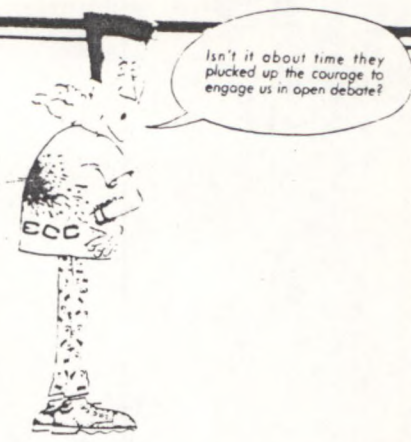


ED

ECC



ECC THROUGH UNDERHAND MEANS ...

Africans that rape, murder and torture is in store for them if the ECC "has its way and succeeds in immobilising the Defence force and police". More recently, this organisation produced a sophisticated booklet entitled "The Rape of Peace" linking the ECC and the church to a global communist-takeover plot. It was sent to various newspapers for review and to individual people.

According to Gary Cullen, the information sent out by this group and other organisations is nothing but "crude propaganda which, from beginning to end, does nothing but make untruthful and defamatory statements about the ECC."

Stickers with slogans such as "ECC Peace Off" and "ECC - Every Cowards Choice" and "Don't let ECC Call You Up" are being stuck on dustbins, lampposts and vehicles.

Cullen described a recent incident in Natal which again implicated the SADF. An ECC member in Pietermaritzburg

noticed a red Toyota bakkie with its headlights turned off pull up alongside his house.

The driver then got out and stuck an anti-ECC sticker on the ECC member's car. ECC lawyers traced the vehicle as belonging to the Natal Command.

Brigadier J H Pretorius, Officer Commanding of the Natal Command, said he refuted the allegation that one of their vehicles had been used in this way. "The vehicle does have a Natal Command registration number. It is not red but white and is being used in Eshowe. We have established from our logbook that it has never been to Pietermaritzburg."

Cullen said the national smear campaign is aimed at destroying the organisation by generating widespread public hostility.

"They will not succeed because the ECC represents so many people who know what conscription means, what it forces them to do, and its human and social costs.

"Groups which object to our aim to change the law regarding compulsory military service should show themselves publicly and debate the merits of conscription, rather than rely on underhanded slander."

ECC's response to evidence which was led in the trial of three national servicemen charged with breaching SADF secrecy provisions was recorded in a letter to the Weekly Mail from Alastair Teeling-Smith, ECC national secretary.

I was intrigued to read in your newspaper (WM, MARCH 11-17) about the SADF's having a helicopter to drop pamphlets at our End Conscription Campaign for in Cape Town.

This was particularly interesting as Mr. Adnaan Vlok recently told parliament that police investigations had been completed without the police having been able to identify the pilot of the helicopter, or having taken action against anybody.

According to Mr. Vlok, there was a "discrepancy" between information supplied by the companions and that "made available" to the police through their investigation.

I was at the ECC fair held in Cape Town last year when suddenly a helicopter swooped down to tree top level and dropped thousands of pamphlets. The pamphlets, produced by the Anti-Liberal Alliance, linked the ECC to the ANC and also posed a question about the role of women in the ECC.

Unfortunately for the Anti-Liberal Alliance, alias SADF, an ECC member managed to take a very clear photograph of the

helicopter. Evident in the photograph was the registration number of the helicopter, as well as pamphlets streaming from the aircraft.

On behalf of ECC, myself and another member had a conversation with the police. We objected to the innocuous in the pamphlet and its apparent anonymity, the method of its distribution and the reckless flight path of the helicopter.

The police seemed to investigate eagerly, especially after the incident had been raised in parliament. They even requested the negative of the helicopter photograph, so that they could "blow up" the photograph in order to identify the pilot. I was impressed with the detectives we dealt with and felt that, at the very least, the helicopter would be traced.

It is only almost a year later, in the trial of the three soldiers, that we hear that the Anti-Liberal Alliance was a "front" for the SADF and it was the SADF who were involved in "Operation ECC Fete".

But there still seem to be a number of unanswered questions.

- Did the minister of defence have knowledge about the SADF's campaign to smear ECC?
- If so, was it sanctioned by him?
- Was the minister of defence led to by his officers when he attempted to find out if the SADF had commissioned the helicopter? (General Malan told parliament the SADF had not been involved.)
- Has the Communications Operation at the Castle and Colonel Claassen been disciplined?
- Has the SADF stopped its clandestine smear campaign against the ECC? Is the Anti-ECC organisation "Veterans For Victory" another surreptitious "front" for a further SADF smear against the ECC?

The ECC welcomes debate on the issue of conscription and we invite the SADF, organisations and individuals to engage us in open and honest debate in the future.

Nice gloss...shame about the rest

The mysterious Veterans' for Victory organisation has issued yet another pamphlet attacking the ECC. Unlike many of their previous efforts, this is a very professional looking production consisting of thirty-two pages printed in black and red on high quality paper, with a glossy cover. They have really outdone themselves this time; even the spelling mistakes are greatly reduced.

The new approach goes deeper than this, however. While much of the previous anti-ECC propaganda concentrated on outrageous attacks on the intellect, physique, and sexual preferences of ECC members, this brochure makes an attempt at 'logical' argument. This mostly centres around the familiar attempt to link ECC (and anti-war campaigns in general) to the armed struggle of the ANC and to Soviet imperialist aims.

The pamphlet also contains a questionnaire to be filled in and returned to the VFV headquarters - the infamous P.O. box in Doughton. In it are questions such as 'What campaign would you like to see launched to ban the ECC?', and 'What campaigns would you like to see launched to support the SAP and the SADF?'



While supporters of VFV have made their presence felt at numerous ECC functions, the structure of the organisation remains a total mystery. Nowhere in their media are names of office holders given, nor sources of funding revealed. They also do not generally give dates or any other indication of time of publication. It seems likely that the role

of the SADF in supporting them goes beyond merely distributing their anti-ECC media.

It is incredible that they VFV should devote so many resources to getting ECC banned if their arguments are as sound as they appear to think. Perhaps we should take this as a compliment both to our influence and the validity of our arguments.



Military issues covered in Film Festival

SEVERAL films in the forthcoming Durban Film Festival focus on issues that are pertinent to those opposed to militarisation and its effects. In addition, a large section of South African-made films present the political situation in this country in a unique way.

One of the most ambitious works made on the issue of war is the 14,5 hour-long epic entitled "The Journey" made by Swedish director Peter Watkins last year.

Issues it attempts to cover are wide-ranging and include war, racism, aggression, manipulation, economic exploitation, 'objectivity' and the 'truth', centralisation of power as well as the arms race and the threat of a nuclear holocaust.

Watkins' films have always had something to say about war and ideology, and his ideas eventually got him hounded out of England where he was seen as being 'unpatriotic' and 'extremist'. "Frontline Southern Africa: Destructive Engagement" was also made last year by South African exiles living in London.

