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atriotic front 7
members settle
conference date

Vasanthangamuthu
Daily News Reporter

A FINAL date was set last night
for the much-postponed patriotic
front conf . '

After lengthy deliberations the Afri-
can National Congress, Pan Africanist
Congress and the Azanian Peopleâ\200\231s Or-
ganisation have settled for October 25-
27 for the conference, which will be
held in Durban.

A statement by the joint preparatory
committee, headed by PAC deputy

president Dikgang Moseneke, ANC na-
tional executive committee member
Ibrahim Ismail Ibrahim and the Rev
Joe Seoka from Azapo, described the
meeting as cordial and frank.

â\200\234The meeting was cordial and frank
and dealt with a wide range of issues,
both substantive and preparatory, re-
lating to the process leading to the
transfer of power and democratisation
of our country as well as the formation
of the patriotic front.â\200\235

Details of the agenda and which
other organisations have been invit- -
ed to participate in the conference

1 have not been released.

A national preparato-

ry committee will com-

plete arrangements for

, the conference and a

special committee of all

three organisations has

â\200\230been formed fo draft

specialised working doc-
uments.

Mr Mark Shinnners, the PAC representative on the national preparatory committee, said that participants in the conference would be determined on the basis of minimum guiding principles, which included the - acceptance of a constituent assembly.

Mr Shinnners said the acceptance of a constituent assembly was paramount to participation | because this would ensure the broadest range of organisations of the â\200\234oppressedâ\200\235 were united by a common objective.

The final arrangements for the conference has ended what the Government has criticised as the liberations groupsâ\200\231 attempts to stall the negotiation process.

Rebirth for ghostly Petersburg

e 1)

NOTHING is hauntingly beautiful her passengers who are returning to the dream. , What the devil is at St month's coup The rebellion
| it (:taylor gettempf'sâ\200\230:getgrfa;â\200\234â\200\234::;i mgâ\200\234{\t?;n lei:e being reborn,â\200\235 said STEVE CRAWSHAW ol Peï-\201or::) urtghgâ\200\230c;;iâ\200\230 are pleased :Jt?gâ\200\231ngefrmir: Lettl:iengriaâ\200\230gs tthagaiyxâ\200\231l
â\200\230When I lived here as a student one young woman near Kazan turns to St Petersburg (not the results "of the referendum- Moscow. Public rejection of the
in 1976, Russian friends knew Cathedral, once a museum of and finds that change is due earlier this year are now plotters was widespread, and

they would die, as they had been atheism, and now reopened as â\200\234more than symbolic taking effect. anti-coup newspapers were
{born, in Soviet communist Lenin- 3 place of worship. o "It restores our history to usâ\200\235 printed, on official presses,
.ingrad. Now, the name change None of the thousands of - T said Alexander Belyayev, the former from the state

rt.

â\200\230has happened. It is an event as name changes in the Soviet of leader of the city council, still Crowds filled the huge palace
extraordinary in its way as the Union can ever be as resonant. the new-old name. Some argue known as Leningrad. Many talk- square, at the top of Nevsky

vanishing trick two years ago of For more than two centuries â\200\224 that the name of Leningrad of â\200\234Pieterâ\200\235, an affectionate Prospect, to overflowing.

'the Berlin Wall. since the city was built amid should be sacrosanct, because abbreviation, even in the Brezhnev- St Petersburg became Petro-
\ The new name was approved the marshes by Peter the Great ~ of the cityâ\200\231s immense suffering . new days. In theory, the change ~ grad during World War 1 to
'by the Russian parliament on â\200\224 Russian writers have been during the 900-day siege which is merely symbolic. Russianise the German-sound-
\Friday. Officialdom has been obsessed with this ghostly city began 50 years ago this week
â\200\224 For those in St Petersburg, it is name. In 1924, the former
'quick to jump. At Moscow's of palaces, bridges and canals. or because of Lenin himself. seemed much more than that. It imperial capital was given the
'Sheremetievo Airport, the flight Even in the Soviet era, its Galina Malyanchikova, 51 indicated that the city is no name of the leader of the Bolshevik
'indicator board declares â\200\234St Petersburg aura lived on. Poet Osip Mandelstam in the Communist Party, younger part of a one-party state. shevik revolution. That era is
â\200\230Petersburgâ\200\235. The prime, grim steward- Mandelstam talked of the unthinkable- <aid: â\200\234Lenin is a man who was 4 St Petersburg has already over. Difficult times lie ahead

â\200\230ardess also describes the destination: â\200\234We shall meet again in thinker, who is famous in all the earned its spurs. Anatoly Sobchuk But one brutal circle of history
â\200\230nation as St Petersburg â\200\224 and St Petersburg...â\200\235 world. If Lenin had not died in 1924, mayor of the city, spear- can be closed. â\200\224 The Independent

â\200\230causes an excited buzz among Not everybody is happy about 1924, things would have been as headed the resistance to last night News Service. O

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Kaunda defeat Â¢

benefits for SA|

.bought from South Africa by thei|:

to

T IKELY fall of Presi-
dent Kenneth Kaunda from
power in next monthâ\200\231s historic
elections in Zambia will affect
more than just the countryâ\200\231s
domestic politics. South Africa
could benefit from it.

President Kaundaâ\200\231s likely
successors, the Movement for
Multiparty Democracy (MMD),
will turn Dr Kaundaâ\200\231s foreign
policy on its head, thus effec-
tively unravelling the Frontline
stateâ\200\231s consensus on South Afri-
ca..

_The likely removal of Presi-
dent Kaunda is understood to be
causing concern among his
friends, especially in Harare
and Dar-es-Salaam. Recently
Tanzanian President Ali Hassan
Mwinyi sent an envoy to Lusaka
to assure Dr Kaunda of Tanza-

_niaâ\200\231s support. ; Â¥

Although Zimbabweâ\200\231s Presi-
dent Robert Mugabe has often
had serious differences with
President Kaunda on how to
deal with South Africa, he is not
enamoured of the likelihood of
the Zambian leaderâ\200\231s dismissal
from power.

The MMD will be a much
â\200\230more difficult proposition. â\200\234An
MMD government will cause
chaos in the region,â\200\235 one politi-
cal observer said.

The election of an MMD gov- -
ernment could sound a death

knell to what have become

â\200\230known as the Frontline states.
In President Kaunda, it will re-
move the one individual who
has managed to keep this col-
lection of leaders, with some-
what disparate interests and
outlooks, as a relatively cohe-
sive force with a common poli-
| cy on South Africa. ;

Zambia, under Dr Kaunda,

has made its opposition to the policies of the white-ruled south
â\200\224 first the Portuguese, then the

Rhodesians and the South Afri-

cans â\200\224 the cardinal plank of its foreign policy.

Most of the liberation movements fighting these governments were supported and accorded refuge in Zambia. Frelimo; Zimbabweâ\200\231s Zapu; Swapo, now governing Namibia; and the ANC, which is at last packing its bags in Lusaka and heading for Johannesburg, have all benefited from this policy.

Dr Kaundaâ\200\231s antipathy towards his white neighbours has also affected Zambiaâ\200\231s relations with important Western governments. Its relations with Britainâ\200\231 and the US were adversely affected by what President Kaunda viewed as those countriesâ\200\231 cosy ties with Pretoria. Prime ministers Brian Mulroney of

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~ The likely fall from grace

of President Kaunda will

turn Zambian foreign poli-

cy on its head, reports
BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI.

- MMD leader Frederick Chiluba.

Canada and Australiaâ\200\231s Bob Hawke are friends simply because their views on South Africa accord with the presidentâ\200\231s. President Kaunda has presented this policy as something

of a moral crusade for which

the country was willing to pay any price. Many people within

the MMD, however, feel Zambia has been made to carry an unfair burden in the liberation of the region. This has ruined its economy, and energies that could have been directed at development have gone to satisfying altruistic ventures.

MMD spokesmen have made

it clear that the needs of ordi-

nary Zambians will enjoy a priority over what they call liberation politics. Foreign policy under their tutelage would not depend on the likes or dislikes of one or a few individuals, but on what is best for Zambia.

An MMD administration is expected to take a much friendlier attitude towards Pretoria. In its effort to revive the economy, the MMD is unlikely to

readily support boycotts or

sanctions on South Africa.

There are already indications that the MMD leadership will be quite happy to trade with and welcome investments from South Africa. Many of its leaders, including MMD deputy president Levy Mwanawasa, vi-

sited South Africa recently.

Last week Dr Kaunda's government impounded a fleet of cars

* mies, only permanent interests. |

- well the organisation was pack-i,

' care-established without delay.

" existing bilateral agreements, |

~ conflicts in southern Africa, ourl |

MMD for its election campaign.

Vernon Mwaanga, who is expected to be foreign minister in an MMD government and who! recently visited South Africa, said recently: "We shall pursue a foreign policy which will take into account the important axiom that we have no permanent friends or permanent ene-

Foreign policy will be given if
adequate attention, but not at
the expense of domestic econ-
omics. It

Although President Kaunda
has recently been showing signs
of shifting his party's hardline
policy against South Africa,
even going to the extent of call-
ing for the lifting of sanctions,
the MMD is expected to quicken
the pace towards an accommo-
dation with South Africa. This
could split the Frontline states.

One ANC official said in Lu-
saka recently that it was just as:

ing and leaving Zambia because
the vibes from the MMD are
not very encouraging.

