

Gravin

Aug 2

End Conscription Campaign

227/9 Khotso House
42 De Villiers Street
Johannesburg
2000
Tel: 337-6796
Telex: 4-86519 S.A.

20 May 1986.

Dear Cape Town ECC,

As you requested, the Johannesburg General Body has again discussed 'The Breytenbach Affair', as well as your specific recommendations that we should apologise to Breyten Breytenbach himself and make a public apology.

Our sense is that you did not discuss the issue in the light of all the factors which we had taken into account. We are therefore sending you (and all other ECC regions) a memorandum outlining the major factors which we took into account in making our decision not to invite B.B. onto an ECC platform.

We would like you to look at this in a serious and constructive light and to reconsider your requests for apologies.

Nevertheless, Johannesburg General Body would like to convey to you our feelings about the process and spirit in which the Cape Town recommendations were made.

First of all, we are very concerned that this was not constructive for ECC as a National Campaign. ECC has been trying to build a sense of respect and trust between regions because that is a first step towards developing national unity and the national power of our campaign. Johannesburg feels that the nature of Cape Town's discussion around the B.B. issue and the demands which came out of that has served to break down that respect and trust. We know that there are constructive and sensitive ways to deal with differences between regions, and we will all have to work harder to use them in the future.

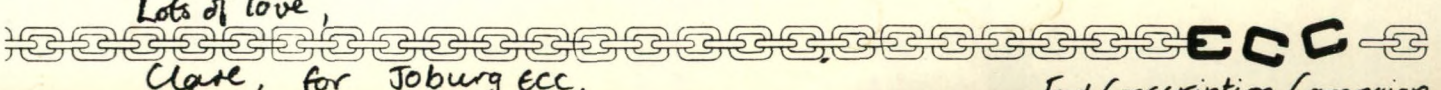
The building of ECC as a national campaign involves the need for us to understand and respect the specific conditions and considerations of each of our regions. We feel that you did not have a clear understanding of these conditions in Johannesburg when you discussed the issue, and we also feel that your requests for apologies do not take into account the broadest interests of ECC as a national movement.

Secondly, we feel that your strong condemnation of Johannesburg's decision not to invite B.B. is happening in the wake of his attacks on ECC. We could never have anticipated his reacting in this way. Our feeling, and the feeling of the National Committee, is that we should not exacerbate the situation by responding to his attacks.

Thirdly, we are concerned about the discussion in your region regarding national consultation on this issue. An attempt was made to consult regions at the time, but it appears there was a breakdown in communication between Cape Town and Johannesburg. It will not be useful to dig into this now, but we would like to suggest that we all make greater efforts in this regard in the future.

*We hope you find the accompanying memo. useful.
Wishing you all the best for your work
Lots of love,*

Clare, for Joburg ecc.



End Conscription Campaign

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227/9 Khotso House
42 De Villiers Street
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MEMORANDUM TO ECC REGIONS FROM ECC JOHANNESBURG RE THE DECISION NOT TO INVITE BREYTEN BREYTENBACH TO SPEAK ON AN ECC PLATFORM IN JOHANNESBURG

When we first considered the possibility of hosting Breytenbach on an ECC platform, we were enormously excited. We recognised that Breytenbach is a symbol of resistance in the Afrikaans community, that his visit to S.A. was highly successful and that he has obvious wide support in both the English and Afrikaans constituencies. We recognised the gains which could be made for ECC by hosting him - gains in terms of drawing people towards ECC, broadening further into the Afrikaans community and getting substantial press coverage.

However, knowing that Breytenbach is a controversial figure, we felt it was important to consult both within ECC and more broadly before making the final decision. In the process of this consultation it emerged that Breytenbach had, on 16 June 1976, written to the then head of the Bureau of State Security, Jannie Geldenhuys, offering to infiltrate the ANC and the SACP in exchange for his release from Pretoria Central Prison. (See enclosed letter) As yet no apology/retraction has been offered for this action.

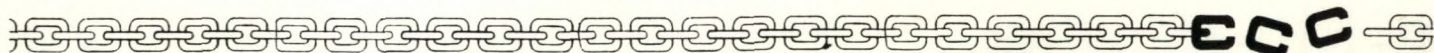
FACTORS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN MAKING THE DECISION.

1. Relationships with black communities

The UDF TvI executive reacted in extremely strong terms to our proposal that Breytenbach should speak on an ECC platform. While they recognised that we, as ECC, have specific priorities and methods because of our work in the white constituency, their position was that if we were to give a platform to a 'traitor', it would 'very severely affect' our relationships with UDF and other organisations.

Johannesburg ECC took these opinions very seriously in the context of our developing relationships with black community, student, women's and trade union organisations, and in the context of our concern about the widening gulf in consciousness and militancy between the black and white communities in the Transvaal.