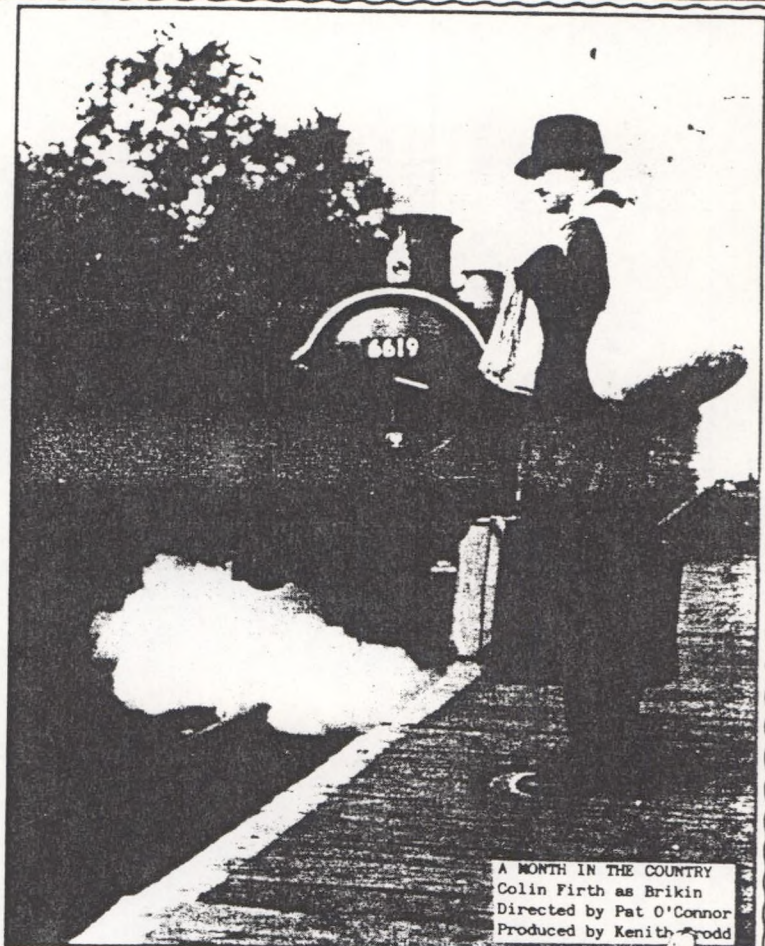
It takes a look at the effects of South Africa's policies on Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Angola and Zambia and is a rare opportunity to see the horrifying products of South Africa's power politics.

A third film with a war theme is "A Month in the Country", a British-made film set in the period just after World War I. The story centres around two men who are recovering from the effects of the war and are spending an idyllic summer with a small community in the English countryside.

A film with a specifically South African focus is "The Ribbon" made in this country last year by Harriet Gavshan.

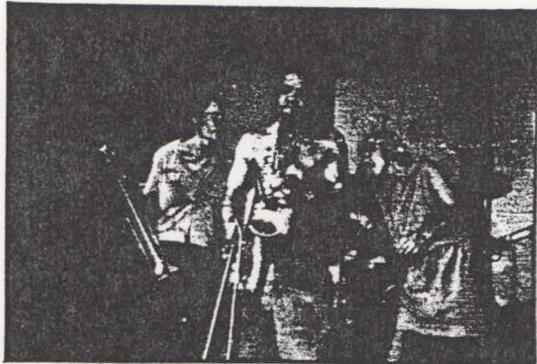
It tells the story of the formation of the Peace Ribbon by white women, who were concerned about their children being conscripted, and black women whose children were bearing the brunt of the state repression.

The End Conscription Campaign's involvement in the formation of the Ribbon is clearly documented as the film follows its journey around the country.



A MONTH IN THE COUNTRY
Colin Firth as Brikin
Directed by Pat O'Connor
Produced by Kenith Todd

ECC CONCERT A GREAT SUCCESS



On Friday 1 April one of the most successful ECC concerts ever was held at the Community Arts Workshop.

Winston's Jive Mix-up, Psychotic Junkanoo, and Dan Kapuejah entertained a crowd of about 500 until late

into the night. ECC banners adorned the hall, and an ECC table was there to make media available to the

revellers. Our At Ease reporter captured some of the action on film for those who missed the jorl ...

What does Psychotic Junkanoo mean to you?

Do the names Psychotic Junkanoo, Subtropical Fits, Screaming Foetus, Mystery Girls, Dumb Ballet or the Reds sound familiar?

These are just some of the bands who will be appearing on a forthcoming record album to be produced by Durban's Kulcha Comm section of ECC.

Jo'burg had "Forces Favourites" and now Durban is to get their own record too, the aim of which is to capture the Durban music scene.

ECC will be financing the project and the theme is anti-militarism and anti-apartheid. There will be up to 20 bands contributing an original song each.

A sub-committee of Kulcha Comm has been formed around the record, called Music Comm, and has representatives of the bands in it. This committee will be responsible for working out practical arrangements including costs, booking recording studio time and advertising.

The album will be launched at a concert scheduled to be held in June.

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ECC

JOLLY GOOD, CLEAN, FUN?

ECC TAKES A HARD LOOK AT PARATUS

Copies of Paratus are to be found in state departments, school libraries, and military units; any place where they may be perused by the public. What is this magazine that so many accept uncritically? What is the message it projects, and whose interests does it serve?

Using the name Paratus as the starting point of such an enquiry, it is immediately apparent that it perceives a need for South Africans to be militarily prepared. The title is highly evocative, suggesting the presence of a threat, the exact nature of which is left undefined.

One is left in little doubt as to the source of the publication despite the disclaimer clause "Opinions expressed in this issue do not necessarily present the official viewpoint of the SADF". They may not be official, but they are clearly representative of the ethos which pervades the SADF. It is significant that the management and editorial staff are composed of high ranking officials in the organisation. The publication furthermore receives sufficient endorsement to bear the logo of the SADF and to be printed for the SADF

by Perskor". Conclusive evidence of Paratus being entrusted with the task of conveying the message of the SADF is the statement on the contents page, "Amptelike tydskrif van die SA Weermag".

What does one's role in the defence of South Africa entail, according to this magazine? Even a cursory reading of Paratus must leave many a South African with the impression that being in the SADF is a role of which every man can be proud, as indeed can the supportive South African woman. About ninety percent of the publication is concerned with aspects which are essentially secondary to the main function of a defence force, such as parades, ceremonies, bands, celebrations, sport, and shows. In fact, the impression one receives is that being in the SADF is jolly, good, clean fun. Material which relates to the primary function of the SADF is limited, and little attempt is made to present it in an objective manner. In short, this portrayal of the activities of the SADF is unrealistic.

Examples which illustrate this abound in the magazine, and only a few are mentioned below. Much

attention has been paid to the honour of a particular regiment which received the freedom of Postmasburg in recognition of its contribution "tot vrede en stabiliteit". It is ironic that this occurs when black people are relegated to living on the outskirts of towns. Essentially, what is being celebrated is white peace, freedom, power and security which are dependant on the military.

In an article on the Northern Cape Command - the 8th SA Infantry Battalion - the sporting achievements are eulogised in a manner which relegates its other functions. Much attention is also paid to a major cadet rally.

The South African Army's Productivity Awards are also considered worthy of inclusion. This presents amusing reading in the context of the infamous ineptitude in this field, of which every conscript has an anecdote.

There are attempts to create a sense of tradition in the discussion of the Natal Naval Volunteers, and in the publication of letters reminiscing about the Second World War - a war in which the sympathies of many members of the ruling establishment lay with Nazi Germany.