Although MMD president
Frederick Chiluba is a trade un-
ionist, it is the powerful busi-
ness wing in the movement
which is dictating economic and
foreign policy, and this lobby
wants contacts with South Afri-

Mr Mwaanga has already is-
sued what some have interpret-
ed as a veiled warning to the
Frontline state. We shall not
allow anybody, he said recent-
ly in a paper detailing MMD
foreign policy agenda, to
choose any of our friends or en-
emies for us. !

We shall do our best to re-
frain from adverse and provoc-
ative comment on the internal
affairs of other states, just as
we expect them to do the same
with regard to ourselves. !

The MMD has, however, com-
mitted itself to honouring all

elements of G = A s

such as the Tazara railway line,
and will maintain its member-
ship of the Preferential Trade
Area and the Southern African
Development Co-ordination
Conference. But it has warned
that these institutions will have

to meet the objectives for which
they were established in order
to earn continued support. HH

With the ending of the Cold
War and resolution of regional

foreign policy will emphasise
economic development and na-
tional reconstruction, Mri
Mwaanga said. The Star Afri-
ca Service. © i E

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: Gl e

South Africaâ\200\231s cycle of violence is still capable of being stopped â\200\224 or whether it is already too far out of control â\200\224 will begin to emerge after the signing of an unprecedented peace agreement this weekend. :
The National Peace Accord

N ANSWER to the bleak question - of whether

| will be the most concerted and

determined effort made so far to end endemic political violence, and it represents the first truly unified assault on township killings to be made by major political groups.

It is expected that the government, ANC, Inkatha and " many other bodies will sign the accord at a summit in Johannesburg on Saturday. " Observers hope that the latest spasm of violence on the Reef will solidify rather than fracture support for the initiative, which is seen by many as a last chance for peace.

While it is accepted that previous peace agreements have had no appreciable effect -on

ed that the Gov-

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township violence, it is believed that the multilateral nature of the new plan could herald a breakthrough.

The accord, thrashed out by the church and business-led National Peace ' Initiative (NPI), will create a rare set of permanent and independent mechanisms to enforce codes of conduct for the security forces and political parties, and to investigate breaches.

It will give wide powers to new institutions such as a police ombudsman, and a standing commission on violence and in-

timidation to probe misconduct

by the police and political parties.

This is being viewed widely

as a major step towards independent control of the security

Last

forces, and as a device that could help to clear away remaining obstacles to 2 multi-party conference on constitutional negotiations.

Some 300 representatives of

political; and religious move-

ments,, trade unions and the TBVC states, as well as foreign embassies, have been invited to the summit.

The importance attached to the agreement by major political actors is evident in the fact that President de Klerk, Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi will attend.

Notable omissions will be the Conservative Party, the Herstigte Nasionale Party and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

' By mid-week the organisers of the summit were cautiously

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?hance for,

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Some people are calling it the last chance for peace.

SHAUN JOHNSON and

PETER FABRICIUS look ahead

towards the crucial signing at the weekend of the National Peace Accord. 2

optimistic that the PAC and Azapo would .attend, but were

not sure they would sign all .

the many clauses in the 32-page accord.

There was also some doubt
that the three principal parties
in the NPI would reach full and

final agreement on measures to

restrict the bearing of danger-
ous â\200\234culturalâ\200\235 weapons.
Latest drafts of the peace ac-

cord confirm that this particu-

larly sensitive matter is â\200\234still

under discussionâ\200\235 and could still
lead to disagreements.

But NPI sources were confi-
dent that all the main parties
would sign the main provisions
of the accord, perhaps leaving
over areas of dispute for later
resolution.

The origins of the peace ac-
cord lie in ANC calls for 2 top-
level peace meeting, and Mr de
Klerkâ\200\231s unevenly attended
peace summit earlier this year.

At that summit, a facilitating

â\200\224_â\200\224

peace?

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committee under Dr Louw Alberts of the Rustenburg Church Group was appointed. It grew into a wider initiative involving many influential businessmen who then pulled in the politicians.

Various committees and sub-committees of what eventually became the NPI then spent months in tough bargaining that produced a draft National Peace Accord two weeks ago.

' The mechanisms proposed by

the accord are remarkable in terms of the powers they give to parties and individuals outside the Government to exercise control over violence.

Chief among these will be a

permanent, paid, multiparty National Peace Committee â\200\224 with subordinate regional and

local committees â\200\224 to enforce codes of conduct for the police and political parties to try to prevent political violence; and a police ombudsman â\200\224 who need not be a member of the SAP â\200\224 to investigate complaints against the police.

An illustration of the powers that will be wielded by the peace accord is a provision that the standing commission may,

by warrant, â\200\234enter and inspect-

any place and interrogate any security force member, and seize and recordâ\200\235.

Other important elements include:

Â® A code of conduct for the po-

â\200\234 lice which holds members ac-

countable to society, not the Government, and stresses restraint on police handling of po-

litical unrest and violence.

â A code of conduct for political parties which forbids them from making any statements inciting violence or conducting any act which cause violence. |

@ The appointment of a police board, with equal representation for the force and members, of the public, to advise on future policing policy. i

@ The setting up of special police units, headed by a general, to investigate allegations of misconduct by SAP members. |

â The creation of a special unit, also headed by a general, to investigate political violence. i

â The setting up of special criminal courts to deal solely, with cases of political violence. !

@ The requirement that political parties. refrain from violence and actively discourage members and supporters from carrying weapons to political meetings.

â A commitment by the Government to devote funds for their reconstruction and resettlement of communities ravaged by political violence. O :

weekend, Mr Hani -
~ NP's latest constitutional pro
domination while giving the im
Mr Hani was co-speaker with
the Kenyan-born academic now
- noted for his acclaimed television series,
Prof Mazrui told of the negative and i
pects on Africa and the Third World in the wake of
the collapse of communism and the East-West cold
war. He believed that af isintegration of apart-
heid in South Africa, a global apartheid in the process
of formation in the new world ; A
Mr Hani said South Africa
not regard themselves as a minority. You are South
Africans. You have contributed to the development of this
country like everyone else but refused to be treated like a
minority, SRR R e e
You are as South African as Mandela and Sisulu

- and you must never be defensive about your right to
assert yourself. You must speak out boldly against the |
ANC if you believe it is not doing the right things.

No one must blackmail you.

He said there were people who kept reminding South
Africans of Indian origin about the Durban riots of 1949,
They want to leave you uncomfortable. The ANC says

~ you have a duty to build this into a united country. 3

Unity does not mean absorption or assimilation.

Referring to statements by NP members, Mr Hani |

asked: Why must this country be called a Christian coun-

try? What about the Muslims, Hindus and others? 5

Religious freedom _
Those who want to be Christian have a right to
be so, those who want to be Muslims or Hindus also
have a right to be so. We in the ANC enshrine freedom
- of religion and worship without any interference from the
state. . . Big 0 7

- He called on South Africans of Indian origin, whether |

- they supported the ANC or not, to exchange ideas and
views with it G EREEREERIGL R Ry Ol

Mr Hani said Indian Congress leaders such as Yusuf
Dadoo and Monty Naicker joined ANC leaders to lay the
basis for non-racialism in South Africa. Today, the archi-

_positive as- |

dian 6rigin â\200\230must |

pects of apartheidâ\200\231s inhuman treatment are shouting lou-

dest about protection of minority rights. They turned this
country into a vast prison, and many of your sons and

daughters had to go into exile or were jailed. Sine Ao
- â\200\234Just a couple of years ago, tiw@f-â\200\230young,mei-â\202i (MKâ\200\231s;
~ Prakash Napier and Yusuf Akhalwaya) from this com-

munity were killed in a bomb explosion. Without apart-
heid, their lives would not have been lost. Let us not

forget about the history of oppression and inhumanity.â\200\235

%y, i

__Mr Hani said the NP had accepted negotiations be-

cause there was no way out. â\200\234But central to that is

- the co-option of the oppressed. They have to appear to the

world to b&zei-â\201ainpions of non-racialism. But camouflaged
in their ta < of non-racialism is white domination.

â\200\234Apartheid could only survive by dividin our people.

d us, bul-

We must not experiment with thos
lied and oppressed us and be fooled
~ â\200\234Today, they donâ\200\231t confess th

| Say it was a failed experimen

Joft

SAP â\200\230stood by as my

PREIAS

friend was sta

By Brian Sokutu

The police could have acted to save the life of Thanda-bantu Elbina Manyamalala, who was beaten and stabbed to death by alleged Inkatha supporters in Crossroads, Soweto, on Sunday afternoon, according to a family friend who was with Mr Manyamalala at the time.

The 49-year-old father from'

Mofolo Village was among the 53 people killed during weekend township violence.

Relating how Inkatha supporters killed Mr Manyamalala, Nolundi Sobethwa yesterday blamed the police for doing nothing to stop the attack.

- â\200\234They watched the whole thing and could have done something if they wanted to,â\200\235 she said.

â\200\234It was about 4.30 pm when it all happened near Sizwe Stores, close to Mshenguviile squatter camp. While driving we saw a group of armed Inkatha supporters approaching. Mr Manyamalala tried to turn the car after realising we would not be able to cross through the mob. He decided to park the car outside the road and drive through later,â\200\235 she said.

