

ECC
HAPPENINGS

WORKING FOR A JUST PRICE
ECC★FUN RUN
CONSTRUCTION NOT CONSCRIPTION
4:00 MEET AT GREENPOINT PUTT-PUTT COURSE
15 SEAPoint BEACHFRONT
PHONE, PAULA AT 479170
SUN. 16 MARCH

ECC
FAIR
5 April
8.30 am - 3.00 pm.
Venue: Rondebosch
Congregational Church.


WORKING FOR A
JUST PEACE
PROJECTS
MEETING
Mon, 1 April, 8 pm.
Rondebosch Congregational
Church Hall

Issued by ECC, 435 Main Road, Observatory 7925

printed by allies printing service, College Road, Athlone

COME AND JOIN US!

I want to

- Work on community projects
- Assist in campaign work
- Be on the ECC mailing list

Write to us at : no 1 Rhodes View 435 Main Road Observatory 7925
or phone Paula at 479170 (10am to 2pm)

WHAT DOES THE CALL-UP MEAN FOR YOU?

So that they say, "They never... They died defending us, they taught us how to fight the enemy."

...mes ...deaths

On the... African ANC, he... clear from... recent stat... organizi... ANC rema... as regards... use of force... leanings and... the South Africa... munist Party.

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the US... mmittee... Terror... in 1982

investiga... le of the... East Ger... ba in fo... rism in... a, had evi... ngly sug... ginal pur... ANC had... ed and that...

10.04: Bruce... Special

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

T' following situation report from police for the period

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ape Town area... are arrested at... cross a road. An S... petrol-bombed a... her SAP vehicle... about 2 000 and a... were fired at the... of these bullets. On... red at SAP... ot dead when

man were... cles were

Kimberley
Bloemfontein

Stutterheim
Port Elizabeth

warriard-... our men... chiles... were... was... fire... trans... sed... by in... was... an a... arrested after... After a speech by... ight a mob of about... boy shops and caused... no police action... 000 stoned

police vehicles and... Police fired tear... males over the...
 ● In Hout Bay... arrested for pub...
 ● In Roodew... arrested for st...
 ● In Stutterh... school was ext...
 ● In Soweto... police fired an... and two were a... black male w... Fifteen youths... In Johannesb... Khotso Hous... several hund... One black ma... were arrested... and taken to... injured
 ● In Zwide... Two black r...

1985 - A DIFFICULT YEAR

As we begin a new year, we may look back on 1985 with some trepidation. Not a good year on many counts — some 800 people killed in political unrest, 6 000 people detained under emergency regulations, a sliding rand, a sky-ricketing inflation, growing unemployment (nearly 50 percent in Eastern Cape towns), and, of course, the dismal failure of government politicians to provide us with solutions for our crisis-ridden country.

IMPLICATIONS FOR CONSCRIPTION

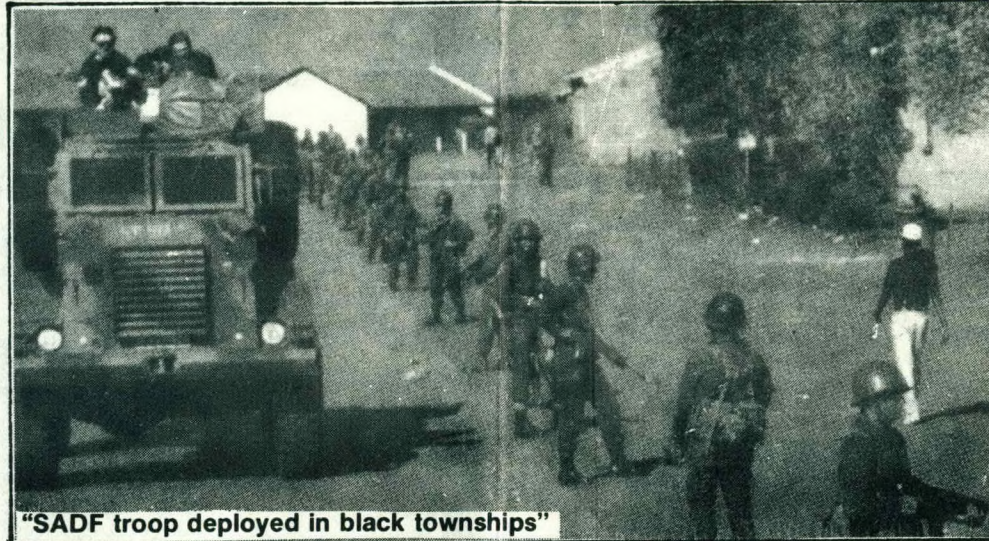
For those conscripted into this year's January intake, the events of 1985 have an even greater significance. We have witnessed army conscripts deployed in townships across South Africa and frequently called upon to arrest or shoot township residents. We have seen the army in the schools enforcing unpopular government orders, and we have watched them brought in to break up striking industrial workers. In areas of South Africa like Magopa, Riemvasmaak, Richard Bay and Gathose-Mavemare, the SADF has been used to enforce the hated resettlement programme, and they have even participated in routine arrests

