

No. 2187 **7 Oktober 1983**
**INTREKING VAN GOEWERMENSKENNISGE-
 WING 769 VAN 1960 (WET 28 VAN 1969)**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 10 (2) (b) van die Wet op Oorlogsgrafte en Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede, 1969 (Wet 28 van 1969), trek ek, Gerrit van Niekerk Viljoen, Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding, hierby Goewermenskennisgewing 769 van 3 Junie 1969 in sy geheel in. 10/2/1069.

G. VAN N. VILJOEN, Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding.

No. 2188 **7 Oktober 1983**
**WET OP OORLOGSGRAFTE EN NASIONALE
 GEDENKWAARDIGHEDE, No. 28 VAN 1969**

**VERKLARING VAN DIE UNIVERSITEIT VAN
 KAAPSTAD SE HISTORIESE MIDDELKAMPUS**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 10 (1) van die Wet op Oorlogsgrafte en Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede, 1969 (Wet 28 van 1969), verklaar ek, Gerrit van Niekerk Viljoen, Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding, hierby die Universiteit van Kaapstad se historiese Middelkampus, soos hieronder beskryf, tot nasionale gedenkwaardigheid.

Beskrywing

Die Universiteit van Kaapstad se historiese Middelkampus, bestaande uit die Jameson Memorial Hall, die podium en die gebou aan weerskante daarvan, naamlik die Students' Union en die Jagger-biblioteek (met uitsluiting van die uitbreidings aan die agterkant van die kolonnades wat hierdie geboue met die Jameson Memorial Hall verbind); die Jameson Memorial Hall se trappies (van die podium af tot by die koshuispad); die twee aangrensende geboue, naamlik die Lettere- en Wysbegeerteblok en die Wiskundeblok; die koshuisvoorhof en die twee koshuise Smuts Hall en Fuller Hall; die oop terrein (tans rugbyvelde), tesame met hul verbinding; met die somerhuisie oor Rhodesweg; die Somerhuisie (ook bekend as Belvedere); die Japonikawandellaan, en die woning The Woolsack, tesame met 'n gebied grond daaromheen; soos getoon op Plan A: Sleutelplan van die Oorspronklike Kampus; Plan B: Bokampus; Plan C: Middelkampus: Japonikawandellaan, Plan D: Middelkampus: Japonikawandellaan—Somerhuisie en Plan E: Middelkampus: The Woolsack, geliasseer in die Kantoor van die Registrateur van Aktes, Kaapstad; die Universiteit van Kaapstad; en op Lëer 3/K/C-T/97 in die Kantoor van die Raad vir Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede, Kaapstad, geleë te Rondebosch, Kaapstad; in die stad Kaapstad, synde die terrein van die Universiteit van Kaapstad, 'n gedeelte van die Grootte

No. 2187 **7 October 1983**
**WITHDRAWAL OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE 769 OF
 1960 (ACT 28 OF 1969)**

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 10 (2) (b) of the War Graves and National Monuments Act, 1969 (Act 28 of 1969), I, Gerrit van Niekerk Viljoen, Minister of National Education, hereby withdraw in its entirety Government Notice 769 of 3 June 1969. 10/2/1069.

G. VAN N. VILJOEN, Minister of National Education.

No. 2188 **7 October 1983**
**WAR GRAVES AND NATIONAL MONUMENTS ACT,
 No. 28 OF 1969**

**DECLARATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAPE
 TOWN'S HISTORIC MIDDLE CAMPUS**

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 10 (1) of the War Graves and National Monuments Act, 1969 (Act 28 of 1969), I, Gerrit van Niekerk Viljoen, Minister of National Education, hereby declare the University of Cape Town's historic Middle Campus, as described below, to be a national monument.