There are several nostalgic references to the Anglo-Boer war. One receives the impression that this is a country in which history embraces only white people.

The work of the SADF in nature and environmental conservation is featured. Members of the forces are shown in their capacities as sportsmen and engaged in "community service" and not as integral components of the apparatus upon which the implementation of apartheid is dependant. Soldiers are depicted on horseback helping women and children and "keeping the parks safe", whilst also patrolling the townships and providing residents with water.

Presentation of material is not only selective, but superficial. Little effort is made to situate activities in context. Everything is presented in a pedestrian manner, which is largely devoid of analysis or critique. The reader is not required to contemplate the real role of the SADF in the wars in Namibia, Angola, or in the South African townships. References to this are fleeting and biased, and make up less than 10% of the entire magazine. The magazine does not

overtly put forward a political viewpoint, thereby creating a semblance of objectivity, and presenting the SADF as a neutral organisation. This belies its true function as the bulwark of minority rule.

The average school leaver, after twelve years of Christian National Education, is not equipped to discern the reality

This production is not only an exercise in 'back-slapping' and self-glorification designed to boost the morale of those within its ranks, but also serves to indoctrinate South Africans, conscripts and potential conscripts in particular, into embracing the ideology of the SADF. It subtly lulls gullible people into a passive acceptance of their compulsory role in the SADF.

What has been presented in a seemingly innocuous manner is really a propaganda campaign. It beguiles people by presenting a picture of patriotism and community spirit which defines itself through service in the defence force. In short, it is the antithesis of the non-racial and peaceful democracy to which the End Conscription Campaign, along with the majority of South Africans is committed.

WHAT A LOVELY HOLIDAY...

Ontmoet nuwe vriende deur Paratus

Tant Mossie writes about her troopies

Soldiers on horseback kept the parks safe

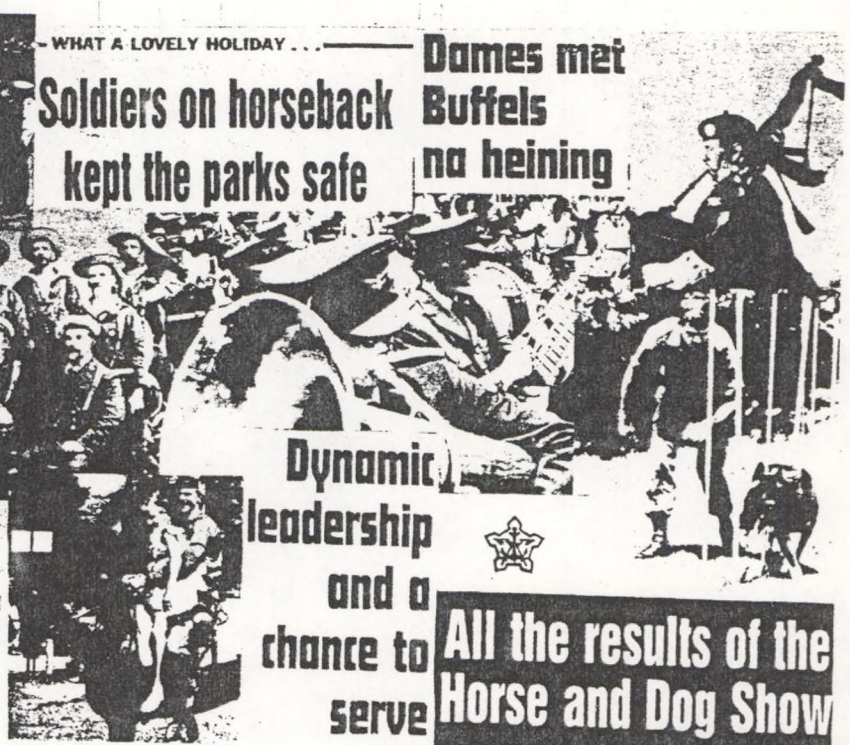
Dames met Buffels na heining

Background on Epal/OK State President's Trophy Indoor Horse and Dog Show

Vryheid en Vaandel vir die Leërgevegskool

Dynamic leadership and a chance to serve

All the results of the Horse and Dog Show



INVEST TODAY IN A HOLIDAY FOR LIFE

15 years ago, the SADF's innovative camp call-up scheme provided action-packed annual holidays for selected participants at only a handful of locations across the country... Today there is hardly a square inch of South Africa where packages bearing the renowned SADF stamp of approval are not on offer... And, what's more, whereas the packages of 15 years ago were a mere month in duration, today's action lasts all of three months with the promise of perhaps double by the 1990's!



But if that strikes you as unbeatable, consider this... With it's finger on the pulse of the fastest growing holiday phenomenon in the world today, the SADF has now brought the dynamic concept of TIME SHARING to its camp call-up program.

The uncertainty regarding the location and duration of your annual call-up is now a thing of the past as the sensational new "FLEXICAMPER" scheme enables campers to buy 90 DAY packages at locations of their choice. As a FLEXICAMPER card-holder you can now be assured of your regular camp in, let us say, Soweto, from December to February each year... but there is no need to fear that this certainty entails inflexibility. Let us suppose you invest in a three month camp in Sharpeville today, there is no reason why in ten years' time your annual break will have been enjoyed there alone. With thousands participating in the FLEXICAMPER life-style you will have the opportunity to exchange your regular three month package for a similar period in over 80 townships across the country, and locations throughout Southern Africa, all coded with the FLEXICAMPER action gauge.

THE FOLLOWING 90 DAY FLEXIPAKS ARE STILL AVAILABLE AT R105 PER PERSON PER DAY SHARING OR R25 000 TIMESHARE PURCHASE.

TRANSVAAL

SOWETO
TEMBISA
KATLEHONG
ALEXANDRA
SHARPEVILLE
MAMELODI
SEBOKENG
ENKELDOORN
KATLEHONG
BEKKERSDAL
MOHLAKENG
KAGISO

DUDUZA
KHUTSONG
TOKOZA
VOSLOORUS
DOBSONVILLE
MEADOWLANDS
DIEPKLOOF
DAVEYTON
WATTVILLE
BOHLOKONG
ATTERIDGEVILLE
MUNSVILLE
EERSTERUS
MABOPANE
SOSHANGUVE
WINTERVELD
LEANDRA
MOUTSE
OFS
BOTSHABELO
THABA NCHU
BATHO
THABONG

NATAL
CHESTERVILLE
LAMONTVILLE
UMLAZI
UMBUMBULU
KWA MASHU
CLERMONT
INANDA
MPUMALANGA
ASHDOWN
IMBALI
EDENDALE
SWEETWATERS
MPUMUZA
KWA NDEGEZI
KWA MAKHUTA
KWA DABEKA
ST WENDOLINS
MPOPHOMENI
HAMBANATHI
NTUZUMA
TAYLOR'S HALT
KLAARWATER

CAPE
KTC
LANGA
NYANGA
MITCHELL'S PLAIN
KHAYELITSHA
BONTEHEUWEL
GUGULETU
ATHLONE
CROSSROADS
NEW BRIGHTON
WALMER
MDANTSANE
KWANOBUHLE
RED LOCATION
KWAZAKHELE
SOWETO (EP)
ZWELITSHA
IBHAYI
NONZWAKAZI
LANGA (EP)
LINGELIHLE
VEEPLAAS

THE FOLLOWING NATAL HOLIDAY SPECIALS ARE AVAILABLE OVER EASTER AT '87 RATES! COMMENCING APRIL TO JULY. R90 PER DAY B & B OR R19 000 TIMESHARE PURCHASE.

