threat to peace", since the SADF, according to them, is used to keep the body politic in power — "an unjust system."
- They want to undermine public support for the armed forces.
- They want to weaken the Security Forces and cast slurs upon them, especially upon the SADF.
- They want to discourage and destroy the Cadet System in white schools.
- They want to brand the SADF as the "military arm" of the Nationalist Party.
- They want to discourage military chaplains from participating in National Service.

- X They seek support for the ANC/SA Communist Party's "Freedom Charter".
- They accuse the SADF that the South West Africa case is deliberately prolonged.
- They want to destroy the peace initiatives and national dialogue of the SA government.
- They wish to entrench the idea that National Service is a violation of human rights.
- They want to brand senior military officers of the SADF as "war criminals".
- X They propagate conscientious objections among Coloureds and Indians.
- They mobilize the world press and world opinion in order to promote international condemnation of SA.

SPECIFIC TARGET GROUPS AS FOCUS OF THE ECC

- scholars and students, schools and universities
- lecturers, teachers, cadets
- Church youth groups
- women's organizations
- opinion and policy makers in the community
- X • Draft dodgers are counselled how to evade conscrip-

tion and issued with addresses and telephone numbers in order to emigrate.

- X • The organization claims that it was instrumental in getting 7 589 National Servicemen to refuse conscription on grounds of moral, political or religious objections in 1985. The liaison officer of the SADF, however, stresses the true facts, namely that this number includes students who wanted to continue their studies.

EMBLEM OF THE ENEMY



Alert your children and young people to the dangers inherent in this emblem. Explain that it is an effort by the enemies of South Africa to destroy our powerful defences by fine-sounding words that are really full of venom that must paralyse us.

We must fight back!

MOTIVES OF THE ECC

- By making conscription suspect, they wish to sow doubt in the minds of South Africans as to the justness of the war. So they hope to demoralize us.
- Because the SADF is a very real threat to the terrorists of the Marxists, the ANC and the UDF, the power of the Defence Force must be undermined by discrediting them.
- The national will of South Africans and the SADF must be destroyed systematically, so that opposition

to the enemy will decrease and they will successfully enervate us.

- In order to paralyze Christians, conscription must be portrayed as unchristian and unbiblical. Certain members of the SACC especially are occupied with this demoralizing task.

ONSLAUGHT ON THE WHITE MIND

In the introduction to the so-called "Peace Kit" which is being distributed widely by the ECC, they say:

"We can appeal to our young white soldiers and their wives, their loved ones and their families. We can convince them that they cannot win this struggle, it is wasteful to try, the whole effort is an unjust one."

School cadets, too, are scurrilously attacked.

METHOD OF PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE

The method used above, are old tactics of the Marxists, namely

- create the impression that victory is already theirs;
- make a big noise — even if your numbers are few and your power little;
- create fear through intimidation — this usually enervates people;
- propagate the lie just long enough for people to accept it as the truth;

- flee from the powerful — but attack the weak mercilessly;
- subvert your enemy by eroding his morals
- destroy his morale by incessant conditioning, run him down continuously, abuse him, accuse him, until he is so conscience-smitten that he **believes** himself **guilty** and **too weak** to resist any longer.

This is EXACTLY what the enemy wants!

Thus many people are helping the enemy to weaken our resistance so that a Marxist regime can take over SA.

WHAT IS THE ANSWER TO THE ECC?

- **Believe** in the just case for SA — true, it is difficult, complex and totally unique, but by Divine Grace we are already on the way to a solution for our country.
- **Believe** in the biblical justification for war, the right to defend one's country against all foes — those from without and those from within!
- **Support** National Service and encourage your sons to do their training with pride and dedication, that they may be militarily prepared to defend their country.
- **Support** the Security Forces and their actions; the SADF in all its branches, the SA Police that must uphold internal law and order — often under the most trying circumstances and extreme provocation.

- **Pray** for all Security Services — the men and their families, who must all make great sacrifices in these days.
- **Be thankful** for all who enable us and our children to live in safety. And if your son is also contributing towards our safety, we thank you that you have already instilled in him a love for his country, and have prepared him to stand proudly in the breach for the women, the mothers and the children of this country!

HOW CAN WE FIGHT THIS DANGEROUS CAMPAIGN?

- We have launched a counter-campaign. We call it SUPPORT NATIONAL SERVICE (SNS). Join us and start a small committee in your organization and in your town. (Afrikaans: STEUN NASIONALE DIENSPILIG/SND)
- Discuss this with your principals and invite speakers from the SADF to inform your children.
- Ask your ministers to preach and to discuss the biblical justification for defending one's country.
- Get the women of your group together and discuss the booklet of Bybelkor (DRC), **Die Christen en Oorlog** by Prof Pieter Potgieter or any similar study.
- Discuss the matter with your church Youth Groups so that they may be armed with facts and counter-arguments.
- Spread these ideas among your Afrikaans friends.

- Devise your own plans to support the protecting services locally and openly. What about an advertisement in your local paper to thank them and to ensure them of your daily intercession on their behalf?
- Support our collar buttons, available shortly with slogans like:



"COURAGE S.A. WE SUPPORT YOU."

Price: R1 each

Obtainable from:

WOMEN FOR SOUTH AFRICA (UCA)

P.O. Box 48020

Roosevelt Park 2129

(This pamphlet is also available free of charge in Afrikaans)

THE Aida Parker Newsletter

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• 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; Tom 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-

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Naive sincerity, dangerous duplicity?

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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 it (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 chic, 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...

5 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.

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 Gerrie van Rooyen, SAP 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 sidelights 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 African 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 "guerrilla 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 Youngusband. 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.

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