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Transkei THE SUNDAY TIMES **snubbed - 4 JUL 1976 by OAU**

By DAVID MARTIN: PORT LOUIS

THE MOST categoric resolution to emerge from the OAU Ministers' meeting on Mauritius is one banning member states from recognising the Transkei as an independent state from October.

While some OAU members—notably Ivory Coast and Malawi—may ignore this, it nevertheless represents a major setback for South Africa in her bid to gain international recognition for the Bantustans. Other United Nations members can be expected to take a lead from the OAU on the Transkei, so the resolution means that few recognitions are likely.

Beyond this, the past week has been notable for its rhetoric and wranglings, and heads of state will be hardput during the next two days to avoid this summit being written off as the most inconclusive in the organisation's 13-year history.

The more serious delegates who have attended the past week's meeting are openly depressed. Only six of Africa's 48 heads of state have turned up and, to add insult to injury, Malawi has sent her ambassador to Pretoria to the conference.

Men like Tanzania's President Julius Nyerere have stayed away. He has apparently decided there is nothing to be gained by listening to the rhetoric of what are now termed Africa's "microphone revolutionaries."

More and more Africans recognise that revolutions are not built on rhetoric — no matter how fine sounding it might be. Material commitment is needed and that comes only from the few, most of whom have stayed at home.

"Never has so much been said at such length by so many about so little," was the observation of one cynical and disenchanted delegate.

Perhaps one of the most positive moments came on Friday night

Major setback for SA detente

when Uganda's President Amin relinquished OAU chairmanship to the Mauritius Prime Minister, Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam.

Thorny issue

The thorniest issue still before the conference is the question of Western Sahara, a phosphate and iron ore-rich Spanish colony abandoned a year ago by Madrid and since partitioned by Mauritania and Morocco.

The two countries have been accused here of being "new colonialists" and they stormed out of the ministerial council when a resolution was under discussion recognising the sovereignty of Western Sahara and the right of the people to independence.

With Morocco and Ivory Coast refusing to participate, the Ministers yesterday decided by a vote of 29 to two — with 10 abstentions and six absentees — to adopt a resolution confirming the country's sovereignty, giving unconditional support to the Saharan struggle, and calling for the withdrawal of all foreign troops in Sahara.

TREURNICHT IN NEW

THE SUNDAY TIMES

NGK ROW

54 JUL 1976

A ROW is brewing in Pretoria between the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk and Dr Andries Treurnicht, Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, over the refusal to allow a chapel for Blacks in a White area.

The chapel was to have been built in the spacious grounds of the NG Kerk at Kameeldrif, just outside Pretoria.

The refusal is the second action by the new Deputy Minister to have antagonised the NG Kerk.

In March he refused permission to the NG Kerk in Afrika, Northern Trans-

No Black chapel in White area

vaal, a Black church, to hold an evangelical rally, although the Pretoria City Council had given its approval and all arrangements had been completed.

The new chapel at Kameeldrif would have afforded better facilities for 600 Blacks who worship every Sunday in a garage in the NG Kerk grounds.

The Rev G. C. Wolhuter, of Kameeldrif, said he applied for the chapel last November.

It is known that NG church men in Pretoria are extremely angry over Dr Treurnicht's actions.

The Deputy Minister, however, would not comment on the incident. Neither would he confirm that he had refused the

application.

Feelings are so strong that the Church's Government Liaison Committee will appeal to Mr M. C. Botha, Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, against the refusal.

This was confirmed by one of the secretaries of the Sending Kommissie of the NG Kerk, Dr Eddie Brouwer.

The chapel project had the full backing of the church. It was felt that there would be no contravention of Government policy.

In addition, the White community in Kameeldrif has, for six months, been awaiting permission to build a school for Blacks on a nearby smallholding.

Dominee Wolhuter said garage was not suitable for church services. The weekly services are conducted by a Black evangelist from the NG Kerk in Afrika.