ASHDOWN
IMBALI
SWEETWATERS
TAYLOR'S HALT
EDENDALE
MPUMALANGA
MPUMUZA
MPOPHOMENI

2 NIGHT WEEKENDERS X 45 WITHIN 1 YEAR CYCLE R75 PER DAY OR R17 500 TIMESHARE PURCHASE (ALL MEALS INCLUDED) BOPHUTATSWANA (when available) CROSSROADS KTC NEW BRIGHTON LANGA LAMONTVILLE KWA MASHU ALEXANDRA TEMBISA DUNCAN VILLAGE KWADWESI

90 DAY SAFARIS NO VISA REQUIRED R28 000 TIMESHARE PURCHASE (INCLUDES AIRFARE) NAMIBIA (fully occupied) ANGOLA (mostly occupied — but space still available) MOZAMBIQUE (enquiries to Renamo, c/o Minister of Defence) OTHER SOUTHERN AFRICA (enquiries to Minister of Defence for details)

All Flexicamper participants are strongly advised to take advantage of our special life insurance scheme before departure.

ALL PACKAGES INCLUDE:-
FREE ACCOMMODATION!
FREE BREAKFAST!
FREE GEAR!
FREE VEHICLES!
FREE RIFLE!
FREE AMMO!
FREE HOSPITALIZATION!
FREE BURIAL!
AND UNLIMITED INDEMNITY UNDER THE EMERGENCY REGULATIONS!

ALL PACKAGES COME WITH A SELECTION OF TEN VEHICLES:-
LAND ROVER
BEDFORD
SAMEL
HIPPO
BUFFEL
CASSPIR
RATEL
SARACEN
ELAND
CENTURION

FOR RESERVATIONS CALL VOORTREKKERHOOGTE 012 0000001 TODAY OR SEND THIS COUPON TO "FLEXICAMPER" c/o THE COMMANDING OFFICER, PERSONNEL SERVICES, SADF, PRIVATE BAG 1, PRETORIA.

FORCE NUMBER
NAME
RANK
ADDRESS

BLOOD GROUP
NEXT OF KIN
PAYMENT TO BE BY:

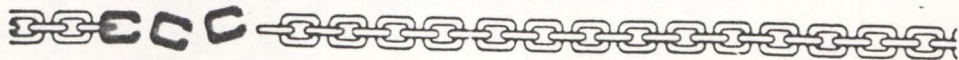
Cash Debit/Visa/Mastercard Bank Cheque Account Bank Transmission Account
I CERTIFY THAT I AM A MEMBER OF THE WHITE GROUP AND THAT I HAVE COMPLETED NATIONAL SERVICE

SIGNATURE
If this coupon is received on or before Republic Day 1988 you will receive a one year subscription to Paragon and stand a chance of winning a place in getting down the next hotlanded camp.

At Ease

End Conscription Campaign

FREE



February 1987

Vol 2, No 1



JAMMING: A would-be troubadour demonstrates the joy of peace toys. No guns, grenades or casspirs — only the creative sound of a home-made guitar. (See our war toys update on Page 4).

Clamps don't spell the end

THE new emergency regulations published in the Government Gazette of December last year do not, as many believed, spell the end of the End Conscription Campaign.

There is a crucial difference between these regulations and those published in June pertaining to the ECC.

In the June proclamation, the definition of a "subversive statement" included: "A statement which contains anything which is calculated to have the effect, or is likely to have the effect, of discrediting or undermining the system of compulsory military service."

In other words, such a statement should have been capable of inducing someone else to commit an act that

undermines conscription.

Under the present regulations, a "subversive statement" is simply "any statement which undermines or discredits the system of compulsory military service."

This means the statement need not have the effect of inducing another person to commit an act that undermines conscription.

This places a serious limitation on the scope of the ECC's activities. In effect, the organisation is no longer able to tackle the central issue of its campaign: calling for an end to compulsory military conscription.

Practically, however, not much will change.

The reason probably lies in the fact that only the drafters

of these regulations knew the difference between a statement that is calculated to have the effect of inducing someone to commit an act that undermines conscription, and a statement which may technically undermine conscription but which would not induce another person to commit an act that undermines conscription.

The original definition, as originally phrased it was incapable of a precise meaning, thereby opening the way to legal challenges to have it declared ultra vires, or unreasonable on the grounds of vagueness.

It is probably for this reason that the definition was amended in the new regulations.

Meanwhile, ECC Regional Organiser,

Howard Varney commented: "Having failed in their attempts to restrict the ECC in the eyes of the public, the powers that be have resorted to other means."

These, he says, are aimed at members of the ECC, its members and supporters. However, in the wake of the emergency "support was maintained on ECC campaigns on an unprecedented scale."

"We have shown in our numerous and innovative projects since the publication of the June regulations that we are still alive."

"Practically all the activities undertaken since last June would still be permissible and legal in terms of the new regulations. It is for this reason that in 1987 you will be hearing and seeing a lot more of the ECC."

Objector faces the rap

CONSCIENTIOUS objector Phillip Wilkinson has been charged again for failing to report for an SADF camp.

Wilkinson, 22, was deferred last year from attending a camp after he pointed out the contradiction of his detention under state of emergency regulations and a call-up for national service.

The charge he currently faces is related to his objection to a camp last April.

The case was provisionally dropped during his detention.

ECC nine to be charged?

NINE members of the End Conscription Campaign are due to appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on February 16.

This follows an appearance late last year in which the prosecution was granted a request for the hearing to be held in camera.

No charges were put to them and a postponement — to next month — was ordered pending a decision by the Attorney-General.

The nine, whose bail of R150 each was extended, are: Western Cape chairperson Paula Hathon, former chairperson Mike Evans, regional secretary-general Alistair Teeling-Smith, Crispian Oliver, Andrew Orpen, Josie Grinnard, Matthew Blatchford, Felicity Wood and Mike Rautenbach.

THE government's Board for Religious Objection has refused an application by pacifist Donn Edwards to be exempted from military service and to classify him as a religious objector.

He had "created the impression" in his application "that he is not being sincere and that he is in fact dishonest", Justice Edeling said in the board's judgment.

"The probabilities strongly indicate that at heart (Edwards) probably is a political objector and not a religious objector and that in any event, his objection is not a universal one," he said.

"In other words, if he lived in a different part of the world where the government agreed with his political views, he may well not have

Board says no to Edwards — now case under review

objected to military service."

Edwards, a mechanical engineering graduate from Natal University, applied in June last year to be classified as a religious objector with whose convictions it is in conflict to render any military service, undergo any military training or perform any task in or in connection with any armed force.

If accepted, applicants are required to perform "community

service" instead of service in the SADF.

Because of "difficulties with the application", Edwards was called before the board in July for a formal hearing. Judgment was given in September, and the Legal Resources Centre, acting for Edwards, has applied to the Supreme Court for a review of procedural matters in the case.

