

â\200\230Deaths a compelling

Cuire

reason

THE death of more than 100 people in the past week is a compelling reason for a planned national peace accord to succeed, says the president of the African National Congress, Mr Nelson Mandela.

â\200\234Peace is not merely signatures on paper, but active and consistent commitment to practise political tolerance, to stand for peace in word

and deed,â\200\235 he said yesterday.

â\200\234All citizens, of whatever political persuasion,

have the right to be protected.

â\200\234The signing of the peace accord, this public pledge to individually and collectively ~work for peace, places a moral authority and obligation on all the signatories.â\200\235

Mr Mandela said the ANC was committed to ensuring through accord:

e Codes of conduct for all political organisations;

Â® Codes of conduct for the police and army;

e Immediate investigation of all acts of violence;

e A ban on all weapons of any kind at public gatherings and rallies;

Â® An end to secret funding as part of a process of destabilisation; and

e Effective - monitoring and control, so no one remained above the law.

Also yesterday, the Minister of Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel, appealed to all leaders in South Africa to participate in the signing of the

L Keph

says

peace accord in Johannesburg today.

Speaking at a passing-out parade at the Police College at Paarl, Mr Kriel said the time had come for leaders to see to it that their supporters understood that change could come only through negotiations in a peaceful environment.

- Organisers of the National Peace Initiative said yesterday they were 'very optimistic' about the outcome of the signing ceremony today despite the violence that continues to rage across the country and a few pre-convention hiccups this week.

The government, ANC, Inkatha Freedom Party and at least 30 other organisations are

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expected to sign the accord at the conclusion of the all-day conference.

About 400 delegates

and hordes of reporters .

and camera crews will gather at a city hotel early this morning. Security at the hotel has been increased, with security guards and electronic checks set up at all entrances since yesterday

morning.

The government and the ANC this week reiterated their commitment to the accord, but the IFP's president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, caused a minor upset on Wednesday when he said he was pessimistic about the agreement's effectiveness.

However, he said later

that the IFP's involvement in the peace initiative was sincere, and after signing the accord, the party would work on the ground to overcome Violence.

In a statement yesterday afternoon, he reaffirmed this position but said he was still a little sceptical.

There are matters of ongoing concern which will require bilateral discussion between the IFP and the ANC alliance.

The position of the IFP is that we will do everything in our power to maximise the prospects of the accord working.

We intend to immediately and whole heartedly put into effect, from our side, all its provisions. Sapa.

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Armed soldiers frisk residents outside the Pholele area

forces

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la Park squatter camp yesterday as security when police conducted a house-to-house search.

See Page Four.

Picture by Associated Press

POLICE have stepped up patrols in certain areas of the PWV after the ANC claimed yesterday

to have received

reports of planned attacks on buses, taxis and trains in some residential and industrial areas.

Police spokesman, Maj Dave Bruce, said the police had taken note of

the ANC allegation and

had increased patrols in

the areas concerned to curb possible attacks.

However, if the ANC had any information about impending attacks, it should talk to the police and not communicate it through the Press.

Maj Bruce said he hoped the information was authentic and that the police were not wasting

needed manpower by deploying extra men on a wild chase.

ANC spokesman; Mr Ronnie Mamoepa, alleged that 500 armed people had been bused into the Alexandra hostel to attack township residents.

Their information indicated violence would occur

2-day stayaway

THE African National Congress yesterday called a two-day mass stayaway in the Transvaal next week to protest against continuing political violence.

The decision was reached in urgent talks between the ANC, Congress of South African

called

Civic Associations of Southern Transvaal . on Thursday.

" The meeting â\200\234resolved a call should be made to all our people in this region to embark on a two-

Trade Unions and the

day stayaway â\200\224 Monday and Tuesday â\200\224 to protest against the continuing carnage and unwillingness of the State, some employers and various local authorities to take decisive actionâ\200\235, ANC regional secretary, AmOs: Masondo, told -a joint Press conference in Johannesburg.

â\200\234The meeting noted with concern that our offices continue to receive reports from various sources that more attacks | will occur in the next four days.â\200\235

Cast leader, Mr Sam Ntuli, said his organisation had dispatched a letter to Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel for an urgent meeting to discuss security measures to quell the unrest. â\200\224 Sapa.