of pass-law offenders, and manning roadblocks at homeland entry points.

ARMY SERVICE - NO EASY NEUTRALITY

For many of us, the SADF is no longer a neutral defender of this country's sovereignty. It has become sectarian — an instrument of

party politics, implementing outdated and unjust policies. This is an extremely serious development. It means that, for some of us, we cannot, in all free conscience, serve in the SADF and still feel happy about our role in South African society. We feel that we are being pushed onto a side of a civil conflict in this country, without first making a choice about our political affiliations.



"SADF troop deployed in black townships"

ECC DEMANDS

- * An End to Conscription
- * The Withdrawal of Troops from the Townships
- * The Institution of a Just Peace in South Africa
- * The Creation of an Alternative National Service Open to all South Africans, Under the Direction of Legitimate Community-based Organisations

End Conscription Campaign

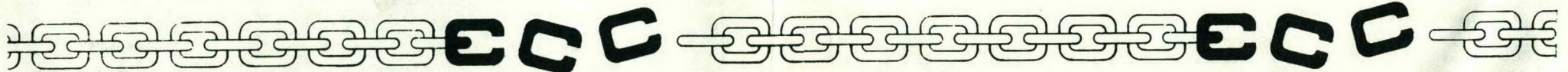
GIVE US THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE

Given the contentious debate over the role of the SADF inside South Africa and the growing opposition from white conscripts to enforced military service, it is only fair that South Africans should have the right to choose whether they participate in the SADF or not. It is a universal right that individuals should be able to exercise freedom of conscience, and be able to legitimately refuse participation in structures they believe to be unjust. This was embodied in the Declaration of Human Rights, Article 18 of which recognises freedom of thought, conscience and religion.

It is worth remembering that South Africa has fought in two world wars without recourse to conscription and that under the government of Jan Smuts, the current nationalist leader was allowed to refuse participation in the Allied Forces.

AN ALTERNATIVE NATIONAL SERVICE ?

A country can be served in many ways and we believe it is a mistake to confine national service to military service. We believe that all South Africans can and should be called upon to serve their country



and their people and that such service should serve the needs of and be accountable to those people. There is enormous scope for the creation of non-racial, peace-making and constructive programmes for national service and there is an enormous task of constructing, educating and developing to be done.

We call on all South Africans to join us in our demand for an alternative national service open to all South Africans, that is under the direction of legitimate and accepted community-based organisations.

ADVICE BUREAU ON MILITARY CONSCRIPTION

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

- * Sue 47-0519
- * Anton 47-6274
- * Rene 69-9781 (UCT)

Legal and religious counsel also available.



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 our 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.:

EDUCATION FOR WAR

"Our education system must train people for war!"