' oÂ« When the group drew closer, Miss Sobethwa asked Mr Man-

W Sepn

yamalala to start the car but it was too late as the alleged Inkatha supporters had already

started to smash the car's wind-screen.

Without saying a word, they beat Mr Manyamalala severely with knobkerries on his forehead. I cried for help but they would not stop until he fell on me. Then one of them stabbed him to death with a long, sharp object, Miss Sobethwa said.

She alleges that she could see police sitting in nearby Caspurs.

Followed

When I ran away to them they just looked at his body without saying a thing. They did nothing to arrest the ' group, which never even ran away.

The attack on Mr Manyamalala was also witnessed by Boy George Mashinini, a freelance photographer with The Star. He took the photograph of Miss Sobethwa next to the blood-spattered car.

Mashinini said he was covering the IFP rally in Dobsonville and followed the group of Inkatha supporters back to Mshenguville afterwards.

I followed the IFP supporters to Mshenguville where there were about 1 000. About 30 minutes later Juda Ngwenya, a

| BA 5,

bbed's ~

Reuters photographer, pointed out a guy with a machine-gun.

I looked and saw he was carrying an AK-47 under a blanket. Then we followed them to Mofolo Central. They got among the houses at about 6 pm where there were maybe 100 altogether. The guy with the AK started to shoot.

Then Inkatha started to go into the homes to kill. Each and every person they saw on the street, they were hitting with

' pangas, sjamboks and spears.

They were killing people in front of the police. The police were just standing and watch

ing,â\200\235 he alleged.

Mr Mashinini said he then went into the streets and photographed alleged IFP supporters attacking a man and a woman in a car â\200\224 subsequently identified as Mr Manyamalala and Miss Sobethwa.

Responding to allegations by Miss Sobethwa and Mr Mashinini, Soweto police spokesman Lieutenant Govinsamy Muthoo said: â\200\234I invite both complainants to our office and will make arrangement that they see the Soweto regional commissioner of police. It is only then that these allegations will be fully investigated.â\200\235
Â@In a Page 1 caption on Monday, Miss Sobethwa was wrongly identified as Mr Manyamalalaâ\200\231s wife. :

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Carnage . . . plainclothed policemen put a victim in Soweto yesterday. In the latest flare-up died since Sunday, and 53 have been injured.
st
on a stretcher outside Nancefield hospital
p of political violence in Soweto 26 people have
Picture: Reute

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Peace accord legitimises ANC forcesx

The unprovoked AK-47 attack

police responsible to unelected

unions like Cosatu fall within

on Inkatha supporters in Toko- committees, containing repre- the definition of â\200\234po
litical or-
za and the handgrenade attack sentatives of the ANC and SA ganisationsâ\200\235. w _
on them in Mofolo stress the ur- Communist Party, must be re- . Edward Cain
gent need.for the so-called self- jected. Unless the security Avcadie'#
defence units to be immediately forces are under the direct con-
disbanded and disarmed. trol of the legally constituted
In this regard the draft Na- government, we will descend
tional Peace Accord is weak into the uncontrolled violence
and most unsatisfactory. First- that has wracked Lebanon.
ly, it legitimises self-defence Finally, there are indications
units as defined by the ANC. that the National Peace Com-
Secondly, the provisions that mittee, which drafted the ac-
such units must liaise with the cord, is making a distinction be-
police and not hinder them is a tween the armed struggl; and
certain 'reciï\201)e for the type of violence. The statement â\200\234no pri-
political killing we have just vate armies shall be formedâ\200\235 is
witnessed. These units must fall inadequate, for it is open to the
under the direct control of the interpretation that existing po-
police. Units refusing such con- litical armies may continue.â\200\235
trol must be disarmed and dis- The chapter dealing with the.
banded, by force if necessary. code of conduct for political;
Thirdly, the accord statement parties must be strengthened by
noting the right to bear licensed insisting that such organisations
arms must be strengthened by disband existing â\200\230liberation
the demand that all unlicensed forcesâ\200\235 and surrender arms
arms and arms caches be sur- caches. It must also be made
rendered. clear that liberation move- -
The provisions making the ments like the ANC and trade
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ECENT developments in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union have created a major crisis for Marxism and socialism worldwide. The right has attempted to portray the crisis as conclusive proof of the inherent incapacity of humanity to develop any social system more progressive than liberal capitalism,

If this tide is to be stemmed it is essential that Marxist socialists produce convincing analyses of what went wrong in Eastern Europe. It is imperative, too, that the left confronts the uncomfortable question: how much of the baby of socialist theory needs to be thrown out with the bath water of a critique of the theoryâ\200\231s application in Eastern

urope?

The central pillars of the Soviet model were nationalisation and 2 hierarchical and centralised planning system. As an economic system, this model proved to be highly effective at a certain time in promoting quantitative growth. A heavy industrial base was rapidly constructed.

It also achieved impressive social goals â\200\224 including the elimination of unemployment and the expansion of health, education and welfare services. However, it became increasingly apparent more recently that the system was chronically unable to guarantee either quality or efficiency.

Developing a4 comprehensive national plan was a complicated and time-consuming process. The bureaucratic planning process made modification difficult. Also, the highly centralised state planning process inevitably operated with less â\200\230than full information â\200\224 thjs hampered the formulation of effective plans. And the planning process emphasised quantity rather than quality. It was therefore inefficient in terms of Promoting innovation, Further, the system provided for little competition between enter-

prises. It provided little effective incentive for either workers or managers of enterprises to raise productivity. Enterprises were subject only to soft budget controls, with little penalty attached to failure,

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Communist Party
rethinks socialist
economics for SA

SACP member ROB DA
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VIES examines policy options in
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n which working people
wers of economic owner-
â\202¬ powers to organise and
actual labour Processes.
sation is merely a transfer
y rights to the state,
on is that state prop-
hestâ\200\235 form of collec-
n Africa such notions
ed practices which
cases disastrously.
(particularly
iment of oth-
llectiy e production, for
peratives. A fundamen-
of democratic socialism
tive forms of production

society is a major
socialist project i
we who defend a socj
the future do not ha
made model to draw
approach other ex
sources of lessons â\200\224
and positive. It also
to re-examine critic.
theoretical proposit

such as trade unij
does all this leave our
of socialism?

mulated in the clas-
â\202¬e socialism as a tran-
m combining fea-
communist society
St society out of

understanding
First, as for
sics, we must s
sitional social
tures of a future
and the capitali
which it emerged. -
Â» We need to see sociali-
a complex process in which
ectively assume control
â\202¬ means of production, It is a
king people are
Y Ã©mpowered to assume

anning will be indispensable
of socialist con-

wisdomâ\200\235 of so

an under capitalism â\200\224
sation to st actively to participate in decision-
making proc

in which wor,

, and the fact that
Post-apartheid period
terised by a national
truggle rather than
sformation, a more
oach by socialists and
0 the national econom.-
omes possible.

simply raising general
uture society free from
or putting forward un-
emands based on dis-
ews of socialism, we
king ourselves what ele-
ansformation beneficia]

If we accept this
the immediate
will be charac
democratic s
socialist tran
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communists t
ic debate bec

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In planning, Organisa
civil society â\200\224
ample â\200\224 can p

Socialism do
abolition of ma
theory has o
commodity rel
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ning process

ot inevitably
ncies involved
tions based on
trade unions for ex-
lay a vital role,
â\202-S not require the
rket forces. Marxist
Ng maintained that
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I communism. Rather
of the (sociali
as abolishing
y of the most j
interventions

A related noti
erty is the â\200\234hig

tive property. I

have, in some
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state farms) to the detr
er forms of co
â\202¬xample co-o

visions of a fi
exploitation,
realisable d

is that collec

& /7/ 1 ;

both to working peopleâ\200\231s immediate
interests and to an eventual transi-
tion to a socialist society can be built
now. I would suggest that there are
at least the following:

First, all significant forces have
been obliged to acknowledge the
necessity for some redistribution
and for the basic social needs of
impoverished people to have priority
in a new governmentâ\200\231s economic
policy.

Second, there is general accep-
tance among substantial sections of
broader society that we need an
effective, though limited, state
sector, and that various forms of
community and popular ventures
should be encouraged.

Third, the liberation alliance is
committed to providing full rights to
working people to organise. This is
also a demand which capital, though
less than enthusiastic, finds difficul- -
ty in directly opposing.

Fourth, there is widespread accep-
tance that democratic decision-
making bodies should be established
to deal with aspects of economic
policy at various levels.

The organised working class needs
to become more active in identifying
priorities for programmes of re-
distribution; in defining the kind of
state sector we want and why; and

â\200\230Perhaps most importantly, in giving
content to demands for 3 democratic
industrial relations system and to
the kinds of democratic consultative
and decision-making bodies â\200\224 gt
national, industrial and plant leve] â\200\224
we want to create.

It is within our power to achieve

these goals, and Success should create more favourable conditions for the eventual transition to socialism. The economic debate is now opening up. We have the possibility of intervening now in a way which places issues of central concern to the working class more firmly on the agenda. If we do not seize the opportunities now available, capitalism's concerns and worries will inevitably continue to dominate.

O This is an edited version of an article appearing in the latest edition of African Communist, the journal of the SACP. Davies is a lecturer at the University of the Western Cape.

