

*'Pik' Botha, House of Assembly 5 May 1986 SAPA report*

Of South Africa's relations with Mozambique, Mr Botha said a new commission was being established to investigate complaints and breaches of the Nkomati [Incomati] accord and to improve co-operation over the accord. He repeated that the accord was of extreme importance to the government and that it needed support from both sides. Suspicion had been raised over alleged breaches by both sides, Mr Botha said. "I was present when President (Samora) Machel (of Mozambique) met the State President (Mr (Mr P.W. Botha) in Swaziland. He told the President he did not doubt his integrity. "He also told me he did not doubt mine, or (the Minister of Defence) General (Magnus) Malan's. They have told us about a car bomb which exploded in Maputo and brought us prima facie evidence that it was run by somebody in Johannesburg", he said. "We are investigating that matter and the government will certainly take action." President Machel had not blamed the South African government for these attacks but had merely stated that "South Africa" had "sent" the insurgents responsible for the bomb.

Intimidation and violence in South Africa had to stop and fear had to be replaced by trust before negotiation could take place, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said today. . . He appealed to supporters of a democratic future to unite against their common enemy, which did not want power-sharing but the seizure of power. . . If the divisions among MPs and those outside were so deep and so strong that they could not be bridged, nothing could stop the violence. "But if they are not really that deep, if they are only divisions and differences on how to reach objectives we all want, then our descendants will accuse us of having wasted time."

Among the objectives of the government and others were civilised values and norms, increased living standards, democracy, freedom of the press and religion and the right to private ownership of property.

"The government has said it will remove the racial stink from our laws", Mr Botha said. Power-sharing would be implemented because this was where the greatest security lay for whites and other communities. The common enemy of the whites was also the common enemy of black organisations like Inkatha, and of the Coloureds and Asians. "The time is ripe for this enemy to be combated and for intimidation and violence to be stopped, and to see on what basis South Africa should be governed in future", Mr Botha said.