

Join us on  
15 May 2018

London  
Carlisle  
Dartmoor  
Edinburgh  
Leicester  
Liverpool  
Manchester  
Norwich  
Sheffield

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS TO MILITARY SERVICE  
TO ALL  
THOSE WHO HAVE  
ESTABLISHED AND  
ARE MAINTAINING  
THE RIGHT TO  
REFUSE TO KILL

ALL OVER THE WORLD & IN EVERY AGE

Their foresight and  
courage give us hope

THIS STONE WAS DEDICATED ON 15 MAY 1994  
INTERNATIONAL CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS DAY

## REMEMBERING WAR RESISTERS

International Conscientious Objectors Day

RESISTING MILITARISM

[menwhosaidno.org](http://menwhosaidno.org)

## join us on May 15th

### **INTERNATIONAL CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS' DAY**

Up to date information as we get it will be available at [bit.ly/2GOM2ev](http://bit.ly/2GOM2ev)

Marking International Conscientious Objectors' Day in Britain has grown in recent years. The historic reflection on war prompted by the government's 'promotion' and funding of WW1 centenary events has no doubt helped, but other forces have also been at play. The men and women in the many movements against war around the country have also become more aware of their own history, the cost many have paid to challenge the state's monopoly of violence and that the struggle for a less brutal world is a continuing task in which we should encourage greater participation.

International Conscientious Objectors' Day began in 1982, when a group of COs in Western Europe decided to co-ordinate their resistance with simultaneous actions in different countries, and 15 May was chosen as convenient. This was repeated in 1983, becoming European Conscientious Objectors' Day. In 1985 it was extended worldwide, as International COs Day, at the suggestion of the International Conscientious Objectors' Meeting. This annual meeting of conscientious objectors and their supporters is held throughout the world to exchange ideas and offer solidarity. In the 1980s conscription - compulsory military service - was still commonplace in Europe and some other places, and an annual event is able to



Relatives of WW1 COs gather at the CO Stone in Tavistock Sq London to remember their CO forbears at a May 15 event arranged by the First World War Peace Forum.

**Join us on International CO Day** 15 May 2018  
**London** 12.00 noon on **Tavistock Square WC1**

Published by the PPU's Men Who Said No project

**menwhosaidno.org**

Peace Pledge Union

1 Peace Passage

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Additional text with thanks to local groups.

develop sharper focus for action on conscientious objection.

Some years later a fundraising process initiated by the PPU resulted in the erection and unveiling of the Conscientious Objectors Stone in Tavistock Square, London. The stone was unveiled on May 15 1994 by Sir Michael Tippett, Peace Pledge Union President and a one time conscientious objector. Since then ceremonies organised by the Right To Refuse To Kill group have been held at the stone. In 2013 the First World War Peace Forum took responsibility for the events and expanded their scope. While remembering war resisters worldwide the 2014 event brought together from around the country dozens of relatives of First World War COs to share their memories. Since then the number of places that have marked International CO Day in Britain has grown, as have the number of permanent memorials to conscientious objectors.

Until recently conscientious objectors have largely been seen as a vague nameless mass in the public mind. A category of person mostly of interest to academics such as Cyril Pearce whose work of collecting information about WW1 COs has been an essential foundation for work on British WW1 COs along with the PPU's own collection of CO data. This view has changed in recent years. At the start of the WW1 centenary the PPU launched its Objecting to War Project which sought to foreground the little known history of conscientious objection in WW1 and to



Remembrance Day 2017 at the CO Stone in Tavistock Sq. A time to commit to challenge the war-justifying values that permeate society.

bring the many varied experiences of COs to light. Since then individuals and groups around the country have initiated and published research uncovering the experiences of local COs and local attitudes to them, published articles, books and organised exhibitions. What all this and parallel research into contemporary attitudes to the war has revealed is a far more nuanced view of Britain at war and a broader understanding of war resistance. Now teaching material about the men and women who 100 years ago challenged the state's right to force men to kill, and indeed the state's right to wage war, is being produced and the creeping militarisation of schools is being challenged.