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Page 2 *

THE CITIZEN â\200\224 -

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By Andrew Whitlock
RESIDENTS of theâ\200\231
Phola Park ~squatter
camp said they were
pleased the SAP had
- carried out a search for.
â\200\230weapons_in_the town-
~ship. durmg an early:â\200\231
,morning- rald _yester-..-
- day:
< â\200\234We are tlred of hvmg

in fear. There are a lot of -~
people who want this viol-
ence to end,â\200\235 one resi-

men, supported by umts"v

of the SADF, sealed off::

â\200\234Phola Park near Tokoza
" on the East Rand yester-â\200\224.,
'-day morning and police

went from shack to shack
searching for explosives, .

-firearms and ammunition.

. The operation â\200\230ended at"-
9 30 am yesterday + and -
~ the . police:;>convoy of
Casspirs,
vans left the area.

Roadblocks were set up.:

on the outskirts of Phola -

minibuses and :

One of the 1 200 po
terdayâ\200\231s early raid of the townsiiip. &
dent said. ;

Other residents said
they were willing to help
the police if it meant
weapons would be remov-
ed from the township and
their lives would be safe.

Police liaison officer for
the Witwatersrand, Ma-
jor Dave Bruce, said two
AK-47s had been:found |
in Phola Park and three,
arrests had been made. -

Police would continue
to take strong. action to,
end the spiral of violence
onthÃ© East.Rand which
-had claimed the lives of
78 people and injured 115
since Sunday, said Major
Bruce.

He said the-operation
had :been. a- success but
. was unable to give details
of further operations on

e East Rand.: e
/. About 1200 pohceo

police continued to check
. \'ehlcles going in and out

licemen deployed in Phola Â© 2laxed ai¬\201er yes-

e Picture by Doug Lce

Park and::Tokoza, and

SatuÂ»rday 14. Sâ\200\231epte\'_rir\'berrj 991.

of the townships.i+
Maj. Bruce: said - the

- police had a duty to pro-

tect the citizens of :South

(Africa and â\200\230the necessary .

5 steps;; wouldâ\200\231 be"taken to -

Lrestore law and order. "

2 \200\234Resrdents in the town
shrps fed up. with the

senseless violence and we
appealed to them to help
_usfind"the] killersand. "

troublemakers hesard :

naar, sard \200\230he wa
dent that people would

start to | \200\230come forward
_ with - information \200\234which
could help. the police: to
stop the violence. ", 4

He sard that Thursday s
bus massacre; - in \200\234which
four people died, -and the'
- attack at Pinkieâ\200\231s:Restau-
rant \200\230in Mabas \200\230Street,

-.Vosloorus, in Wthh two

people. to \200\230come - forward
with" mformanon,â\200\235 Capt

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B it ,}g@? i
Citizen Reporter ="

A MAN and a woman
were injured in an ex-
_Plosion+in the Msh
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last. night, and a
was shot dead at the

Dube Hostel, appar- -

ently with an AK-47.
<-Mrs Elizabeth Tshaba-
lala (47),-

Mgwena (53),%were*

and Mr. Daniel <Ak 47

_riously injured and Mr
Mgwena . Â«.superficially.
Apparently the explosion
g :â\200\234ff*_\fv;a'slfiâ\200\230l?f_adly',â\200\234"dam-
i At 9.30 pm police on
patrol - near the - Dube
Hostel were fired on with
~what they believe was an
/ They returned
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De Vries said, ... -

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" *'man was shot in the upper

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Police were
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were killed â\200\234and - three
were injured. i

At 8.10 pm_ Mr Pi

still searching

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known only as Sib-

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shot in the hip, -

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injured were in.the Lera-
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THE CITIZEN

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NEW DELHI. â\200\224 Rep-
resentatives of the Afri-
can National Congress
yesterday made it clear
they would not object to
the lifting of bans on
sports and cultural events
and on people-to-people
contacts.
- The ANC representa-
tives, who spoke on con-
dition they were not iden-
tified, briefed the Foreign
' Ministers of nine Com-
monwealth nations who
began a two-day meeting
in New Delhi yesterday to
consider easing sanctions
to encourage South Afri-
caâ\200\231s gradual dismantling
of apartheid.