We have recently begun to build significant relationships with the black community. This is an exciting new development not only for ECC but for organisation within the white constituency as a whole in Johannesburg. This contact has been made with a view to joint action, particularly around the 'Troops Out of Townships' demand. We have been discussing ways of reaching troops in the townships and various concrete suggestions have come up in this contact. In terms of our priorities as ECC, we feel that this area of work is of ongoing and significant proportions, and presents the potential to meet our aims of broadening the campaign to end conscription and educating our constituency about the role of the SADF and militarisation in S.A.



One of the problems thrown up by this intensified contact with the black constituency relates to the widening gulf in experience, consciousness and militancy between the black and white communities. We feel that our work in the white community involves, amongst other things, the need to attempt to narrow this gap through contact with the black communities and through action, whilst remaining mindful of the point at which our supporters come into the campaign (i.e. conscription, and with a certain socialisation experience). Johannesburg ECC sees organising attendance at funerals, joint actions of a WJP type and of a protest nature, solidarity actions in townships and mother's meetings as helping to meet these aims of working within the white community. These dimensions of ECC work are premised on good relationships with the black organisations and communities.

In this context, we took the opinion of the UDF exec on 'The Breytenbach Affair' in a serious light. We do not consider ourselves accountable to or under the discipline of the UDF, but we see ourselves as part of the broad anti-apartheid movement. Thus there is always a need to weigh up the implications of our actions in the context of consultation within this broad movement.

2. Cultural Boycott

At our Conference in January, ECC took a National decision not to break the cultural boycott. Johannesburg ECC therefore felt it important to abide by this decision in connection with Breyten Breytenbach. We asked the CIIR in London to check the matter out on our behalf and the answer came back: 'Regret the disadvantages outweigh the advantages.'

In addition, Breytenbach himself had recently spoken at the SOS Racism conference in Paris, strongly motivating complete academic and cultural isolation of S.A.

3. ECC National Feeling

Johannesburg ECC recognised the need for broad national consultation on the Breytenbach issue. We asked regions to discuss the issue in their General Bodies, or at least at an executive level.

Johannesburg felt that there would be a need for national consensus on the issue only if Johannesburg ECC felt that we should invite Breytenbach to speak. This was because inviting him would have far reaching consequences for ECCs, particularly in regions which have strong links with the black communities. However, if we did not invite him, there would be no effects on the other regions. It is only because Breytenbach chose to attack ECC and Jodac for not offering him a platform that the issue has become widely publicised. This is not at all the kind of response we would have expected.

The issue was also discussed at length in the Johannesburg Afrikaans group. Their final feeling was that although great gains could be made within the Afrikaans constituency by inviting him, and although they felt 'hartseer' at the reservations expressed by the UDF, we should make the decision in the context of our work within the anti-apartheid movement as a whole. Here the issue of unity was seen as more important than the issue of providing a platform.

In the light of these considerations, Johannesburg ECC General Body decided that the disadvantages of inviting Breytenbach did indeed outweigh the advantages.

16 June, 1976

Dear General,

may perhaps seem like granted presumptuous but I want to take the liberty of writing the following to you. I know, and I want to account, that you are a very busy person with many responsibilities and tasks on your shoulders, as — from the nature of your task — with conditions which must be met in a very wide field.

My own case and the fact that I wish to make even be a drop in the bucket but I hope however you will find the time to go through this and give me your attention to write naturally from a sense of frustration — and I am true enough — and yet not the only reason why I am convinced that in any way, can also contribute something, no matter how small, to the unending of some of the problems which in my opinion are besetting South Africa.

In short, I believe that you can make much better use of me than is presently the case.

When I look back over the past 30 years it is clear that I have gradually entangled myself in a very ugly situation. I believe that the "introduction" of me into that situation was my own perception of being aggrieved, and I lost my feet in a moment exceptional posed to "radicalism"; that I lost touch with my own people, even "problematic" that is, as far as our land, and that I could not withstand a one-sided view and the propaganda which came from the other side; that I allowed the wrong things to be said for right reasons, that I gave a large amount of my dissatisfaction was in and therefore could not be aware of it being used and manipulated.

I am back in South Africa although in this period of my life I have been an "enemy" of earlier days. I can now see as people in very difficult circumstances try to find and sincere solutions to their problems, and this is my wish to prevent the "Southern Africa" being turned into a bloodbath. I believe that all of us in South Africa are entering a period, that the conditions which threaten South



GENERAL GOLDENHUYS security chief

Handwritten notes in Dutch:
"you are general, the way that you are speaking... I am convinced that in any way, can also contribute something, no matter how small, to the unending of some of the problems which in my opinion are besetting South Africa."

