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Sunstar Reporter %

SHORTLY nfter rejecting a bid |

from a group with ANC links,

the publishing glant HAUM has

been sold to a former Conserva-  
tive Party clection candidate.

HAUM â\200\224 the Hollandsch  
Alrikaansche Ultgewers Maalts-  
kapplj â\200\224 has published school

toxthooks sluice 1804, Wholly  
owned by the Nederduitach Her--

vormde Kerk, It has heen

operating on mn overdraft be-. |

lleveld o exceed R40 millllon,

A proup ineluding Harald Pa-  
kendorf, political consultant and  
a co-presenter on TV1's Agends,  
hiag been looking inte the black

[ 'School ~te'Xt{f.,l);ï¬\202(f.,z;.())lis giant sol

- | schoolbook fizarket with the aim ||

of lotrodielng . an element of  
black ownership.

- â\200\234HAUM, one of the blg play-

- ers, was In trouble. We saw an

opportunity to take it over and  
incilitate the provess of â\200\230black  
empowertnent,â\200\235 sald Mr Paken-  
doth: e it

â\200\234There way ' nothing wrong  
with HAUM's management.

They were. making a trading'  
rofil big enough to pay off the  
nterest, .+ ,

"The trouble was the gearlng  
of the company, the siructure,  
They needed a capital injection,

but nobody was going to putâ\200\231

that in whiie they were owned

by the Hervormde Kerlk, 3 g  
â\200\234The clurch specifles â\200\224 b

" Article 3 of Ms constiitution â\200\224

that blacks may not be mem-

- bers, It was obvlous that HAUM

was golng to go nowhers in the  
neww South Afriea while lt was  
owned by the church â\200\224 if blacks

: can't pray with you, how can  
you se

books to them?  
â\200\234The church was worried that

" sooner or later the bank would

call in the overdraft, We saw the

. possibility of saving the church,  
. savlng the company, and at the  
: same tlme empowering blacks,

"â\200\234We wanted to generate black  
sharcholding, a predominantly  
black board and retaln some

. white expertise In the manage-

mient ranks,

â\200\234It was' rumoured -that we  
were acting as a front for the  
ANC, but that is untrue. We had  
thotght of black Individuals we  
intended to approach, not only  
from the ANC but other quar-  
tors of the political spectrum.â\200\235

Mr Pakendorf's group put in  
an offer early last month, Ten  
days ago thelr offer was turned  
down, and on Friday HAUM's

managing director, Jan Oelofse, -

confivmed to the Sunday Star

- that the company had been sold

to Pretoria businessman Johan  
Breytenbach,

Mr Breytenbach, a long-  
standing director of HAUM, has

stood as a Conservative Party

0 Cg sympathiser

election candidate in the constitu-  
ency of Acacla., He was not  
available to the media this  
week, His wife, who confirmed  
his CP candidature, said he  
would "tell the story when mat-  
ters are finalised"

Mr Pakendor! said yesterday  
that he "found it odd that a  
director of a company for which  
we put in an offer can then urge  
our offer as the basis for an  
offer of his own," ?

HAUM MD Jan Oclofse says:  
"That we are now independent

makes things easier, as we will - |-

now be operating in terms of  
normal business principles "

He declined to give further in-  
formation,

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â\200\230 Yogin Devan kei now pe told by pre.

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THE African Nationa)  
Congress Wwould not pe in-  
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Pointed to Seats of power  
and how tpe homelang  
should pe run?â\200\235 Mr Sto.  
file askeq,

He sajg that by â\200\234plant-  
ing jtg own People jn  
Bishoâ\200\235, South Africa wag  
trying to 8et Ciskejâ\200\231s Sup-

â\200\234virtual takeoverâ\200\235 of Cis-  
kei, according to Chris  
Hanj, chief of staff of the  
NCâ\200\231s armeq wing, Umk-  
honto we Sizwe,  
And the leader of the  
in the Border re-  
gion, the Revereng Ar-  
nold Stofile, Warned (js.  
keiâ\200\231s military ruler, Brig-  
adier Oupa guzo, he wag

â\200\235 e g i  
port ofyâ\200\234forejgn whitesâ\200\235 GQOZO: No mandate Hani: Mmore mags action he has o  
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at the â\202\Xpense of (js. the people.â\200\235  
keians, Wednesday tp,; Ciskei jpg Pretoria to alienate Meanwhie, Ciskei i

Mr Hanj saig the ANC had changeq its constity. him from the ANC. P\_Â°â\200\230,Ted On the b  
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movemngts would cop- vereignty, q 3 gzg:t.cqozo become i 8anisationg calling for

