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COMMISSION RESUMES ON 1/3/1977.

DR. YUTAR: May it please Your Lordship. My Lord, Your Lordship will recall that yesterday afternoon Mr. Knoetze had been led in evidence, I called in the afternoon three Black representatives, but I refer to two in particular, Mr. Rabotapi and Maleko and they made statements with which Mr. Knoetze felt he couldn't agree and in fact he was upset about it because he felt the position wasn't correctly stated at all.

CHAIRMAN: I think in some instances I put to them the evidence of Mr. Knoetze. (10

DR. YUTAR: That is so.

CHAIRMAN: And it appeared to me as if there was at least some misunderstanding in certain instances.

DR. YUTAR: That is so. Now, I asked those two..I told those two Black witnesses yesterday that I was going to lead this morning..(intervenes).

CHAIRMAN: I think I informed them at the close of the proceedings that there would be..they were required if they wanted to hear the evidence, to be here by 10 o'clock this morning.

DR. YUTAR: I would like..yes My Lord, that is so and I personally<sup>(20</sup> invited them..(intervenes).

CHAIRMAN: And I think one of them was also informed that he had to..if he could find it, he should bring along with him a cutting from the..(intervenes).

DR. YUTAR: The Sunday Times.

CHAIRMAN: The Sunday Times which contained a report which appeared to me to be completely erroneous or had been wrongly read, it couldn't have been erroneous because then one would have heard of it before today.

DR. YUTAR: Surely, yes. He was asked to bring that report (30 along. Well, now that those two gentlemen are here I have made

my/..

my own arrangement with the Sunday Times to make the issue of the 4th July available to this Commission and I hope to do so later in the day when it arrives. Nevertheless, I still propose to go ahead and I call Mr. Knoetze, who as Your Lordship knows is the...Chief Director and with him is Mr. J.A. van Zyl who is the Assistant Director, Administration and also the Chief Legal Assistant to the Board.

CHAIRMAN: If the other two should arrive in this case I can inform them of what the evidence was.

DR. YUTAR: As Your Lordship pleases. My Lord, to save what (10 I can both these gentlemen will be speaking in English because neither Mr. Maleko nor Rabotapi understand Afrikaans well and I shall endeavour to make a copy of today's proceedings available to them so that they can read once and for all what the position is.

CHAIRMAN: I think perhaps I had better make the order now: That there be a copy, one copy available of the evidence for them.

DR. YUTAR: When they arrive, thank you. Mr. Knoetze, you already gave evidence yesterday and you are still under the (20 same oath.

VOORSITTER: Ja, mnr. van Zyl is ook onder eed.

JOHANNES ABRAHAM VAN ZYL, verklaar onder eed:

DR. YUTAR: Mr. Knoetze, as indicated yesterday, you are the Head Director of the Vaal Triangle..of the Bantu Administration Board for the Vaal Triangle.

MR. KNOETZE: Yes, My Lord, I am the Chief Director of the Vaal Triangle Administration Board.

DR. YUTAR: And Mr. van Zyl, your colleague is the Assistant Director, Administration, attached to the same Board and also (30 the Chief Legal Adviser.

MR./..

MR. VAN ZYL: That is correct.

DR. YUTAR: Now Mr. Knoetze, you heard yesterday the evidence of the two Black witnesses who testified.

MR. KNOETZE: I did.

DR. YUTAR: One is Mr. Rabotapi and the other one is Mr. Maleko.

MR. KNOETZE: I did.

DR. YUTAR: And as they were giving evidence yesterday, you indicated to me that the evidence they gave in regard to certain aspects were not correct.

MR. KNOETZE: That is true. (10

DR. YUTAR: And you would like to put the correct position today.

MR. KNOETZE: I would welcome the opportunity to do so.

DR. YUTAR: And the first thing we deal with, you dealt with it yesterday already in your evidence-in-chief, is the question of this allegation of double taxation. What is the position?