Although the ANC del-
egation â\200\224 led by ex-
ecutive committee mem-
ber Mr Alfred Nzo â\200\224 ac-
knowledgeed that â\200\234much
has happened in South
Africaâ\200\235, they said â\200\234there
is still a little way to go
before the Common-
wealth should remove all
pressureâ\200\235, said one Com-
monwealth official.

â\200\230wonâ\200\231t objectâ\200\231
~ to lifting of some
SA sanction

Canadian External Af-
fairs - Minister Barbara
McDougall, who led the
meeting of former British
colonies, urged an ap-
proach â\200\234that will give
credit where it is due and
sustain the pressure for
further changeâ\204ç.

The Commonwealth
Committee of Foreign
Ministers on Southern
Africa is to draw up re-
commendations for a
Commonwealth summit
meeting ney month in
Zimbabwe.

The ANC representa-

tives said the Commonwealth was seeking a balance between keeping up pressure on Pretoria and removing enough sanctions to encourage the changes under way.

It's a dilemma for the ANC. It's a dilemma for all of us," said one official.

Commonwealth Secretary-General Emeka Anyaoku of Nigeria warned that the unrest sweeping through the townships could still derail multiracial racy.

It is the worst violence in the history of South Africa, and if allowed to continue for much longer would sow a legacy of bitterness ... difficult to eradicate," Mr Anyaoku said.

The Commonwealth meeting comes a week after President F W de Klerk proposed a new constitutional model that would extend the vote to the 30 million Blacks of South Africa, while retaining effective veto rights for the 5 million Whites. :

The ANC has rejected the plan.

democ-

Speakers at the opening session made no reference to Mr De Klerk's plan, and officials said it would not be the focus of the meeting.

Some countries, like the United States, and some international sports bodies already have lifted economic and other sanctions against South Africa.

But the Commonwealth countries voted last February to peg their sanctions to actual moves

adopted by the South
African Government
rather than to its state-
ments of intent.

The members of the
committee are Canada,
Australia, Guyana, India,
Malaysia, Nigeria, Tanza-
nia, Zambia and Zim-
babwe. â\200\224 Sapa-AP.

I REFER to James Clarke's article 'Platteland farming going to seed' (September 7),

I do not wish in any way to align myself with either the Transvaal or the Free State agricultural unions, nor do I wish to defend incompetence where it exists in the South African farming community.

There is always room for improvement, and I for one would always warmly welcome informed criticism.

I merely wish to try once again to address the Zimbabwe issue. James Clarke obviously

Wishes to see letters to Saturday Star, PO Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000.

did not read the letter columns in The Star following George Nicholas's article on the subject.

Those of us who did read the letters (of which there were a number, but perhaps the one from Mr Crawford von Abo, who farms in both countries, provided the most telling rebuttal)

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areas under production, irrigation is much more important in Zimbabwe than it is here.

Nearly all of Zimbabwe's wheat for example is grown under irrigation, and one would therefore expect their national average wheat yield to be very much greater than in South Africa.

The combination of favourable rainfall and more heat units means that the yield potential of most field crops is much higher in Zimbabwe (and

for that matter in Zambia and Angola) than in South Africa.

To conclude, as James Clarke seems to do, that â\200\234Platteland

ought that the ghost had finally been laid to rest.

) But it was not to be!

The facts are straightforward: First, the total rainfall is on average much higher in Zimbabwe, and, even more important, it is vastly more reliable.

For example, in the best maize growing areas of Zimbabwe, the probability of rainfall exceeds 80 percent at certain times of the year.

By comparison, in the best maize growing area of the Free State, there is no five-day period where the probability even exceeds 50 percent.

Second, relative to the total

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farming is going to seedâ\200\235 because our yields are lower than those in other countries is simply not valid.

What is true, however, is that too much land that would normally be classified as marginal even by South African standards was planted to maize in the 1970s and early 1980s: export prices were good, and it was Government policy at the time to encourage farmers to plant as much maize as possible.

A combination of factors has resulted in the area under maize falling by one-third over the past four years (a drastic change that seems to have gone

arming unfairly compared

largely unnoticed in the media), and despite unfavourable years, average yields have in fact increased by 25 percent during the same period.

The down side, of course, is that we are now a maize importing country. In view of the

low agricultural potential and in the absence of Government support for agriculture, it is to be expected that we will in fact become reliant on imports for many commodities in the near future. I presume George Nicholas and James Clarke would approve of this trend.