Late in 1923 a group of conscientious objectors in Liverpool thought that the conscientious objectors who died should be remembered and decided that a wooden commemorative plaque would be a suitable memorial. Dorothy Stevens carved the tablet based on a design by Arthur Walls, a former objector who was finally released from Wormwood Scrubs in April 1919, five months after the November Armistice. The memorial tablet, probably the first memorial to CO lists the names of 70 British objectors most who had died as a result of their imprisonment. The memorial can be seen at the PPU where you can read and hear about its extraordinary journey through war-torn Europe at [bit.ly/CoMemorial](http://bit.ly/CoMemorial)

After years of laying a wreath of white poppies at the London Cenotaph on Remembrance Day the PPU decided in 2011 that the Conscientious Objector Stone would be a more appropriate site for remembering what matters to war resisters. Not minutes of silence remembering unknown dead but a commitment to challenging with renewed energy the war-justifying values that permeate our society.

Jan Melichar

#### Can you help?

As WW1 conscientious objectors are remembered and new memorials are erected we, in fact, know very little about the majority of these men. The Remembering the Men Who Said No Project aims to record something of the lives of these men beyond dry statistics. If a relative of yours was a CO we would like to hear from you. If you might be interested in helping with research and preparation of material we would also like to hear from you. Let us know [bit.ly/2Hwiq76](http://bit.ly/2Hwiq76)

## CARLISLE

A moving concert was the inspiration for a local Quaker to put in motion the erection of a memorial to Conscientious Objectors. The hope was that this would be in the 'Peace Garden' near the city centre. Carlisle Local Business Meeting approached the city council who responded positively to the suggestion with the proviso that the memorial plaque should be the same size as others in Peace Garden, so, not quite on the same scale as the one in Tavistock Square! Keswick Slate - a local product - was chosen as the ideal medium.

While the plaque was being made, research was done on local conscientious objectors and with the help of Peace Pledge Union it was discovered that in Carlisle 13 men from various backgrounds and different motivations had been COs in the First World War.

Research in local archives revealed 13 men who were COs in the Second World War and that Carlisle Castle was used as a holding place for those whose applications had been rejected.

International Conscientious Objectors Day 2016 seemed the ideal time for the memorial to be dedicated and an exhibition explaining Conscientious Objection, its origins and its continuing role as a stance for those who wish to witness that engaging in armed conflict is not the way to resolve conflict, displayed in the local library.

So, at 12:30 pm on May 15th 2016, in warm spring sunshine, over 40 people - including the previous mayor and city councillors - attended a silent vigil at which the memorial was dedicated, remembering all those who had followed their conscience and all those who continue to do so today.



**Join us on International CO Day 2018**  
 Carlisle May 15 **Peace gardens in Hardwicke Circus**  
 Details contact Carlisle Quakers 01768 889 144

## EDINBURGH

The Peace & Justice Centre and Fellowship of Reconciliation Scotland organised the first CO Day vigil as part of our response to the centenary of the First World War, linking with events being organised around the country by Peace Pledge Union and War Resisters International. Since then we have organised vigils annually, with singing by Protest in Harmony and reading names of COs from the First World War and those of contemporary COs.

The idea for a Memorial came out of the first public International CO Day vigil in Edinburgh in 2014. Since then a consortium of organisations from Edinburgh, Scotland, and across the UK, led by the Edinburgh Peace & Justice Centre, has been offered a site for a memorial to Conscientious Objectors in Princes St Gardens, a World Heritage Site. Situated in the midst of eight war memorials and beneath Edinburgh Castle and the National War Memorial, the CO Memorial will suggest a better way to resolve conflicts than through war.



At a time when the right to conscientious objection is being eroded internationally the Memorial will significantly raise awareness of conscientious objectors and opposition to war, past, present and future and insure that the noble history of resistance to wars is not ignored. It will highlight the fact that Britain was the first country to recognise a legal right to conscientious objection to conscription and be a permanent space for public reflection on the implications of war. It will invite millions of visitors to one of Scotland's most prominent sites to reflect on the

traditions of individual liberty, humanism, and internationalism that shape current political and cultural norms such as tolerance and diversity. An enduring locus of reflection on the role of those who resist dominant and hegemonic norms the Memorial will be a counterpoint to the near ubiquitous war memorials that imply that war is necessary, suggesting a better way, through peace building and conflict resolution.

