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Federasm van Posbus 91050 Aucklandpark 2006 Tel. (011) 726-7134
. Due Eike H/v Cedarlaan en Stanleywe Auckla d k
Afnkaanse Faks: (011) 726-2073 gJOHANNESnBSZF'ifG
KUItuurVCreniginge Rig konespondensie aan: Die Hoot-Uitvoerende Beampte
Rag m 73/00023/03
(Ingelyfde Vereniging sonder winsoogmerk)
U Verw.:
Ons Verw.:
Verwys Na: MB/as
1 Junie 1993
Dr. Wally Serote
Head: Department of Arts and Culture
Shell House
51 Plein Street
BRAAMFONTEIN
Johannesburg
2000
Geagte dr. Serote
Die Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurvereniginge (FAK) is die
oorkoepelende Afrikaanse kultuurliggaam in Suid-Afrika en het h
ledetal van 3 000 geaffilieerde liggame en sowat 28 000
individuele lede.
Die FAK beywer hom ondubbelsinnig vir die Afrikaner se taal en
kultuur, maar wil ook graag ten nouste skakel met ander
kultuurgroepe. Die komitee vir Interkulturele Skakeling poog
om goeie verhoudinge met bevriende kultuurorganisasies en -groepe
binne- sowel as buitelands te bevorder.
Hierdie skrywe word aan u gerig met die doel om skakeling te
bewerk, sow01 as om die goeie gesindheid van die FAK oor te dra.
Ingeslote vind u h pamflet waarin u nader kan kennismaak met die
FAK, sy werksaamhede en sy doelstellinge.
U vind ook h amptelike FAK-Verklaring van Goeie Gesindheid
ingesluit.
Ons sal baie graag verneem in watter mate u organisasie sou
belangstel in skakeling met die FAK en vir die moontlike
uitruiling van Afrikaanse letterkunde, literatuur, musiek ens.
Ons sal baie graag meer van u organisasie se werksaamhede verneem
en vertrou dat ons in die toekoms op h gereelde en vaste
grondslag met mekaar sal skakel.
Kultuurgroete en goeie wense
M/
Q/
/
DS. HENNO CRONJ&
HOOF-UITVOERENDE BEAMPTE
HOOFBESTUUR' Prot. ij. Heyns 1Voorsitter)0 mm. C. Swanepoel (Ondervoorsmer), dr. J.E. Pie
terse. prof. MJ. SwarL prof. PH. Knpp, prot. P.F, Theron,
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t. J.P de Lange. mm SJ. Steyn. mnr. J.M. Buitendaq, mnr. MJ. Grobbelaar. prot. HGW. du PI

eSSIs, mm. A.

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FAK letter translation

The Federation of South African Cultural formations is an ambrella body of Afrikaans Cultural organisations in South Africa. it boasts an affiliation of 3000 formations with about 28 000 individual members. The FAK is totally committed to the protection and promotion of Afrikaner language and culture but would like to establish communication with other cultural groups at this piont in time. The Committee of Intercultural Communication strives for the creation and promotion of good relations with other cultural organisations in South Africa and abroad.

This letter has been written to you with the aim of consolidating constructive communication and relations with you. Attached is a brochure which will provide you with a better insight of the work and aims of the FAK.

Also included is an official FAK-Declaration of goodwill. We would appreciate being informed of the manner in which your organisation would like to interact with FAK with respect to the exchange of literature, music and other information pertaining to culture.

We will also be grateful to receive information about the work of your organisation so that we may, in future communicate with you from a sound basis.

Cultural greeting and wishes!

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In
DECLARATION OF GOODWILL BY THE FAX
view of its aim and actions to strengthen and create good
mutual relations and co-operation with other organizations, the
Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurvereniginge (FAK) declares:
30
The FAK is a cultural organization associated with a
particular community, and accepts the existence rights of all
other community organizations in our country.
The FAK also unequivocally declares its intention: to liaise
with other community organizations in a spirit of goodwill
and thereby to try and find ways and means.
% To create better knowledge and understanding between
the communities concerned;
% To create better mutual attitudes;
% To establish better co-operation with one another with
a view to creating a South-Africa in which the best
interests of all people and communities will be served.
The abovementioned objectives are based on:
t Goodwill between individuals and communities in the
RSA:
t The recognition of the existence of different
identifiable communities in the RSA:
t The recognition of the equality of all individuals on
the one hand, and communities on the other;
t The realization that the welfare of the RSA depends on
the peaceful co-operation and co-existence of
individuals and communities;
t The search for more common ideals and aims;
t The emphasis on Christian values and their
significance for peaceful co-existence in South-Africa
In order to achieve its objectives the FAK hereby confirms
its commitment to co-operate in good spirit with all other
community organizations in our country.
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Draft response to FAK.