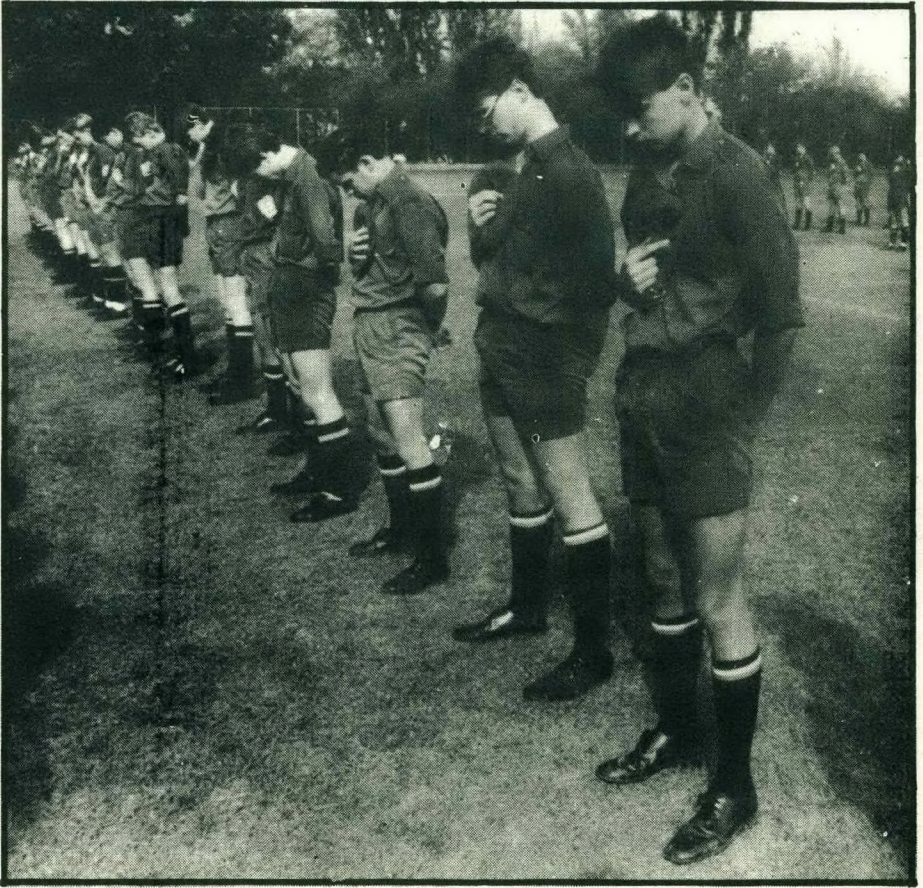


SADF IN SCHOOLS



In 1976, after the school uprisings in Soweto, P W Botha said that "Our education system must train people for war." It was in 1976, too, that the SADF officially took control of cadet programmes in all government schools: schools are divided into commands corresponding to the SADF delimitations. The influence of the SADF is not confined to cadets. Its influence extends to the YP and guidance programmes as well. For example, the SADF require the school guidance counsellor to organise the registering of pupils for the army. Registration is accompanied by talks by SADF personnel on what to expect in the army, on how they should prepare themselves and on whether to go to the army or to university first.





The YP programmes are the main vehicle for the SADF's influence in schools, with most options having a militaristic flavour. They place stress on civic duties, patriotism and moral preparedness. In addition to the cadet syllabus, activities include road safety, first-aid and civil defence. At co-ed schools, boys are almost exclusively involved in cadet related activities. Aspects of the cadet syllabus are: drill, band and orchestra, shooting, practical instruction in fieldcraft – concealment, camouflage, tracking, survival and bushcraft.

In 1978, "Paratus" commented that "schools are rapidly approaching the state where the whole cadet programme will be completely integrated into the school system in general and the needs of the SADF in particular."

THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) is calling for conscripts to have the right to choose. Immediate demands are that conscripts should not be forced to go into the townships. Short-term demands are that all conscripts objecting to the role of the SADF in our country, and others, should be allowed to do an Alternate National Service.

This Alternate National Service should be geared towards serving all the people in South Africa. All conscripts should have the choice between serving in the SADF and serving communities to build peace in South Africa.

ECC is launching a major campaign in the first six months of this year around the idea of an Alternate National Service. The emphasis will be on demonstrating, in a practical and positive way, the type of National Service that would serve all people in South Africa.

The Alternative Service Programme will operate over a three-week period, at the end of March and the beginning of April and everyone is encouraged to participate in it. Projects being considered include: helping welfare agencies; cleaning up polluted areas.



ECC invites you to a meeting to look at militarisation and cadets in schools. Speakers will be calling for an alternative to cadets.