An associated programme of activities includes: an Art History Club that will involve school students in thinking about the memorial as public art in the context of so many war memorials and in creating a related mural in a public space; a website that will feature new material and link to existing resources on conscientious objection and war resistance; social and mainstream media campaigns; and an adult education programme on the Legacies of Resistance to the First World War, run by Workers Education Association Scotland.

The memorial will be installed by April 2019, the centenary of the end of im-

prisonment of First World War COs. April 2019, the centenary of the release of First World War COs who had been in prison more than two years. International CO Day vigils continue annually at the site of First World War protests beside the National Gallery.

**Join us on International CO Day 2018**

Edinburgh May15 2018 **Vigil besides National Gallery 5-6 pm**

## LEICESTER

With the help of a grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund, Leicester CND was able to research local opposition to WW1 and publish a book entitled 'Uncovering Resistance, Leicester and Leicestershire in WW1'. It drew on work already done by the PPU and by Cyril Pearce and with other local research we discovered 250 COs and interviewed some of their descendants. The book also examined the history of resistance in Leicester - through Nonconformity and Socialism and issues around silence about WW1 and the commemoration of it throughout the century. What are we remembering and why?

The idea of the memorial followed the book and will be a permanent reminder of those who refused to fight and kill thereby enabling COs in WW2 to be much better understood and treated.

The best way to honour those who refused to fight is to work actively for peace now and so in 2017 we also launched 'The 2017 Leicester Charter on the reduction of the militarisation of young people.' As well as outlining the normalisation of violence in response to conflict and concern about military presence in schools it also made specific requests around recruitment drives in the city centre. Each year on CO Day we will assess progress on these actions and add more.

On May 15th 2018 we are planning an early evening event with the focus on those who have fled conscription and are in our city as refugees.

Our first event for International Conscientious Objector's Day was in 2014 when we shared stories of family and friends who had refused to fight in WW1 or WW2. In 2015 we had a peace picnic in the newly developed 'Jubilee Square' and in 2016 the memorial was unveiled by our city mayor Sir Peter Soulsby. There was singing from Red Leicester Choir, statements from some of the families we were honouring, poetry and refreshments. It was a very moving event.

### Join us on International CO Day 2018

Leicester May 15 2018. Early evening event with focus on those who have fled conscription and are in our city as refugees  
Details [leicestercnd.wordpress.com](http://leicestercnd.wordpress.com)



## DARTMOOR



The Conscientious Objectors held at the Princetown Work Centre on Dartmoor between 1917 and 1919 play an intrinsic part in the story of Dartmoor Prison. Their story is often forgotten here on Dartmoor yet the legacy they left is immense in the work they did in the name of 'National Importance'. This reflective walk along 'Conchies Road' known locally as 'The Road to Nowhere' is an opportunity to remember and quietly reflect upon the lives lost at Dartmoor Work Centre in the name of Peace.

### Join us on International CO Day 2018

Walk in the footsteps of COs  
15 May 10.00 am. Join the walk outside the **Princetown Visitor Centre**.  
Details [bit.do/edpG8](http://bit.do/edpG8)

## MANCHESTER

Conscience and War was an exhibition to mark the centenary of the introduction of conscription in 1916 held on International CO Day 2016 at Friends Meeting House in Manchester. The exhibition and related events explored the untold stories of Manchester Quakers who resisted WW1.

On CO Day 2017 a short ceremony was held in the Manchester Peace Garden to mark the quiet heroism of those who followed, not the drumbeat of war, but their own consciences, by refusing to take part in any killing, was held in the Manchester Peace Garden.

Some of the COs lives were not spared. Some died driving ambulances to pick up the wounded; they died working to save lives in the medical corps, and some rotted in prison.