In papers before the court, it is argued the board was not properly constituted as its An-

glican member was not a theologian, as required by the Defence Act. It is also argued that the board did not apply its mind to the facts of the case.

Edwards said in his application to the board he "cannot serve in any armed force without disobeying my conscience and my convictions."

"My acceptance of Christ and His teaching leads me to reject the call to take up arms, to train in their use, or even to accept that they have any legitimacy whatsoever."

He stated categorically he was a universal pacifist: "I cannot support the notion of a just war and I would consistently refuse to participate in any army anywhere in the world."

FOR sale at ECC Office, 20 Ecumenical Centre, 20 St Andrews Street, Durban: Troops Out T-shirts, badges, etc. Stickers available free. ☎ 304 5883

ANS SET (see clamping in ledger)

The ABC of ECC

In the short years, the End Conscription Campaign has given the call for a just peace in our land an increasingly resonant voice.

It started in 1983, when a Black Sash resolution prompted the coming together of over 50 organisations in a broad front. This front represents the concerns of South Africans opposed to compulsory military conscription and the escalating violence in our land.

The employment of troops in the townships brought to many the shocking reality of a country at war with itself. A growing number of conscripts have found their role in the SADF difficult to reconcile with their personal beliefs and consciences.

UNIVERSITY CAMPUSES

University is a natural home for ECC where there is a community of young people who are motivated by conscription and are politically aware. Students have enthusiastically taken forward the campaign and have established ECC as a feature of campus life.

Campus ECC's are fronts where organisations are united to conscription work together around the issue of conscription.

ECC's are made up of sub-committees with a focus on areas like media, culture, church, schools, parents, and internal education.

INITIATIVES

Our initiatives have always been dynamic and diverse. We work at trying to represent the interests of the average conscript and to cater

for the broadest possible spectrum of opinion.

Our 'Stop the Call Up' campaign called for the right to choose whether or not to do military service, posing questions like 'Are white youth being forced to defend apartheid?' and 'What are the alternatives?'

Our 'Troops Out' campaign concentrated on the use of troops in the townships, focusing on the concept of civil war.

The 'Working for a Just Peace' campaign highlighted the need for viable alternative service for conscripts.

REPRESSION

ECC was gearing up for a campaign focusing on the call-up when the State of Emergency was declared on July 12. ECC found itself at the sharp edge of state repression. Throughout the country the homes of ECC members were raided and over 50 people were detained under the emergency regulations. Some remain in detention without trial.

Overnight it had become subversive to incite a person to undermine the system of military conscription. ECC put a hold on its public meetings and activities to investigate the implications of the emergency.

We distributed stickers and pamphlets demanding the right to oppose conscription and re-entered public debate for the first time since the emergency.

In some centres yellow ribbons were worn as symbols of hope in an increasingly repressive climate.

The issue of militarisation was explored by the Cape Town branch in a campaign called 'War is no Solution'. Nine ECC members were detained.

In Johannesburg, Cape Town and the Eastern Cape members were served with restriction orders.

Durban ECC ran a 'Toys for Peace' campaign, questioning military toys as Christmas gifts.

OUR FUTURE

ECC has had to adapt to challenging conditions and find ways of taking our campaign forward. ECC has not been crushed and there is an important reason for this.

The issues ECC campaigns around reflect the real dilemmas and concerns of thousands of South Africans. We will survive and go forward as long as we have a united voice calling for a Just Peace in our land.

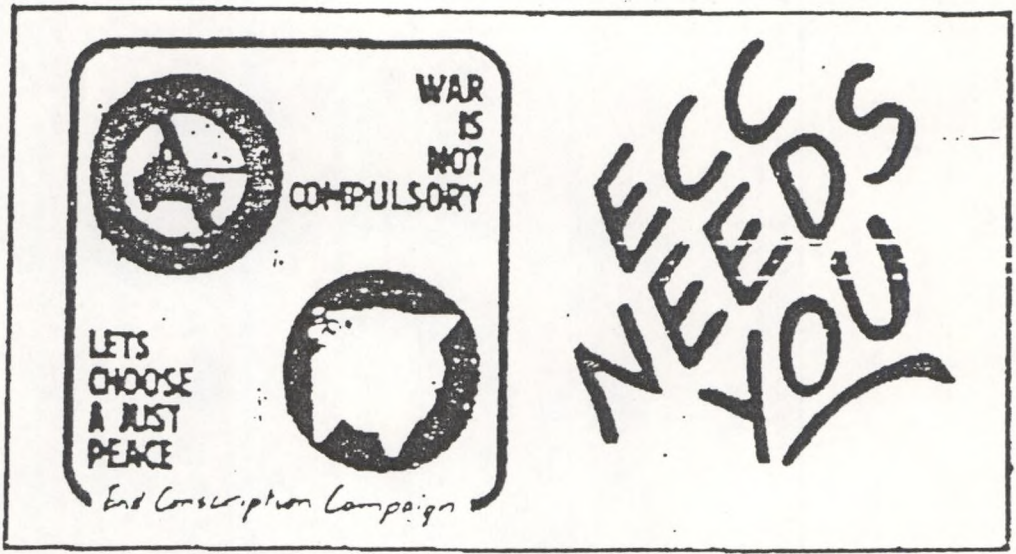


APP H 11

S.A. END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN 263

Registrasiebeampte ECC or UCT Camp
Registering Officer ECC SRC Desk
1 Rhodes View
435 Main Road
Observatory

LEES HIERDIE INSTRUKSIES NOUKEURIG
READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY



Vredenommer/Peace Number

KENNISGEWING VAN TOEWYSING VIR VRYWILLIGE DIENS PROJÊK NOTIFICATION OF ALLOTMENT FOR VOLUNTARY SERVICE PROJECT

NEEM KENNIS. GEEN HERTOEWYSINGS WORD GEDOEN NIE
NOTE NO RE-ALLOTMENTS WILL BE MADE

1. U is kragtens die bepalings van die Vredewet, 1987 toegewys aan:
In accordance with the provisions of the Peace Act, 1987 you have been allotted to:

- 2. EENHEID UNIT **ECC**
- 3. FUNKSIONELE GROEP ... **Creche decorating, mural painting** ...
FUNCTIONAL GROUP ... **playground building**
- 4. DUUR VAN DIENS
DURATION OF SERVICE, **Sun 17 May 9am - 4pm**
- 5. PLEK VAN DIENS
PLACE OF SERVICE, ... **New Crossroads**

6. Nationaal-Service need not mean military service. The ECC believes that the option of community service as an alternative to military service should not be limited to religious pacifists but should be available to all those who in good conscience cannot serve in the SADF.

7. If you are committed to a peaceful and constructive alternative to military conscription join us in decorating a New Crossroads creche, building a playground for the children at the creche, and painting a series of educative murals

8. Report to a **VOLUNTEERS MEETING** where the day's projects will be discussed, and the campaign outlined
When: Sunday 17 May, 9:00am.
Where: Camelia, Stanley Road, Rondebosch.

9. All enquiries regarding this period must be directed to the Registering Officer, ECC, P.O. Box 208 Woodstock, or phone the ECC office at 479170 between 12:00noon and 2:00pm, or at UCT campus at the SRC desk.