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of mass action despite signed by Ciskej ang â\200\234He can do all jp his nation  
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the South fdrican govern. South Africa, the latter might tob 9ast about hjg Most of the ho  
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i sk Will take contro) of al wUPPort but the gry Â¢t Is governmen administra-  
Ciskeiâ\200\231s present rulers Dumber , key Ciskej that the Mmasses in Cise; tion has gro  
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rom tp Ieglt,lâ\200\231mate are strongly behind th With cjyj Servants op  
Wrath of its peopleâ\200\235, f;â\200\230:,r;f,%2Â°Â\$} Ia;v f,,',â\200\231,f, i~\201â\200  
\231,â\200\230;â\200\231,i~\201â\200\231, ANC,â\200\235 Mr Sfofile said. Strike for pettey  
pay and  
â\200\234Ciskei wil] not receive 4 supply budgetary He said whep the Cis. union rÃ©cognitio  
n, :  
any special dispensatjon aid. kei 8overnment ey the \_ Ciskej Inister of Jys.  
now that Pretorja has ep- Mr Stofile said Pre. AI\{C two weeks ago, â\200\234the tjce and

Constitutional

trenches itself more topj, appeared to be â\200\234ax- White advisers were the Development , Keith

Strongly in Bisho, tremely Nervousâ\200\235 apoyÂ¢ biggest talkersâ\200\235 on behalf Mathe e, Said that when

â\200\234The People will be en- the ANCâ\200\231s Support in the o the'homgland. the Council of State as.

Courage to engage in Ciskei and was, there. â\200\234Tents raxses' the whole Sume control of the

mass action to demop. fore, in\202oodjng the home. question of Px!( Bqthaâ\200\231s homeland on March 4,

Strate and protest langd with advisers, influence x'n. (;'lskel and 1990, there Was no free .

against hardsmâ\200\230ps and op- He saidqg Brigadier hlÂ\$â\200\230 talk of Civilian ryje, doni of â\202-xpression, trade

Pression,â\200\235 My Hani said. Gqozo was Making Â«5 se- Bantustans were sup. Union activity or of as-

It was announced on rious Mistakeâ\200\235 by allow.- based to have autonon- sembly,

â\200\234The myth of Ciskei; as

a viable, independent

State was Still being pro-

sembly, S

â\200\234The death Sentence

has been abolished, A la-

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[3/9/

John MacLennan  
Political Correspondent

GOD would never allow a Boer in heaven,  
according to an African National Congress  
official who also happens to be a pastor.

But â\200\234only whites will go to paradiseâ\200\235,  
said a member of the so-called Congrega-  
tion of the Covenant when he appeared as  
a witness in a court case.

Despite this conflict between the fringe  
crazies about whose side God is really on,  
it is now becoming clear that mainstream  
believers, as well as their churches and  
leaders, will have to shape the foundations  
if there is to be any success in wiping out  
the past and building a new and fair so-  
ciety.

This is because religious values â\200\224 espe-  
cially those of the bulk of Christians â\200\224 are  
emerging as just about the only denomina-  
tor common to most South Africans.

The churches, including those once re-  
sponsible for justifying apartheidâ\200\231s worst  
excesses through the Bible, now have the  
daunting task of educating people into rec-  
onciliation and tolerance.

This is essential because, although politi-  
cians will come up with the constitution,  
tomorrowâ\200\231s unified society will only be  
born if there is a revolution in racial atti-  
tudes.

Minor miracle

Only the churches now seem capable of ;

starting it. They have already achieved a  
minor miracle of progress towards accom-

plishing their task through the Rustenburg conference late last year. This saw 230 delegates representing some 100 Christian denominations uniting behind a declaration of principles to guide the politicians in their negotiations.

This followed an invitation by President FW de Klerk to the churches to speak to the government with a single voice. This month a delegation of what is now called the National Conference of Churches met Mr De Klerk and received a sympathetic hearing for the Rustenburg declaration.

This contained a confession that they had in different ways practised, supported, ~ permitted or refused to resist apartheid - and, among other things, called on political | leaders 'to meet urgently to negotiate a just order for the country. :

Minister Dawie de Villiers, a dominee  
â\200\234before he went into politics, believes

â\200\234Christianity can prove to be a mighty and positive factor for South Africa to bring about peace and reconciliationâ\200\235.

Basic message

â\200\234The fact that so many speak out for Christianity doesnâ\200\231t mean that they are all churchgoers or good Christians, but it means that in the hearts and minds of such a great number of our population there is an acceptance of the values and principles which are the foundation of Christianity.

â\200\234The churches â\200\224 not only Christian churches â\200\224 can bring home to their followers the basic values which are held by the various religions. If we can start with the basic message of the Bible and bring it home to people then we will have gone a long way towards establishing an orderly and stable new South Africa. i

â\200\234The core message of the Bible is reconciliation and respect for one another, for one anotherâ\200\231s possessions, rights and freedoms. Religion conveys a specific view of

people and of the world which is tremendously important.