There was music and silence and names of local conscientious objectors were be read out.

### Join us on International CO Day 2018

Manchester May15 2018

**5.00pm St Ann's Square** a short commemoration, reading of name of local COs who took a stand during World War One, also brief stories of the women who supported and campaigned for them. We will also make links with present day issues of young Muslim men refusing to fight.



## NORWICH

For centuries Quakers have objected to war and armed service on grounds of conscience, and fought for the right to conscientious objection. Today they campaign for exemption to military taxation.

In Britain, there has not been military conscription since the 1950s, but citizens continue to pay for war through our taxes. Conscientious objection in Britain today is about upholding the right to refuse to pay for others to kill on our behalf.

To mark 2018 Conscientious Objectors' Day Norwich Quaker Meeting is hosting an exhibition that highlights the work of Cambridge Quaker John Corsellis amongst refugees before and after the Second World War. His book, Slovenia 1945, and this exhibition describe one of the most moving and tragic diaspora stories of World War II.

Thousands of anti-Communist Yugoslavs, were forcibly repatriated at the end of the war to face death and exile at the hands of their wartime enemies. Thousands more civilians narrowly escaped the same fate. John Corsellis challenged this forced repatriation and by doing so saved hundreds of lives. He did this as a Quaker, determined to help these people create new lives for themselves in the west.

Also on display will be documents from the Norwich Quaker archive, showing how local Quakers have responded to the challenges of conscientious objection.

### Join us on International CO Day 2018

Norwich May15 2018. **Vigil at Hay Hill on Gentlemen's Walk .12 noon** Also **exhibition** at Meeting House, Upper Goat Lane. Monday 14 May – Sunday 20 May

## CARDIFF



There are no plans for marking International CO Day at the CO Stone in Cardiff this year. However Wales for Peace [walesforpeace.org](http://walesforpeace.org) have produced a wide range of material about WW1 COs.



## SHEFFIELD

Sheffield Creative Action for Peace is a small informal group who campaign for peace, using our creativity. We focus on campaigns against the arms trade, nuclear weapons and the military use of drones and on showing solidarity with all those past and present who have made and are making a stand for peace. For the past three years we have held events on or near International Conscientious Objectors Day in Sheffield Town Centre. We mark ICO day each year to acknowledge the work and courage of those who have stood for peace in the past but also to offer solidarity to and raise awareness of those being punished for their stand for peace now. We started three years ago by holding a small ceremony at Sheffield's Cenotaph. Each year the event has got bigger.

For International Conscientious Objectors Day in 2017 we made a white poppy wreath but also made giant white poppies and extended our presence to Sheffield's Peace Gardens. To raise interest we held a workshop beforehand to make white poppies in the Millennium Galleries. We made a new banner, Take a



Stand for Peace, and we organised a pop-up Choir for Peace to sing at the event. The giant white poppies and the forty plus singers made a powerful presence in Sheffield's Peace Gardens and in the short procession to the Cenotaph. In both

places we read out testimony from the past and named conscientious objectors being punished for their stand for peace now and we sang songs to uplift the spirit. We concluded the event by laying the white poppy wreath at the Cenotaph and holding a minute's silence.

In addition we make and send cards to prisoners of conscience to mark the international days of solidarity.

### Join us on International CO Day 2018

Sheffield May 15 2018. Peace Gardens at 12:30 **and walk to the cenotaph to remember past and present COs and lay a wreath of white poppies.**

## LIVERPOOL

**MERSEYSIDE PEACE NETWORK**  
GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS WORKING TOGETHER FOR PEACE IN MERSEYSIDE

Every year, 15<sup>th</sup> May marks  
**INTERNATIONAL CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS' DAY**

Imagine living in a country where your only choice is being forced to join the military or being sent to prison. This is the situation in many parts of the world.

Today we in the Merseyside Peace Network mark this day by showing our support for all jailed conscientious objectors throughout the world.