Anthony R Evans
Viljoenskroon

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es, we can
~work it out

OSCAR WILDE is an unlikely source of wisdom for us in these terrible and terrifying times. However, his maxim that "the value of an idea has nothing whatsoever to do with the sincerity of the man who expresses it" is wholly apposite regarding the signing today of South Africa's National Peace Accord.

Suspicion abounds as to the depth of real commitment among participants to the spirit of the deal.

There are those who believe Chie Buthelezi is in fact fomenting the violence in order to enhance his own political stature.

There are those who think President de Klerk is operating a "third force"

with one hand, while pleading for peace on the other.

There are those who believe Mr Mandela won't dismantle Umkhonto we-Sizwe because he wants to use it to decimate Inkatha. 1

We must turn our attention away from these claims and counter-claims, and focus in, following Wilde, on the ideas contained in the agreement. In its draft form the National Peace Accord shows the potential to ensure that even if the participants' motives for participation are disingenuous, they can be forced to play the game.

The accord, thanks to the church and business leaders, provides for powerful monitoring bodies, involving neutral outsiders, and these could have a tremendous restraining effect.

In one important sense, what is most extraordinary in this week of bloodshed is that the principles fashioned by the National Peace Initiative have actually survived, to the extent that the deal seems likely still to be signed.

We must not be talked into believing that these are principles that belong to the politicians, or which are subject

to their mood swings. They are the publicâ\200\231s principles, because the publicâ\200\231s peace and security is at stake â\200\224 and the public-can play a role in ensuring that they are adhered to.

It requires from all of us a simple moral â\200\224 and vocal â\200\224 commitment to the ideas enshrined in the accord, and a commensurate level of outrage if any of the participants shy away from them.

That is called people power. Ask Boris Yeltsin.

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Pact

. By KAHLEEN BARNES in Soweto

AS vilence continued to tear
at Joharesburgâ\200\231s townships ves-
â\200\230terday, he head of the In.atha
Freedon Party, Chief Mango-
Suthu Bithелеzi, said he doubted
the peae agreement to be signed
today wuld be effective.

- The @ath toll from this week's
carnag reached more than 120.
â\200\234I dor't see why it should work,â\200\235
Chief Buthelezi said. â\200\234I donâ\200\231t
think it will) filter down to the
grass-oots level, because the way
peopleare fighting down there in
the gnss roots, that is where the
violerte is, where they are fight-
ing, where they are killing each
otherâ\200\231
+ TheZulu chief clearly does not
subscibe to the portion of the
peacdagreement which prohibits

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the signatories from publicly
criticising their rivals. He accused
the African National Congress of
hypocrisy in signing the agree-
ment while it had not adhered to
the terms of a previous accord
signed on January 29.

ANC sources said they were still
publicly committed tc the agree-
ment, but privately expressed
many of the same doubts as Chief
Buthelezi.

â\200\234It all seems rather hollow in
view of this appalling violence,â\200\235

said one ANC leader.

The President of South Africa, Mr De Klerk, said he was considering unexplained further steps to contain the violence.

Several formerly peaceful townships have already been declared unrest areas, which gives police and defence forces more latitude

WORLD NEWS

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in searching homes and detaining suspects.

At dawn on Friday, hundreds of troops descended on the Phola Park squatter area on the outskirts of Tokoza township and made a house-to-house search for weapons and explosives.

Journalists who are veterans of

Co-c-rated

with police

covering township violence say the recent wave is far more frightening than the past upheavals.

Kevin Carter, who has covered the townships for the Weekly Mail for eight years, predicted a new war on a scale as yet unheard

of. Yesterday, Carter wrote his personal feelings.

Traditional weapons, largely pangas (machetes), spears and axes are still commonly carried, but the rifle and the gun, evident as never before, could mean that thousands instead of hundreds could die if the situation explodes, he said.

Carter said he agreed with one frightened resident of a squatter area whom he interviewed a

big, big fight is still to comeâ\200\235.

The Weekly Mail published its theory that a â\200\234vicious conspiracyâ\200\235 lit the match that started the

brushfire of violence across Johannesburg townships on Sunday.

The Weekly Mail concluded that neither the ANC nor Inkatha was responsible for Sundayâ\200\231's attack

not work: Inkatha

on Inkatha members marching to arally in Tokoza.