MR. KNOETZE: Must I describe it now?

DR. YUTAR: Yes, please, but very briefly.

MR. KNOETZE: Your Lordship the position in Evaton is that we are dealing there with a community which nine years ago comprised approximately 80 000 people, living in the most appalling (20 conditions. There was no water supply, no proper water supply, water was drawn from wells, there was no proper sanitation or rubbish removal, there was an inadequate health service, there was an inadequate overall administration. To rectify the position the management board of Evaton, of Sebokeng was created by the Department of Bantu Administration to try and bring order to the community, to provide essential services and to resettle the families who were living there under most unsatisfactory conditions in the newly developing area as shown on the map which is laid on the table. That is the southern half of the Sebokeng (30 area. During the past nine years my board with State assistance, money/..

money from Community Development largely, have built approximately 9 000 houses and have removed approximately 15 000 people of those inadequately housed at Evaton and those are now living in four-roomed houses mainly with waterborne sewage, water laid on, tarred bus routes, a proper health service, a proper administration and all the other modern facilities which are required in a properly settled community. There does however remain approximately 30 000 people in Evaton, only half of which qualify to live their permanently. Unfortunately the newspaper report in the Beeld said that those were there illegally. In (10 a sense they are there illegally in the sense that they are not allowed to live their permanently they are there to be resettled eventually and that creates certain difficulties in regard to the financing of housing, the provision of schooling and other facilities which can be provided only with State assistance for those people who are there on a permanent basis, and this is where a lot of the misunderstanding arises. Now the land in Evaton is largely held freehold, it is an area which was given in freehold approximately 75 years ago but it is a released area in terms of the Land and Trust Act of 1936, in other words it is (20 destined to be purchased by the successor to the Sebokeng Administration Board, which is the Vaal Triangle Bantu Administration Board, and we have got powers of expropriation. I will deal with that later. But in the meantime my Board has to get certain income in order to finance the facilities which are provided for the people in Evaton and briefly they can be described as follows: The property owners there don't all live there, therefore there is a basic amount to be paid by everybody who owns a property in Evaton, that is..and I call it an ownership certificate and it amounts to..it is a varying amount paid (30 according to the size of the property and it varies mainly from

R1/..

R1 for an area of approximately 4 000 metres which is roughly an acre which is a very very small amount related to the amount of services that we have to provide in return. That it increases by multiples of about 50c when the property is larger than that and you can imagine how difficult it is in an urban community living closely together to provide sanitation and water and a bus service and electricity and all those other things. And then in addition to that amount of R1 to R2 or R3 there is an additional amount paid by everybody who lives - who occupies that land either as owner or with the permission of (10 the owner, and that amounts to R1,55 per month. That is a fixed amount.

CHAIRMAN: And what is that certificate called or..levy called?

MR. KNOETZE: It is an ownership certificate, the other one is.. the first one is called an ownership certificate and the other one is called actually an occupation certificate.

CHAIRMAN: Well now you see yesterday in th e evidence it was called by the witnesses who spoke about it that there was an owner certificate and an ownership certificate.

MR. KNOETZE: Yes. (20

CHAIRMAN: That should be an owner certificate and an occupation certificate?

MR. KNOETZE: My Lord if I may correct myself. The first one which is paid by every owner is called an ownership certificate, the nomenclature is a bit difficult and the other one is called an owner certificate. I will admit it is confusing.

CHAIRMAN: Well now..(intervenes)

MR. KNOETZE: And I did undertake yesterday..(intervenes).

CHAIRMAN: Isn't that a bit confusing, shouldn't it have another name for example like we mentioned here: An occupation (30 certificate?

MR./..

MR. KNOETZE: Yes. My Lord, I undertook yesterday that I would..(intervenes).

CHAIRMAN: Or an occupier certificate.

MR. KNOETZE: We will attend to that.