U-De Klerk ushaya phansi

iphakamiso se-ANC

Â£

EBLOEMFONTEIN:-UMongameli F.W. de

Klerk usichithile isiphakaamiso se-African
National Congress sokuba kubekhona uhu-

llumeni wesikhashana kuleli wathi ngeke
uHulumeni wakhe awemukele uhulumeni

wesikhashana. B :

UMnuz. de Klerk ukubeke kwacaca emhlangweni

' weqembu lamaNeshinale lapha ukuthi akazimisele

â\200\230 ukuba uHulumeni wakhe ahlakazeke kalula nje.
Uphinde wakugcizelela ukuthi ngeke akuvumela uku-

| ba igembu lamaNeshinale lisetshenziswe yi-ANC uku-
ba ifeze izidingo zayo ngenkani.

' Uthe uHulumeni wakhe akaphikisani nokuthi ku-

' bekhona uhlelo oluthile olungenziwa lokuphatha isi-
khashana ngesikhathi kungakaï¬\201kwa ezingxoxweni fu-

| thi lokhu uzimisele ukukufaka ngisho nasohleni lwezi-
ngxoxo ngeSouth Africa.

Uthe phezu kwalokho uyaphikisana nohulumeni
.ongakhiwe esizindeni somthethosisekelo.

â\200\230 khuluma nezintatheli emuva kwalomhlangano
weqembu lakhe, uMnuz. de Klerk uthe ucabanga
ukuthi kusengenzeka ukuthi kubekhona ukuzwelana |
phakathi kwabo ne-ANC ukuba kube namalungiselelo
enziwayo ukuba kumiswe â\200\230uhulumeni wesikhashana
ngesikhathi sekufinyelelwe esikhathini sezingxoxo.

Uthe inqubo yeqembu lakhe kumele ibonakale
ngalokho eyikhona. Uthe akukona ukuthi leligembu
ifuna ukuba kuggilazeke abantu kodwa ukuthi lisebe-
nza ngeqiniso nangokwethembeka.

Ã©///

EMTATA. - Omun{e wa-
mahlubuka e-African
National Congress
(ANC) futhi ongomunye
wababeboshwe yilenhla-
ngano, owafika kulelizwe

ngo 1988 ephuma ekudi-
| ngisweni, usenikeze isigi-
niseko sokuveza obala la-
bo ababulala uMnuz Si-
pho Phungulwa owadu-
tshulwa eyobonana nezi-
khulu ze-ANC eMtata

J0kushiwo owahlubuka
ku-ANC ngowabulawa

UMnuz Dyasop ubu-
ye wabeka umbandela
wokuthi ngaphambi ko-
kuba aye eTranskei ufu-
na ukuba anikezwe isigi-
niseko ngamaphoyisa
akulesisabelo sokuthi
uzophepha futhi ufisa
ukuba avunyelwe ukuga-
dwa ngamaphoyisa ase-
South Africa.

OQyisikhulu esiphethe
abaseshi eTranskei

x;;zi~\202y:ngvavnag.chlubuke o q} uGen. L.R. Mankahla

; a utshele abezindaba uku-

: Ofisa ukuveza akwa- s thi usethole umbiko nge-

ziyo ngokubulawa ku- Â® pcwadi yocingo obum-

kaMnuz P_hungulwa, tshela ngesifiso sikaMnuz

nguMnuz Nicholas Dya- â\204ç Dyasop sokunikeza ubu-
, oveze ukuthi uzimi- fakazj ngaloludaba.

sele ukuya eTranskei
azokhomba labo abathi-
ntekayo kulesisehlakalo
okuthiwa senzeka eloki-
shini iNgangelizwe.

nye noMnuz Phungulwal*
babengabokuqala ukufi-
ka kulelizwe abangama-
hlabuka e-ANC abezwa-
kalisa ukuyihlaba kakhu-
lu lenhlangano kulandela
ukubavalela kwayo ezi-
nkanjini zase-Angola ka-
nye naseLusaka.

"Sizokwenza konke

T okusemandleni ethu uku-
Y
Âç

UMnuz Dyasop ka- \$

mvikela uma kwenzeka
efika kwelaseTranskei,"
kusho uGen Mankahla.

Kuthiwa uGen. Ma-

| nkahla wenqabe waphe-
tha ukuphawula ngemi-
nye yemibandlela ebekwe
nguMnuz Dyasop naye
okuthiwa wasinda ngoku-'
lambisa ngesikhathi ku-
dutshulwa uMnuz Phu-
ngulwa. - (Sapa)

(ANC aims for eco-frje

AN ANC government would subsidise firms which made their operations environmentally friendly and penalise those damaging the environment, according to a recent policy document. :
Noting the high levels of harmful emissions by SA industry, the document said â\200\234various incentives will be explored to reward industrialists who develop environmentally sound technologiesâ\200\235. Conversely, â\200\234commensurate penalties need to be institutedâ\200\235 against industries which damaged the environment, according to the document drawn up by the ANCâ\200\231s department of economic planning.

The proposals, if implemented, would be

L

in line with modern economic theory on controlling pollution in a free market eco-

nomy, Sacob economist Ben van Rensburg

said yesterday.

â\200\234The market is incapable of picking up the costs or benefits of externalities like pollution and environmental control. The government must therefore tax or reward firms in line with their actions on pollution,â\200\235 he said. :

The document also proposed a zoning system for industries that damage the environment and pose risks to human health.

Soae 1) 09/98

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LETTEKD>

e
Peac

The unprovoked AK-47 attack on Inkatha supporters in Tokoza and the handgrenade attack on them in Mofolo stress the urgent need for the so-called self-defence units to be immediately disbanded and disarmed.

In this regard the draft National Peace Accord is weak and most unsatisfactory. Firstly, it legitimises self-defence units as defined by the ANC. Secondly, the provisions that | such units must liaise with the police and not hinder them is a certain recipe for the type of political killing we have just witnessed. These units must fall under the direct control of the police. Units refusing such control must be disarmed and disbanded, by force if necessary.

Thirdly, the accord statement noting the right to bear licensed arms must be strengthened by the demand that all unlicensed arms and arms caches be surrendered.

The provisions making the

police responsible to unelected committees, containing representatives of the ANC and SA Communist Party, must be rejected. Unless the security forces are under the direct control of the legally constituted government, we will descend into the uncontrolled violence that has wracked Lebanon. Finally, there are indications that the National Peace Committee, which drafted the accord, is making a distinction between the armed struggle and violence. The statement â\200\234no private armies shall be formedâ\200\235 is

inadequate, for it is open to the interpretation that existing political armies may continue. The chapter dealing with the code of conduct for political parties must be strengthened by insisting that such organisations disband existing liberation forces and surrender arms caches. It must also be made clear that liberation movements like the ANC and trade

unions like Cosatu fall within the definition of political organisations.

~ Arcadia

@ Bl R o

Some of the provisions of the draft National Peace Accord, due to be signed on September 14, appear to be a major step in the direction of setting up the interim government long demanded by the ANC. Wide powers, including the control of the police, are placed in the hands of the signatories of the accord, which will almost certainly include the ANC and SA Communist Party.

The provision that makes the police accountable to society - in effect removes the police from the control of the Government and makes them accountable to the National Peace Committee and numerous non-elected bodies.

As well as the National Peace

Edward Cain

the accord legitimises ANC force

Committee, the accord sets up the Standing Commission on Violence and Intimidation, the National Peace Secretariat, the

Police Board and the Police

Ombudsman. There are also a

~host of regional and local Dis-

pute Resolution Committees.

Members of these committees will be representatives of the signatories of the peace accord or people nominated by them. In addition to the ANC and

SACP, it is highly likely that the accord will be signed by Cosatu and a number of organisations aligned or favourable to them. These bodies will then have a

built-in majority on all of these

committees, and parties like the Inkatha Freedom Party with only one vote would find themselves at a permanent disadvantage.

Moreover, all committee members will be paid from taxpayers' funds. This means that national, regional and local party organisers will draw

S4/

State salaries which would greatly ease the financial load on their organisations while allowing them plenty of time for party work. It is also a clear violation of Para 6.1: 'No public funds shall be used to promote the interests of any political party or political organisation.' These committees are being given very wide powers. They

' will be entitled to enter and inspect any place and interrogate

any security force member and seize any record or piece of evidence' (Para 6.6). 7

Whatever happened to the right of people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures? Surely such wide powers open

the way for people with grudges, by means of suspicion and denunciation, to harass innocent citizens.

(Rev) Robbie Engelbrecht
Menlo Park

r

Waste, neglect
in bureaucracy

I was amused and at the same time perplexed to read on the front page a small report headed 'Census figures fall short' (The Star, August 29).

It is no wonder that the census figures fell short when the forms are not collected. I telephoned our local representative . towards the end of April to inquire when she would be around.

to collect same and was in-

formed that, she had not been given the go-head to uplift. As soon as she was given the directive she would call on me.

That was the last I ever heard from her. The forms are still in my desk drawer. Wonder how many more census forms are cluttering dwellings in this town or else found their way into a file 132,

The waste, neglect and lack of efficiency in the South African bureaucracy never ceases to make me angry.

Vernon W Gourlay
Oberholzer

. The Star Wednesday Sept 11 1991 13'

"Let ANC take over
and fire civil service

My father applied for a State
pension over a year ago:: AL
He was asked to supply information on any assets he held,
with supporting documentation.

This he did, and he was then
asked for more information.

Every time he went back to the
department with what they re- -
disheartening.