The paper, pointing the finger at government security forces determined to denigrate the peace agreement, said the attack was â\200\234perpetrated by three highly trained .gunmenâ\200\231â\200\235.

Local residents had been so appalled by the attack that they uncharacteristically co-operated with police.

Meanwhile, two of three right-wingers who ended their hunger strike early this week have been released from a Pretoria hospital.

A medical report said that while the three members of the Orde Boerevolk (Order of the Boer People) had lost considerable weight and had suffered some kidney and liver damage, their lives had never been in danger.

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Johannesburg, Friday

The South African Zulu leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said yesterday that he doubted whether a crucial peace pact he is due to sign tomorrow with the Government and the African National Congress would work.

â\200\234I donâ\200\231t think (it will) filter down to a grassroot level,â\200\235 said Chief Buthelezi, president of the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party and the main rival of the ANC president, Mr Nelson Mandela. .
â\200\234I donâ\200\231t see any reason why this accord should work when the accord that we worked out in January with the ANC did not work,â\200\235 he said in an interview that was issued to news organisations today.

Chief -Buthelezi accused the ANC of hypocrisy in agreeing to sign the latest accord aimed at ending a year of violence between Inkatha and the ANC which has â\200\230cost 3000 lives.

The warring organisations, signatories to a peace accord on 29 January that fell apart within weeks, are due to sign a multilateral peace agreement with the Government and other political and labor groups in Johannesburg tomorrow.

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uthulezi

Chief Buthelezi: *'I want to be part of the peace process.â\200\235

â\200\234I'm not signing because I believe it's going to work out, but if some people want it ... then I want to be part of that if that's part of the peace process,â\200\235 Chief

Buthlelezi said.

The President, Mr F.W. de Klerk, said he would leave no stone unturned to end the township violence. Further strong steps will have to be taken if necessary.

The agreement sets up an elaborate

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L A3

mechanism to monitor and quell political violence and forbids signatories from insulting each other or speaking in any way likely to incite violence.

Four more blacks were killed today and police said they had been attacked as they tried to quell a five-day surge in violence in which at least 104 people have died.

Inkatha's national chairman, Mr Frank Mdlalose, said on Tuesday that evil forces were out to slaughter and massacre Inkatha members. While he did not name the ANC, he hinted strongly that its members were prime suspects.)

Mr Mdlalose also admitted that the question of the use by Inkatha members of so-called cultural weapons, spears, fighting sticks and battle-axes, was proving to be a sticking point in the accord to be signed tomorrow.

Under the draft agreement completed on 14 August, the carrying of cultural weapons was banned outright but, according to news reports, the clause has since been drastically modified at the insistence of Chief Buthlelezi.

The ANC, which believes the

carrying of weapons at public rallies is contributing to the violence,

is known to be vehemently opposed to the modifications.

In Vosloorus township 30 Kilometres east of Johannesburg today, a man whom a bus driver

turned away because he had failed to produce a ticket pulled an AK-47 assault rifle from beneath his jacket and killed four passengers in a burst of gunfire, police said. The man, who was reported to be emotionless, then fled in a vehicle which had been trailing the bus.

Police said five commuters were injured early yesterday when they were thrown from a Johannesburg-bound train, police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe said.

But he said that the level of the violence had decreased thanks to the deployment of hundreds of police and military units in the affected areas. .

In Soweto, a sniper critically wounded a soldier investigating a bomb blast last night.

Â® Two white extremists were convicted on seven counts of murder and 27 of attempted murder today for attacking black bus commuters using machineguns in Durban last October. They will be sentenced at a later date.

â\200\224 Reuter-AF
~â\200\224 Reuter-AFp

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STRANGE, isnâ\200\231t it? A

Everybody is so cowed, or so submissive, that it needs only one athletics body to stand out against unity and the plan for the African Unity Games, heralding the return of our athletes to international competition is cancelled.

The radical, mainly Black South African Amateur Athletics Board (SAAAB) walked out

- of a unity meeting last weekend, saying that South Africa should resume international competition only when the last vestiges of apartheid, including segregated schooling, have been eradicated.

If that is to be the bottom line, it will take some years before athletes are back in international competition.