Description

The University of Cape Town's historic Middle Campus, consisting of the Jameson Memorial Hall, its podium and the two flanking buildings, namely the Students' Union and the Jagger Library (excluding the extensions to the rear of the colonnades linking these buildings to the Jameson Memorial Hall); the Jameson Memorial Hall steps (from the podium to the residence road); the two flanking buildings, namely the Arts Block and the Mathematics Block; the residence forecourt and the two residences, Smuts Hall and Fuller Hall; the open fields (at present rugby fields), together with their connection across Rhodes Drive to the Summer House; the Summer House (also known as Belvedere); the Japonica Walk; and the residence The Woolsack, together with an area of surrounding land; as shown on Drawing A: Key Plan of the Original Campus; Drawing B: Upper Campus; Drawing C: Middle Campus: Japonica Walk; Drawing D: Middle Campus: Japonica Walk—Summer House; and Drawing E: Middle Campus: The Woolsack, filed in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds, Cape Town; the University of Cape Town; and on File 3/K/C-T/97 in the Office of the National Monuments Council, Cape Town; situate at Rondebosch, in the City of Cape Town, being the University of Cape Town Site, a portion of the Grootte Schuur Estate (now known as Erf 46041 and

Schuur-landgoed (nou bekend as Erf 46041 en Restant van Erf 44201) en Erf 108992 Kaapstad, geleë in die munisipaliteit Kaapstad, administratiewe distrik Die Kaap.

Kaapse Vrypagte Vol. 30, No. 39, gedateer 14 Mei 1921; en

Akte van Toekenning T 29196/1980, gedateer 23 Januarie 1980.

Historiese en argitektoniese belang

Hierdie unieke groep geboue in die Klassieke Herlewingsstyl, tesame met die oop ruimtes vorm die oorspronklike Kampus, soos in 1918 deur die argitek J. M. Solomon ontwerp.

Die Somerhuisie, ook bekend as Belvedere, is deur die Hollands-Oos-Indiese Kompanjie op die Rustenburglandgoed opgerig. Die gebou, wat waarskynlik die oudste bestaande gebou in Suid-Afrika is, is in 1894 deur sir Herbert Baker gerekonstrueer. Dit het ook die fokus gevorm van 'n laning akkerbome wat teen die heuwel op geloop het van Rustenburghuis af, en wat op aansporing van Cecil John Rhodes herbeplant is met syselbos, japonika, jakaranda en moseike. 'n Gedeelte van dié wandelpad bestaan steeds en is bekend as die Japonikawandellaan.

Die woning bekend as The Woolsack, met sy mengsel van Kaaps-Hollandse en Neoklassieke kenmerke, is in opdrag van Cecil John Rhodes deur sir Herbert Baker herbou vir gebruik deur digters en kunstenaars. Rudyard Kipling en sy gesin het van 1900 tot 1907 gedurende die somermaande daar gewoon. Die eiendom is in 1980 aan die Universiteit oorgedra. 10/2/1069.

G. VAN N. VILJOEN, Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding.

Remainder of Erf 44201) and Erf 108992, Cape Town, situate in the Municipality of Cape Town, Administrative District of the Cape.

Cape Freeholds Vol. 30 No. 39, dated 14 May 1921; and Deed of Grant T 29196/1980, dated 23 January 1980.

Historical and architectural interest

This unique group of buildings in the Classical Revival style, together with the open spaces, constitute the original Campus Plan as designed by the architect J. M. Solomon in 1918.

The Summer House, also known as Belvedere, was built by the Dutch East India Company on the Rustenburg Estate. The building, which is probably the oldest existing building in South Africa, was reconstructed by Sir Herbert Baker in 1894. It formed the focal point of an avenue of oak trees running up the hillside from Rustenburg House, and which, on the instigation of Cecil John Rhodes, was replanted with plumbago, japonica, jacaranda and turkey oaks. Part of this walk still exists and is known as the Japonica Walk.

The residence known as The Woolsack, with its mixture of Cape Dutch and neoclassical features, was rebuilt by Sir Herbert Baker for use by poets and artists, on instruction of Cecil John Rhodes. Rudyard Kipling and his family stayed there during the summer months from 1900 to 1907. The property was transferred to the University in 1980. 10/2/1069.

G. VAN N. VILJOEN, Minister of National Education.