11 June 1993
D5. Henno Cronje
Chief Pubicity Officer
Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurvereniginge
PO Box 91050
Aucklandpark 2006
Dear Ds Cronje

The ANC Department of Arts and Culture(DAC) hereby acknowledges the receipt of your letter extending a hand of goodwill to other cultural organisations. However, while the DAC appreciates and encourages constructive and practical co-operation among all progressive South African arts and culture formations, it would like to express some qualms about the undertone of FAK's differentiation according to existing apartheid compartmentalised communities.

Contrary to FAK, the DAC emphasises the search for human commonalities rather than differences, which almost always lead to commonalities. Furthermore, as you will see below, the DAC's major concern is the development of hitherto marginalized indeginous culture to an equal status as Eurocentric culture by availing resources to them on an equitable basis. It is thus for this reason that the DAC has been in the forefront of negotiations for democratic transformation with parastatals like the Performing Arts Councils.

In other words, what is painfully lacking in the FAK declaration, is an undertaking to contribute culturally towards the democratisation of South Africa, which is the main premise on which the DAC can establish a working relationship with FAK.

Following is the historical background of the DAC which we hope will provide FAK with a better insight to the aims of the Department of Arts Culture. Your letter and declaration of goodwill will be referred to the 14 DAC regional cultural structures for further discussion with a view to formulating a comprehensive response to you.

The DAC was established in 1992. This was done, firstly, to mobilize our cultural workers localy and abroad. Secondly, as part of our poitical programme, we deliberately we deliberately engaged our people in the

culture of protest and resistance against apartheid, which has marginalised the culture of the disenfranchised people of South africa. At the Culture and Resistance, Culture in South Africa and Zaba/aza(strive) Conferences held in Gaborone, Amsterdam and London in 1982, 1987 and 1990 respectively, programmes and projects were identified and initiated in consultation with the widest spectrum of South Africans as was possible at that juncture, when the DAC was a prohibited organisation in South Africa. Common goals were identified and strategies designed to initiate, encourage, facilitate and contribute towards:

- ' efforts for the cultural resurrection of the disenfranchised sectors of South African society.
- it cultural resistance to cultural oppression and deprivation.
- $^{\prime}$ the bridging of the racial divisions and antagonisms peculiar to South African society through cultural expression.
- t the democratic transformation of socio-cultural amenities to equitably reflect the rich cultural diversity of South African society.
- it the equitable nurturing of the rich cultural diversity of South African society to a level which all South Africans can be proud to share with the international community.
- it toward the cultural emancipation of all South African women. 1 the discovery, as well as the development of national talent for the enhancement of our cultural life opening of all the cultural treasures of mankind to all South Africans by free exchange of books, ideas and contact with other countries;
- 9 to teach the youth to love their country, their people and their culture; to honour human brotherhood, liberty and peace, in accordance with Clause 7 of the Freedom Charter as adopted at the 1955 Kliptown Congress of the People.
- 1 the promotion of arts and culture as conciliatory, reconciliatory and unifying factors in the evolution process of a democratic South Africa.

Having initiated, encouraged, facilitated and contributed toward various endeavours aimed at the democratic transformation of the arts and culture in South Africa and, having noted that during the colonial and apartheid eras the arts and culture were utilised as an instrument of division and subjugation, the ANC Department of Arts and Culture sought to unify, synchronize and co-ordinate all the current democratisation efforts toward the formulation of a comprehensive, non-sectarian, national arts and culture policy for South Africa through the Culture and Development Conference.

This was a qualitative leap from the culture of protest and resistance to the culture of transformation and re-construction. At this conference we will seek to define the relationship between the State and Culture...Throught the implementation of resolutions adopted at the Culture and Development Conference, the ANC DAC hopes to:

- ' To promote and protect the right of all South Africans to practice their religions, uphold their cultures and speak languages of their own choice.
- t To cultivate a sense of national identity and pride through arts and culture.
- 'To redress the racial, class and gender imbalances inherent in South African society as a result of the promotion of t Eurocentric arts and culture in English and Afrikaans at the expence of indiginous and other disadvantaged cultures. t To establish arts education and training institutions and incorporate arts and culture development and enrichment programmes at all schools, training colleges, technicons and universities
- it To facilitate the implementation of affirmative action in the sphere of culture, both for women and the underprivileged communities regarding the direction and mamangement of public funded cultural institutions.
- t To promote and protect freedom of cultural expression.
- it To formulate strategies to address the evolving culture of

illiteracy and cultural deprivation to help save "the lost generation" within the disenfranchised communities of South Africa from the cultural perspective.

t To establish cultural centres with appropriate facilities and resources among the disadvantaged communities in order to promote all art form at community level.

t To place culture as a conciliatory, reconciliatory, reconstructive and developmental component on the national agenda of democratisation.

t To recognise, protect and develop all languages to an equal status in South Africa.

t To identify, promote and protect South African cultural heritage in such a way that it projects the positive contribution to the building of South Africa by all her peoples.

Yours in the Year of Votes for All!

MTUTUZELI MATSHOBA

AN DA MEDIAOFFICER