â\200\234It advocates relationships which are fundamentally important for a new South Africa. If we donâ\200\231t succeed in achieving more tolerance towards one another, then ~we cannot succeed in establishing a new South Africa.

â\200\234There are dark pages in history where the church omitted to make its voice heard, where it was dominated by political ambition. That was always when the church was silent. If we donâ\200\231t want to write a dark chapter in South Africa, then now is the time when the church must \_speak out loudly for reconciliation and

SOUTH Africans have long been isolated from one another by the gulf imposed through legally entrenched racism.

Now efforts are being made to build bridges over old divisions. This will entail emphasising

religious values are about all that most South Africans have in common those factors which must help

bind all together in nationhood. Other than standing on the same soil and breathing the same air, few blacks and whites now seem to have much in common.

But a majority of South Afri-

cans profess some or other religion. Of these 80 percent are Christian and the church is now set to play an important role in achieving the reconciliation which would be the foundation of a new and fair society.

Getting a new society is like going into the Kingdom of God we don't

know what is there, but we expect a better place. Dr Frank Chikane

peace.

-Bishop Michael Nuttall, Anglican Bishop of Natal, believes the church should not be attached to any partisan point of view

or political stance, but seek to be a prophetic

voice in society where things in its judgment may continue in its view to be wrong and attempt to effect a bridge-building and reconciling role where there has been unnecessary and tragic conflict and violence... ..



â\200\234We need to discover one another and

find a common purpose and work more  
fully together.â\200\235

Dr Frank Chikane, general secretary of  
the SA Council of Churches, holds that the  
â\200\234church has a tremendous role in educat-  
ing people. We must be taught to forgive  
the wrong that we did, accept one another  
as fellow brothers and sisters and as South  
Africansâ\200\235.

The syllabus he has in mind includes the  
preaching of â\200\234tolerance, forgiveness and  
restitutionâ\200\235.

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Previously he was not all that hopeful  
that the churches could come up with re-  
medies for past injustices, mainly because  
some of them had endorsed and legiti-  
mised apartheid. Rustenburg changed his  
mind.

â\200\234It became clear that Christians across  
the board were prepared to come together  
â\200\234and confess mistakes of the past and find a  
way of moving into the future where we  
can witness jointly for justice and peace in  
the country ...â\200\235

churches must start the  
tion in racial attitudes

#

This effort would be channeled into rec-  
onciliation. â\200\234The politicians will come to-  
gether and produce a constitution, but the  
hearts and minds of people will still be in  
the old order. The role of the church is to  
help people cross the bridge and go into a  
programme of renewal, the creation of .  
new beings out of the old beings who will  
believe in a new society. Politicians cannot  
do that. :

â\200\234We have to educate people so they un-  
derstand that getting a new society is al-  
most like advancing into the Kingdom of  
God. We donâ\200\231t know what is there, but  
we go expecting a better place.â\200\235

Mr Nick Koornhof, NP MP for Swellen-  
dam and one of the few South Africans

invited to President Kenneth Kaunda's last prayer breakfast in Lusaka, holds that this education process should start at grassroots:

The initiative will have to come from local congregations. They should reach out to other people through communal services, projects in the community and missions of charity.

He believes that the big inter-church conferences have little impact on the grassroots and that specific projects would have to be launched to involve the average Christian in the street, school, or township.

The church must play a leading role in emphasising the things that we have in common and not the things we don't. This should snowball into the building of a new South Africanism.

Mr Chris April, another dominee and presently a minister in the House of Representatives, said: The politicians have to establish the new constitution, but it is the church that has to help with the creation of the right climate for this indaba. It is also the church's job to reconcile people after their long isolation by changing attitudes, by bringing people together so they can talk to one another, by improving people's self-image and self-respect.

Once apartheid is abolished this will free us to start moving to one another.

#### Opposing sides

Christians do not have to belong to the same political party in order to effect reconciliation. Political views will play a secondary party in setting up the value system and common bonds of the new system.

According to Wynand Malan, the former Democratic Party MP and a committed Christian: Very committed Christians find themselves at opposing sides of specific philosophies. In those different camps you will also find non-Christians and people of other religions. It would be impossible to put all Christians on one side of any political dispute and from there try to mobilise them except in some kind of religious war. The argument should never be that all Christians should have the same political views. ;

But in the end Christians despite different philosophies and aims can play a conciliatory role from their different political power bases.

