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EMBARGO: IMMEDIATE

PRESS RELEASE BY THE HONOURABLE MR JUSTICE R J GOLDSTONE, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY REGARDING PUBLIC VIOLENCE AND INTIMIDATION

1. On 9 January 1992 I invited the President of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), Mr Clarence Makwetu to meet informally with the Commission to discuss the Commission's concern about statements made by the Azanian Peoples' Liberation Army (APLA), an affiliated organization of the PAC. In those statements APLA claimed responsibility and expressed support for a policy of murdering South African policemen.

2. On 12 February 1992 the Secretary-General of the PAC replied to my letter stating that:

"Neither any member of our NEC nor our President, Mr Makwetu, bear any knowledge of the alleged activities and as such we will not be in a position to be of any assistance to you."

The letter went on to furnish the Commission with the postal address and telex number of APLA in Tanzania.

3. On 13 February 1992 I again addressed a letter to Mr Makwetu. I pointed out that the Commission was an independent body - independent of Government, Parliament, and any political party. I did not add that it was independent of and has no direct or indirect link with Codesa - that, I would have thought, was obvious.

4. I explained that the Commission wished to discuss with Mr Makwetu the attitude of the PAC to the statements and policy of APLA.

5. I informed Mr Makwetu that the Commission also wished to discuss with him the press report to the effect that on 24 January 1992 he said at a public meeting in Cape Town that:

"Commissions of enquiry into violence are a waste of time. The criminal can never investigate his own activities."

6. It is correct that I informed Mr Makwetu that if he refused to discuss these two issues with the Commission it would have no alternative but to compel his presence at a public enquiry.

7. In the light of the foregoing and in particular the correction of the misconception as to a relationship between the Commission and Codesa, the Commission would welcome a reconsideration by Mr Makwetu of his refusal to meet with the Commission.

CAPE TOWN

17 FEBRUARY 1992

vp/justice

PRESS RELEASE BY THE HONOURABLE MR JUSTICE R J GOLDSTONE OF THE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY REGARDING PUBLIC VIOLENCE AND INTIMIDATION

1. Since December 1991 a Committee of Enquiry established by the Goldstone Commission has been hearing evidence regarding the violence at Thokoza. Its members are Advocate S Sithole (Chairman), Ms Lilian Baqwa and Mr Bob Tucker.
2. With regard to the unfortunate killing of four minibus passengers in Kathlehong on Tuesday, provocative statements were made to the press by members of the IFP and the ANC. If these are unsubstantiated and unsupported by fact, they are irresponsible and calculated to cause further violence, deaths and injuries. The publication of such allegations by the press, if unchecked, is highly questionable.
3. In view of the tense situation in the Thokoza area, the Committee has decided to ascertain tomorrow (Friday) from the IFP and ANC members, the factual basis for their statements. They will be examined by the Committee in public, in the Boardroom of The Perm Building, Corner of Cress Avenue and Main Reef Road, Edgardale, Johannesburg at 11 am.
4. In addition the Committee will question leaders of both the IFP and ANC regarding the level of their commitment to the letter and spirit of the National Peace Accord and on their proposals for defusing the present renewed tension in the Thokoza area.

February 27, 1992

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**EMBARGO : ONMIDDELLIK****PERSVERKLARING DEUR SY EDELE REGTER R J GOLDSTONE, VOORSITTER VAN DIE KOMMISSIE VAN ONDERSOEK INSAKE OPENBARE GEWELD EN INTIMIDASIE**

1. Ek het op 9 Januarie 1992 die President van die Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), mnr Clarence Makwetu, uitgenooi om samesprekings met die Kommissie te voer in verband met die Kommissie se besorgdheid oor verklarings deur die Azanian Peoples' Liberation Army (APLA), 'n geaffilieerde organisasie van die PAC. In daardie verklarings het APLA verantwoordelikheid aanvaar en steun uitgespreek vir 'n beleid om Suid-Afrikaanse polisiemanne te vermoor.

2. Op 12 Februarie 1992 het die Sekretaris-generaal van die PAC geantwoord op my skrywe en gemeld dat:

"Neither any member of our NEC nor our President, Mr Makwetu, bear any knowledge of the alleged activities and as such we will not be in a position to be of any assistance to you."

Hierdie brief het voorts die posadres en teleksnommer van APLA in Tanzanië aan die Kommissie verskaf.

3. Op 13 Februarie 1992 het ek weer eens 'n skrywe aan mnr Makwetu gerig. Ek het beklemtoon dat die Kommissie 'n onafhanklike liggaam is - onafhanklik van die Parlement, die Regering en enige politieke party. Ek het nie bygevoeg dat dit onafhanklik van en sonder direkte of indirekte verbintenis tot Kodesa gestaan het nie - dit, sou ek dink, is ooglopend.

4. Ek het verduidelik dat die Kommissie die houding van die PAC jeens die verklarings en beleid van APLA met mnr Makwetu sou wou bespreek.

5. Ek het mnr Makwetu ingelig dat die Kommissie ook graag 'n persberig met hom sou wou bespreek waaruit dit blyk dat hy op 24 Januarie 1992 tydens 'n openbare vergadering in Kaapstad sou gesê het dat:

"Commissions of enquiry into violence are a waste of time.  
The criminal can never investigate his own activities."

6. Dit is korrek dat ek mnr Makwetu ingelig het dat indien hy sou weier om hierdie twee aangeleenthede te bespreek, die Kommissie geen ander alternatief sou hê as om sy teenwoordigheid by 'n openbare ondersoek af te dwing nie.

7. In die lig van die voorafgaande en veral in die lig van die regstelling van die wanopvatting aangaande die verhouding tussen die Kommissie en Kodesa, sou die Kommissie 'n herooring deur mnr Makwetu ten aansien van sy weiering aan die Kommissie te ontmoet, verwelkom.

KAAPSTAD

17 FEBRUARIE 1992