

PROCLAMATION OF A MONUMENT.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 8 (1) (a) of the Natural and Historical Monuments, Relics and Antiques Act, 1934 (Act No.4 of 1934), I, Jan de Klerk, Minister of Education, Arts and Science, proclaim the Mission Station at Mamre, in the District of Malmesbury, which consists of the following portions, to be a monument, viz.:-

(a) The school building on Historical Monument Site 1, measuring 3,615 square feet (Surveyor-General Diagram 8644/66); and

(b) the old farm house, the "Langehuis", the house of the shopkeeper, the store, the shop, the church and the historical portion of the present school on Historical Monument Site 2, measuring 82,883 square feet (Surveyor-General Diagram 8645/66).

Description.

Historical Monument Sites 1 and 2 are both unregistered portions of certain piece of land situate in the Field-cornetey of Groene Kloof West, Division of Malmesbury, being Portion A, Mamre Reserve (Malmesbury "New Farms" Folio 278), measuring 59 morgen 244 square roods (Surveyor-General Diagram 874/1912 endorsed as the farm Mamre reserve 741, Malmesbury) which, in terms of paragraph 1 of Deed of Transfer 7932/1954 (dated 28 May 1954), is registered in the name of: "Die Superintendent van die Evangeliese Broederkerk in die Westelike Kaapprovinsie vir die tyd, in trust vir genoemde kerk."

Historical Interest.

The Mission Station which is an important place of interest because of both its history and its architectural beauty, was founded in 1808 by Moravian missionaries on the site occupied by the Dutch East India Company's military outpost, "t Groenekloof", from 1701 to 1791. The original buildings are virtually unaltered; the old farm house (now the parsonage) still has its "holbol" (concave-convex) gable and thatched roof and was certainly built before 1770, and the original gable of the church building bears the date 1818, although later it was slightly altered.

J. DE KLERK,

Minister of Education, Arts and Science.