

HERITAGE RESOURCE 5: The Huguenot Gedenkskool

Significance and Grading Sheet

KLEINBOSCH GEDENSKOOL

Site 9/1567
 Architect GT Fagan
 Original Use School Current Use

Application in terms of NAHRA

S34 **S27** S38
 HPOZ : YES
 Museum/Room Gazette- PHS National Monument | 1979 No.2254

Heritage Significance

Rarity	H	Architectural	H
Representivity	H	Socio-Historical	H
Excellence	M	Contextual	H
Integrity	M	Technological	M
Aesthetic	H	Slavery	No
Symbolic	H	Cultural	H
Associational	H	Intrinsic	M
Age	L	Archaeological	L



Analysis

Site and Structure

The Gedenkskool is an original outbuilding of the Manor House, and totally reconstructed to photographs and historical data researched by Henn 1982. The double storey Georgian style building represents 1880-1910. The first floor was demolished in 1920 and the reconstruction started in 2002.

Alterations

The building was originally the Wine Cellar of the farm, stables and kraal (now demolished) and since 2002 the Gedenkskool Museum.

Condition

The building is well maintained, paintwork not authentic.

Significance Statement

The building is of high significance as it played a key role in the development of Afrikaans language movement.

Proposed Grading in terms of NAHRA

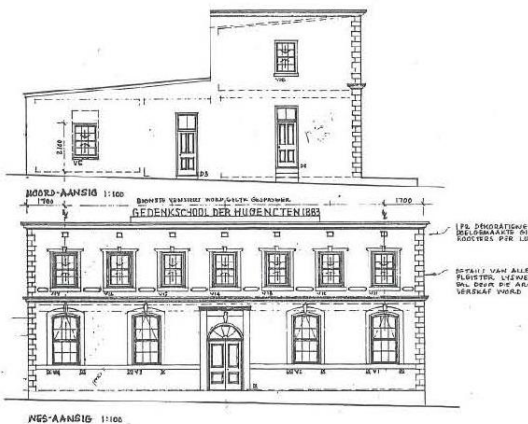
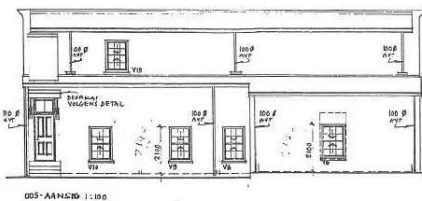
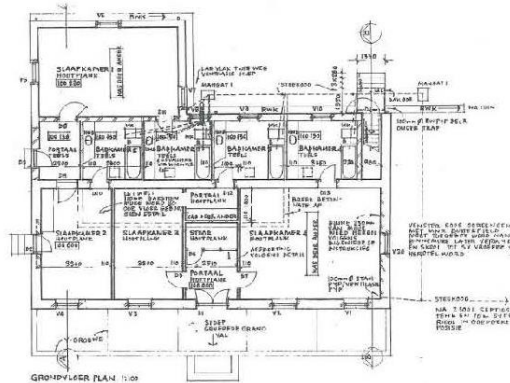
Graded PHS

Development Opportunities

The building can be used for a number of functions but a school with hostel is preferred.

Recommendations

The full development of the first floor hostel rooms are recommended, as well as the reconstruction of the stables and kraal, which foundations should be uncovered by an archaeologist. Photographic records exist.



Data sheet illustrations, GT Fagan drawings 2002, J Malherbe photograph 2021.

The 'Gedenkschool der Hugenoten' was originally the wine cellar of Kleinbosch, and changed into the school during 1881. (Vos, 2001) the second floor was added c 1881 under the ownership of the GRA (Genootskap van Regte Afrikaners)

The remains of the school was declared a National Monument with 5 metres of surrounding land in 1979. (Government, 1979) as a protective measure: ' In 1881 the 'Genootskap van Regte Afrikaners' decided to establish the Huguenot Memorial School at Kleinbosch, that served as a school until 1910.' (Albertyn, 2018)

The school was reconstructed by GT Fagan Architects in 2002 to the double storey Georgian School Building. The west façade windows were however replaced with standard sash windows which panes differed from the original 2x3 divisions.

