

Historical and architectural importance

This farm was originally granted to the Huguenot Jean le Long in 1685. Afterwards the property became the home of Jacques de Villiers and his wife Marguerite Gardiol. Their grandson, Paul, built the historic manor-house in 1812. The farm remained in the possession of the De Villiers family until 1879.

The H-shaped manor-house, together with the out-buildings and ring-wall, form a unique and important Cape Dutch architectural group. (10/2/467.)

P. G. J. KOORNHOF, Minister of National Education.

No. 2045

5 November 1976

DECLARATION OF A NATIONAL MONUMENT

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 10 (1) of the National Monuments Act, 1969 (Act 28 of 1969), I, Pieter Gerhardus Jacobus Koornhof, Minister of National Education, hereby declare the property with the Dutch Reformed Church of Jeppestown thereon, in Johannesburg, to be a national monument.

Description

The property with the Dutch Reformed Church of Jeppestown thereon and described as Stands 357 and 359, situate on the corner of Corrie and Op de Bergen Streets in the Township of Fairview in Johannesburg.

Deed of Transfer F6784/54, dated 23 June 1954.

Historical and architectural interest

The foundation stone of this church was laid on 5 May 1906 by General Koos de la Rey and the building was officially consecrated on 26 January 1907. The high steeple, the stained glass windows and the gables of this church are particularly imposing from an architectural point of view. (10/2/287.)

P. G. J. KOORNHOF, Minister of National Education.

No. 2046

5 November 1976

WITHDRAWAL OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE 336 OF 9 MARCH 1973—ACT 28 OF 1969

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 10 (2) (b) of the National Monuments Act, 1969 (Act 28 of 1969), I, Pieter Gerhardus Jacobus Koornhof, Minister of National Education, hereby withdraw in its entirety Government Notice 336 of 9 March 1973 10/2/287.

P. G. J. KOORNHOF, Minister of National Education.

No. 2047

5 November 1976

DECLARATION OF A NATIONAL MONUMENT

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 10 (1) of the National Monuments Act, 1969 (Act 28 of 1969), I, Pieter Gerhardus Jacobus Koornhof, Minister of National Education, hereby declare the historic Dutch Reformed Mother Church, situate on Erf 14280 at Newton, Kimberley, to be a national monument.

Description

The historic church building, known as the Newton Dutch Reformed Mother Church, situate on that portion of Erf 14280, Kimberley, in the Municipality and Administrative District of Kimberley, as shown by the figures A B X W V U T P Q R S L M N O on Diagram 4932/74, attached to Certificate of Consolidated Title 1040/1975, dated 19.8.1975.

Historiese en argitektoniese belang

Hierdie plaas is oorspronklik in 1685 aan die Hugenoot Jean le Long toegeken. Daarna het die eiendom die tuiste geword van Jacques de Villiers en sy vrou Marguerite Gardiol. Hul kleinseun, Paul, het in 1812 die historiese herehuis gebou. Die plaas het tot 1879 in die besit van die De Villiers-familie gebly.

Die H-vormige herehuis, tesame met die buitereboue en ringmuur, vorm 'n unieke en belangrike Kaaps-Hollandse argitektoniese kompleks. (10/2/467.)

P. G. J. KOORNHOF, Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding.

No. 2045

5 November 1976

VERKLARING VAN 'N NASIONALE GEDENKWAARDIGHEID

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 10 (1) van die Wet op Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede, 1969 (Wet 28 van 1969), verklaar ek, Pieter Gerhardus Jacobus Koornhof, Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding, hierby die eiendom met die Nederduits Gereformeerde Kerk van Jeppestown daarop, in Johannesburg, tot nasionale gedenkwaardigheid.

Beskrywing

Die eiendom met die Nederduits Gereformeerde Kerk van Jeppestown daarop en beskryf as Standplase 357 en 359, geleë op die hoek van Corrie- en Op de Bergenstraat in die dorpsgebied Fairview in Johannesburg.

Transportakte F6784/54, gedateer 23 Junie 1954.

Historiese en argitektoniese belang

Hierdie kerk se hoeksteen is op 5 Mei 1906 deur generaal Koos de la Rey gelê en die gebou is op 26 Januarie 1907 amptelik ingewy. Veral indrukwekkend wat die argitektuur betref, is die hoë toring, die gebrandskilderde glasvensters en die gewelns van hierdie kerk. (10/2/287.)

P. G. J. KOORNHOF, Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding.

No. 2046

5 November 1976

INTREKKING VAN GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING 336 VAN 9 MAART 1973—(WET 28 VAN 1969)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 10 (2) (b) van die Wet op Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede, 1969 (Wet 28 van 1969), trek ek, Pieter Gerhardus Jacobus Koornhof, Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding, hierby Goewermenskennisgewing 336 van 9 Maart 1973 in sy geheel in. (10/2/287.)

P. G. J. KOORNHOF, Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding.

No. 2047

5 November 1976

VERKLARING VAN 'N NASIONALE GEDENKWAARDIGHEID

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 10 (1) van die Wet op Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede, 1969 (Wet 28 van 1969), verklaar ek, Pieter Gerhardus Jacobus Koornhof, Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding, hierby die historiese Nederduitse Gereformeerde Moederkerk, geleë op Erf 14280 te Newton, Kimberley, tot nasionale gedenkwaardigheid.

Beskrywing

Die historiese kerkgebou bekend as die Nederduitse Gereformeerde Moederkerk, Newton, geleë op daardie gedeelte van Erf 14280, Kimberley, in die munisipaliteit en administratiewe distrik Kimberley, soos getoon deur die figuur A B X W V U T P Q R S L M N O op Diagram 4932/74 aangeheg aan Sertifikaat van Gekonsolideerde Titel 1040/1975, gedateer 19.8.1975.