

ISAZISO SEPHONDO

I.S. 001/2019

11 kweyeDwarha 2019

UKHUSELO OLUSEMTHETHWENI LWEENDAWO EKWEMBIWE KUZO IZINTO ZAKUDALA, UMHLABA NEZINTO ZENDALO EZIBALULEKILEYO NGOKWENKUCUBEKO, IZAKHIWO KWANAMANGCWABA ANGAPHAWULWANGA, AME OKANYE AKWI-**"AI-JAAMIA MASJID"**, EME KWISIZA ESINGU-ERF 58573, eSTEGMAN ROAD, eCLAREMONT, eKAPA

Ngokwamagunya ajizekwe iHeritage Western Cape, njengegunya lamafa ezinto zemveli kwiphondo leNtshona Koloni, ngokweCandelo 27(2) loMthetho waMafa eziNto zeMveli kaZwelonke, uMthetho nom. 25 ka-1999, iindawo ekwembiwe kuzo izinto zakudala nezinembali yamandulo, amangcwaba angaphawulwanga, umhlaba nezinto zendalo ezibalulekileyo ngokwenkucubeko kwanezakhiwo ezime okanye ezikwisiza esingu-**Erf 58573, eKapa, kwi-AI-Jaamia Masjid, eClaremont, eKapa** yaye njengoko kuboniswe ngokwale shedyuli engezantsi, ngolo hlobo zikhuselwe ngokusesikweni phantsi kweCandelo 27 lalo Mthetho.

IHERITAGE WESTERN CAPE

UKUBHENGESWA KWELIFA LEMVELI NJENGENDAWO YAMAFI YEPHONDO, **"i-AI-JAAMIA MASJID"**, EKWISIZA ESINGU-ERF 58573, eSTEGMAN ROAD, eCLAREMONT, eKAPA

NgokweCandelo 27 loMthetho waMafa eziNto zeMveli kaZwelonke, Nom. 25 ka-1999, iHeritage Western Cape ngolo hlobo ibhengeza i-**AI-Jaamia Masjid**, echazwe ngokupheleleyo kule shedyuli njengeNdawo eliLifa leMveli yePhondo.

IShedyuli

Ukucandwa kwale Ndawo eliLifa leMveli kuhamba ngokolu hlobo lulandelayo:

I-AI-Jaamia Masjid ekwisiza esingu-Erf 58573 eClaremont, eKapa, njengoko ichazwe Dayagram eyi-SG Nom. 6009-83.

Ukubaluleka

I-AI-Jaamia Masjid ngamasalela oluntu olwalufudula lonwabile olwathi lwasuswa phantsi koMthetho wokuHlaliswa kwaBantu ngokweBala. Ibandla leMasjid eliseStegman Road ladlala indima ebaluleke kanobom kwintshukumo echasene nocalucalulo. I-AI-Jaamia Masjid yoyamene kakhulu no-Imam Haron, inkokeli yoluntu enamandla neyayithandwa kunene eyangcungcuthekiswayo yaze yabulawelwa indima yayo kumzabalazo ochasene nocalucalulo.

I-AI-Jaamia Masjid ayizange iphele mandla phezu kwako nje ukufuduswa koluntu olumanyeneyo olungamaSilamsi ngetshova phantsi koMthetho wokuHlaliswa kwaBantu ngokweBala ngeminyaka yoo-1960. Amalungu eMasjid eseStegman Road athubeleza phantsi kobunzima obuninzi kodwa aqina aze aqhubeka ebambebele elukholweni, nakwibandla nenkuthazo ngenxa yemfundo. U-Imam Haron wayisebenzela iMasjid, kwanoluntu olungamaSilamsi de 'waya kulala kobandayo'ngo-1969 kwaye umsebenzi ka-Imam Haron usaqhubeka kwi-AI-Jaamia Masjid ngeenkqubo awazisungulayo.

PROVINCIAL NOTICE

P.N. 002/2019

11 October 2019

FORMAL PROTECTION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES, LANDSCAPE AND NATURAL FEATURES OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE, STRUCTURES AND UNMARKED BURIALS, SITUATED ON OR AT THE **"VERGELEGEN ESTATE"**, SITUATED ON REMAINDER FARM 744, FARM 744/1, FARM 744/2, AND FARM 722/1, LOURENSFORD ROAD, SOMERSET WEST, CAPE TOWN

By virtue of the powers vested in Heritage Western Cape, as the provincial heritage resources authority for the province of the Western Cape, in terms of Section 27(2) of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act no. 25 of 1999, archaeological and palaeontological sites, unmarked burials, the landscape and natural features of cultural significance and structures situated on or at **Remainder Farm 744, Farm 744/1 Farm 744/2 and Farm 722/1, Lourensford Road, Somerset West, Cape Town, corresponding with the Vergelegen Estate, Somerset West, Cape Town** and as reflected in the below Schedule, are hereby formally protected under Section 27 of the Act.

HERITAGE WESTERN CAPE

DECLARATION OF A HERITAGE RESOURCE AS A PROVINCIAL HERITAGE SITE, **"VERGELEGEN ESTATE"**, SITUATED ON REMAINDER FARM 744, FARM 744/1 FARM 744/2, AND FARM 722/1, LOURENSFORD ROAD, SOMERSET WEST, CAPE TOWN

In terms of Section 27 of the National Heritage Resources Act, No. 25 of 1999, Heritage Western Cape hereby declares the **Vergelegen Estate**, fully described in the Schedule, as a Provincial Heritage Site.

Schedule

The demarcation of the Provincial Heritage Site is as follows:

The Vergelegen Estate comprising Remainder of the Farm Vergelegen No. 744; Portion 1 of the Farm Vergelegen No. 744; Portion 2 of the Farm Vergelegen No. 744 and Portion 1 of the Farm Erinvale No. 722, situated in the City of Cape Town, Administrative District of Stellenbosch, Western Cape Province but excluding the portions thereof demarcated as a nature reserve area, as described in the S.G. Diagram Nos. 575/2016 and 576/2016.

Significance

Vergelegen possesses high historical value associated with the first decade of the 18th Century, when the Cape of Good Hope was an emerging victualling station of the Vereenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie (VOC) servicing the Dutch commercial empire's maritime trade routes with the east, linking Europe, Africa and the East Asia. Vergelegen likely originated as a VOC outstation, one of a number positioned to control its trade interest between Table Bay and the hinterland. Vergelegen has strong associations with VOC officialdom, conceived under the ownership of the high ranking VOC official, William Adriaan van der Stel, Governor at the Cape between 1699 and 1706, having succeeded his father Simon van der Stel as Governor (1679-1699), thus extending the influential van der Stel era of the VOC at the Cape spanning almost three decades.

Vergelegen is one of the earliest examples of an idealised farmstead established at the Cape, influenced by European principles of a grand country estate, it predates the development of a rural vernacular at the Cape occurring later in the 18th Century and the grand estate later developed by the emerging prosperous free burghers. Vergelegen epitomises the development of traditional rural agrarian land-use and settlements of Cape colonial farmers and the basis for a region-specific vernacular architecture on which other farms at the Cape and beyond were later modelled.

Vergelegen is strongly associated with the history of slavery at the Cape with van der Stel owning more than 200 slaves, the most ever in private hands on one property at the Cape. Of special historical interest in the use of Vergelegen as a place of exile for the Rajah of Tambora associated with the use of the Cape of Good Hope as an official place of confinement for eastern political prisoners of rank of the VOC and his role in transcribing the Koran, possibly the first hand written Koran at the Cape.