DR. YUTAR: Occupier Certificate would perhaps..because that would indicate it is paid by the person who occupies the premises whether he is the owner or not.

MR. KNOETZE: That is right. But as you can see in relation to fees normally payable by say in a European community where you pay a tax and a sewage fee and a water fee and things like that (10 it is noticeable also in comparison with what a person who hires a house, so the amount is not very great. Then in addition those people have built a lot of rooms and small houses on those properties. Either the owners or the occupiers and they let that, at an average of about R3 per room, so that if a person hires four rooms and where in some cases there are 20 rooms plus other areas then they will charge and have quite a big income and we charge those people what we call..for a residential permit, R1,25 because they have to make..(intervenes).

CHAIRMAN: A residential permit is that called? (20

MR. KNOETZE: A residential permit, yes. That is called a residential permit and that is to contribute towards the services provided for those people.

CHAIRMAN: Well...(intervenes).

MR. KNOETZE: So you have an ownership certificate, what we now propose to call an occupier certificate, that is the owner and the occupier of the land and then you can have a person who is renting the property..(intervenes).

CHAIRMAN: The occupier is then meant..only the person who hires the property from the owner? (30

MR. KNOETZE: No, he can also hire it from a person who hires it/..

it from the owner. You get a man who is the owner who either lives on the property or lives in Australia. We have got such cases.

CHAIRMAN: ...(Both speaking simultaneously)...can't you then have a difficulty..don't you then have a confusion with the man who hires one of these little places that are built at the back at R3 a room?

MR. KNOETZE: He is a sub-tenant. You get the person who hires it from the owner or the owner himself and then he has tenants or sub-tenants. That is the community which we found and there (10 was no income from that area, we had to spend a tremendous lot of money. The water alone, the original outlay and water was half a million Rand and we have to have some income in order to provide health services..(intervenes).

CHAIRMAN: I am really not concerned about the income, what I am concerned about is the image of a double taxation which one has in the minds of these people who were here or at least of the one gentleman.

MR. KNOETZE: Yes, I can see that there is confusion about it but I think that is something which we will have to rectify and (20 find a better way of describing exactly what it means.

DR. YUTAR: You will have to first of all indicate the fee payable by the owner of the land, whether he stays there or not. Secondly you will have to indicate a fee payable by the person who occupies the land, whether he is a tenant or a sub-tenant and then thirdly you will have to indicate by some wording the fee paid by a person who resides in a room built on by the tenant or sub-tenant.

MR. KNOETZE: I accept that, we will try and rectify that.

DR. YUTAR: And you have got to use some wording which will make it perfectly clear that there is no duplication. (30

MR. KNOETZE: Then there are the properties which have already been/..



been acquired by my Board and which we let directly to tenants. So there are in fact five different kinds of fees payable on stands in Evaton.

DR. YUTAR: But the main point..(intervenes).

CHAIRMAN: They are: The owner, the occupier, the sub-lessee's from occupiers, the people who rent from the Department...(intervenes).

MR. KNOETZE: Yes, there are two types there is the family sub-occupier and there is the single sub-occupier.

CHAIRMAN: The lodger's fee, is that the lodger's fee? (10

MR. KNOETZE: Yes, the lodger's fee.

CHAIRMAN: And then there is the lodger's fee for the person who lives in with the occupier of premises which are..or belong to the Board and premises let by the Board.

MR. KNOETZE: That is correct My Lord, that is correct.

DR. YUTAR: So in fact there is no duplication of taxation whatsoever and your Board will now endeavour to avoid the use of names which might give that impression?

MR. KNOETZE: That is correct.

DR. YUTAR: Right. Now a second complaint was made yesterday, (20 uttered by Mr. Rabotapi in connection with schools. He alleged that about 400 children were taken out of a school and sent home. You will remember Mr. Maleko differed from him and he said that provision was made for them but they didn't have enough teachers. Could you give us the true story?