DATE: Wednesday, 5 February 1986
VENUE: Rondebosch Congregational Church
TIME: 4.30 pm

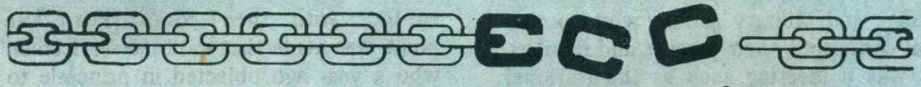
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WE CALL FOR A JUST PEACE



“It is no exaggeration to say that if you are black and you live in the Eastern Cape, you can honestly say that you are living in a state of civil war.”
— Molly Blackburn, MPC, Walmer



End Conscription Campaign

A LAND OF NO PEACE



Recently the End Conscription Campaign organised a Peace Rally in the City Hall. The rally was the culmination of the ECC's "Fast for a Just Peace", the focal point being Dr Ivan Toms' three-week fast in St George's Cathedral. Over 4 000 people attended the rally.

An editorial in the Cape Times looked at the significance of the Peace Rally:

"On Monday night some 4 000 people of all races, colours and creeds packed the City Hall to demand the removal of troops from the townships. It was not a gathering of radicals and revolutionaries, but a meeting of South Africans concerned about the future. Divided communities came together — black and coloured people who are subject to Police and Military action, white potential conscripts, their parents and families. It was a meeting such as the National Party, with all its talk of contact and negotiation could never organise, but one for which Nationalist Policies were responsible.

The rally drew attention to the suffering of the people of our land under apartheid. Most forms of peaceful protest have been banned and repressed since 1960 when an unarmed crowd marched to the Sharpeville police station in a peaceful demonstration against the pass laws. 69 people were killed and the first State of Emergency declared. Since then, bannings and detention without trial have become the norm.

"The message was clear and simple. Black and coloured communities do not want troops in their areas and a growing number of young whites do not want to serve in an army which brings them into conflict with their compatriots. The point was made that national servicemen who a year ago objected in principle to fighting Namibians on the border now object even more strongly to being deployed against their own countrymen, often in their home towns."

AND LITTLE JUSTICE

The government's "reform" processes have consistently ignored the needs and demands of South Africans. The imposition of the tricameral parliament was justified on the basis of a referendum held in the white constituency only.

The elections for the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates took place amid countrywide protests and most of those eligible to vote in fact boycotted the polls.

Out of the opposition to these elections in early 1984, resistance to apartheid mounted and on October 7 the army joined the SAP in moving into Sebokeng to contain the people's resistance. Since then, the SADF has maintained a constant presence in South African townships around the country.



With the government refusing to negotiate with those who "support violence" and on the other hand meeting any protests, however peaceful, with teargas, sjamboks and detentions, one wonders what avenues are left open to those supporting peaceful change in our country of little justice and no peace. But the presence of 4 000 people at the Peace Rally symbolised the need many people feel for peace in our land. But it is important to remember that peace can only become a reality through and with justice. So the ECC's call is for a Just Peace. A Just Peace will only become a reality when all that is divisive in our country is broken down, when inequalities in wealth and opportunity are eradicated, when all have a say in the government of the country and when human rights are respected.

There are three preconditions that have to be realised if there is to be a Just Peace in our land:

1. All South Africans need to be able to participate in the peace process. This will involve the unbanning of organisations and people, the release of detainees and political prisoners, and the return of exiles.
2. Apartheid needs to be completely done away with.
3. All institutions that protect and defend apartheid need to be disbanded. The primary institution that serves this function is the SADF.

"If we are serious about ending the cycle of violence, if we are truly concerned about peace, then we have to look towards the root cause of that violence, and that I believe is the system of apartheid."

Mike Evans (Chairperson, ECC, Cape Town)

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Peace is something we can all help to build. You can help to build a Just Peace in South Africa by:

- staying in touch with what is happening by reading the "Weekly Mail" and "Grassroots" - two newspapers which give good coverage of events in our country.
- join non-racial organisations which are constructively working for a new South Africa. Start where you can. Get involved in PAAG (Pupil Awareness Action Group).
- if you are faced with going to the army next year and you have doubts and problems, there is an advice bureau which you can contact

* Anton 47-6274

* Renee 69-9781

* Sue 47-0519

- come to a schools meeting at Rondebosch Congregational Church, Belmont Road, Rondebosch at 7.00 pm on Monday, 21 October where a foreign press photographer will be talking about some of his experiences "on the job" recently.



