SECTION 3

THE CALL TO END CONSCRIPTION

This campaign would adopt the following structures:

- 1. Relationship to existing CO Support Groups:
 - * COSG's would establish a group to concentrate on CO support and maintain this work, including counselling and legal advice.
 - * Another grouping would be responsible for the campaign.
- Relationship to other groups:
 - * Those in COSG's responsible for the campaign would initiate a committee in each region by inviting representatives from other organisations.
- 3. National Co-ordination:
 - * COSG's should nominate a person in their region to correspond and communicate on the campaign.

Two further working groups met to discuss the manner of launching the campaign and the necessary rationale behind the campaign.

The first re-iterated the need for a broad front (cf para 2), while the second pointed out that the campaign should be perceived as an attempt to raise questions about the conflict and explore the contradictions in each of the groupings within society.

PRESS STATEMENT

issued by

CO CONFERENCE, DURBAN

17 July 1983

The fourth Annual National Conference of the Conscientious Objectors Support Groups was held at the University of Natal, Durban, from 14 to 17 July 1983.

COSG's from centres around the country were joined by representatives from Church, student, youth and women's organisations at the Conference.

The Conference was unanimous in its continued and active support of the stand taken by young South Africans who refuse, on the basis of conscience, to participate in the SADF.

We reject the new Defence Amendment Act which is punitive and draconian in its measures. All objectors who do not fall into the category of religious pacifism now face a harsh six year prison sentence. In spite of this attempt to divide the CO Support Groups, we stand united in our support of all conscientious objectors.

We note that last year's extended call-up is part of the ongoing subjection of all South Africans to the dictates of the Government. In the light of the new constitutional proposals, we also note the probable extension of conscription to Indians and so-called Coloureds.

We wholeheartedly support the demand of the Black Sash that "the South African Government abolish all conscription for military service" taken at the Black Sash National Conference, Cape Town, March 1983.

We call on all South Africans to take up this demand and we dedicate ourselves to a concerted campaign to abolish conscription.

RESOLUTION PASSED BY ANGLICANS PRESENT AT THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION, DURBAN 14/17 JULY 1983

We, Anglican delegates at the 1983 Conscientious Objectors Support Groups Annual National Conference:

NOTING the CPSA declaration that apartheid is a heresy the upholding of which has necessitated the increasing militarization of our society;

BEING AWARE of the important role of Christians as reconcilers and peacemakers; REQUEST THE BISHOPS:

- a) to give guidance to the Church as to possible ways in which its members can counteract the militarisation of our society, and in particular the ways in which our children are being socialized into an unquestioning militaristic mentality which accepts violence as a norm;
- to inform members of the Church of the Christian values and Biblical principles which should guide and determine their response to militarism;
- c) to remedy the lack of Christian teaching related to the causes of the present civil war conflict in South Africa;
- d) to exercise their authority as far as possible to not allow the practice of cadets in Anglican private schools, cadets being both a symptom and a reinforcing agent of the increasing militarism in our society;
- e) to bring to the attention of all Church members, particularly those who are or will be parents of schoolgoing boys, that Section 57 of the Defence Act No. 44 of 1957 allows for parents or guardians to object in writing to their sons being trained in the para-military cadet system.

Collection Number: AG1977

END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN (ECC)

PUBLISHER:

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

LEGAL NOTICES:

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

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

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

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