Kelleher, stated that the "Canadian Government cannot but vigorously condemn the use of repressive measures to counter protests against injustice and inequality." He called "again upon the Government of South Africa to break this cycle of violence, to abandon repression and to enter into an equal and sincere partnership with all South Africans."

In a speech to the Royal Commonwealth Society, delivered shortly thereafter, Mr. Clark stated that "Canada urges South Africa to stop the arrests and end the detention without trial of those who have called for, and participated in, non-violent protests. Imprisoning hundreds is no way to start a dialogue...Serious dialogue," suggested Mr. Clark, "must begin with leaders who have the trust of the black community. The release of Nelson Mandela, and his involvement in such a serious dialogue, would be a significant step towards peaceful reform." 10

On 14 August 1985 the Government announced that it was recalling its
Ambassador to Pretoria for consultations with Government officials and for
the discussions with business representatives planned for the month of
September. Mr. Clark also explained the Government's earlier decision to
receive the credentials of the South African Ambassador-designate and
stressed that "Receiving his credentials does not suggest in any way that
Canada condones the apartheid policies of the South African Government."
The Secretary of State noted furthermore that:

the dismantling of apartheid cannot end other than with the participation of blacks in the government of their country, with their full participation in the exercise of political power...it is not only the details of the apartheid system but its essential core — the exclusion of blacks from the decision—making process in their own country — which must be addressed. 11

⁹ DEA, Communique, No.112, 23 July 1985.

DEA, Statements and Speeches, No.85/6, 29 July 1985.

Statement, 85/47, 14 August 1985.