MR. KNOETZE: My Lord, the policy of my Board is to erect schools and simultaneously with the development of housing schemes. We have so far erected I think 32 schools and there are 50 000 children at school in our area with a total population of 300 000. In Evaton itself the position is complicated because of the (30 number of approximately 15 000 people who are not permanently there/..

there, who ultimately have to be resettled. With the result that we cannot..we haven't got the same income we can't obtain loans from the Department of Community Development to build schools for them but the position isn't nearly as bad as Mr. Rabotapi described. Because you can see that having removed from Evaton 50 000 people certain schools and school classroom accommodation became available and are being used. This year however and this happened only a week ago, a situation arose where certain pupils approximately 200 from Std. VI who were promoted to Std. VII had no immediate accommodation available. (10) They then came to my Board with..(intervenes).

CHAIRMAN: Is this the result of the transition from a 13 year medium to a 12 year medium so that you have a bulge?

MR. KNOETZE: That's right.

CHAIRMAN: In..this year in Std. VI this year?

MR. KNOETZE: That is correct and it is also due to the fact that Black children at an earlier age now reach the higher standards and where the Boards like my own or where bodies like my own have in the past concentrated on lower and higher primary schools, there is now an increasing demand and a need for (20) secondary schools and this is how this need arose, because those pupils are too young to go and work and they are there, they have got to be catered for and because of a decision, so it was explained to me by the Circuit Inspector, the number of children in a certain school was reduced from approximately 600 to 400 last year because the school was too large for the principal to handle and without having made arrangements for the accommodation of other people coming in, last year that school accommodated a certain number of people. This year it was reduced to what it normally should have so there was a certain number of people.. (30) there was an overflow. Anyway, it was dealt with in this way.

As soon as the school board came to me with the senior township manager, I consulted my chairman and he gave immediate permission that day, for us to hire an additional 20 classrooms in Evaton which were available from a church body. And my Board pays for that. We also undertook, which is not our responsibility to provide the furniture and that is already on order and should be there within a couple of weeks. That is the responsibility of the Bantu Education Department and the Bantu Education Department explained that there were no immediate additional grants for teachers available on their estimate, they have (10 only got a certain number of grants available, and so the teachers which is quite.. at least the parents, which is quite a common thing when a situation like that arises, undertook to raise the money, so there are three elements: The accommodation was found immediately, the furniture was ordered by my Board without the necessary permission even from the Department, we will sort that out later, it doesn't present a major difficulty, and the money is being found to pay the teachers and the local Circuit Inspector, Mr. Ackermann, also made arrangements for certain teachers' posts to be transferred from a lower primary school (20 to the higher..to the secondary school which has eased the position even further. So the number in question was not 400 it was originally only 200 and at the moment as far as my knowledge goes, there are only about 40 people remaining who are not adequately accommodated insofar as teachers are concerned, but they already have accommodation, they will have benches within two weeks and they will have teachers also within another week or so and these situations which occasionally arise, are dealt with immediately, but there are no other children in Evaton who are not attending school. In fact the position is so good (30 in our area that even though there is no compulsory education every/..

every child in the Vaal Triangle who wants to go to school can in fact go to school and we take children from farm schools in the Sebokeng area which so far as my knowledge goes is not generally done but that is..there is no objection to that and we do it. And we have on the estimates this year R700,000 for seven additional schools so we are keeping well abreast of schools.

DR. YUTAR: It was completely misleading to suggest as was done here today that 400 children were literally thrown onto the streets without any provision for their education. (10

MR. KNOETZE: Completely..it was completely a wrong picture and it does a lot of harm to the outside world who doesn't know the picture and the school boards of Evaton and the people of Evaton are very grateful for this position because there is close co-operation between my Board, the school boards and the school committees, the principals and the Department of Bantu Education and in fact that is one of the reasons why in our own area, we are virtually unaffected by the recent disturbances.

DR. YUTAR: Mr. Knoetze..(intervenes).