We invite you to come and find out about some of these Conscientious Objectors at a film screening of  
**"PEOPLE WHO DON'T TAKE UP ARMS"**  
a documentary about the plight of COs in South Korea

18:00 – 20:00, Monday 15<sup>th</sup> May  
Refreshments available from 17:30  
Liverpool Friends' Meeting House  
School Lane, Liverpool, L1 3BT

### Join us on International CO Day 2018

Liverpool May 15 2018. Merseyside Peace Network will be leafleting and focusing on South Korean COs. Details (0151) 229 5282 [www.mcnd.org.uk](http://www.mcnd.org.uk)

## Now more than ever support conscientious objectors to military service

After two years in prison (during the First World War, he was in prison as a conscientious objector), Herbert Runham Brown sat thinking about antimilitarist solidarity: "Even in that prison we had broken through the walls. The iron bars no longer stopped all our communications; a grip of the hand was sometimes felt, and a comrade's voice was often heard. Slowly but persistently we had broken every rule and crumpled up every bar that stood between friend and friend... And so I fell asleep to dream of the International of those who would refuse all war service, not to keep themselves unsoiled from the blood of their brother, but so that they might render the greatest of all service, that they might be his comrade and rekindle his faith in men".

Brown was a builder and campaigner who made his first public speech at the age of 20, denouncing British concentration camps in South Africa. He went on to be one of the founders of War Resisters' International (WRI, then called 'Paco'), in 1921.

I feel his words rattling down the decades, and am motivated by them to support conscientious objectors today.

International solidarity is important for so many reasons. Firstly, being a conscientious objector (CO) can be unpopular, lonely, and a position that is difficult to maintain. This is true in different ways, but especially for those who face imprisonment—sometimes repeatedly, like Noa Gur Golan and Hadas Tal in Israel, who have just been freed from the cycle of multiple 10, 20 and 30 day imprisonments in an Israeli women's military prison—and for those forced to refuse in the face of immediate threat, like Diego Blanco, who last year was detained in a military base in Antioquia, Colombia. He was imprisoned for over five months, and in that time was assaulted and threatened. For individuals and movements working in militarised contexts such as these, the moral support of like-minded people is invaluable, and we have been told this repeatedly by people who have been sent a letter, or received a communication whilst in prison.

Secondly, nonviolent, antimilitarist organising is inherently international. Nationalism and racism are part of the basis of militarism—allowing an 'other' (internally or externally) easily to be turned into an enemy in public discourse. By working internationally, we are acting now as we believe the world should be organised.

Thirdly—and one of the reasons WRI exists—is to learn from one another and share ideas and inspiration.

And I think that international solidarity is particularly important now. When I first started working for WRI, some five years ago, people were talking of a trend away from conscription. In the last twenty years, many countries in Western Europe, and a handful in many other regions, have abolished or suspended conscription, in favour of 'professional' armies, made up of volunteer soldiers. This does not imply a curtailment of militarism necessarily—it is still in the interests of armies, governments and arms companies to culturally conscript populations, and especially young people, in order to

attract volunteers—but does generally reduce the immediate power of militarisation over the liberty of young people.<sup>1</sup>

However, the trend away from obligatory military service has not continued. In fact over the last few years, Norway has extended conscription for women; Sweden has reintroduced conscription for men and women; Ukraine, Georgia and Lithuania have reintroduced conscription for men after short hiatuses; Qatar and the United Arab Emirates have introduced conscription for the first time, and in the last months, the French government have announced their intentions to reintroduce military service, which was suspended in 2002. Needless to say, WRI are working to support resistance in those countries where we have networks, and we would be glad to hear from anyone in these countries who is interested in working against the draft.

These changes also demonstrate the outdated nature of the quote above: Brown



**International Conscientious Objectors Day 2017. Conscientious objectors appear inside a mock prison to call on the South Korean government to institute alternative forms of military service, at Gwanghwamun Square in central Seoul.**

only refers to male conscientious objectors. Not only do women now serve in conscripted armies in many countries, but women are also the target of military advertising in many places. They are also—as in the First World War, and throughout many periods since—conscripted culturally and emotionally to support the war effort.