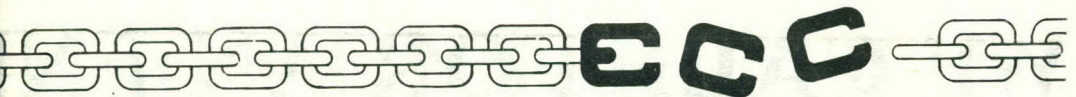
If you would like to discuss anything in this pamphlet or anything about ECC, phone Ian at 65-2560

or Janet at 417-3152

THIS IS CIVIL WAR ^{1.27}



Across the townships of South Africa a large-scale escalation of civil conflict has occurred. The involvement of the SADF, especially conscripts from this year's January intake, has serious implications. In whose interests are the youth of our country being conscripted for deployment in the townships?



End Conscription Campaign

WHO IS BEHIND THE VIOLENCE?

The demands of the Vaal and Eastern Cape township residents are clear. They can not afford the 15 per cent rent increases, nor do they acknowledge the legitimacy of the community councils. Their protest is directed against the structures of urban black control – influx control, 'dummy' councils, and the inequalities of separate development.

The government's response to these demands has been neither negotiation nor concessions. It is blatant forceful repression, and employs the full might of the supposedly apolitical SADF. Eye witness accounts clearly show that the violence is a direct consequence of the police and army presence.

NEWS BLACKOUT.

Protest against the SADF involvement in the townships has escalated. But now the government has responded by clamping down on all news coverage. Police spokesmen have confirmed that no news about SAP/SADF operations may be released.

Are we not allowed to know the truth?

What is the army doing in the townships that we must not know?

We have a right to be informed. We have a right to judge the situation for ourselves.

In the Transvaal and Eastern Cape 100 people have been reported killed. Across the country progressive organisations accuse the government of causing civil war, and of using the army to crush the peoples' demands. These are the facts of the recent SADF involvement:

October 6 – The army patrols townships in Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown. Law and Order Minister, Louis le Grange, flying over the strife-torn Vaal, announces close cooperation between army and police in 'controlling the unrest'.

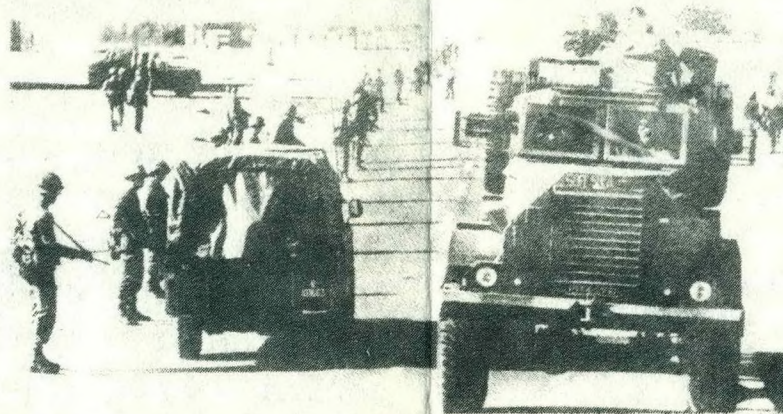
October 8 – The army moves into Soweto to assist in police operations.

October 23 – 'Operation Palmiet' – 7 000 troops invade the township of Sebokeng at 3 in the morning. All exits are sealed. 354 people are arrested, most of them for pass offences. There are accusations of brutality: 60 people are treated for injuries.

October 24 – The 7 000 strong force moves into Sharpeville and Boipatong townships.

November 5, 6 – In the Vaal and East Rand half a million workers stay away from work. In Ratanda the residents force the community council to resign. The SADF moves into Tembisa and Tsakane townships: people barricade the roads with stones, old cars and burning tyres. 24 people are killed.

November 10, 11 – The SADF moves into Grahamstown's townships with armoured troop carriers. 2 deaths are reported. Armoured troop carrier ploughs into taxi – kills 4 people.



CONSCRIPTED FOR WHAT?

Never before have National Servicemen been so extensively involved in South Africa's townships. These young men have no choice. They are forced to give four years of their lives to fight – even to die – for apartheid.

