

YOU MIGHT NOT TAKE CADETS SERIOUSLY. BUT SOME PEOPLE DO ...

CADET TRAINING IN THE SADF CONTEXT SERVES AS PREPARATION FOR NATIONAL SERVICE AND HELPS TO PROMOTE THE CADET'S LOYALTY TO HIS COUNTRY....(AND) MAKES HIM AWARE OF SPECIFIC NEEDS AND FACETS OF CIVIL DEFENCE AND INFORMS HIM OF THE NATURE AND MAGNITUDE OF THE THREAT TO THE COUNTRY AND HOW TO COMBAT IT. Nat MP Mr P.H. Pretorius



The government has made it clear that the cadet programme is used to prepare school pupils for military service. We believe that there are many more constructive ways of serving your country. And we believe that pupils have the right to alternative activities to cadets. Not just weeding the rugby field, but providing a real service to our society.

We have discussed this with many pupils, parents, and teachers. Here are some ideas for alternatives to cadets:

Preparing for peace ...



community service: helping with clinics, hospices, vagrants shelters, children's homes, meals on wheels, old age pensioners etc..

environmental activities: helping animal welfare organisations, cleaning polluted areas, planting trees, clearing alien vegetation, wildlife trips and conservation awareness





first aid: General first aid courses, sea rescue, mountain rescue, life saving. basic legal skills through "street law" programmes

developing artistic skills through drama, music and other cultural activities. These can be combined with community service - for example, pupils can run arts and craft classes for childrens homes.



... and not for war

If you feel you would rather do some of these activities than cadets, talk to your fellow pupils, parents and teachers. Encourage them to develop alternative programmes to cadets. You have the right to choose.

You have the right to refuse Cadets is not compulsory. Section 57 of the Defence Act states that you do not have to do cadets if your parent or guardian writes a letter objecting to your participation in cadets.

published by the End Conscription Campaign S&S PRINTERS 6334387 End Conscription Campaign

Hints for Studying
GOLDEN RULES
* Work for · short stretches - 20
to 40 minutes, and take a short
break.
* TEST yourself regularly
* Reward yourself with treats
when you complete difficult
sections.
MEMORISING WORK
* Without reviewing what we
learn, we forget 80% within 24
hours.
* After each section, write/
rewrite notes immediately. This
will help you remember.
* Regular reviewing will help
you remember.
SAVING TIME WHEN STUDYING
* Think on paper, and keep your
notes as a guide.
* Have a filing system. * Have a daily check list.
* Have a daily check list. * Set deadlines, and write them
into a study timetable.
* Combine activities: meet a
friend to discuss a section of
work, and make studying more
pleasant.
IF YOUR MIND WANDERS
* Jump up and down, or dance
madly for a few minutes.
* Move onto a more interesting
section.
* Play games - "how much can I do
in the next 10 minutes".
* Reward yourself.
* Break difficult sections into
small units, and do them one
at a time.
* Make sure you are not: -
- Too hot or too cold
- lying down!
- in the sun

	WEEK THREE																
		Time															
EXAM TIME -TABLE	WEEK TWO	a															
T		Time					_							_			
EXAM	VEEK ONE	Time															
		NOW	exam1	exam2	TUES	exam1	exam2	WED	exam1	exam2	THUR	exam1	exam2	ERI	exam1	exam2	

88 I	
	and writing exams
×	* Read your paper carefully
# I	* Note which questions you can
×	choose, and which are
88 I	compulsory are
*	* Note how the marks are
*	* Note how the marks are distributed, and divide your
	time accordingly
×	Essay Writing
#	* Work out what is really being
	asked for in essays.
#	Asked for in essays.
×	* Underline key words in the
# I	title
#	* Make an essay plan, and check
# I	the title while planning
.	* Arrange points logically
# I	COMMON EXAM TERMS:
	contrast set each item against
	contrast set each item against one from the other group
	criticise give your views and
#	discuss the evidence
	define give the exact meaning of
× 1	a phrase, word or idea
	distinguish/differentiate List
*	ideas and say how they differ
*	evaluate discuss arguments that
*	others have put for and
	others have put for and against, and give your own
	views
	illustrate/interpret make clear,
*	
	use examples justify make out a case for a
	Justily make out a case for a
	particular point of view
	outline give the main features
*	and ideas of something. Don't
*	go into details
	relate show how one thing is
	connected to another - to what
	extent they are alike or
	different
	summarise give a brief account of
	the main points without details
	or examples
	trace follow the development of a
*	topic from its beginning

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.