MR. KNOETZE: I will also mention that voluntarily the school boards there have agreed to raise their own levy first from 38c to 50c which is now going through and they have now asked the Board to get permission to raise it to R1 in order to make even better provision for schools. I would also like to mention to you because it is relevant that in Sharpville at one high school 46 out of 48 matriculants matriculated because of the very satisfactory position which is obtaining there. There are additional classrooms and additional schools required but the matter is receiving the absolute priority attention of not only my Board but also of the Bantu Education Department in consultation and with the full co-operation of the people, so it is very wrong (30

for/..

for a person like Mr. Rabotapi who should know better to create the impression that there is no harmony or that there is disharmony between ourselves and the people.

DR. YUTAR: You are referring to the parents of school-going children?

MR. KNOETZE: Yes, that is so.

DR. YUTAR: We come now Mr. Knoetze to the question of expropriation. Mr. Maleko mentioned an amount of R200 000 provided for in the estimates for the current year.

MR. KNOETZE: Yes, when the area Evaton which is a released area (10 was placed under the administration of the Management Board of Sebokeng in 1966 the Department said that my Board must acquire properties coming on the market and that the State will provide an annual grant for that purpose, in fact we have been getting this grant of approximately R200 000 for a number of years but as far as I can remember now we have never used up the full amount because we only buy properties which come on the market for sale and in particular properties which are estate cases. Now there because the procedure is easier, we are often approached by the Commissioner and even by the lawyers in some cases, to (20 facilitate the administration of the estate to arrange for a sale of that property and if necessary to expropriate it. But we have not, as far as I know, and Mr. van Zyl can help me, as far as I know we have not expropriated one single property in Evaton except for those purposes. Now we have got powers of expropriation in terms of the Urban Areas' Act and also the new Expropriation Act and we intend..I intend recommending to my Board and to the Department that we should now consider in the normal course of development, that we expropriate only sufficient land in an area which is required for the proper and (30 orderly development of an area. Now if you have the map in front

of/..

of you I would like to refer to unit 3 or zone 3 which is an area of land which we possess in the north-eastern corner.

DR. YUTAR: And that was specifically referred to by Mr. Maleko as Zone 3.

MR. KNOETZE: That is so. Now Zone 3 belonged to the old residential European township, there are approximately 3 000 stands on it and as you can see we have now spent R4 million in bringing sewage services to that area by increasing our sewage work and laying a main right through the area; In order also ultimately to serve Evaton and as you can see it is a most (10 uneconomic area now but now we are acquiring voluntarily land in that area and sufficient land to round off that area, so as to make the maximum use of sewage services which are terribly expensive, water, electricity, roads and other community services which are necessary and that is a civilized as far as my knowledge goes not only in our own country but in the rest of the civilized world that when land is required for township development or for roads for public purposes, it is then expropriated because it is needed for public purposes and not because it is only a whim of the body wanting that land and that is in fact the procedure which (20 we are adopting and Mr. Maleko is fully aware of that.

DR. YUTAR: Where you did resort to expropriation for the purposes mentioned, did you receive any complaint from the original owners or..(intervenes).

MR. KNOETZE: None whatsoever.

DR. YUTAR: None whatsoever. In fact we were asked in many cases where there was a widow or a family who each wanted their share and it was a long, drawn-out legal process, the Commission recommended to us and we accepted it and Mr. van Zyl is the man who deals with it and he can answer more questions if you like (30 that this was the best and the most economic and the most humane

way to deal with it, to expedite the matter and to get finality in the issue.

DR. YUTAR: Nobody expressed any dissatisfaction or voiced any complaint for any reason whatsoever?

MR. KNOETZE: As far as my knowledge goes, not a single person has voiced any complaint about that.

DR. YUTAR: Mnr. van Zyl, ek dink u kan dit beaam, nie waar nie?

MNR. VAN ZYL: Ja.