Where will next year's call-up take the youth of our country? To Sebokeng, Sharpeville or Soweto, where the residents fight for their lives? To resettlement areas like Magopa, where the people fight to live where they have always lived? To the borders of the Ciskei, where soldiers man roadblocks preventing the hungry from leaving, or women going to live with their husbands?

We firmly believe that South Africans have a legitimate and incontestable right to refuse to serve in the SADF, and to refuse to get involved in morally indefensible conflict.

WE CALL FOR AN END TO CONSCRIPTION WE CALL FOR A JUST PEACE IN OUR LAND

UNREST PROTEST MEETING

FRANCIS WILSON

ANDREW BORAINÉ

FRI. 23 1PM

ST. GEORGE'S
CATHEDRAL

ORGANISED BY THE END CONSCRIPTION COMMITTEE

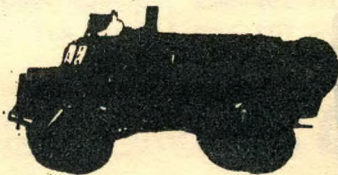
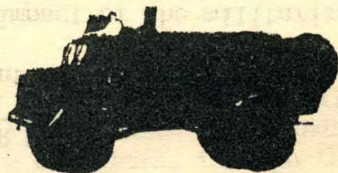
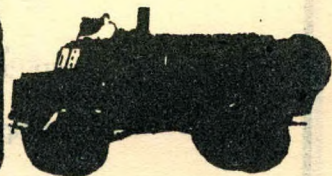
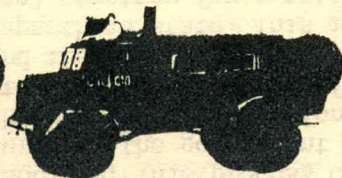
ISSUED BY E.C.C. PRINTED AT 131 LOWER MAIN RD. CROOKVAULT

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR

The End Conscription Committee is presently engaged in a campaign entitled 'WAR IS NO SOLUTION'. This series of public lectures hopes to provide some analysis and understanding of the conflict in Southern Africa today - a conflict that will continue as long as the apartheid policy is pursued by the South African government.

VENUE: St Georges Cathedral Hall

TIME: 1.00 - 2.00 pm



PROGRAMME:

**WAR IS
NO
SOLUTION**

Wednesday, 12 November 1986

MILITARIZATION - PREPARING OUR SOCIETY FOR WAR

- Dr Margaret Nash, National Vice-President of the Black Sash.

This lecture will examine the extent and impact of the militarization of South African society. This process operates on different levels - structurally in terms of the government and the economy, and psychologically through the manipulation of the media and the education system. The result is the development of a war psychosis and a readiness to defend the monopoly of political and military power in the hands of the apartheid state. This is the 'hearts and minds' campaign - the total strategy for a total war.

Wednesday, 19 November 1986

THE RHODESIAN WAR

- Ian Phimister, Professor of Economic History, U.C.T.

Apartheid augurs a war more extensive and destructive than even that of Zimbabwe, where a negotiated settlement was reached at the end of eight years of brutal war in which countless lives were lost. Is this war worth fighting? This lecture will consider this question in the light of the war in Rhodesia.

Wednesday, 26 November 1986

THE POLITICS OF DESTABILIZATION

- Keith Gottschalk, Lecturer in Political Studies, U.W.C.

The growing power of the Republic of South Africa in the Southern African region will be considered in this lecture. The political background and motivations for the policy of destabilization will be examined as well as the regional problems created by South African economic strategy and military interventions.

Wednesday, 3 December 1986

THE SADF - IN WHOSE DEFENCE?

- ECC Speaker

Here the focus is on the internal role of the SADF, the necessity for conscription and the role of the conscripted. The occupation of the black townships by armed troops of the SADF, the growing repressive violence of the S.A. war machine and the development of a civil war will be considered.

Wednesday, 10 December 1986

A HISTORY OF OPPOSITION TO CONSCRIPTION

- ECC Speaker

This lecture will present the otherside of the history of the military in South Africa - the resistance to it. Beginning with the stands taken by the churches in the 1970's and the early objectors, through the development of Conscientious Objector Support Groups, the lecture will conclude by tracing the growth of the ECC, its guidelines for work and its vision of a just peace.