The ANC wants athletic bodies to try again to achieve real unity. Yet in the same breath it says it will not allow SAAAB to torpedo South Africaâ\200\231s return to the world arena and

_is prepared to act without it.

â\200\234We will do everything to bring them on board, but if they continue to decline, then they donâ\200\231t want to be a part of the future and thatâ\200\231s that,â\200\235 said the ANCâ\200\231s Steve Tshwete.

Unity without SAAAB was possible, another ANC spokesman, the Rev Arnold Stofile, added.

We wish they would all stop this cant.

Mr Stofile, who is vice-president of the ANC-affiliated National and Olympic Sports Congress, made it clear before the meeting that NOSC might itself torpedo the African Unity Games.

The White sports administrators were rushing arrangements for the return to world competition, he said.

â\200\234They must stop this pushing and shoving as a matter of urgency.â\200\235

The games would not go ahead until Black and

- White athletes were fully united.

We put it another way: The games would not go ahead because the ANC, for its own reasons, has decided that they should not take place at this point.

For one thing, sanctions must continue â\200\224 and athletes from Africa, by competing here, would confirm sanctions were no longer binding.

~_is enough. We will play to the only accept-

For another, the sports moratorium must continue â\200\224 and the ANC deems it premature to lift the moratorium for athletes.

And the third reason is that the ANC wants to make the decisions, without overseas sports administrators interfering.

â\200\230The upshot is that the South African athletics authorities have decided to cancel the African Unity Games and, as a result, the International Amateur Athletic 'Federation has announced it has shelved the event.

South African athletes must be wondering why:" they should be tripped up so often on their way back to international competition.

First, there was the refusal by the South African Amateur Athletic Association of the IAAFâ\200\231s invitation to compete in the world field and track championships in Tokyo.

Then came the chance to compete against - Africaâ\200\231s best in Dakar, Senegal, and at the Herman Immelman Stadium in Germiston.

But again they have been denied a golden opportunity to test their mettle against athletes from other countries.

Now a new Unity Forum, consisting of the three rival groups and the committee of athletes, is being formed in an effort to achieve unity in time for next yearâ\200\231s Barcelona Olympics.

We guess the ANC will give the nod for our participation at Barcelona, since it would be | condemned if it blocked South African participation.

Meanwhile, the sports moratorium will continue, with the ANC giving the nod for international competition only to those it considers deserving of its approval.

Our sportsmen and women are being kicked around in a game of political football, in which the ANC is the selector and the ANC sets the rules.

Itâ\200\231s time sportsmen and women smd- Enough

able rules we know &\200\224 and they are the rules

of the sports in which we take part. :
The sports dlctators should let them get on

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_discuss the accord and
by the unusual decision

POLITICAL STAFF and SAPA

| SOUTH Africaâ\200\231s hopes for an end
to surging political violence will
be raised today when major politi-
cal parties and related organisa-
tions will sign, or witness the sig-
- nature of, a peace accord in
Johannesburg.

The document, the product of months
of careful and sensitive negotiations,
will provide the country with a unique
and historic political event at which the
National Party government and the for-
merly exiled liberation movements will
all be present.

The crucial National Peace Accord is ex-
pected to be signed by all main players, de-
spite last-minute hitches and the violence
still sweeping the Reef.

" The convenors of the National Peace Initia-
tive (NPI) were sure yesterday that the Govern-
ment, the African National Congress, Inkatha
Freedom Party â\200\234and at least 30 other or-

ganisationsâ\200\235 would
sign the accord.

About 400 delegates
will descend on a lux-
ury city centre hotel to

sign it.
The significance of
the event is underlined

to televise the entire
dayâ\200\231s proceedings live
on SABC-TV.

Government, IFP
and ANC sources said
last night that a com-
promise had been
agreed to yesterday on

the problematic cultural weapons issue, which would allow all three organisations to sign the whole arcciu.

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garlier there were fears that significant provisions dealing with the carrying of arms might have to be left out of the accord and dealt with later, undermining its effectiveness. â\200\231

IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi caused a last-minute scare when he was reported on SABC news last night as saying that he would come to

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! the peace ;
necessarily sign the accord. e
But it was learnt last night
-that Chief Buthelezi had made

_day,- before. seeing - the com-

NPI: negotiators. Later he,

President de Klerk and ANC

leader Nelson Mandela- gave
their approval to the changes.

| " Head of the IFP negotiating

â\200\230team Walter Felgate said last

the whole accord todayâ\200\235. And

* zanne Vos said yesterday her
organisation would do all in

its power to make' thg accord

work. 2

Â£ Senior government sources
also confirmed that they
would sign the accord, as did
Mr Mandela in a strong state-

' ment.