Finally he was sent a note in .
Afrikaans, which nobody could

make head or tail of.
- When we phoned through to
the department, they said that

they wanted a copy of. the will |

of my mother, who died over
10 years ago. Legally, it is not

necessary to keep any document for more than six years.

Besides which, my father's
memory is not as good as it
used to be, and he had even forgotten that she had made a will.

However, he tried to satisfy
them and on April 6 he sent

quired, he was asked for something more, which he found very

them an affidavit by registered
mail. They did not even have
the common courtesy to reply
to his letter. : :

After that we sent two more
registered letters, which were
also swallowed up by the silence of Pretoria.

. When I phoned them, they
said they had lost his file, and
they were putting it on urgent |

search. It has now been on urgent search for more than six
weeks. SR

It seems to me that this Government is incapable of running the country. I wish the ANC would take over soon, and that when they do they will fire the whole civil service. Unfortunately, it seems that they are not going to do so just yet, and by the time they do, the poor old man will probably have starved to death,

H J Chamberlain

Windsor East

" A

A"

The mothers of the nation call for peace . . .

blood

THE death toll in the violence that killed and one injured when gunmen ambushed a has gripped Reef townships during nĩ\201nil::sain a dawn attack at Dube Station, Soweto, * yesterday. the past three days soared to 85 yes- Â° jn Alexandra last night a sniper killed a man and terday. seriously wounded three other people whenhe 0p9ned

" And womenâ\200\231s organisations - the mothers fire with an automatic rifle at a group : 5 : : The shooting occurred about 7pm and wives of the nation yesterday added their 1 el The victims W f i Kl cand

voi(_:es .tÂ° the pleas for pez}ce. 5 where one died. Two were transferred to Johannes- Five Commers Weee killed when they Were pyrg Hospital and one to Tembisa Hospital. ï¬\201"aâ\200\231:";'efâ\200\231sâ\200\230tâ\200\231;â\200\230dzâ\200\230yâ\200\230mâ\200\230&râ\200\234â\200\230 inWadevilleonthe Bast A blood continued to flow, the publicity sec re tary

Ten other commuters were taken t0 hospital with of the African Women's Organisation, Ms Ell en

injuries. :
In another incident, three elderly women were

r:â\200\224-â\200\224""â\200\230~'

S Byllse de Lange

THE- three former Pretorin Right-wing hunger
: trlkars will face only five chnrgeq inchiding a
harge of murdet aftef receiving indemnity on
20: charges, Includinp, 10 atlemtct1 murder
hnrgecs .

â\200\230mcn h'ld rccem.d mdemâ\200\224

-mty on ten charges of at-

lemptcd murder, related

â\200\234to 0 bomi blust 1w Bloed

: -'Marlln (49}. Mr Adrlun " Street, Pretoria, on Au- |

% â\200\234Maritz (43) and Dr Lood gust 1: last year, but will

- ÂVan Schalkwyk (53), .55 .

Mr Cumclms said tl:c"

TOPAGE 2!

" 20-count lndemnltty

FROM PAGE 1

stand trinf on two at-
tempted murder charges
resplting from the same
explosion,

They also received in-
demnity on n charge of
theft, relating to the dis-
appearonce of explosives
at the Winkelhank Gold
Mine between July and
September last year, as
well as nine charges relat-
ing to the unlawful pos-
session of detonators,
handgrenades, teargas, a
firenrm and ammunition,

They will stand teind on !

October 28 in the Proctoria
Supreme Court on a
charge of murdering Dur-
ban computer consultant,
Mr Nicolas James Elvin
Cruise, who died in n por-
col bomb explosion on
October 2 Jast yenr,

praperty in the two ex-
plosions.

At the time of the Oc-

teber 2 explosion, it was
claimed thit the comput-
er company for whom Mr
Cruise worked had lnks
with the ANC,

Mr Corpellus said al-
though the men had

started to eat on Monday,
there was still doubt at
this stage if they would be
ready to stand trial on Oc-
tober 28,

Dr Van Schalkwyk
who had been on a bun-
ger strike for 49 days, and
who also suffers from a
heart condition, might be
well enough to appear in
court on the first day, but

it was doubtful whether -

he would be able to al-

tend the whole trial.
Depending on how the

other two reacted on nu-

damage to the vital or-
gans could still not be ex-
cluded.

In the Pretoria Su-
preme Court, Mr Justice
I.S. Strydom yesterday
formally granted bail to

Mr Maritz and Mr Mar-

tin, Dr Van Schalkwyk
was granted bail earlier.

The State did not op-
pose the applications.

The main bail condition
was that they must remain
in the HF Verwoerd
Hospital in Pretoria and
subject themselves to
medical treatment until
discharged by the profes-
sor in charge of their
treatment,

On payment of bail, the
State will not be liable for
any medical costs,

Mr Cornelius said the
men had not yet paid bail,
which would only be pay-

suggested by the court
were that the three men
may not make any Press
statements, or cause any
statements to be made on
their behalf, and that they

must not communicate, in-

terfere with: or intimidate
State witnesses.

Alter their discharge
from hosâ\200\230pitul they must
furnish the investigating
officer with their residen-
tinl addresses, and any
change of address must be
reparted within 24 hours.

Each must report on a
daily basis to his nearcst

office station, and may
i- \201ot leave the magisterlal
district of Protoria with-
out the prior written con-
sont of the in\fcanguting
officer, = .

" The teio must also sur-
render their passports and
travol docaments to the

!teition, thoy.might be.able, i, nhli- \201 . ONGG, lhqn.,werc.,,r Toyestigating pfficer ,
and

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Page 6

THE CITIZEN

COM M ENT

~ Letâ\200\231s have peace

WE are shocked by the eruption of violence :
on the Reef. .

At least 80 people have lost their lives in three
days since three grmmen opened fire on Zulu
hostel dwellers heading for a rally in Tokoza
on-Sunday, leaving 23 dead.

Both the ANC and Inkatha blame agents pro-
vocateurs for the bloodshed, suggesting that
the violence was provoked to derzil the
â\200\230peace process (the peace accord is due to be -
signed on Saturday at a National Peace Con-
venuon)

We are in no position to say who was Tespon-
sible for initiating the killings.

What we do say is that we cannot have a refiirn
to the mindless violence in which 11 000
people have died since 1984.

We cannot have innocent people, whether Zu-
Ius or Xhosas, members of the Inkatha Free-
dom Party or the ANC, gunned down.

We canuot have a return to the state of terror
that made township dwellers fear for their
lives.

Fortunately, the feaders of the ANC and the
IFP have not allowed the vzolence to derail -
the peace process. . .- o

ANC president Nelson Mandela says lt is dear]
that the killers are not members of any pohtx-- .
cal foree. - . i

â\200\234The suspicion is that this may be an atte:mpt'
to derail the signing of the conventionâ\204¢ (the
peace accord), he says.

The ANC will definitely sign the accord.

IFP national chairman, Dr Frank Mdlalose,

-says it is significant that the â\200\234orchestrated
carnageâ\200\235 has taken place only days before

the peace convention.

â\200\234The IFP will be at the convention. Our com-
mitment 10 stopping the violence xs abso-
lute.â\204ç

The danger is not that the peace accord wi-\2021
not be signed., but that it will not work if at
grassroots level there is no acceptance of the
need to end all violence.

Peace must come from the hearts of township -
dwellers, for no accord can succeed â\200\224 even .
one as detailed as this one -â\200\224 if people feel -
they must vent their anger or hatred 6n
people of other parties, tribes or-factions.â\200\235 -"*

We need to have an appreciation in the town-
ships that i-\201ahtmcr is fut!'le, that n: SOIVES o .
problems.

We need to have an understanding that the fuâ\200\224

tmre depends on goodwim Tlamony, reconcxâ\200\224 i :

pl | -â\200\230s"

fiation and hope. SO
Let there be an end to the bloodshed before 1

Â© â\200\234destroys prospects of a decent and peaceful .
: i-\202mxre for everyone. . g

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-..Page 12_ "â\200\230" ' ,

VOS5I E P

THE CITIZEN

o // â\200\2307 4/. #
â\200\234Va t new powers

_--,- =y

fâ\200\224.â\200\230_Fâ\200\230H'

local govt mooted
â\200\230at summit

By Keith Abendroth

A NEW local govern-
ment system â\200\224 in
which, â\200\234it is believed,
municipalities will' re-

" ceiveâ\200\235 vast and unpre-
cedented new powers

â\200\224 was discussed wide-
ly yesterday at a2 muli-

disciplinary summit .

conference of all par-
ties "involved i the
field.â\200\235 ;
Directorsâ\200\224generzl, ther
deputies, semior munnici-

. pal officcbeareers and del-
egates from the Affrican .

Mational Congzrcs and
other bodies concerned in
the negotiation process
will continue therr confer-
ence today in Pretoria

Among yesterday's
speakers, the author of
the Thomhbill Report, Dr
Chris Thorahill, said that
the first fully comprehen-
sive mvestigaton into
Iocal government in the
eounrry had now larecly
been completed.

Dr Thorohill, who is

Depnty Director-Generzl
of Planning, provineal
Affairs and National
Housing, said that recom-
mendations of the report
could form the basis for
discussion at the planned

central ne.gouannng table
at which a new constitut
ion would evolve.