### Conscientious objection around the world

Conscientious objection to military service is a human right based on the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion, set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. According

to international standards, the right to conscientious objection should be available not just to conscripts but also to professional soldiers who join up voluntarily. In reality however, most of WRI's work up has been in supporting conscripted soldiers—those who had to sign up without making an active choice to do so. Conscription is legally possible in around 100 states—there are laws permitting the government to enact the draft—though it's actually used in far fewer, since the numbers of recruits they need are filled by volunteers.

And where is our solidarity most needed? I'll just highlight a few cases.

South Korea currently imprisons more people for refusing to join the military than the rest of the world put together. But there's good news. Currently, there's no substitute service in South Korea, so if you don't want to go to the army, you go to jail. But the current President pledged to change this in his election manifesto, and the National Human Rights Commission of Korea has voted repeatedly to recommend that the South Korean government institute an alternative service system. It's therefore this country that we'll be asking people to focus on for CO day this year, asking the government to move on with the proposed plans and release all currently imprisoned COs. Please check our website nearer the time for more information!

In Eritrea—one of the most militarised countries in the world—conscientious objectors are imprisoned and many have been tortured. Some Jehovah's Witness COs have in fact been in jail since conscription began in the newly-formed state in 19942. Conscription in Eritrea is indefinite, both men and women are recruited, and the final year of high school are actually spent in a military training school: Sawa camp<sup>3</sup>. Thousands of people flee the country every year, and this is one of the main drivers of that. We were recently involved with an initiative bring together Eritrean diaspora and supporter groups to both ensure Eritreans fleeing 'national service' get protection in EU countries, and to address diaspora resistance to the repressive regime<sup>4</sup>.

In Turkey, there is no provision for conscientious objection, and those who do not comply, face a state of 'civil death', where they are constantly at risk of detention—even some years after their initial call-up—and are unable to complete basic administrative tasks like getting a passport. A good example of this is in the case of Osman Murat Ülke, summoned to his local police station two decades after his first imprisonment as a CO. Recently the situation become even more risky for COs as employers were told that they had a legal responsibility to investigate their employees conscription status, and report any draft evaders<sup>5</sup>.

Finally, above I mentioned some countries that have recently started or restarted obligatory military service, moving away from volunteer armies. It is vital that these states are encouraged to provide for the right of conscientious objectors to military service as they start or restart conscripting their people to the military.

### International Conscientious Objection Day

WRI has found that international solidarity is vital in supporting COs around the world.

One of the ways we support resistance to the draft is by drawing attention to CO movements, and giving activists around the world information so that they can take action in solidarity with them. On 15th May every year, the WRI network and others come together to mark International Conscientious Objection Day (CO day). Marking it last year, there was a range of creative events!

In Colombia there were street actions in Barrancabermeja and a webinar educating people on militarisation in the country, and the impacts of the peace process. In Finland, COs took action in solidarity at the Israeli embassy with refusers in Israel (see photo). The CO Association in Turkey held a press conference during the ongoing state of emergency, where three more people declared their conscientious objection. Others in Istanbul held a 'Vegan sandwiches and Antimilitarism' forum.

In South Korea, around 100 people 'pedalled for peace' around Seoul, and in Germany a street on an old army base was renamed for the Iraq refuser André Shepherd. The UK and USA saw a number of vigils, peace choirs and info stalls giving people the chance to show solidarity with CO around the world.

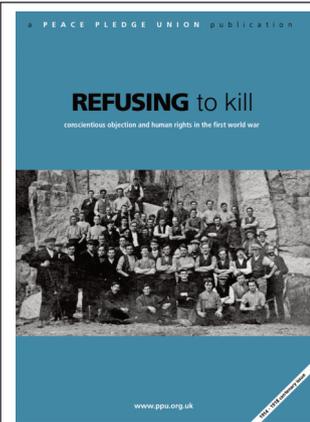
It's a day when we celebrate refusal, disobedience, and everything that says no to militarism. But also a day when we say yes to nonviolence, solidarity, and reclaiming our bodies and communities for coexistence! Please think about how you can support COs, and visit our website for ideas: [wri-irg.org](http://wri-irg.org). Who knows, this might include holding an event on 15th May this year!