End Conscription Campaign

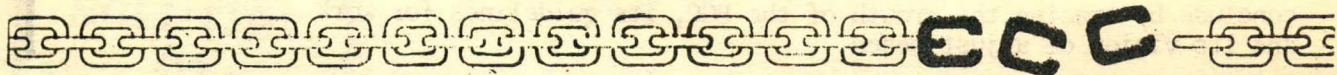
**WAR IS
NO
SOLUTION**

Copies of the lectures presented in this series on THE SOUTHERN AFRICAN WAR will be collated in a booklet. It will be available at R2.00 per copy from mid-December. If you would like a copy please fill in the slip below and send it to: End Conscription Campaign

P.O. Box 208
Woodstock
7915

NAME
ADDRESS
.....
..... CODE

Enclosed is a cheque/postal order for R..... (R2.00 per copy)



End Conscription Campaign

Printed by: Allies Printing Services, College Road, Athlone
Issued by: the End Conscription Campaign, P.O. Box 208 Woodstock

What's happened to our city?



For almost two weeks, Cape Town has been under a State of Emergency. The city and its people have been placed under the control of the police and the army and our personal rights have been infringed as the press has been muzzled, our townships besieged and our schools and universities invaded. Troops and Casspirs have descended on the city centre and now even protest in the white suburbs is stifled by roadblocks and security forces.

The government has attempted to smother legitimate protest as all those who oppose it have been subjected to varying degrees of harassment and intimidation. The UDF especially is under continual attack - meetings are banned, leaders have been detained or are in hiding and members are being threatened or arrested.

It has been said that through its actions, the government has made an open declaration of war on the people of Cape Town. We cannot allow ourselves to be bullied into silence by institutionalised brutality. At such a crucial time in the history of our city and our country, to remain silent is to condone the state of emergency and its consequences. To protest against these things is both our duty and a right that we cannot relinquish.

For these reasons **the Western Province Council of Churches, the End Conscription Committee, Womens Movement for Peace, the National Union of South African Students, Koeberg Alert, Education for a Democratic South Africa, the Quakers, the Mowbray Inter-Race Group, the Young Progressives, Jews for Justice, the National Medical and Dental Association, the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility, the Black Sash, the Civil Rights League, the National Council of Women, the South African Institute of Race Relations, the Pupils Awareness Action Group, the UCT SRC, the Conscientious Objectors Support Group and other organisations** call on the people of Cape Town to attend the meeting advertised on the back of this pamphlet.

Statements

A family's story

THE UDF WESTERN CAPE EXECUTIVE

The state of emergency is a sign that Botha cannot govern by normal means. The new powers of the SADF and SAP will increase the burdens on our people and the weight of repression they already feel. The UDF is certain, however, that nothing will crush the courage and determination that our communities have shown; nothing can stop us building the democratic future to which we are committed. We renew our calls for an end to the killings, for the troops and police to get out of our townships, for the release of detainees and an end to the State of Emergency.

PROGRESSIVE FEDERAL PARTY

The Progressive Federal Party believes that the repressive measures enforced by the state against the United Democratic Front and its affiliates can only serve to heighten the conflict and tension in our society. The imposition of the State of Emergency, the detention of leading UDF members and the denial of their democratic right to peaceful opposition is further evidence of the states refusal to recognise the legitimate leaders of the people.

We demand the release of all UDF members and other political prisoners and call for the immediate lifting of the State of Emergency.

THE BLACK SASH - CAPE WESTERN REGION

The Black Sash, Cape Western Region, commits itself to working together with other organisations to build in the Western Cape, and indeed in the whole of South Africa, a society where the rights of all people - singly and in association with one another - are upheld by the law. We must bring an end to detentions, bannings, to curbs on the news media and to 'emergency' regulations which allow the security forces to take drastic action with impunity. We call on the citizens of Cape Town to make known their determination to move towards a peaceful future securely founded on justice.



A policeman confronts a student and a mother pleads for her son.

DID YOU KNOW THAT.....

Of almost 500 Western Cape detainees, about a third are school-children?

Any soldier or policeman can order detention which could last as long as the Emergency?