Pastor Mbulelo Hina, attached to a Christian evangelistic organisation and another who attended the Zambian prayer

breakfast, agrees Christians cannot develop as a political force, but that they can

â\200\234create solutions or provide advice for the | =

politicians. ; .  
Bridge the gulf

â\200\234The role of Christians is also to bridge ' the gulf between people. They do that by exposing them to one another. If there is tension between figureheads, for example, the Christian would move into that gap, start the dialogue, clarify matters and focus on things they have in common. The major role of the Christian would be to act as conciliator.

â\200\234This is a long-term task, unlike the quick solutions of people using firÃ@arms and stones. It includes pushing politicians beyond intolerance to compromise and the politics of reconciliation.

â\200\234No other agency could do this because reconciliation comes from God. It is not something you learn in school.â\200\235

UDF seeking 8

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

'dog over other poles â\200\224 cal pressure group acting in the including the AN/ interests of the community which - Four hundred tes from is not open to political point- the UDF â\200\224 the umbrella body sco0 Many of us feel there is a which represented left- poli- need for an independent body that tics in South Africa until the un- Y does not play to constituencies, â\200\235 in :

bannl nge::1 the ANC â\200\224 met said.

KwaN e this weekend to plot & Â«There have been good lessons ] ' from Eastern EuropeÃ© and the rest Most members of the UDF â\200\231s & of Africa â\200\224 it would be naive to il have think that any government is en- tirely above abuse of power. â\200\224 xample of is is the Y National Party â\200\231s development at- tempts. These were purely for its told the Sunday Times that there [ own political gain, concentrated in organisa- ~ its own constituencies. â\200\235 sensethattheANCâ\200\230\ UDF press secretary Titus Ma-. ncessionst, folo yesterday said options open to

with little in exchange. the UDF were: ; d directing its

dom Charter,

watchdog role

resources towards building up the ANC. Some people felt that a con- tinuation of the UDF in its present form would hamper the gro

the ANC and sow confusion among

. affiliates.

Â© Forming a broad front of grassroots civic, student and womenâ\200\231s organisations with the focus on socio-economic develop- ment reconstruction. Whether such a front should be politically aligned or subscribe to a broader base focusing on entire communi- ties was also up for debate.

Central to the question of non- alignment was the UDF â\200\231s adoption

in 1987 of the ANC's Freedom Charter. Some people had refused to join civic associations of their association with the Free-

said Mr Mafolo.  
Should the UDF decide. to be-  
jations because

e. A  
' «There is a need for a non-political Disbanding

come an independent body it  
might be forced to ditch the 1;ree-

Charter.  
In April 1990 the ANC urged the UDF to continue its function, but official Gill Marcus said yesterday the ANC had no official position on which course it would like to see the

Speaking in his personal capacity, Walter Sisulu, husband of the organisation's co-president, Albertina Sisulu, said he believed the UDF had a role to play in organisation and development. :

By late yesterday

Easf

direction. Natal favoured disbanding the movement.

(Govern  
clash ov

THE government and the  
African National Congress are  
heading for a clash over the  
future of white-owned land in  
South Africa.

The ANC's proposed land  
policy differs radically from  
the government proposals due to  
be published shortly.-

This week the ANC pub-

lished its discussion document  
- serves as landowners because

- they have abandoned the land

" on the land issue which urges  
radical land reform and  
pours scorn on State Presi-  
dent FW de Klerk's undertak-  
ing that existing title deeds  
must be ensured.

Instead the ANC envisages

land claims courts to decide

on black claims on white-  
owned land, with compensa-  
tion to be paid over 10 years,  
mostly in bonds.

Although the document re-  
jects nationalisation, it states:  
There may be certain land-  
owners who can afford, and

b [1/n

David Breier

might be willing, to donate the  
land or accept modest com-  
pensation. Here we have in  
mind the large companies  
such as Anglo American's.

The ANC's document also

states that some existing

farmers may disqualify them-

or â\200\234are guilty of human rights violations on the farmâ\200\235 or â\200\234refuse to abide by the labour lawsâ\200\235.

Government sources indicated this approach was light years from the governmentâ\200\231s own White Paper on land reform to be tabled in parliament shortly, likely to adopt a basically free market approach. ;

Minister of Agriculture  
Jacob de Villiers has hinted at

ent and ANC lead for

Â» â\200\230fan& oW1 @rship reform

the Governmentâ\200\231s thinking on land reform.

He said recently the disproportionate distribution of land ownership among population groups would have to be addressed as well as the future of traditional tribal land ownership patterns.

â\200\230There had to be a land tenure system which made land ownership both accessible and secure, he said.

â\200\230He suggested various policy options existed such as small farmer systems, tenant farming and part-time farming as a source of rural employment.

However, various ministers have indicated the real agricultural priority is food production and maintaining the quality of farmland rather than providing employment

- and living space, and that

most jobs would continue to be found in the cities.