Breytenbach's long letter to General Goldenhuys, Chief of the Security Police. In it Breytenbach sets out the case for his release... and says what he will do in return.

Handwritten notes in Dutch:
"Ik wil graag de mogelijkheid onderzoeken om mijn zaak te laten behandelen... Ik hoop dat u mijn geval kan behandelen."

Dear General

13 JUL 1976 RAND DAILY MAIL

General

Breyten's offer to work for police in return for his freedom

an international point of conflict, so long will it be a cancer for us. The fall of Rhodesia can only hasten the onslaught on South Africa herself.

The most disturbing recent development is the blatant way in which Russian or pro-Moscow forces have started showing their head in Africa. Looking back it seems as though it is part of a long planned pattern, the trail of which lies through Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, South America and the Middle East. And there is apparently no effective power which can or wants to frighten them off.

The "opposition" from America's side will come in the form of competition for the sympathy and favour of the black states and the liberation movements and not in the form of a deep support for South Africa. The same applies to Western Europe (where) the communist parties have their own stranglehold on the European governments and their policies.

In South Africa this means inevitably that a more favourable climate is created for terrorism and subversion.

of the SA Communist Party. The SACP has strengthened its hold on the ANC and the ANC is for all practical purposes now the SACP. But the influence of the SACP is not confined to the ANC.

During my visit to South Africa in 1973 I got the impression in discussions with people who were for one or other reason against the Government that there was a generally anti-Russian and therefore anti-SACP feeling.

That is definitely no longer the case. The help which the Soviet Union gives to some Third World states and to groups and organisations, the fact that this is happening more and more openly, the fact that the West, namely the US, is apparently no longer able to resist this (a consequence of the Vietnam fiasco) has all contributed to making the USSR appear now as a hero and a shield to the poor countries as well as to a big spectrum of dissident groups in South Africa.

This means that the influence and authority of the SACP has risen proportionally — as the overriding and decisive factor among anti-Government forces in and outside South Africa, and also as the "coor-

minating station" for help offered from outside to these forces. In this respect I believe that the SACP will play an even more important role than was the case for the communist parties in Frelimo and the MPLA. (The SACP is the "oldest" CP in Africa, at present, to speak intact and certainly the most slavishly pro-Moscow party.)

To take the bull by the horns (I refer now to the question, not to you!) I often ask myself what I can do, if anything. There is naturally the area of literature. I do not believe that we Afrikaners are culturally invincible. It is obvious how negatively we have become culturally and ideologically. A person's impression among the people left at the very least

in the long run this will cause incalculable damage to the South African community and the future. This is a case which is very close to my heart, but I fear that as long as I am in prison, it means zero and will become increasingly a minus! By this I mean that I believe I can play a certain role in this area if I was released because I honestly believe that I possess a certain amount of influence and authority — however limited — which could be put to good use; in fact that my release would mean a very positive step in that direction. And that in prison, with the best will in the world, I can't be even of help to myself, never mind other people!

sort of caution and often unfortunately a pessimism. It is not only ascribed to undermining from outside or to the limited quality of the people themselves. I am afraid certain institutions in authority are equally responsible for the alienation of our younger generation of artists and intellectuals. It will not help to write these people off as "Windkoejawsels" (long-haired people). It is for example significant that the Prog Party's "Deurbraak" draws so much flak although the people who write for it most probably are very seldom Prog supporters. The more we look at the younger generation of writers, lecturers etc as deviant potential members of the fifth column, the more they will actually become so, and

and my eventual release ought not to be a stumbling block in this case; it was not so in the case of Stephanie Kerr. I want to draw your attention to the fact that, apart from the possibility of my becoming a member of the SACP, I have over the years had enough contact with groups from other communist parties to get on the one side more information, and on the other side to be more acceptable to the SACP.

And then I have also the opportunity, I believe, to build up contact again with people such as Schuitema, or Makiwane or Makathini, who for one or other reason try to remain as well-informed as possible about the SACP's manoeuvres and plans. Whether this proposal of mine can be practically implemented and what rules and precautions must be used are naturally dependent on your decisions. I just want to emphasise again that according to me it is a practical and practicable proposal which can help all of us.

small group artificially kept alive and would eventually fold. Now that is definitely not the case anymore. I believe that social conditions in South Africa have become a secondary matter for them; that they are purely a tightly knit organisation — and not at all democratic — which wants to try to take power in South Africa by any means thinkable.

Whether this is for themselves or in an acting capacity for Moscow is not important to discuss. Their inspiration comes in any event from Moscow and not from South Africa. I also believe that they are convinced the time for this final onslaught, so to speak, is ripe and seen objectively one must admit that this is apparently the case. It is this which for me lends urgency to the situation.