The details of the pro-
posed system had not.yet

been worked out, but i

they were accepted the
details could be added, he
said. - -

â\200\234The committes is con-
vinced that 2 sound basis
bas been derermined for a
new democatc govern-
ment system.

â\200\234Dy .qllow-ing commanT
tics to negotiare their own
strucnures, acceptability
and effectiveness can be
gnaranteed,â\200\235 said Dr
Thornhill. :

Among other speakers
at the summit, the Trans-
vaal Proviacial MEC in
charge of local govern-
ment, Mr Olaus van Zyl.
said that the third tder
local government was In a
sense the most important
of the three tiers because
it was the level closest to
the ordinary people.

Sowth Africa wes om
the eve of a new local
government system, he
said, and Ir was clear thar
party politics â\200\224 which
had become a feature of

local govenmen: since
1988 â\200\224 would continue to
play a major roie in the
new administration pro-
coss. -

But there must be a Just :

and fair electoral system,
to further democracy and
ensurc propeT representa-
ton of mreress. Tech-
niques and controls eould
be built into a system to
epsure that power was not
abused and the rights of

minorities and interests
were protected.

And, warned Mr Van
Zyl. the whole democrat-
ic process would be futile
if "democracy is exercised
only during elections"

and there was no regular -

contact: between the
people involved.

"We are living in very
exciting times, with tre-
mendous opportunities
and challenges in the field
of local government-

"From a municipal pol-
itical point of view, a just
system is needed which
will provide for input by
everybody. -

— "And "it must offer
proper representation.

in g,

"It must be a system for
residents by the residents.
A system which gives va-
lue to its residents-and is
free of discrimination
which makes possible
good local government_

"And it must be one.
which strives for peace.
progress and prosperity
for all its residents," said
Mr Van Zyl.

Zululand University's
political and public ad-

ministration "Director, Dir

"AM Ndlovu, said that

there must be 2 firm com-
mitment in the new sys-
tem to affirm equal op-
portunity action. :

A commitment to af- |

"affirmative action, he said,

would generate positive
recruitment and - enable
the disadvantaged to be
primed and directed into

fields of work previously
used to them.

They would be deliberately encouraged to apply for positions they could not previously go after, helped to meet employment requirements, provided with special training programmes to help improve skills and to be prepared for higher category occupations.

"The disadvantaged must be brought into the mainstream of occupations at all levels as rapidly as possible," said Dr Ndlovu.

Acting Principal = of Unisa, Prof G A Harley, said when opening the conference at the university that ways and means would have to be found of funding local authorities in the new system which appeared to be in the pipeline a 2 system I . which more power would be decentralised to local authorities ' . ~ = !

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S,

Returned exile arrested
on charges 'from' 84

DURBAN. A recently
returned ANC exile, Mr
Sipho Daaile Sithole, was
arrested yesterday morn-
ing at Durban's Louis Bo-
tha Airport on two out-
standing warrants of ar-
rest dating back to 1984.
SA Police liaison offi-
cer Major Coert Marais
said Mr Sithole had not
been indemnified for the
two criminal charges. He
faces 2 charge of theft of a
firearm and one for at-

tempted murder-

Mr Sithole was being
held at C R Swart police
station and would appear
in court as soon as poss-
ible.

Arrested

The returnee was ar-
rested at the airport
where he was bidding
farewell to Professor An-
gela Davis and Ms Char-
lene Mitchell. Both
American civil rights ac-
tivists who visited Durban

over the weekend.

His arrest was con-
demned by ANC South-
em Natal deputy chair-
man Mr Jeff Radebe who
said it was a serious im-
plication for returned exiles
who have been granted
indemnity as Sithole was

i Aprd 19917,

â\200\234In view of this, we e~
jterste our czil for a gen-
eral amnesty for all exi-

â\200\234les.â\200\235 â\200\224 Sapa-

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FW told to

block â\200\230power
stersâ\200\231

lo lead to 2 constituen: as-,
sexnb!y".a:zd woald cdri- -

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By Cathy Thompson

IF the State Preszdent
wanted . to prevent
domdmation of the
Whites in South Africa
by the 31 million non-
Whites, he had to stop
â\200\234the- power leaving his
handsâ\200\235 and prevent

the creation of â\200\234power -
. mopstersâ\200\235 i govern-

ment, Dr Andnm
Treurmcht, the leader
of the Conservative
Party, said in Potchef-
stroom fast - mght.
Speaking in the packed
town hail to hundreds of
porters, Dr Treurnicht
:Pzii the CP would not
signâ\200\231 the up-coming peace
accord becuzuse it â\200\234was

' already leadiug in the di-

rection of an interim gov-
cmmentâ\200\235, and - would
cventually - resglt in' the

abdication of the govern-

ment
The CP also rejected

the principle of a mnit- :

party cougress â\200\234shichk has

natem a Imnary Hate m
Black domnmmn_

â\200\234We will ncrt n&mme
something . - which | will
cange endmmg animosity .
and hate in other races,
but we â\200\230fecognise ' o
rights and those af others,

â\200\234In the old apaftheid
system â\200\234mot -all measures
were necessarily essen-

tial, but masnmach as they .

Tecognised - the . diversity
of marons - they â\200\230were
nccessary. Â© Maybe we

tried to do too mneh for

others and mtr:uough for
onrseives â\204ç

Dr Tmmmcbt called on
conservatives to be â\200\234fair,
just and Cluistiapâ\204çâ\200\235 in
thefr teatment of pop-
Wiites, adding that the
Afn']mnexâ\200\231s pride in his
â\200\234volkâ\204ç was pot â\200\234based on
contempt for othersâ\204ç,

â\200\234We accept theumty of
the homan raer, bur we
beficve God, on his awn
initiative divided ns op

principle and not by comm- -

:PradmLMrFWde

Our vision of the furmre . and

cidence â\204ç
He acensed the Srate
Kletk, of cz:mductmg

â\200\234revoiotion politicsâ\200\235 " by
turing the existing order

upside~down-and said the
CP â\200\230Bronght â\200\234stability, a

loy-.zltty .10 bas:c p::i:u-
"Piï~\201 Âç

*The CP was not â\200\234a
bunch of backward
people â\200\230i South Africy
dmgmï~\201 to old ideas,â\204ç But
Was in step with mational-
st movemenrs through--
out the world

" "I MrDe Klerk Josesa
referendurs or a general
election, he mmst pot fras]
backtothedmwmgboard

â\200\224-hemustgohnmc.

" â\200\234If we (the CP) do ner
Immediately have g victo-
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#_Switzerland next month,

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Bid to scale up foreign investment

t

â\200\231s leaders
out |

world business

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk, Nelson

- Mandela and Mangosuthu Buthelezl

are being invited to address the
worldâ\200\231s business and financial leaders
at-a conference early next year which

_is designed to trigger largescale
â\200\234international investment n ;outhern

The conference at Davos, Switzerland,
will give the leaders the opportunity to
meet the CEOs of the worldâ\200\231s most influen-
tial business, financial and aid institutions.

It is intended to highlight southern
Africa as a potentially lucrative invest-
ment region in competition with Eastern

Europe and Latin America.

The organiser of the conference is the Swiss-based World Economic Forum, a non-profit organisation whose mission is to

contact between its 700 member companies, which include the world's lead-

ing, multinational corporations, and the world's

political leaders. : ;

- The forum's Africa manager Frederic Siere visited SA at the weekend to brief local political organisations and to set up

an investment conference

- Although the attendance of the three leaders at the Davos conference is still

being secured, representatives of govern-

ment, the ANC and Inkatha will definitely attend the preliminary southern Africa in-

vestment conference in Geneva.

. The October conference will be attended

Enterprises Minister Dawie de Villiers, ANC international affairs head Thabo

â\200\230'Â« .nomy -and_ resion

P _tmm ',A.'..â\200\230-x. .

Economie Co-Ordination and Public -

Mbeki, an Inkatha representative and De- -

=f PATRICK BULGER !

velopment Bank of Southern Africa chairman
_ man Simon Brand.

Other participants will be government ministers from southern African countries and Southern African Development Co-ordinating Conference chairman Simba Makhoni

Sicre said Mandela would be briefed

. 2homi the conference over the next few days and that negotiations were in progress to finalise the participation of De Klerk and Brodwin.

The October conference will concentrate on southern Africa's investment potential in the light of political developments in SA and other southern African countries. Siere said the conference would target business opportunities in southern

ca_ : .