' } â\200\234The death of over 100 peo-

' ple in the past week, 2 high
point in a continuing wave of

violence, is an even more
compelling reason for the ac-
cord to be signed and adhered

-toin poth letter _and_spirit,â\200\235 he-;

said.â\200\235"

5 Although the Pan Africanist
Congress and Azapo have de-
clined to join the ANC and In-
katha Freedom Party in be-
coming co-signatories to the
accord, they have pledged

the - support for the NPI and

will demonstrate it by their .

presence.

L. The signatories will include
all the parliamentary politi-

â\200\230nesburg. today but. would no

o

promise â\200\230worked out by the

fight that â\200\234the IFP will signâ\200\231
fellow [IFP. negotiator Su-

. ing control

- forces to the ANC, SACP: _andâ\200\2311:'

- important

position i

Y, Dr Andries Treu

â\200\234nicht's Conservative ;Party*,fi_i:

â\200\230and - the . other extra-parlia-
mentary rightwing Afrikaner-.

based parties and organisa-.

! tions, such as the â\200\230Afrikaner.

. Weerstandsheweging, 7 HeÃ©r=

stigte Nasionale Party ;.and -

: Chiel Volksstaatparty. = = :

â\200\230the statement _early yester- -

Her:

Dr Treurnicht - last _nightï-\201'}

used the opening of the CPâ\200\231s;

_Transvaal congress to attack

the accord, describingâ\200\231 it'-as:

the first step towards handing

~~over power to the ANC and

- the South African Communist

Party. w Rt

Addressing a packed Pre-.

toria City Hall, Dr Treurnicht:

said the peace accord would

be â\200\234an important stepâ\200\235 in giv-+

of the security:

the Congress of South Africanâ\200\231

Trade Unions (Cosatu). '

The proposed peace accord

had as its basis the commit-

ment to a unitary state for.

South Africa, which the CP

rejected.

â\200\234This makes it even more

that right-wing

groups should mobilise and

work so that we can take over .

power,â\200\235 he said to rousing ap-.

plause. G, e

" The accord will be signedâ\200\235

after a week of almost un-::

precedented ~mass killings

with the scope and characterâ\204¢

of a deliberate campaign to

wreck the peace initiative:

Although this did not hap-

pen, the violeace considerably

dampened a hopeful process

cited by political leaders as
an example of how the next

-phase, the constitution_g_l â\200\234de- |
bate, can be managed. "> |

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SURv Ve

BLOODIED Thokoza posed the question this week: How long can â\200\234peaceâ\200\235 hold up among ordinary people when they are subjected to repeated attacks of faceless terror?

The answer has a direct bearing on the National Peace Accord, to be signed today. The accord, with its pyramid of national, regional and local dispute resolution committees, rests largely on the idea that the rank-and-file of political groups play a vital role in countering violence.

When gunmen killed 23 marchers of the Inkatha Freedom Party in Thokoza on Sunday, the horror of earlier conflict in the area was resurrected. Twice last year the community waged war on itself. The Phola Park shack settlement ~was sacked and nearby hostels

virtually torn apart.
| With each new terrorist attack people held their breath: Was this the spark which would lead to another local civil war?

By the end of the week, the * general conflagration had not happened. Many people were dead. But not at the hands of neighbours.

Had the Thokoza Peace Coordinating Committee, set up by local parties, residentsâ\200\231 organisations, churches and industry in December, made some progress?

Prince Mhlambi, vice-president of the Phola Park Residentsâ\200\231 Organisation, says Thokoza is not yet safe from a mini-civil war.

â\200\234We were having a normal residentsâ\200\231 meeting in Phola Park when news of the attack came. There are so many rumours â\200\224 the person who brought the message said the IFP was shooting people in the township.â\200\235

Residents of the shack settlement grabbed weapons to de-

{errorb

JO\200\224ANNE COLLINGE

fend' themselves. Some wanted to go into the township but were persuaded to await a report from a monitoring party.