I do not try to paint circumstances blacker than they are to elevate my own usefulness. And yet I believe — I know — that I can perform certain services. What are the chances that I will be accepted as a member of the SACP? This I cannot establish myself, but I believe that they are good enough. My statements in the court

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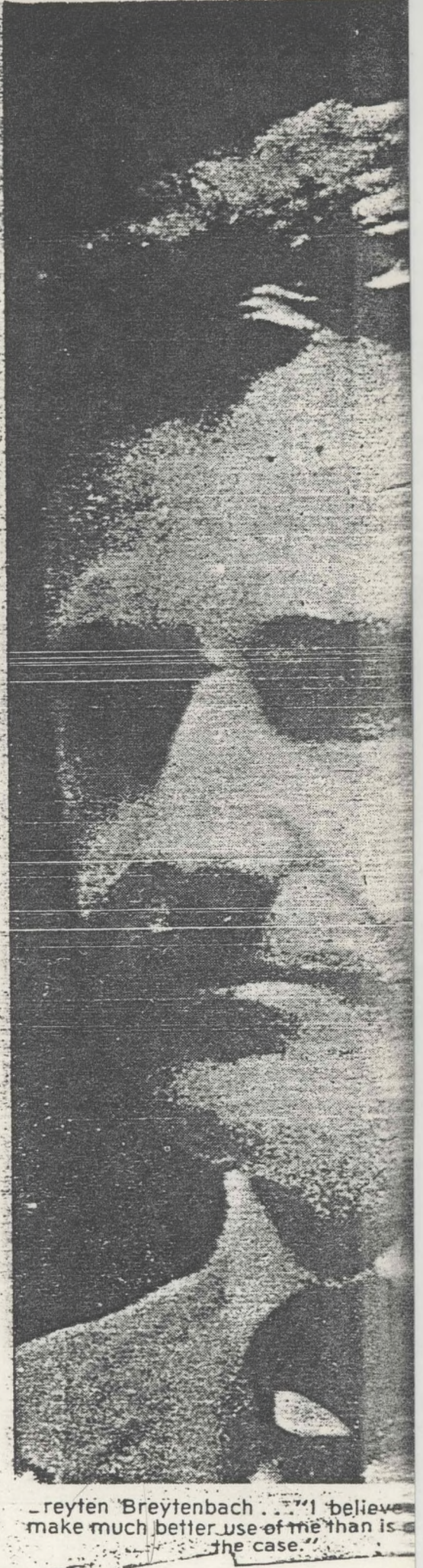
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Breyten Breytenbach. I believe I can make much better use of me than is presently the case.

Handwritten signature: Breytenbach



HUMAN AWARENESS PROGRAMME

Postal address:
P O Box 95134
Grant Park 2051

Telephone: 728-1211
Fundraising Organisation: 01 100128 0007

Delivery address:
147 Louis Botha Avenue
Fellside 2192

MAY 1986

We invite your organisation/conference centre to be listed in our publication BRIDGE 1987. BRIDGE is an index of organisations and agencies in South Africa which provide services, information and resources to the community.

BRIDGE has been published regularly since 1979. In future a new edition will be published every second year.

During 1985, the Human Awareness Programme did an evaluation of BRIDGE among users of the publication. The evaluation proved most useful and, as a result, we have made some changes to the questionnaire.

We would like your organisation/conference centre to be listed in BRIDGE 1987 and would appreciate your assistance in filling out the attached questionnaire.

Please let us have your completed entries by the end of July 1986. If you do not wish to appear in BRIDGE 1987, please advise us.

There is no charge for being listed in BRIDGE and you will only receive a copy if you order one.

The price of BRIDGE 1987 is R10 for organisations/conference centres listed in it. For all other organisations and for individuals the price is R15. If you would like to receive a copy/copies of BRIDGE 1987 please fill in the order form attached and we will send the book to you on publications which should be by the end of 1986.

The number of entries in BRIDGE has increased steadily since its first publication and we expect to make it still more comprehensive this year. Thank you for your cooperation.

JB Shapiro

Janet B Shapiro
Research and Development Officer

BRIDGE ORDER FORM

Please send us copy/ies of BRIDGE 1987.

The cost is R10 per copy for organisations/conference centres that are listed in the book, and R15 per copy for organisations not listed.

Please note:

- * Orders of five copies or more will receive a 10% discount on both prices.
- * Postage and packing costs are:

1 copy:	R0,50
2 - 3 copies:	R1,35
4 - 6 copies:	R2,25

We enclose our cheque/postal order for R..... . Our organisation/conference centre will/will not be listed in BRIDGE - 1987

NAME:

ADDRESS:

.....