The meeting will focus on the new politi-

cal order in SA, whether the southern Afri-
can region can become a major world
economic player, who will shape SA's
future business environment, business

strategies for kick-starting the SA eco-
nomic growth. The meeting will be attended by about 150 senior
executives from the US, Europe and Asia
- Judging from the response we are hav-

* ing from the international community vis-

à-vis this upcoming forum, we hope to be
able to reinforce the co-ordination and co-
operation schemes already drawn up for
the regional context by establishing greater
economic co-operation. at the highest

level, Sire said /

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. The Citizen PO Box 7712
Johanneshurg 2000

â\200\230Self-defence units

must

THE unprovoked AK7
attack on Imkatha sup-
porters-in Tokoza and the
bandgrenade attack on
them o Mofolo stress the
urgent need for the so-
called self-defence unirs
lo be immmediately dis-
banded and disarmed_

In this reard the draft
National Peace Accord is
weak and most unsatisfac-
tory. Firstly, it legitimiscs

finied by the ANC. Sec-

such pnits must Hawse with
the police and aot noder
them Â© 2 ceriain â\200\230recipe

kdlling we have just wit-
nessed. These nnits must
fall under the direct con-
wol of the police. Umits
refusing such coontrol
must be disarmed and dis-
banded. using force if

EVERYBODY m his
sane senses would ke ro
see an end o the dread-
ful, mingless violence m
our country â\200\224 this is the
concern of all South Afri-
cans irrespective of the
political and orher organi-
sations to which they may
belong,

However, having said
this, a study of a recent
carefol apalysis of the
Natonal Peace Accord

" draft reveals 2 number of

flaws which indicate that

tremely: dangerous, one-sided document with a clear bias in favour of the revolutionary alliance of the Aftdcan Natopal

can Communist Party, and the South - Affican Trade Umniows, to the detriment of other parties.â\204ç

analysis illustrate the ury-ent seed drasticslly to

i zmend or efiminate sec-

tons of the accord.
â\200\234Foxthermore the generâ\200\224

. al public are entitled to
| il mformadon on the

seif-defence units as de -

ondly, the provisions that.

for the type of politicaâ\200\235

the accord â\200\234Is ap ex-

Congress, the Sourh Afri-

Congress of .

Extracts from tî\201Js

Thu:dly, the aomrd statement noting the right to bear Bcenced z2rms must be strengthened. by the demand thet all unli-censed arms and arms caches be surrendered.

. The provisions in the accord making the police esponsible to unelected committees comtzining representatives of ithe ANC and SA Communist Party must be fivmly re-jected, Unless the secur-ity forces are nader the

direct control of the legal- |

ly constitmted govern-ment, South Africa will descend mnto the nncon-trolled violence thar wrecked Lebanoe for so

many years. .

Even though there are indications that the National Peace Commission, which

accord and the opportunity to comment thereon before it is signed.

The failure, thus far, to do so is self-defeating, for unless it is understood and accepted by the general public, it is doomed to failure.

To attempt to do this before Saturday is ob-

viously impossible, and it

is a dangerous fallacy to believe that any accord, however flawed, is better than nothing.

The objective of the accord is surely to help bring a speedy end to violence, and must not be seen to get negotiations on a new constitution under way.

The accord appears to concentrate on political violence and does little to combat the appalling rise in crimes of violence, including murder, rape and armed robberies which are now a daily occurrence. It

Anything which further emasculates our police and other security forces

be disbanded-

The draft of the accord, is making 2 distinctions be-

ment that no private firms

shall be formed is that -

equally, for it is open to the interpretation that existing political armies

-are allowed to continue,

The chapter dealing with the code of conduct for political parties should be strengthened by insisting that such organisations |

â\200\230tons disband existing

â\200\234liberation forcesâ\200\235 apd
surrender arms caches. It
must also be made clear
that liberation = â\200\234move-
ments like the ANC andâ\200\231
trade unions like Cosan
fall within the definition
of â\200\234political - organiza-
tionsâ\200\235.

EDWARD CAM is
Pinto is

Peace accord is
badly flawed

is hardly likely to be supâ\200\224
ported by the general
public, who are equally
concerned with this un-
controlled rise in violent
crime.

"We find it difficult to -
understand why the Official--

Official Opposition has not

commented on the analy-

sis of the National Peace

Accord draft, a copy of
which was sent to them
last Friday.

Thousands of people:
who see serious flaws in
â\200\230the accord are surely en-
titled to expect some
guidance and constructive
criticism thereon from the
Official Opposition,

Failure to make any
contribution is reminis-
cent of the behaviour of a
petulant child who takes
away his ball when his
team appears to be losing
the game, and does no-
body any good. -

JR LAMBSON .
Chairman :

Twenty Freedom of
Speech Amendment 2

No smoke
without

1)

WHERE there is smoke

: there is fire. In spite of
-tween the armed struggle -~ 3
â\200\234and violence. The stare- .

Stoffel van der Merwe's
dermals, we must accept
that an interim govern-
ment is inevitable. The
plan to bring Mandela
and Buthelezi into the
Cabinet will in all pro-
bably precipitate civil
war in South Africa.

" If the De Klerk gov-
ernment - goes ahead
" with this plan, they must
at least admit that they
areâ\200\231 acting without a
mandate.

Nowhere in any poli-
cy document published
| by them prior to the last
general election did
they mention the fact
that the position of head
of state might be shared

"among 22 ex-convicts, a

South Africanist and the

â\200\230| leader of the NP,

In spite of 211 the war-
ning signals (Venters-
dorp, - Umlad, Parys,
etc) the Ministers in De
Klerk'sâ\200\231 Cabinet are
forging ahead with their
plans to capitulate and
hand the country to the
Black Marxists.

They must under-
stand one thing clearly
â\200\224 their own people are
about to take up arms
against them
W J GROBLER

Randburg

Sandton

@o21

11/09

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- Bringing in interim govit?

SOME of the provisions of the draft National Peace Accord. due to be signed on Saturday. reduce the powers of the State and appear to be a major step in the direction of setting up the interim government long demanded by the ANC. Wide powers. including the control of the police, are placed in the hands of the signatories of the accord, which will almost

certainly - include the ANC and SA Communist Party.

The provision that

strikes the police from the control of the government and makes

them accountable to the National Peace Committee and the numerous non-elected bodies created by the accord.

in addition to, the National Peace Committee. the accord sets up the Standing Commission on Violence: and 7 Infirmary -

-pen.
have a built-in majority -

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National
the
the

dadon. the
Peace Secretariat,
Police Board and
Police Ombudsman.

In addition to these, there are a host of regional and local dispute resolution Committees.

Members of these committees will be representatives of the signatories

of the Peace Accord or

people nominated by them.

In addition to the ANC

and SACP, it is highly likely that the accord will be signed by Cosatu and a number of organisations aligned or favourable to them. Should this happen these bodies will

on all of these committees, and parties like the Inkatha Freedom Party, with only one vote, would find themselves at a permanent disadvantage. Moreover, all commit-

tee members will be paid - from tax-payers funds:-

That means that national,

provincial and local party-

YOS I F P

organisers will draw State salaries, which would greatly ease the financial load on their organisations while allowing them plenty of time for part-time work.

It is also a clear violation of Para 6.1; "No public funds shall be used to

promote the interests of -

any political party or political organisation.

These committees are being given very wide powers, such as closely monitoring the activities of the police. In addition, upon receipt of any request or complaint, they are entitled to enter and

inspect any place and in-

terrogate any security force member and seize any record or piece of evidence" (Para 6.6).

- Whatever happened to

the right of people o be
secure m their persoms,

=2+ CM

with grudges, by means o
smupidon and denuncia-
tion, to harass innocent
citizens in 2 way reminisc-
ent of the worst excesses
of the French Revolution!
REV ROBBIE ENGEL-
BRECHT

(President. United Chris-
tian Action)

houses. papers and cifacts |

against

unreasonable |

searches: and serzores! Â©

Surely such wide powers

open the wasyforpeople

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AN ANC government
would subsidise firms that
made their operations envi-
ronmentally i-\201'xeggxlg and
penalise -those 2ging
the environment, according
to 2 recent policy
document.

Noting the high levels of
" harmful emissions by SA
industry, the -document

will be explored to reward
indostrizlists who develop
environmentally sound

. technologiesâ\200\235.
Conversely, â\200\234commen-

said: â\200\234Varions mcentives .

[parius sanas]

surate penalties meed fo be
institutedâ\200\235 against ndus-
tries which damage the en-
vironment, according to the
document, which was
drawn up by the ANC's de-
partment of economic plan-

ningâ\200\231 @

The } roposals i mpiÃ©-'

menf.ed, woind -be in- Tine' Â¢
with modern economic the-
ory on controfling pollntion
in & free-market economy,
Sacob economist Ben van

ANC aims to promote eco-friendly industry

Renusborg said yesterday.

The market is incapable of picking up the costs or benefits of externalities like pollution and environmental control. The government must therefore tax or reward firms in line with their actions on pollution, he said.

The document also proposes :

to pose a zoning system for "industries that damage the environment and pose a risk to human health.

If it was cheaper for a factory to dispose of waste

in 2 river than to control its effluent, the factory's products became cheaper than they should be, because the factory was not picking up

ing the effects of the pollution; Van Rensburg said.

On conservation, the ANC document proposed achieving a balance between preserving wildlife and meeting the needs of rural populations. Wildlife utilisation on a sustainable basis represents a significant 2nd via-

said.

the external costs of treating

ble land-use option, it}

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Standing firm

HE most important lesson of -

the hunger strike by .three

men awaiting trial on charges

of murder and attempted
murder is that there is no need for
decent South Africans to feel intimi-
dated by the racist right wing. Neo-
Nazis promised a furious backlash
were the hunger strikers to be per-
mitted to die, and the more faint-

hearted were tempted to give in to .

this threat Nelson Mandela, citing
2 humanitarianâ\200\231 motive but also
wanting the hunger strikers to be
available to give evidence on al-
leged state involvement in political
murder, called for the men to be
granted indemnity in what would be
2 clear- contravention of what re-
mains of â\200\230ot.due. process of law.
In 'the' vent;"the two lacked the

stomach to carry out their threat to

fast to the death unless they were:

indemnified. They will stand trial,

and they have also indicated their -

willingness to testify before the
standing commission on violence on
the issues of concern not only to the
ANC but to the rest of us.