DR. YUTAR: U kan dit bevestig. Incidentally this programme (10 that you mentioned to provide better sewage facilities, etc. did you say an amount of R4 million?

MR. KNOETZE: R4 million and those were not loan funds those were monies that we saved by our own judicious planning and the creation of our own reserve funds and our own capital development funds. Last year we were without the assistance of the state able to spend R2½ million on the extension of our sewage works and with the laying of this main sewer particularly for the reason of serving Evaton area and the contribution from Evaton itself towards those funds, was absolutely negligible. (20

DR. YUTAR: Quite apart from the fact that no owners voiced any complaints what was the reaction of the residents of Evaton to the provision of better sewage services and other services?

MR. KNOETZE: It was welcomed by everybody because they now foresee the opportunity of the land, the value of their land rising, and of them getting services without which they cannot possibly develop their land properly.

DR. YUTAR: Now Mr. Knoetze..(intervenes).

MR. KNOETZE: And it also brings electricity which is an issue which we probably will deal with later, it brings sewage services, (30 electricity and water and bus services which ultimately will cost

us in the vicinity of R10 million nearer to the Evaton area.

DR. YUTAR: And Roads?

MR. KNOETZE: Well, roads already we already last year spent R166 000 on the resurfacing of the bus route in Evaton.

DR. YUTAR: Now Mr. Maleko also voiced another complaint about the provision..I think the amount was R35 000..(intervenes).

MR. KNOETZE: R30 000.

DR. YUTAR: R30 000 for the provision of certain facilities sporting facilities in the Qwa Qwa area.

MR. KNOETZE: In terms of Government policy my Board which (10  
is the Administration Board of the Vaal Triangle act as the  
Development Agent for a group of Boards, it is the Southern  
Free State Board, the Central Free State Board and the Eastern  
Free State Board and also to a lesser extent the West Rand Board  
as development agents in the Qwa Qwa Homeland. Now the Qwa Qwa  
Homeland as you know is one of the..it is the smallest homeland  
and only accommodates approximately 2% of its people and it is  
Government policy that Administration Boards for the purpose of  
building up better relationship with the homelands and for making  
available their know-how should get involved in homeland development (20  
and that is exactly what my Board has done. By agreement in terms  
of a contract that we have with the South African Native Trust  
Bantu Trust, we are building the capital Phuthaditjhaba.  
Our first assignment was to build 4 000 houses it has since been  
extended to include the infrastructure which involved the building  
of a sewage works for R2½ million, sewage reticulation, water  
reticulation, water purification, water storage, bus routes and  
things like that to complete the infrastructure and we do that  
because 65% of our population are South Sotho, in other words  
we serve the Southern Transvaal and the Free State area and we (30  
also have an undertaking to provide employment in the first  
instance/...



instance for people from Qwa Qwa and we have been able to do it. Right at the moment we have actually taken all their qualified building workers, all the semi-skilled workers and we are taking a lot of additional labour even in this period of unemployment and for that purpose and because we have so many of our total population of 300 000 65% in other words, nearly 200 000 are South Sotho and we get involved in other projects. We are also involved in this tourist development project and this grant of R30 000 was for the purpose of building a holiday resort or part of a holiday resort for children not only of our own (10 area and for the children of Qwa Qwa but for children from all over the Republic. It is Government policy it is done quite openly it is done with the enthusiastic support of most of the people and Mr. Maleko knows that. It is an area where children will be able to go for school camps, for mountain climbing and to get out into the country as we would like to see everyone do. But I also want to point out that of the 15 000 people who are illegally in Evaton, probably 12 000 are South Sotho who ultimately have to go to this homeland and who have to be rehoused there on a family basis and these people are now contributing (20 indirectly by the beer they consume, by the liquor they consume and even by paying these levies. Any surplus that we have we are using for the general benefit of the people and a very small proportion of that is then channelled towards homeland development where we settle, progressively we settle families from Evaton there. We even pay their transport and again Mr. Maleko is fully aware of this development and it has the enthusiastic support of practically every right thinking person in the area because it is done for their own benefit and in relation to our total budget it is an absolutely negligible (30 figure. Our total income this year is approximately R24 600 000

and/.

and as you can see, we are budgeting for a surplus and R30 000 of that amount is a very, very small amount and it is for the direct and indirect..(intervenes).