..... CODE:PHONE:

Please send your order form to:

HUMAN AWARENESS PROGRAMME
BOX 95134
GRANT PARK 2051

Johannesburg.
22nd September, 1986.

To the End Conscription Campaign,

Unfortunately I am unable to supply my name or address for fear of this letter being found and my being conscripted into a military service that I cannot believe in.

I love this country and its peoples but I am now obliged to leave as it would be wrong for me to join an army that supports a racist government that allows no say for the majority. I'm lucky that I have an alternative passport but many of my friends have none and by against their conscience have been forced to do national service to the detriment of their well-being.

Enclosed please find a postal order for twenty-five rand to aid you in

your campaigning and other activities.

With sincere wishes,

another of South Africa's 'criminals'.

Tel: Johannesburg 788-9040

P.O. Box 55182
Northlands (Tvl)
South Africa
2116

12 October 1986

ECC

227 Khatso House
42 De Villiers St
Johannesburg

Dear ECC

Thank you for sending me your newsletter. I admire the work you are doing.

A cheque for R150 by way of a donation is enclosed.

Yours sincerely

Lawrence Ryburn

22nd September '86

To the distributors of this pamphlet.

I am sorry for not giving my address but in these times of house burning (especially of the ones who stand on the side of the government or people who like to have continuing with the status quo) I have to stay anonymous.

Kindly understand my reasoning: I also do not vote for the national party but clearly if you had no right to speak as your pamphlet says on the front page I don't think you would have been able to print and spread a pamphlet of this kind. (In a communist country like Russia and many other this is the case - let alone saying "We demand the right to speak".)

If you believe in the right to speak I am sure that you will continue reading what I have to say and not take my letter up and drop it in the bin. If you do that you (all of you)

are two-faced and you then certainly do not have any leg to stand on.

Anyway I clearly differ from your views and seeing that the main issue is the state of emergency. And I know lots of black people working in town that live in the black townships and if you need to know what the blacks or the defence force does there you can walk up to them and ask them anything you want. Nothing and nobody stops you from doing that.

From what I personally derive, having spoken to many inhabitants of these townships, I think the ~~real~~ culprits are the ones inspired by real communists who want chaos, disruption and disorder. This has been their recipe all over the world where communism was established. If anyone should be taken custody of I would say this will be the shortest cut to peace. (One rotten apple makes the whole bag go rot - one good apple doesn't make a rotten bag good.)

To refer to your negative feelings about the state of emergency I would like to make a few statements on the issue. Whether this method is the right one or not - I would agree that there is a shorter cut. It is only strange that although so many "discriminating" laws were taken off the books the unrest has increased. To prove my point a professor at Wits University said the following things about reforms:

"Once he (the revolutionary) is given some rights the chances are that he will begin to clamour for more because he will now perceive a gap between the "is" and the "ought". And paradoxically enough, the more rights he is granted the more deprived he will feel.

The young revolutionaries are actually better off than their elders but feel more deprived. Their aspirations and expectations have been catapulted sky-high - by government reforms. Once the situation is recognised for what it really is and indeed how suicidal it is for South-African whites.

Not to be ~~aiming~~ towards walking away from the point - the emergency situation - I would like to comment that we have a defence force in South-Africa here to defend us against communism (If you do not identify communism as the real danger in this dilemma you are a communist yourself and you don't even know it.)

I also must say that the defence force is rotten up by jewish-inspired anarchistic ideas that has caused our defence force to be one that doesn't fight for a real cause anymore.

To come back to a basic example - if the defence force wasn't there to make sure they don't burn everything they will burn the wagon that brings the bread or the milk and the meat to their "deprived" township.

This is a true story told to me by a fellow South-African black man who happens to live in Soweto. He saw this with his own two eyes. (It obviously doesn't suit the campaign you people are running.) This happened before the state of emergency

My suggestion to you people is to open your eyes a bit.

The government had been building houses since 1950 at one stage as many as 44 per day (a world record) but unfortunately the blacks with their African nature multiply the fastest in the world. It will be impossible to supply money, time or material as fast as the tempo by which these blacks grow in number. On top of that the white man has brought medicine and food and although he doesn't need to have big numbers in order to survive anymore it doesn't help to explain to a black that he must really be the one who should change, reform, adapt and be thankful to what is given to him out of mere humanitarian grounds from the circles of white people. We live in a world of nothing for nothing so if they just want to stand at the receiving end and be fed by organisations such as Operation Hunger (not to mention the large percentage of all our taxes going into houses for them) and others

They better realize that this tap they continue drinking from is running dry.

