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POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Letter dated 5 February 1990 from the Permanent Representative of
Japan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to request that the attached statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan, Mr. Taro Nakayama, regarding the address made by South African State President Mr. F. W. de Klerk at the opening of that country's parliamentary session, be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under the item entitled "Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa".

(Signed) Hideo KAGAMI
Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of
Japan to the United Nations

ANNEX

Statement dated 2 February 1990 by the Minister for Foreign
Affairs of Japan on the address made by the South African
State President at the opening of the parliamentary session

In his parliamentary address on 2 February 1990, Mr. F. W. de Klerk, State President of the Republic of South Africa, announced the decision, among others, to release Mr. Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners, to unban the African National Congress, the Pan Africanist Congress, and other anti-apartheid organizations, and to substantially relax the state of emergency.

These measures constitute important factors for the commencement of dialogue between the Government of South Africa and black leaders. Japan and the rest of the international community have long urged the Government in Pretoria to take these measures. From this viewpoint, Japan highly values the decision of South Africa.

The path towards the eradication of apartheid may not be smooth, but Japan hopes strongly that all parties concerned will make further efforts for a negotiated and peaceful settlement of the problem.