\200\234When we went out to moni-

" tor we found it was the IFP who

were dead, who had been attacked,\200\235 said Mr Mhlambi. The IFP contingent had been marching to a meeting of the Hostel Dwellers\200\231 Association when attacked.

The fact-finding was a vital part of the agreement reached by all members of the TPCC, said Mr Mhlambi. The various parties were to make immediate attempts to communicate with each other if any attack ruptured the peace. \200\231

The TPCC members have also agreed to respect freedom of assembly. \200\234So although people in Phola Park were a bit scared about the hostel dwellers\200\231 meeting, we persuaded them there wouldn\200\231t be any problems and some of our people were even going to attend their rally," said Mr Mhlambi.

TPCC representatives had slowly built up political toler-

ance in their constituencies and Â\$

recently all parties had functioned without interference. The parties had also united to confront the crisis of service provision and payment in Thokoza. But in the present crisis the TPCC had fallen short. i

\200\234One of the major principles is that both parties should immediately meet to discuss and investigate the problem. We started trying on Monday to get such a meeting but we had no success.\200\235

Abraham Mzizi, secretary of

the IFPâ\200\231s Thokoza branch, said
. that he â\200\234found it a bit soon to go
to a meetingâ\200\235. IFP members
were too angry to consldegr the
option. % !

See Page 9.

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Judgeâ\200\231s SA

â\200\230leaningsâ\200\231
under fire

Hugh Robertson

WASHINGTON â\200\224 For the
second day on Frida ay, Presi-
dent George Bushâ\200\231s black
conservative nominee for the
Supreme Court, Judge
Clarence Thomas, was

ulzzed about his relation-

ship with South African lob-
byists, while millions
watched on TV.

So intense is the public in-
terest in Judge Thomasâ\200\231s nomi-
nation hearings before the Sen-
ate judiciary committee that
they are being broadcast live
and continuously by four chan-
nels and are being given almost
verbatim coverage by major
newspapers across the land.

Ratify

Black, womenâ\200\231s and liberal or-
ganisations and academic lawyers
have urged senators not to ratify
the nomination. Rallies against
him are being planned in many
cities and full-page newspaper ad-
â\200\230vertisements and lengthy TV com-
mercials, for and against the judge,
have appeared

At Fridayâ\200\231s hearmgs, Senator
Paul Simon read out a report
which appeared in the dayâ\200\231s News-
day, contradicting evidence on
South Africa given by Judge
Thomas earlier in the week.

In his early testimony, Judge
Thomas said he was not aware

that a lobbyist, James â\200\234Jayâ\200\235 Parker, actually worked for the South African Government. He thought he merely represented the interests of certain â\200\234homelandsâ\200\235.

Newsday, a New York daily, quoted an unnamed former aide

_____â\200\230â\200\224â\200\224â\200\231

to Judge Thomas as saying the judge was, indeed, aware of Mr Parkerâ\200\231s connections to Pretoria.

When the judge was chairman of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the aide alleged, he actually delivered a 45-minute defence of Mr Parkerâ\200\231s work on behalf of the South African Government, noting that â\200\234somebody has to represent South Africaâ\200\235, and arguing that if sanctions were imposed â\200\234blacks in South Africa would g)e the first to sufferâ\200\235.

Senator Simon asked Jndge Thomas to respond. He said he did not recall the EEOC meeting and while he was aware of Mr Parkerâ\200\231s trips to South Africa he did not realise he actually reprq i sented the Government.

Senator Simon then read statements contradicting a claim maÂ«fe earlier in the week by Judge Thomas that he had urged a leading Catholic college in Washmgton to divest its shares in compam& that did business in South Africa.

The report said the meeting had proceeded without any such in]unc- â\200\230 tion from Judge Thomas.

After pointing out that soxi¬\201&* Senators had difficulty in reconciling Judge Thomasâ\200\231s claim to have urged the Catholic college t'a | divest, and his expressed opposition to sanctions, Senator Simon invited him to rwpond. The judge rexherated his earlier statement that had urged the trustees of the college to divest. B

So far in the hearings, Judge Thomasâ\200\231s relationship with South African lobbyists anq his views OIL the South African Government | have been the only points on which his evidence has been questlonÃ©d' â\200\224 Foreign News Service.