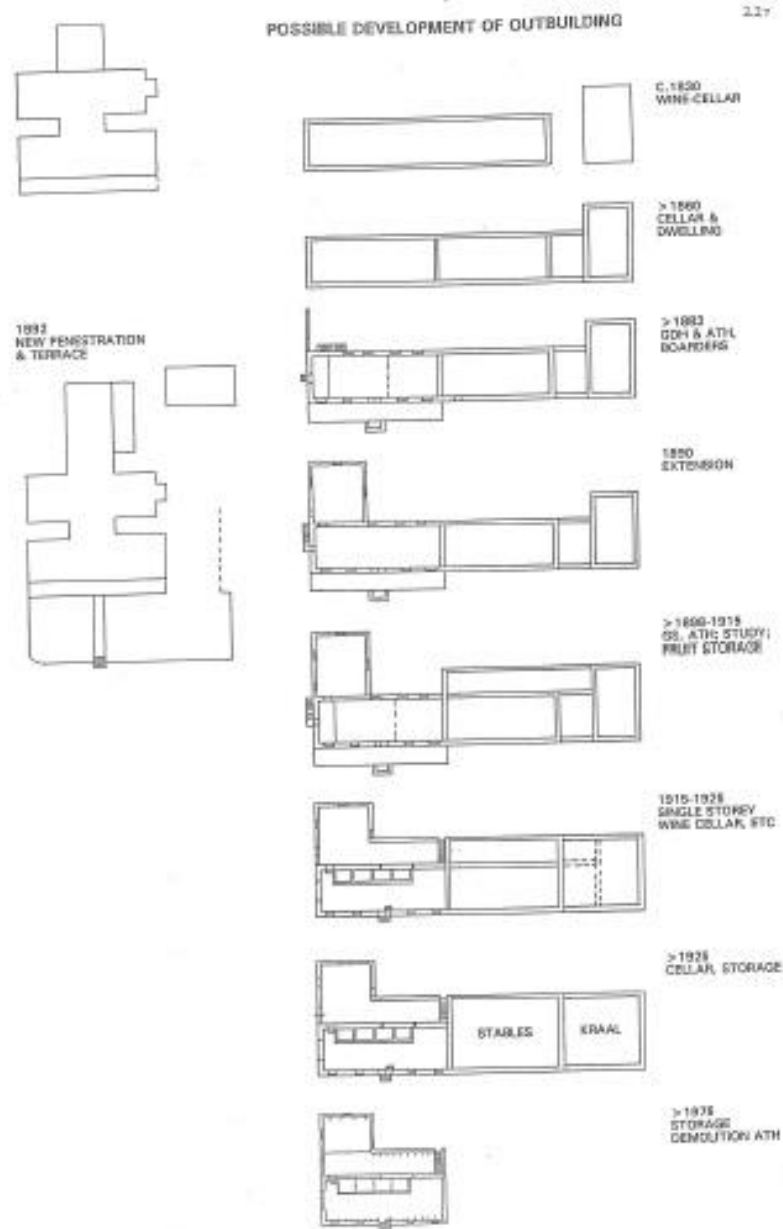


Figure 47: The development of the Gedenkskool building by Vos 2002. From Wine Cellar to School.