Be honest - express your right to speak and tell the media that the Cubans, East-Germans and Russians are illegally governing Angola, Rhodesia and Mozambique. (Where is the black majority rule in Angola if I may ask you who are so concerned about blacks?)

My sincere hope is that you will wake up!
From - Anti Communist.



The end Conscription Campaign
227 Khotso House
42 De Villiers Street
Johannesburg
2001

The Southern Cross Fund
thanks
our S.A. Armed Forces



Die Suiderkruisfonds
bedank
ons S.A. Veiligheidsmagte

✉ 6390 · JOHANNESBURG 2000

JOY

4-86519 SA

JH1 12/03 16:44

05121118+

21118 CIIR G

13 ECC MEMBERS DETAINED LAST NIGHT AND A FURTHER 12

ISSUED WITH RESTRICTION ORDERS PREVENTING THEM FROM WORKING IN ECC. THERE WERE 2 SEPARATE INCIDENTS IN JHB AN ECC GENERAL MEETING ATTENDED BY 18. RAIDED AND ALL TAKEN TO JOHN VORSTER SQUERE. 4 WERE DETAINED I R O EMERGENCY REGS IE. CLARE VERBEEK, JHB, CHAIR

STEVE HOWRY, NAT. TREASURER

ANNEMARIE RADEMEYER, JHB. EXEC

SUE JOBSON, MEMBER JHB ECC EDUCATION COMMITTEE

THE OTHJ 14 WERE RELEASED, 12 OF WHOM ISSUED WITH RESTRICTION ORERS.

IN CAPE TOWN, 9 PRESENT OF FORMER EXEC MEMBERS DETAINED PRIOR TO TONIGHT'S ECC RALLY IN CAPE TOWN ON THE THEME 'WAR IS NO SOLUTION'. THE RALLY IS GOING AHEAD.

THEY ARE : MIKE EVANS, FORMER ECC CHAIR.
PAULA HATHORN, NEWLY-ELECTED CAPE TOWN CHAIR

CRISPIN OLVER, FORMER CAPE TOWN ECC, (3,34-) GENERAL SECRETARY
ANDY ORPEN CAPE TOWN EXEC
ALISTAIRE TEELING-SMITH, PRESENT C T ECC GENERAL SECRETARY.
TOJIE GRINDROD, FORMER C T ECC EXEC.
MATHEW BLATCHFORD, ECC EXEC
FELICITY WOOD, " " "
MIKE RAUTENBACH

30520

WE HAVE STARTED EXTENSIVE SUPPORT AND PUBLICITY ACTION. THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT ISSUED TO PRESS:

' WE ABSOLUTELY CONDEMN LAST NIGHT' S DETENTION OF ECC MEMBERS IN CAPE TOWN AND JOHANNESBURG, AND THE RESTRICTION ORDERS PLACED ON OTHER MEMBERS.

WE BELIEVE THAT THIS ACTION OF THE AUTHORITIES IS GROSSLY COUNTER-PRODUCTIVE TO FINDING SOLUTIONS TO THE PROBLEMS IN OUR COUNTRY. THE ECC MEMBERS DETAINED AND RESTRICTED ARE SOUTH AFRICANS OF THE HIGHEST CALIBRE. THEY ARE COMMITTED TO THE CAUSE OF JUSTICE AND PEACE IN SOUTH AFRICA AND HAVE DONE MUCH WORK TO THIS END. THE STATE ACTION AGAINST THEM SERIOUSLY VIOLATES THE POSITIVE ROLE THEY ARE PLAYING IN LAWFULLY TRYING TO END THE CONFLICT IN SOUTH AFRICA AND WORK FOR SOLUTIONS. MORE THAN 60 ECC MEMBERS HAVE BEEN DETAINED I + O THE EMERGENCY YET NOT ONE HAS BEEN CHARGED WITH ANY OFFENCE. WHY THEN DO THE AUTHORITIES STILL HARRASS AND DETAIN ECC MEMBERS? WE CALL FOR THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF THE DETAINEES AND THE LIFTING OF THE RESTRICTION ORDERS.

PLEASE CAN YOU:

1 PASS ON THE MESSAGE TO WRI , WRL IN NEW YORK AND JUDITH BALSER (UN QUAKER OFFICE)

2 DO ANYTHING RE SUPPORT , PRESSURE AND SOLIDARITY.

MUCH LOVE

DAVID SHANDLER

3 DECEMBER 1986

CORRECTIONS

LINE 1 SHOULD READ 13 ECC...

4-86519 SA

⊕

21118 CIIR G

I support the declaration calling on the government to recognise freedom of conscience, and to allow ECC the right to speak!