President F W de Klerk and Jus- .
tice Minister Kobie Coetsee are foâ\200\231

who commended for their resolute
stance against substantial pres-

- Sures from those on the right, left .-
and centre â\200\224 the AWR and its |
friends, the ANC and the DP â\200\224 for
whom principle became a saleable |
commodity. It is ironic that it was

the former party of apartheid which

" realised that appeasement this time
would be an mvztatxon to future .

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@oz2e

PAC president Claronca Makwaethu, Azepo president Pandalanl Nafolovhodwa and ANC president Nelson Mandela at a meeting yesterday of which details of a patriotic front were

discussed. by : Fofure: NOOEA LOTH

BUSINESS DAY, Wednesday. It is the first time : -3

A patriotic front meeting set for next month

ANC, PAC and Azapo leaders yesterday agreed a conference to launch a patriotic front would definitely go ahead in Durban on October 25 to 27,

The meeting of the patriotic front's national working committee was led by the presidents of the three organisations and was a

dialogue and frank", a joint

statement said.

Participants said afterwards that discussion was continuing about which organisations would be invited to the conference,

There was therefore no final decision on parties such as the DP, the Labour Party and homeland political parties,

It was agreed that the

conference would take decisions by consensus, mainly

by consensus

ly because the aim of the conference was to establish joint minimum demands.

However, it was proposed that the three main political groups would have 24 delegates each, the two main urban groupings (Cosatu and Nactu) 20 each and other political groups 10 each,

being as "very positive" and

sald everything would now

proceed according to plan.
Azapo- representative

- 'Steven Peter sald gulding

principles lo decide who

would be invited were dls- -

cussed yeaterday,
Amang the prindlples

- suggested were that the

organisatlons .involved
should have a hlstory of
non-cotlaboratlon, should
represont â\200\234the oppressedâ\200\235

PAC spekesman Bameyâ\200\231- and support the conceapt of
Desal deseribed the . fï¬\202?}!ï¬\2011â\200\230, R Â¢unÂ\$ {tuent assembly,

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VC, Inkatha pledge
to attend peace talks },

By ROSS DUNN,
Johannesburg, Tuesday

The African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party in South Africa have vowed to press ahead with this week's peace summit despite the 92 deaths in township violence since Sunday.

The latest deaths occurred in

Soweto this morning when three women standing near a railway station were gunned down by the occupants of a passing mini-bus.

Another 10 people were killed overnight in attacks. At least three people were fatally stabbed on commuter trains that bring black people to Johannesburg from townships. Six people were stabbed and wounded as they got off a train from Soweto.

The ANC and Inkatha agree that the killings meant there was more reason to sign the peace accord.

Inkatha was conciliatory in the face of the unprovoked shooting of 18 of its supporters in Tokoza township on Sunday.

The party's national chairman, Dr Frank Mdlalose, said it is significant that this latest, and deliberately orchestrated carnage, has escalated

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only days before the national peace convention on Saturday.

The Inkatha Freedom Party will be at the convention. What has happened is all the more reason for the peace process to work and be made to work. Our commitment to stopping the violence is absolute.

These sentiments were echoed by the ANC president, Mr Nelson Mandela, who said if all those who sign

the peace accord acted honestly. â\200\230mP
adhered to it, violence should be Âcy
trolled.

â\200\234We are going to the conventio
... to ensure that we sign that docu-
ment. If every party honestly
adheres to the obligations which are
set out in that convention, then we
should be able to control the vio-
lence, but only if everybody carries
out his obligations, seriously and hon-
estly.â\200\235

Mr Mandela rejected Government
optimism that an all-party confer-
ence to begin constitutional negotia-
tions could begin as early as next
month.

He said the Government had still
not done enough to stop township
violence and this stood in the way of
such a conference.

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T R B e A O) e i s T P ,

Citizen Reporter
THE massacre of Inka-
tta . Freedom Party
(IFP) members in To-
koza and Soweto at the
weekend was an at-
tempt to dissuade the
party from signmg
Saturday's peace
accord, IFP national
chamman, Dr Frank
Mdlalose, said yester-
day.

- â\200\234We are gomg (;o the
peace confersnce) znd we
shall sign,â\200\235 Dr Mdlaloge
sald &t & Press confarence
in Johanneshury.

The IFP did not knov.
who was behind the at-
tacks and lt was not accus-
ing the ANC.

â\200\234What we do konow i
that cermin people seem
to be trying to presvurise

us not to siga the peacs

{ accord.â\204¢

A partern of orches-
trated aracks against ITP
SUPPOTIETS had emerged
n reeent weeks, he nid_

During last month, 30
IFP members hzd besn
murderad in Natal, Seven

â\200\234IFP leaders had been as-

sassinated and there had been attempts on the lives of 15 other leaders.

Twenty-four IFP members had been slaughtered in Tokoza and about 30 in Mofolo, Soweto. At the weekend.

â\200\234The IFP is appalled at the senseless massacre of 75 members in Tokoza and Soweto.â\200\235

The attacks had been inflicted against IFP members and he â\200\234would not be surprisedâ\200\235 if IFP supporters had retaliated

-after the massacres.

Dr Mdlalose said. The attacks gave the IFP all

the more reason to attend

the weekend peace conference and it was fully committed to the peace process.

â\200\234We call on all business leaders and religious lead-

ers to condemn the viol-

ence taking place, to condemn the butchering of IFP members.

â\200\234We must all stand together in stamping out political intolerance and ongoing violence â\204¢

He appealed for calm and asked all these hurt by the weekend violence not to retaliate.

Mr Themba Khoza, the IFP Youth Brigades leader, said IFP supporters had been reviving Goma rally in Soweto when they were attacked.

Several handgrenades had been hurled at them. People were screaming

â\200\230Pattern of attacks on IFP

d he saw people falling
down,

t was 2 chaotic ditma-
ton. 1 doo't know how I
escaped.â\200\235

Mrs Gertrude Mzm,
IFP womens Brg ade
secretary m Tokozz, said
while travelling behmnd 3

. &roup of about 500 hostel]

dwrlers m Khmzlo

â\200\234Street, she had notieed 2

man, dressed in. black,

" jurnping over a fence.

He was canving an
AKAT ride and suddenlt
blew a2 whistle., Three
more gunmen, who had
been hiding Behind dist-
s, zlsn iï\202pcned fre on
the crowd.

Mrs Mz said she did
not kmow who was re-
sporsibie for the attacks,
but the house from whers
the amack had been
launched, belonged to an
ANC supporter.

. T N

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Che Star

Established 1887

* South Africaâ\200\231s largest daily newspaper

Picking up
the peace

FTER the briefest of respites,
township mass murder ig back
with us â\200\224 and as the death toll
rises so does the risk to the peace
process. The Tokoza killings could not have
ccome at & worse time: we zre only days
away from the long-awaited signing of a
national peace conventior and the renewed
bloodshed raises the possibility that the
delegates will assemble in accusatory and
acrimonions mood. : -
The timing of the attack inevitably
raises serious questions about ifs perpeira
tors. The Tokoza massacre was possibl
the work of right-wing ageats proveea
teurs, certain that it would lead to repri-
sals and another spasm of violence. Equal-
ly, maverick ANC elements might have
been responsible, or it could have been a .
localised revenge attack Whichever is the
case, the resuit is to proleng the carnage
and thereby put brakes on the negotiation
process. A
The fact that enemies of a peaceful set-
tlement are about and are prepared to go
to such lengths, places 2 heavy responsibil-
ity on political leaders to see to it that the
spoilers do not suceeed in their 2ims. It is
welcome rews indeed that both the ANC
and Inkatha yesterday recommitted them- . .
selves to signing the peace accord .Â°
The first task, of course, is that of the
police -â\200\224the killers must be caught. Bat
against the broader background, it is dis-
tressing to note that the Commission of In-
quiry regarding the Prevention of Public
Violence and Intimidation has not yet been
established, nearly five months after Presi-
dent de Klerk proposed it as an antidote to
the spiralling violence. It is perhaps ender-
standable that the Government should
want to link the comruission to the Nation- -
al Peace Initiative â\200\224 thus ensuring that It -
Is properly canvassed â\200\224 but this should not -
be allowed to develop into an excose for - .
foot-dragging. -+~ - A X
" The lesson of Tokoza, like other bloaded
townships before it, is that with every
. week that is allowed to pass withot 2 -
"fed assaylt on violence, more people are
likely to die horrible deaths. The peace aÂ¢- -

-cord must be signed this weekend and the 'â\204ç
" violence commission must get to work fm-
tuediately thereafter. - "~ % -

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large numbers of mem-

bers of the public were
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ty's recent copstitutional

propos=ls emanated from.

the comnssion.

Law Commixion chair-

man -Mr Josteeâ\200\235 HIQ

van Hesrden said I 2 -

statement issued i Pre-

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Afl'zcan Law Commiission

that many members ofthe -

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proposals of the National
Party enagate from the
Law Commiysion.

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tions and alternatives _
â\200\230 although practicolly com-
pleted. has - got been
made available or dis-

closed to aay outsider â\200\224-
including the governmient -

and the Nar.lona] Pareyâ\204ç. "

-lt must-be noted that -

the Law Commissionâ\204çs re=- -

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Klerk in March last vear,
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