

---

**GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS**

---

**DEPARTMENT OF ARTS AND CULTURE**

NO. 958

21 SEPTEMBER 2018

**SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY****AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION NO 34 OF 2016 PUBLISHED IN GOVERNMENT GAZETTE 40013 ON 25<sup>TH</sup> MAY 2016****THE AFORESAID PROCLAMATION IS AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:****SERIAL DECLARATION OF HISTORIC SITES ASSOCIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE; ALICE; EASTERN CAPE AS NATIONAL HERITAGE SITES**

By virtue of the powers vested in the South African Heritage Resources Agency, in terms of section 27 (5) of the National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999) SAHRA hereby declares the Grave of Chief Tyali; Portion 1 of Farm Berg Place; Alice; Eastern Cape; and ZK Matthews House; remainder Erf 161 Victoria East Rd; Alice; and the Old Fort; Christian Union Hall; HMS Building (The old Dining Hall); Stuart Hall, Freedom Square at The University of Fort Hare; Alice Campus; Farm 412; Victoria East; Alice; Eastern Cape

***Statement of Significance***

The granting of land by Chief Tyali for establishing a place of learning for Africans as early as the 1800s was unprecedented on the sub-continent. During this period South Africa was still in the throes of colonial expansion and British annexation of parts of the Eastern Cape during the Frontier Wars. Chief Tyali's donation of land to Scottish missionaries came between these Frontier Wars, the primary purpose of which was land dispossession. Given the prevailing circumstances, this would have been unpopular with many African chiefs at the time. Yet it is precisely this unconventionality that made Chief Tyali a visionary leader. In addition to education, part of the reasoning in granting the land was an attempt to gain knowledge into the workings of the colonial system.

The establishment of Lovedale and later the University of Fort Hare on land granted by Chief Tyali in turn produced some of South Africa's and Africa's leading stalwarts in the struggle against colonial rule and apartheid. Therefore, the legacy of Chief Tyali and the history of these two institutions and their contribution to South Africa are intertwined. The grave site of Chief Tyali is a tangible representation of the contribution he has made to the education of Africans and great African leaders through his own insightful and visionary leadership

The University of Fort Hare was South Africa's first multi-racial, multi-cultural institution, fulfilling Chief Tyali's desire of educating African people, and became the epitome of ideas, freedom of speech and creative thinking during the oppressive systems of both the colonial and apartheid governments; and from which the very first generation of African leadership and intelligentsia emerged. The sites declared here include the buildings where liberation leaders attended class, meetings, intellectual debates and represents the confluence of ideas from several walks of life that inspired leader who spearheaded the liberation of many African countries.

The University is the custodian of the Liberation Movement Archives (incorporating the African National Congress Archives, Pan African Congress Archives, Black Consciousness Movement archives as well as personal collections, such as Govan Mbeki and Donald Woods) and Africa's largest collection of contemporary African Art works.

Professor ZK Matthews inspired by the Atlantic Charter, proposed at the ANC's annual congress the idea of a Congress of the People to draft and adopt a Freedom Charter. With the approval of his proposal, a National Action Council was established with thousands of volunteers collecting inputs from ordinary South Africans across the country. The process of drafting and adopting the Freedom Charter at the Congress of the People in Kliptown in 1955 was, at the time, the most democratic in South Africa's history. The Freedom Charter formed the basis of the liberation movements and the Constitution of the post-apartheid democratic South Africa.

### **Schedule**

The demarcation of the sites are as follows:

#### **Grave of Chief Tyali:**

Site Name	Erf No / Farm	Province	Nearest Town	Municipality		Survey Diagram	Deed
				Local	District		
Gravesite of Chief Tyali	Portion 1 of Berg Place	Eastern Cape	Woburn near Alice	Nkonkobe Local Municipality	Amatole District Municipality	8371/1967	DT24912/68

	Latitude	Longitude
Central Point	32°41'28.4532"S	26°53'23.8776"E

#### **ZK Matthews House:**

Site Name	Erf No / Farm	Province	Nearest Town	Municipality		Deed
				Local	District	
ZK Matthews House	Remainder Erf 161; Victoria East RD	Eastern Cape	Alice	Nkonkobe Local Municipality	Amatole District Municipality	T11362/1999

	<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Longitude</b>
<b>Central Point</b>	32°46'54.45"S	26°49'57.44"E

**University of Fort Hare:**

<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Erf No / Farm</b>	<b>Province</b>	<b>Nearest Town</b>	<b>Municipality</b>		<b>Survey Diagram</b>
				<b>Local</b>	<b>District</b>	
The Old Fort	Farm 412; Victoria East	Eastern Cape	Alice	Nkonkobe Local Municipality	Amatole District Municipality	C21/1995
Stuart Hall	Farm 412; Victoria East	Eastern Cape	Alice	Nkonkobe Local Municipality	Amatole District Municipality	C21/1995
Freedom Square	Farm 412; Victoria East	Eastern Cape	Alice	Nkonkobe Local Municipality	Amatole District Municipality	C21/1995
Christian Union Hall	Farm 412; Victoria East	Eastern Cape	Alice	Nkonkobe Local Municipality	Amatole District Municipality	C21/1995
HMS Building (the Old Dining Hall)	Farm 412; Victoria East	Eastern Cape	Alice	Nkonkobe Local Municipality	Amatole District Municipality	C21/1995

<b>Site Name</b>		<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Longitude</b>
The Old Fort	<b>Central Point</b>		
Stuart Hall	<b>Central Point</b>	32°47'9.31"S	26°50'44.71"E
Freedom Square	<b>Central Point</b>	32°47'9.31"S	26°50'44.71"E
Christian Union Hall	<b>Central Point</b>	32°47'10.28"S	26°50'50.13"E
HMS Building (the Old Dining Hall)	<b>Central Point</b>	32°47'14.32"S	26°50'52.49"E