REMEMBER TO INFORM THE REGISTERING OFFICER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY CHANGE IN YOUR ADDRESS

267 app H 12

TO APPLY:

you decide to apply for classification as religious objector, you need to:

within 30 days of receiving call-up papers
submit an application in writing, signed by yourself, to

- The Secretary
- Board for Religious Objection
- Private Bag X20521
- Ploemfontein
- 2100

- attach your application
- state the category into which you wish to be classified
- state the facts and grounds on which your application is based
- attach the books of revelation and articles of faith on which your religious convictions are based
- include with your application affidavits of witnesses whom you intend to call in support of your application
- include curriculum vitae

WHAT WILL HAPPEN NEXT?

once you have received an acknowledgement from the Board and that they have received your application, you need not report for national or military service until the Board has decided on your application and you have been advised of their decision.

MUST I LEARN TO FIGHT AT SCHOOL?

School children and their parents also have a choice about learning to fight.

Cadet training is not compulsory.

"Every person domiciled in the Republic may, if he is a scholar or student at a school or other educational institution be required between his twelfth and his seventeenth year, both included, to undergo training as a cadet in accordance with regulations, unless -

- (a) his parent or guardian has objected thereto in writing"

(Section 57 of Defence Act 1957)

If you are worried about your call-up, contact us for advice and information on alternatives.

- Paula 698531 ex 352
- Anton 476274
- Barbara 7971210

Legal and religious counsel also available.

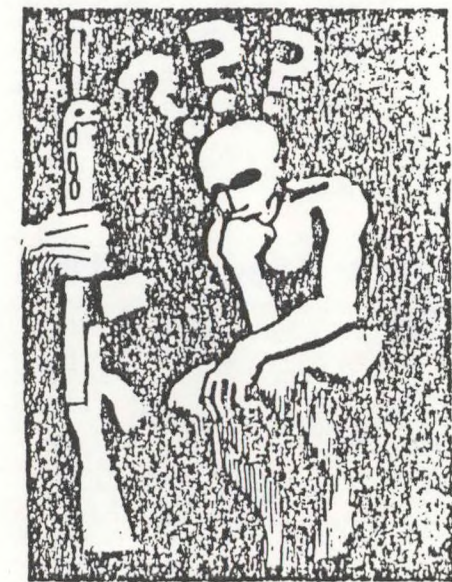
ADVICE BUREAU ON MILITARY CONSCRIPTION

DO

I

HAVE TO

FIGHT in the SADF?



A publication of the Advice Bureau on Military Conscription

265

Newsletter of the Cape Town

ECC Calendar

End Conscription Committee

International

Support flows in

The Troops out of the Townships campaign received international support from organisations and individuals in at least 12 countries throughout the world.

Messages of support for the ECC and the recent "Troops out" campaign came from the Philippines Latin America, the USA, the UK, Europe, Australia, and Zimbabwe. Among them was a message from Denis Healey, a leading member of the British Labour Party and Shadow Minister of Defence. He wrote:

"I very much sympathise with the goals of your campaign to provide the rights of conscientious objection for conscripts forced to serve in the townships and Namibia. I hope that your fast went well, and that your campaign meets with success and that you will be able to convey my support to those actively involved."

Another message was received from 75 German war resisters on pilgrimage to Assisi, who heard of the ECC campaign. Many of those who wrote to us, also engaged in protest action - some in the international solidarity fast on 6/7 October, others wrote letters to Louis le Grange in protest at the detention of ECC members. An exciting letter was received from a group of Chilean refugees in Switzerland, who wrote:

"We express our solidarity with all South Africans

and with all organisations which attempt to overcome apartheid by non-violent means and wish you success in your efforts."

A German peace group, affiliated to the international Catholic movement, Pax Christi, wrote to express their delight at hearing part of their message to the Peace Rally read out by Archbishop Russell in a German TV programme on the ECC.

ECC also received a surprise donation - from Humanitas International, an American human rights organisation whose president is singer Joan Baez. They wrote: "Enclosed please find our check as a token of our support for the very important work you are doing in South Africa today. It is indeed encouraging to see the contribution which you are making towards fighting against the increasing militarism of the South African state. You can be sure that we will be drawing public attention in the US to the work which you are doing, and the price which your officers are having to pay for their commitment. We wish you lots of luck in the future. Keep up the good work."

ECC's international contact has made an important contribution in bringing the issues of conscription and militarisation in South Africa to people throughout the world. The response we have attracted has been heartwarming and is an inspiration to all of us to carry on the work of ECC.

Comment

The Emergency and the Conscript

For two and a half months the army and police have had a continuous presence in Cape Town's townships and suburbs. Little restraint has been shown in the way the security forces have conducted themselves. Atrocities have been well-documented by the press and by monitoring groups.

ECC is particularly concerned at the use of conscripts in the present conflict. Both army and navy national servicemen have been used to line the streets of Athlone, to quell resistance in Guguletu and even to seal off Belmont Road, Rondebosch. Now conscripts are being used in the "cleaning up" operations being conducted from Manenberg police station.

The dilemma facing conscripts, who have no choice but to obey orders, is a severe one. And even more so since the declaration of the state of emergency at the end of October. The situation now exists where an 18 year old national serviceman can arrest, detain and search anyone. And he can act with total indemnity from any legal action. If the powers now wielded by all members of the security forces are awesome, how much more so when they are wielded by an untrained young conscript?

Six weeks ago 4 000 people attended an ECC Peace Rally in the City Hall. The demands which echoed from that gathering have even more pertinence today:

* that the troops should be withdrawn from the townships and suburbs.

* that the system of compulsory conscription should be ended.

In addition ECC strongly condemns the recently imposed news black-out. Now not only will the security forces operate with complete indemnity, but their actions will be unmonitored and unreported. Only a police state in the grips of civil war denies its citizens the right to information.

ECC under attack

* Sept 7: In Durban, deputy defence minister Adriaan Vlok alleges that ECC is being "used by the ANC to achieve the banned organisation's evil goals." (Natal Mercury, 9.9.85)

* September 9: Detention of 4 ECC activists, Mike Evans, Anita Kromberg, Richard Steele and Sue Brittion. Houses raided in all 5 centres where there are ECC branches. Detainees released after 2 weeks without charges being laid.

* September 20: Scathing attacks on ECC by Magnus Malan at the Transvaal National Party Congress and by Major General Van Loggerenberg, Chief Director of Operations, at a passing out parade.

* October 6: Right-wing National Students Federation publishes advertisements in 2 Sunday newspapers (cost: R6 000) - insinuations and questions mirror exactly those raised by security police when interrogating ECC detainees.

* October 25: ECC listed among 102 organisations whose meetings are banned in most parts of the Western Cape.

* October 27: Scurrilous attack on ECC in 'Rapport' newspaper. Full of unfounded allegations and libellous assertions. ECC takes newspaper to Media Council.

November 2: Ivan Toms detained and then released.

The past 2 months have seen a dramatic increase in state action against the ECC. In the first half of the year there was the security police raid on the ECC national conference held in January near Durban, the withdrawal of Cardinal Arns' visa at the time of the ECC Peace Festival, and the frequent banning of ECC publications and media.

But it is only over the past 2 months that the onslaught against ECC appeared to be concerted and co-ordinated. What's changed things? First, the Peace Festival held in June and the national "Troops out" campaign held in September indicated a dramatic increase in support for the campaign.