Signature:

ATHOLL HAY

16 HUSTLE CORNER
BEZUIDENHOUT ST
BELLEVUE EAST
2198
20/9/86

To the members of ECC

I would be grateful if you could inform me how I can make a constructive contribution to the ECC, or at least keep me informed about ECC activities.

As an aspiring psychologist as well as someone who has had considerable (negative!) experience with the SADF I feel I must be able to help in some way. Thank you.

Yours faithfully
Atholl Hay

94.2.2

1 Jan Smuts Avenue
Johannesburg
2001 South Africa

Telegrams 'Uniwits'
Telex 4-27125 SA
☎ (011) 716-1111



UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND, JOHANNESBURG

Telephone (011)

Enquiries

Date 23rd September, 1985.

Mr. Harald Winkler,
c/o End Conscription Campaign,
KHOTSA HOUSE.

Dear Harald,

We would like to share our horror and outrage with you over the present violence in the townships and elsewhere in the country, and we support the bold action which you and others are taking in protest against this.

We extend our solidarity and support to all those people who are presently engaged in forms of protest, and will support the End Conscription Campaign with the events the organisation has organised for the next three weeks. We also extend our solidarity to all those people who in one way or another, are victims of the current situation.

We deplore the use of military force within the country and outside as a means of solving the current political and economic crisis.

If we can be of any assistance to you in your studies, please do not hesitate to make this known to us.

Yours faithfully,

~~PA J. J. J.~~

S. Muthukumar

William P. H.

D. G. J.

Glenn Allen
Owen Coombes

Doug Hunt

Luis Callinicos

Eddie White

Belinda Brown

Jacklyn Cook

Duncan D.

Tammy Hop



End Conscription Campaign

Room 227
Khotso House
42 De Villiers Str.
Johannesburg
2 May 1986.

Dear Phillipa


On behalf of the ECC Executive and the members, I would like to extend our appreciation and thanks to you for your assistance and advice on the night of Tuesday, 29 April with regard to the actions of the military police and the arrest of Phillip Wilkenson.

The manner in which Phillip was arrested is inexcusable and an unpleasant experience for all those involved. Thank you for coming forward and offering your help - it was most invaluable.

Once again thank you for your support of Phillip and the ECC. Some news of Phillip - Rev. Rob Robertson managed to see him on the morning of Wednesday, 30th April and he seemed to be in good spirits.

Yours Sincerely

Adele Kirsten (ECC Executive - Secretary)



End Conscription Campaign

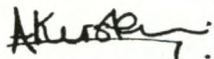
Room 227
Khotso House
42 De Villiers Str.
Johannesburg.
3 May 1986.

Dear Friends,


Enclosed please find two cheques in lieu of payment for the reproduction of ECC media.

- a. The sum of R381.92 for a schools A4 pamphlet.
- b. The sum of R432.32 for the ECC Focus.

Yours Sincerely,



Adele Kirsten (ECC EXECUTIVE - Secretary)



End Conscription Campaign

Room 227
Khotso House
42 De Villiers Str.
Johannesburg.
3 May 1986

Dear Fahiemah

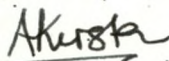
On behalf of the ECC Executive and ECC members, I would like to thank you for joining us in the Children's Peace Holiday Programme and volunteering to be there for that entire week of 1 - 4 April.

We really do appreciate the time you gave, but more than that, it was your enthusiasm, energy and commitment to the vision of that programme that was most valuable. Thank you for that!

We could not have offered that programme to the children of Westbury without your willingness to be there, yet it seems that we all benefited and gained new insights because of our contact and relationships with the children themselves. I believe that your being there contributed something to the call of the ECC - to work for a just peace in this country.

We hope that you will remain in touch with one another and that you will support other ECC events. ECC will also keep in touch with you, informing you of our next campaign or public events.

In Peace,



Adele Kirsten (ECC Executive - Secretary)

End Conscription Campaign

227/9 Khotso House
42 De Villiers Street
Johannesburg
2000
Tel: 337-6796
Telex: 4-86519 S.A.

Saturday May 3 1986

Dear Friends,

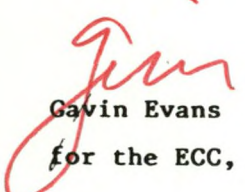
On behalf of the End Conscription Campaign, I would like to thank all of you for your active support and interest in the ECC and our struggle for a just peace in South Africa.

The letters of support for the Working For A Just Peace campaign and for Philip Wilkenson have helped to put pressure on the South African government and on the apartheid army.



It was important for the ECC that I had the opportunity to meet with so many different groups, so that we have the ability to better understand U.S. political movements and the chance to tell our part of the growing movement opposing and resisting apartheid and the South African Defense Forces. It is important that we continue to communicate and work together.

Thanks Again.