Hannah Brock

War Resisters' International

See [World Survey of Conscripton and Conscientious Objection at wri-irg.org/en/co/rtba/index.html](http://World Survey of Conscripton and Conscientious Objection at wri-irg.org/en/co/rtba/index.html)

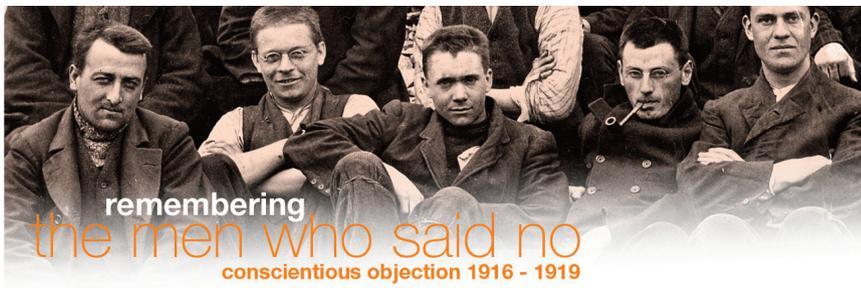
Contact COs in prison via [CO-Alert system at wri-irg.org/en/programmes/co\\_alerts](http://CO-Alert system at wri-irg.org/en/programmes/co_alerts)



Everything you always wanted to know about conscientious objection.

**Refusing to Kill** follows the story of conscientious objectors through the First World War. From the moment they received call-up papers to the day they were released from prisons, army units and work camps they faced personal dilemmas, violence, humiliation and hardship. But they were admired by many.

Original letters, court-martial statements, diaries, documents and poetry bring their dramatic story of resistance to life. Also available is supplementary teaching and study material at [ppu.org.uk/rtk/](http://ppu.org.uk/rtk/)



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Between May 1916 and the armistice in November 1918 some 20,000 men, for a variety of reasons, refused to be conscripted into the British army. Many felt that it was wrong to kill under any circumstance and that war was not the solution to any problem. In the Second World War over 60,000 men refused to fight. Today, around the world, many still end up in prison for refusing to be conscripted.

Here we remember these men, their many supporters and their often courageous stand against the power of an overweening state.

Long before the start of the 1914-1918 war thousands of men and women across Europe campaigned against the escalating signs of war and, finally, against the war itself.

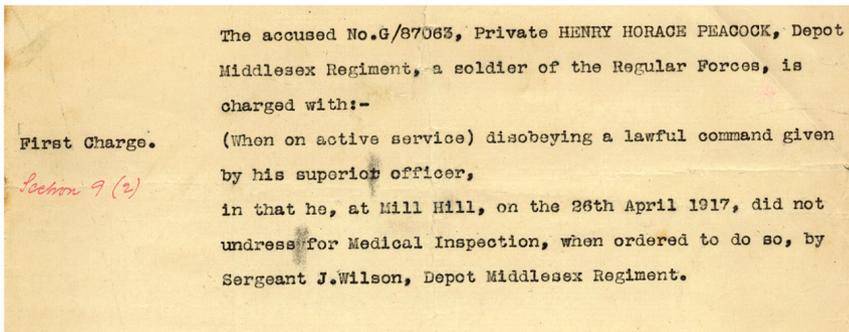
As the war progressed and the numbers of the dead and injured mounted and volunteer numbers shrank to a trickle, the army urgently needed replacements. The stage was set for the passing of the Military Service Act which forced men to be trained to fight and ultimately kill 'the enemy' which they did in prodigious numbers. Over 10,000,000 soldiers in total were killed in that war.



News and updates

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## REFUSING



From the moment men received the letter demanding that they present themselves at a Military Depot they were deemed to be soldiers. From then on all their actions were judged under military law. How men responded varied but many, as Henry above, simply refused all orders.

## TRIBUNALS