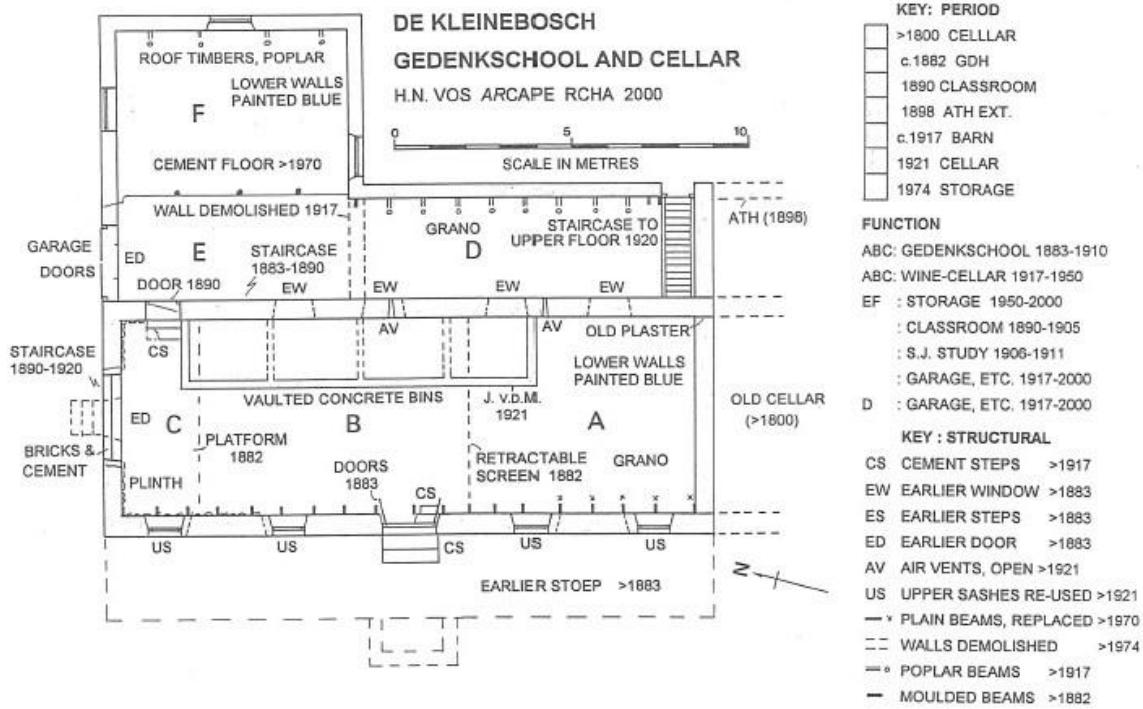


Figure 48: The Gedenkskool as recorded by Vos 2000 before reconstruction. Note original demolished cellar to the right.

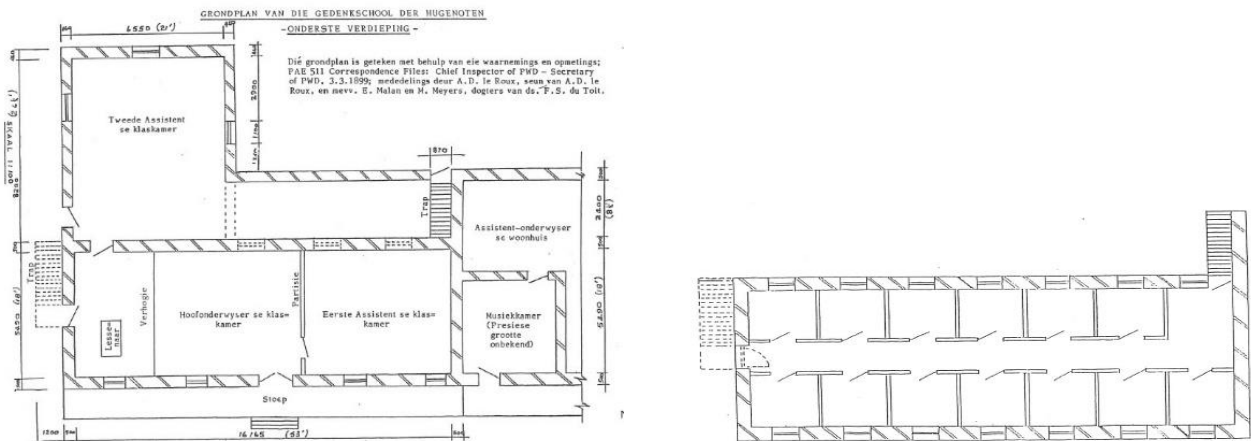


Figure 49: The Gedenkskool ground and first floor plans as researched by Henn 1982. Note boys hostel rooms on second floor. (Vos, 2001 P.219)