Police and government harassment, with the new curbs on the press, makes it almost impossible to get reliable information about Security Force actions?

Emergency regulations keep charges from being brought against members or helpers of the Security Forces, unless the victim can prove the 'bad faith' of the action?

The extension of this indemnity to the whole country gives Police and Army everywhere Emergency powers without officially extending the Emergency?

On October 15, a number of residents were trapped in a house in Thornton Road, while police fired bullets through the window, killing a teenage boy, Shaun Magmoet, and wounding several other children in the house.

One boy, Toyer Adams, aged 10, told how he and his brother were shot while they were sitting on a bed in the house:

"I was sitting on the bed at the Rycliff's house when a truck went past and police jumped out.

"They started shooting and I was shot in the leg. The bullet went right through my leg," he said.

Toyer's brother, Ashraf, was also shot. According to Toyer, he had to undergo an emergency operation.

Shaun Magmoet, aged 16, was killed when soldiers stormed the house.

His grandmother, Mrs Rukeya Rycliff, has made a sworn affidavit relating to events surrounding his death and the alleged assault on her other grand-children and children.

Mrs Rycliff gives a detailed description of the childrens movements before the shooting. She described how all the children had gone to pray. "When the children came back we all went into No 102 Thornton Road. My daughter Ghawwa then went to pray in the room.

"At that time the children were sitting in the room in which all windows faced Thornton Road.

"After my daughter completed her prayers I went to pray. I had nearly completed praying when I heard shots against the windows I then heard the children screaming and crying.

"I then got up to have a look and saw that windows were shattered. I stood still. The children running from the one room to the other. They were screaming and crying.....My daughter started to panic. I tried to calm her. At that moment the police forced the front door open and ran into the house."

The police dragged Shaun's body away and tried to grab the children who had been shot but their mother managed to prevent them from doing so.

EMERGENCY

Cape Town speaks

Beyers Naudè (not confirmed)

Di Bishop

UDF speaker

Ivan Toms

**hosted by 23
organisations**

City Hall 8pm

Monday 11 Nov.



Is this all we have to offer?

Is the future of South Africa one of ever increasing violence and conflict?

Are whites being asked to contribute nothing to this future other than to send their sons into the SADF?

The End Conscription Campaign believes there is a role for everybody in **Working for a Just Peace.**

We have launched an alternative service campaign to demonstrate symbolically that there are far more useful ways we could serve our society than by participating in the SADF.

We are organising a variety of community service projects which will serve all communities in a beneficial and constructive way. The projects have been selected in close consultation with the communities concerned so as to determine their real needs.



End Conscription Campaign

At present young men are conscripted into an army that we believe is making a negative contribution to a peaceful future.

SADF conscripts are seen by township dwellers as soldiers of apartheid. For young white males, compulsory national service very often means facing these fellow South Africans over the barrel of a gun.

The army and police have come to play a more and more central role in defending apartheid in our townships and cities. For the many South Africans who want peace and an end to violence, conscription into the SADF poses a very serious dilemma.

ECC is concerned that young men at least be given the right to choose whether to participate in this army or not. At present six years alternative service in a government department may be granted to universal religious pacifists; those who will not fight in any army in any war. For the rest their is no choice - six years in jail or a life in exile.

Construction not Conscription WORKING FOR A JUST PEACE



"Working for a Just Peace" depends on your participation. Volunteers throughout the country will get involved in these community projects during April.

Projects in Cape Town include working in the gardens of Childrens Homes in Hanover Park and Bridgetown, as well as clearing their campsite at Strandfontein. We will also be clearing up littered and polluted areas around Cape Town, painting wall murals, sewing a portion of the Peace Ribbon and assisting in a project to teach township residents to drive.

ECC's "Working for a Just Peace" campaign calls for the provision of genuine alternative service. Service which constructively benefits our communities and is open to all conscripts who, for moral reasons, feel unable to serve in the SADF.

These activities provide us with an opportunity to **do** something useful and constructive at a time in our strife - torn country when many of us feel so helpless.

We are trying to show that 'national service' does not mean what it has come to mean in South Africa. National Service means serving the nation, that is **all** the people in the country.

Through our participation in these community projects we will be showing our active commitment to **Working for a Just Peace**.

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