Secondly, and perhaps more importantly, the

presence and conduct of the security forces in the townships has significantly intensified the dilemma faced by conscripts. ECC has increasingly come to be seen as the mouthpiece of conscripts as well as their friends and relatives who regarded the ending of conscription as part of the solution of their dilemma.

Clearly the government is increasingly intolerant of this. Its actions and those of the SADF have led to growing dissent. The ECC has become the scapegoat in this situation. Could this not be a clear indication of the fear that government has of the ECC gaining in support?

Yet ECC has shown that despite harassment and repression, the campaign continues to grow. ECC's participation in the recent initiative of the "23 organisations" is just one example of a creative response to intensified state action. And ECC is confident that for as long as young men are forced into the SADF, so the call to end conscription will echo louder and louder, however the authorities might choose to act.

International

Overseas Tour



Cape Town ECC member, Pete Hathorn: carrying the campaign to Europe and India.

In another exciting development 2 ECC members are at present on a tour of Europe and India. They have gone as representatives of ECC to meet with a host of foreign organisations sympathetic to our campaign. The two, ECC National Coordinator, Laurie Nathan, and Cape Town ECC member, Pete Hathorn, are to address a conference on conscientious objection in Helsinki, and the triennial conference of the War Resisters' International in India. They are expected back in early January.

Campaign

Relief Fund

At the peace rally which rounded off the "Troops out of the Townships" campaign there was a call made for donations. These would be forwarded to the South African Council of Churches Emergency relief fund, a fund for the benefit of victims of the state of emergency. ECC is happy to announce that the collection taken amounted to R638,00. This money has been ed over to the SACC.

Working for Peace

ECC has constantly asserted that it is not opposed in principle to the concept of national service. It is opposed, however, to compulsory military service.

However, a genuine 'national' service is one which serves the nation as a whole. To do this, it needs to meet the real material needs of the people.

With this in mind, ECC has decided to embark on a national campaign in March/April focussing on the issue of "Alternative National Service". The intention will be to demonstrate through work projects that genuine national service is a real option; and that ECC is not just opposed to conscription, but also supportive of a real process of peace-building.

The process of defining the work projects will be as important as the work itself. Organisations rep-

representative of the people will be consulted over the next few months. This is important because it will ensure that projects embarked on are not imposed on the people.

exciting and dynamic campaigns. Following editions of ECC Calendar will provide more information on the projects, and on how readers can enlist in ECC's "Peace Corps".

ECC believes that this could be one of our most

ARE YOU AFFECTED BY CONSCRIPTION ?

Open Forum Discussion, with: * a wife of a conscript
* a conscript's father
* a Cape Flats teacher.

Rondebosch Congregational Church Hall.
Wednesday, 4 December 1985 — 8,00 pm

Our friends often ask us if there is any way in which they could aid the work of the ECC. If you feel you could undertake any of the following, please fill in the slip and return it to us.

I could:

- Assist in pamphlet distribution in the streets.
- Take delivery of 5 extra newsletters and pass them on to my friends.
- Take part in a legal, one-person stand.

Subscribe to this newsletter at R5,00 per annum.
Become a donor subscriber at:

R15,00 R30,00 R50,00 R100,00 per annum

SEND TO : P O BOX 208, WOODSTOCK, 7915

Name:

Address:

Telephone No.:

ECC Dateline

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- 13 March Open Forum on "Working for a Just Peace" at the Rondebosch Congregational Church Hall at 8.00 pm.
- 15 March ECC nationally collects demands for alternative service.
- 1 April A meeting for all those who are interested in working on projects at some stage of the next three weeks. At the Rondebosch Congregational Church Hall at 8 pm.
- 2 April Work on projects begins.
- 5 April Rondebosch fete/fair. Exciting shopping on a Saturday morning.
- 21 April Close of projects.
- 30 April Public meeting.



Paula Hathorn, newly employed secretary at our ECC office. The office is at no 1 Rhodesview, 435 Main Road, Observatory and the phone no. is 479170. The office will be open daily from 10 am to 2 pm. We hope that you will come in to the office where you can buy t-shirts, work for peace and sign up for a project or find out more about ECC.

OPEN FORUM : "WORKING FOR A JUST PEACE"

Join us at the Rondebosch Congregational Church Hall on Thursday 13 March at 8pm to find out:

- * why ECC is embarking on the national "Working for a Just Peace" campaign
- * what we mean by 'construction not conscription' and;
- * how you can get involved in 'working for a just peace'.

Our friends often ask us if there is any way in which they could aid the work of the ECC. If you feel you could undertake any of the following, please fill in the slip and return it to us.

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SEND TO : P O BOX 208, WOODSTOCK, 7915

Name:

Address:

Telephone No.:



Some Cape Town ECC delegates at the national conference in Durban in January.

But more importantly, the conference was forward-looking. The forthcoming "Working for a Just Peace Campaign" was discussed extensively (see separate article). Plans were made for a national film festival and inter-regional culture conference in April; an anti-call up campaign in July and a massive Peace Festival in January next year.

Criticisms, too, were voiced. In particular, ECC's neglect of its on-going research into issues relating to conscription was pointed out - a shortcoming to be remedied by the establishment of research groups in all the centres and the publication of a national journal.

The establishment of a new post of full-time national secretary (David Shandler); the opening of a head office at Khotso House in Johannesburg and the creation of posts of regional workers are all indications of the expansion of the campaign.

The conference showed once again that ECC is not short on ideas, drive and, importantly, the ability to THINK BIG!!

Comment

Our Newsletter

This is the second year of "Calendar's" history. Last year, we brought out five issues. This year we intend to produce at least six at approximately six-week intervals. The focus will continue to be ECC and its activities.

"Calendar" is dependent for its survival on the financial contributions of ECC supporters. Readers are strongly encouraged to assist the campaign by subscribing to "Calendar". We would also like to thank all those who have contributed in this way over the past year.

Did you know?

* That the SADF gave away gifts of "armaments, supplies and three giraffes" worth R4,8 million to "foreign countries and a university" in 1984/85.

* That no Africans volunteered for service in the SADF in 1985.

* That Magnus Malan has refused to disclose the number of conscripts who did not report for military service in 1985. It seems that "particulars supplied last year were misused by a certain organisation which campaigns for the discontinuation of national service". No prizes for guessing who he is referring to.

Just to remind readers - in 1984, 1 596 conscripts failed to report for duty.

In the January 1985 intake alone, 7 589 conscripts failed to report for duty. (This figure includes those who applied for exemption on the grounds of studies.)

In 1986 - it seems the public is not going to know how many conscripts failed to report.

* That Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, said in parliament that the police had banned the ECC sand castles on Clifton because they were too BIG.

In response to a question from Colin Eglin, he said that "Clifton is such a pretty area, but they built such large castles that people could not use the seashore". This elicited much mirth from MP's - and it seems they are in for more entertainment as Mr Eglin has indicated that further questions on the "Clifton castles" will follow.

From Newspaper reports.

International

Tour

ECC broke new ground internationally through a recent tour by national organiser, Laurie Nathan, and conscientious objector, Pete Hathorn.

The pacifist organisation, War Resisters International (WRI) and the London-based Catholic Institute for International Relations jointly hosted the two month tour of nine European countries and India.