CHAIRMAN: Well I think his complaint was that the R30 000 could have been used to improve the roads in Evaton.

MR. KNOETZE: Yes, but he forgets about the families who are sitting there without houses, who are being exploited by landowners and who have to go to the homeland as soon as there are houses, which we are building with State funds and with some of our own funds. (10

DR. YUTAR: And in any event from what you have said, you have spent more than R30 000 on resurfacing of the roads used by buses and others.

MR. KNOETZE: During the past year the income, the total income from Evaton was approximately R281 000 and we spent R688 000. This year the estimates..he quoted there, he quoted them wrongly unfortunately, there is a surplus of approximately R190 000 of direct income including liquor, it is mainly the profits on liquor and Bantu beer R93 000, there was a surplus of R93 000 and on liquor R57 000 and the total surplus is R190 000 so that (20 you see the surplus is mainly from liquor which we are allowed to spend for the general welfare of the whole area and not only in Evaton because large numbers of people there don't come from Evaton and that money then is used..is all ploughed back and in addition we are spending R239 000 plus R150 000..we are spending R389 000 in Evaton this year and our total income..there is only R223 000.

DR. YUTAR: Mr. Knoetze, you have painted such a rosy picture of the financial position of Evaton, you might consider making a loan to the central Government if you have this surplus..(in- (30 tervenes).

MR./..

MR. KNOETZE: I take it in the spirit in which it is said but that is in fact our policy that we want to try and become self-sufficient, we can't do that unless we build up progressively we enlist the co-operation of private enterprise, the employers throughout the area which we have done and every single cent that is surplus, over and above our normal administration costs is ploughed back and in fact I would like to mention this I think it is relevant that now in this period of unemployment we have a building force of nearly 2 000 people we have an unemployment figure of 1% or less and we are providing employment even for (10 some of these people who are only temporarily there and that is done because we have the co-operation of the people who voluntarily have agreed to pay economic rentals instead of being subsidised by the State.

DR. YUTAR: One final comment here, that amount of R30 000 which you say is very small in comparison to your other estimates, does that also not go to meeting the complaint which has been voiced before His Lordship so often that there should be additional recreational facilities provided for the children in order to keep them off the streets? (20

MR. KNOETZE: We are building one of the largest pleasure resorts that I know of in the European area of South Africa for these people. There is a vlei there of approximately 4 kilometres long in which we are..this year we are spending approximately R20 000 directly, a lot of money indirectly and R150 000 on a swimming bath and paddling pools. We are creating a huge park area there. Last year we built a dam there, we are building a golf course, a restaurant and this is right..it is in Evaton, it is between it runs right through the centre of Evaton and this Mr. Maleko is fully aware of because he has passed his estimate, he himself (30 has spoken about it, he is fully aware of it but he is very inclined/..

inclined to paint only the negative picture because he does want to create a certain image of himself with the people and another one with the authorities.

DR. YUTAR: We will deal with him presently. Now I want to come to another topic, another complaint voiced yesterday that the members of the Advisory Board are nominated and they would have preferred them to be elected.

CHAIRMAN: Of his Board, not of all the Boards.

DR. YUTAR: Of his Board.

CHAIRMAN: Of the Board in Evaton. (10

DR. YUTAR: Yes. Now what is your answer to that?