Sincerely,


Gavin Evans

for the ECC, Johannesburg SA

 **ECC** 
End Conscription Campaign

9 Bonair Road,

RONDEBOSCH

7700

5 May 1986

Ms. Marlene Powell,
End Conscription Campaign,
227/9 Khotso House,
De Villiers Street,
JOHANNESBURG 2001

Dear Marlene,


I promised to let you have the cost of my air ticket to Johannesburg for the meeting last week. It is the normal economy class return, namely R460,00.

On another matter, I was very disturbed to learn that when it became clear that Beyers Naude would not be able to take the chair, an initial approach was made to Mr. Jules Browde. However, subsequently, a further message was sent stating that he "was not acceptable". I am not sure by whom. I have known Mr. Browde as a very distinguished advocate who has spent a great deal of his time defending political prisoners and is a man of great integrity and warm compassion. I would be most grateful if you would look into this matter and let me know the details as to what transpired.

I look forward to hearing from you.

With good wishes,

Yours sincerely,



DR. A.L. BORAINE

End Conscription Campaign

94.2.2

227/9 Khotso House
42 De Villiers Street
Johannesburg
2000
Tel: 337-6796
Telex: 4-86519 S.A.

7 May 1986

Dear Child Information Centre

Could your organization make use of conscripts who wanted to work for it for up to six years?

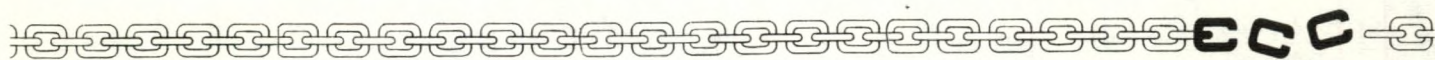
This a question of concern to a great many white men who would rather do their national service in a welfare, religious or community organisation than in the SADF.

At present all white men have to serve a total of 4 years in the SADF. Those who object to military service, and who are recognised by the Board for Religious Objection as religious pacifists, are able to do between three and six years alternative service in a government department.

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) believes that, until the system of conscription is ended, the scope of alternative service should be broadened. We are therefor calling on the government to make alternative service available to all conscripts who in good conscience object to serving in the SADF, and to reduce the length of alternative service to the equivalent length of military service.

We also feel that, as in most European countries, alternative service should be available in religious, welfare and community organisations, and not only in state departments. Conscripts doing their service in organisations like yours could make a meaningful contribution to addressing issues of social concern and to improving the quality of life in South Africa.

We would greatly appreciate your filling in the questionnaire attached, indicating whether your organisation could in principle make use of



ECC
End Conscription Campaign

men who were allowed to do their alternative service with you.

Like religious objectors currently working in Government departments, the men would be paid by the state at soldiers pay, and would serve a continuous period of between three and six years (depending on whether they have done their initial two years of military service). You would thus have time to train the men and be sure of their services for this period. We are certain that such full-time workers would be a valuable asset to your organisation, and facilitate its growth.

We will be approaching as many religious, welfare and community organisations to determine the viability of ECC's proposals for the broadening of alternative service. We intend to publicise the results of the questionnaires, and possibly submit them to the government. In doing so we will make it clear that positive replies to our questions do not imply support for ECC. We therefore ask that you fill in the questionnaire even though you might not agree with our stand.

As the role of the SADF has become more controversial, a rapidly growing number of conscripts are experiencing a profound crisis of conscience about serving in the military. They would prefer to do their national service in other, constructive ways. We believe they should have the right to do this.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Yours sincerely



Laurie Nathan
ECC National Organiser

QUESTIONNAIRE

1) NAME OF ORGANISATION:.....
.....

2) AIMS OF ORGANISATION:.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

3) COULD YOUR ORGANISATION, IN PRINCIPLE, MAKE USE OF CONSCRIPTS FOR THREE TO SIX YEARS?.....

4) HOW MANY CONSCRIPTS COULD YOU MAKE USE OF, AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?.....
.....
.....

End Conscription Campaign

A4.2.2

227/9 Khotso House
42 De Villiers Street
Johannesburg
2000
Tel: 337-6796
Telex: 4-86519 S.A.

7 May 1986

Could your organization make use of conscripts who wanted to work for it for up to six years?

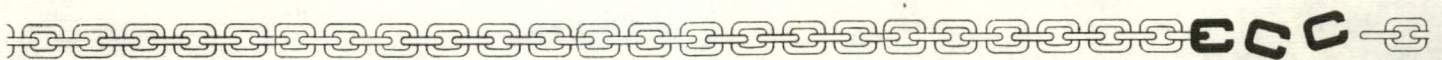
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ECC
End Conscription Campaign

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END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN (ECC)

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