On his return in January Laurie enthused: "The trip was tremendously successful. We were invited over to attend a symposium on youth and conscription in Helsinki and the WRI triennial conference at Vedchhi, India.

"The time between the two conferences, we spent travelling through Europe meeting with church, peace and anti-apartheid groups and doing an enormous number of press interviews.

"We were amazed at the reception we got. At both conferences, South Africa was the 'hot' issue and everywhere people were very excited about ECC - seeing us as a young creative and highly effective organisation operating in the face of formidable opposition."

Asked to evaluate the impact of the tour, Pete said:

"We set out to achieve several objectives:

- to highlight the destructive role of the SADF in Southern Africa;
- to stress the importance of ECC's work and the increasing opposition to conscription;
- to consolidate ECC's international solidarity network;
- and to learn from other struggles in order to enrich the work of ECC.

"At a more abstract level, we tried to promote an understanding of non-racialism and the role of whites in the liberation struggle and to emphasise the structural violence of apartheid underlying the violence Europeans used to see on television.

"Although ECC is not yet a household name in Europe, we certainly made substantial progress on all these points."

In addition, the pair were able to update and encourage Southern African solidarity groups, to draw together a wide range of organisation around ECC and to start building links with third world groups.

Other gains include an ECC tour of the USA; the likelihood of ECC being invited to a conference on women and militarisation in the Philippines and to another on conscientious objection in Greece. There is also the possibility of a delegation from the international peace movement coming to South Africa.

Asked about the highlight of the tour, Laurie insisted on at least three - India ("despite getting dysentery"); finding ECC posters and a German translation of the ECC declaration on the walls of a basic community in Frankfurt and the Picasso Museum in Paris.

Pete managed to restrain himself to two - India ("a complete assault on the senses") and having lunch with Archbishop Trevor Huddleston.

National

Conference

A year ago, 35 delegates from Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town met at the first ECC National Conference.

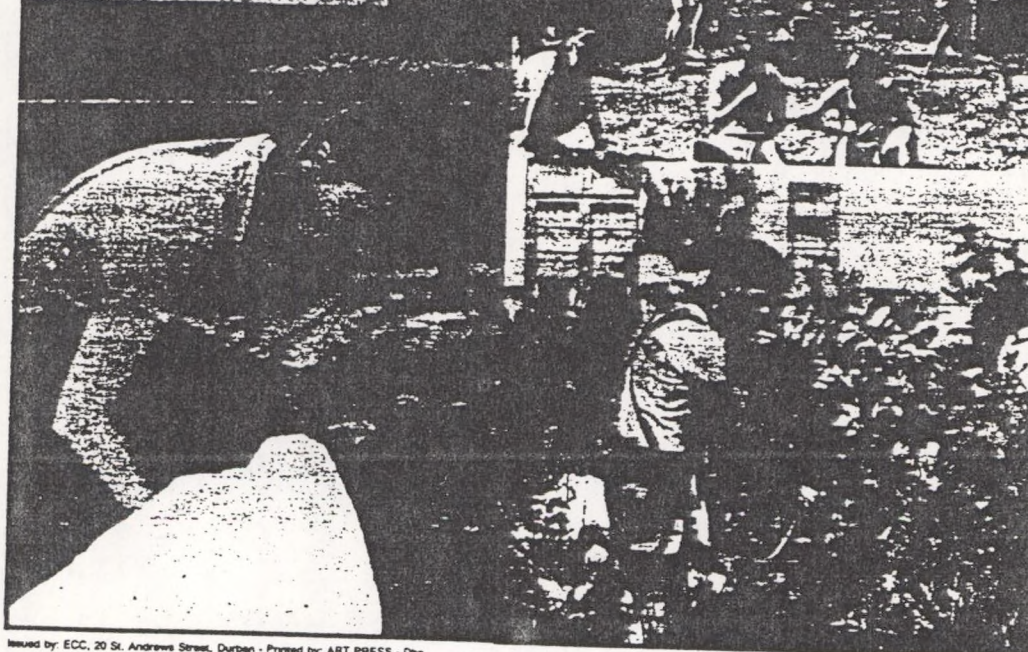
A month ago, the second National Conference was held, this time attended by 95 delegates from six ECC branches, including Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown and Pietermaritzburg.

By next year East London, Bloemfontein, Pretoria, Stellenbosch and the Karoo are expected to be added to the list of areas represented at the third conference.

Such has been the growth of the End Conscription Campaign - an expansion thoroughly and critically reflected on by the delegates at the conference held at Verulam, north of Durban, early in February.

The "Troops Out" campaign was assessed as one of the most important in ECC's short history and as a good example of how white and black people were able to work successfully towards a common goal.

Working for a just peace



Issued by ECC, 20 St. Andrews Street, Durban - Printed by: ART PRESS - Don.

● PEACE PARK

Recently one of the eyesore areas of Durban, the Casbah region, received a partial face lift. Amongst the dreary, overgrown ruins and empty plots, is a shady plot of land which has been cleared, with the surrounding ruins decorated with lively paintings. This project, known as the Peace Park, was initiated by the ECC as an example of an alternative service to conscription and formed part of the campaign "War is not compulsory, let's choose peace". The region, controversial because of its mixed population, is characterised by scores of children, playing in the roads.

The project was endorsed by a "peace call up" and received an enthusiastic response by residents in the area. Over 100 people were involved in the project which took place on April 12. The Durban Central Residents Association, a group formed by local residents, provided enthusiastic help. The day started early with helpers clearing away years of rubbish and overgrowth from the plot. There was a real show of community spirit and young and old lent a hand. Nearby ruins were painted with bright colours, much of this being done by children in the area. By the end of the day there were some weary people and sore backs, but more than that, there was a tangible spirit of satisfaction and achievement.

For the community and ECC, the park is a symbolic and practical achievement and for all those who joined in, it was a day to remember.

A delegation of councillors and representatives from "Keep Durban Beautiful" recently visited the area to discuss the possible upgrading of the Casbah Triangle, including the furthering of a recreational park on the plot ECC has cleared.

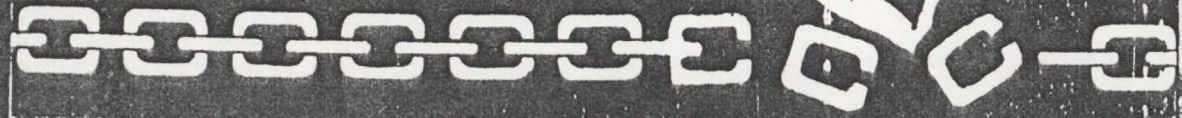
Despite a number of problems that have arisen and the bureaucratic procedures, the residents of Syringa Avenue have been assured of a park. Keep Durban Beautiful have an "adopt a plot scheme" which is likely to be implemented. This will require the support and participation of the community to maintain the park and to possibly raise funds for park furniture. Having initiated the project, ECC looks forward to its completion.

● CRECHE

Also on the day ECC members assisted in the decorating of the David Casdour Community Centre Creche in Asherville. Approximately 30 enthusiastic budding artists including many of the kids, during the course of the day, transformed the drab walls of the creche into a colourful and vibrant environment for the children.

THE
END CONSCRIPTION
CAMPAIGN
DEMANDS A
JUST
PEACE

JULY
'86



Collection Number: AG1977

END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN (ECC)

PUBLISHER:

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