MR. KNOETZE: The position which my Board inherited there in 1966 was a nominated Board for the area of Evaton. That..those regulations, that legislation is still applicable and has not been changed even though my Board has made repeated recommendations that it should because we want and we would welcome an elected Board. And Mr. Maleko is aware of that. Now those people represent on a nominated basis a cross-section of the people as well as we could possibly manage and because we felt that Mr. Maleko had so much to say about these matters, I in fact (20 recommended, perhaps against our better judgment that he should be nominated by the Government to serve on that Board so that he could officially have a platform from which to speak, which he didn't have before but now unfortunately he is using it in a peculiar way.

CHAIRMAN: Well, I don't know that we should go into what Mr... what the witness did or not. I only want the facts. I have allowed this to go a bit further than I would normally allow any investigation because it isn't quite germane to the investigation. However we can go on a bit further. (30

DR. YUTAR: All right. Then we leave it at that. So the point

is this that you have representations for the mentioned Board to be elected unsuccessfully and Mr. Maleko is a member of the Board.

MR. KNOETZE: Yes, the Department is fully aware of it, their representative is here and we would very much like to see an elected body there and Mr. Maleko is completely wrong, when he insinuates that we are..that he doubts whether we are sincere about this. We would welcome it but in view of the changing position of Evaton, the Department has in its wisdom decided that the time is not appropriate to change it. But as far as we are (10 concerned, we would welcome it and I would like Mr. Maleko to know that officially.

DR. YUTAR: Right. Now Mr. Knoetze we have dealt with the general financial position of Evaton and also the position in Evaton itself. I don't think there is anymore we need say about that. Right, and then in the light of His Lordship's observation, I think we say no more then about Mr. Maleko except to ask you this: Do the views of Mr. Maleko coincide with the views of the vast majority of the residents of Evaton?

MR. KNOETZE: They do not My Lord..(intervenes). (20

CHAIRMAN: His evidence was that the dissatisfaction which there was has helped, or rather contributed towards the unrest in the area.

DR. YUTAR: That is so.

MR. KNOETZE: He has no facts to prove that and as far as my knowledge goes, and I think anybody who has a knowledge of the area, Mr. Maleko represents a very small number of people who are hammering on the changing position of Evaton, they don't want to accept it they have never wanted to accept it and they don't want any form of control and it is quite obvious to anybody that Evaton must have a measure of control because it is a densely populated urban (30 area and cannot exist on its own without very expensive...a very expensive/..

expensive infrastructure.

DR. YUTAR: In fact in the light of what His Lordship just said, Mr. Maleko in a letter addressed to the Minister of Bantu Administration on the 8th of July, says inter alia:

" We are sick and tired of "baasskap"  
Administration of the Vaal Triangle Bantu  
Administration Board. There is no democratic  
communication between the people and the Board. "

MR. KNOETZE: If he means by that that there is a nominated body then he is correct but there is..the people are consulted and not only through their nominated body but also as individuals and this(1) is done more extensively according to my knowledge than anywhere else that I know of on a similar situation.

DR. YUTAR: Is there anything else you would like to say in the light of the evidence led..given yesterday by Mr. Maleko and Mr. Rabotapi?

MR. KNOETZE: No, just perhaps to correct the impression that they represent the general attitude or feeling of the people in Evaton. That is not so. In fact Mr. Maleko knows better and he has expressed himself differently even to the Honourable, the Deputy Minister, Mr. Cruywagen and in fact he has spoken very (20 eulogistically about these things which have been done there and which are there for everybody to see and it is quite wrong for him to try and create this impression and what worries me tremendously is that monies are being collected from people to go to court about matters which are receiving the absolute maximum attention of my Board and of the Direction.

DR. YUTAR: Mnr. van Zyl u beaam en bevestig wat mnr. Knoetze nou gesê het. Is daar iets wat u wil byvoeg?

MNR. VAN ZYL: Ek wil net byvoeg wat onteienings betref, daar onlangs twee besware ingekom het. Ek het dit teruggehou, die (30 prokureurs het opdrag gekry om nie met die saak voort te gaan nie/...