

Nr./No. 47-64

1965-1970

April

Klassonum

ZA.05 (68)

P 65/47

# Pretoriana

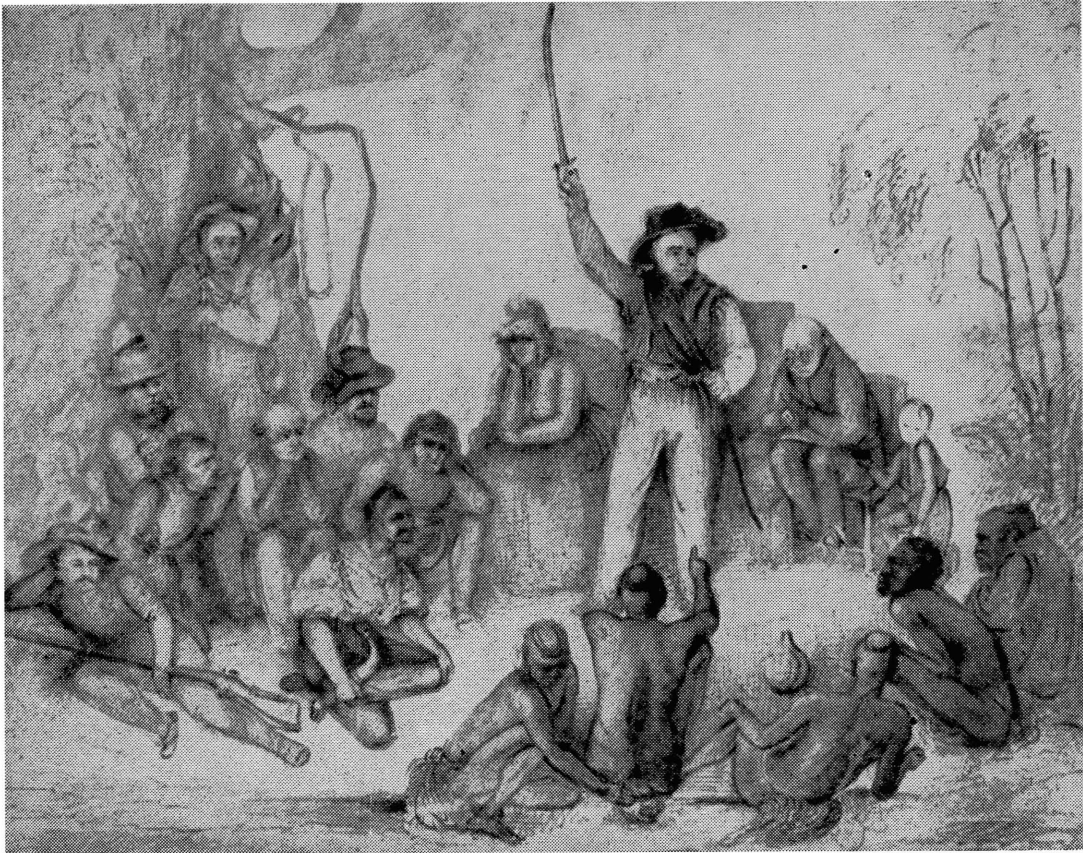


Photo Edition = Foto=uitgawe

TYDSKRIF VAN DIE GENOOTSAP OUD-PRETORIA  
VERSKYN IN APRIL, AUGUSTUS EN DESEMBER

MAGAZINE OF THE OLD PRETORIA ASSOCIATION  
PUBLISHED IN APRIL, AUGUST AND DECEMBER

Prys : 25c : Price.



*Andries Pretorius na wie Pretoria genoem is. Die uiters waardevolle tekening deur luit. J. A. Harding van Andries Pretorius en 'n geselskap Voortrekkers tydens 'n onderhoud met 'n afgesaai van Dingaan, Maart 1839, te sien in die weinige voorbeelde van die Voortrekkerleier wat daar bestaan.*

# PRETORIANA

APRIL — 1965 — APRIL

## FOTO-ALBUM

In opdrag van die Bestuur bied die redaksie van *Pretoriana* in hierdie uitgawe 'n fotoweergawe van die geskiedenis van Pretoria aan sy lesers. Al hierdie foto's het voorheen reeds in ons tydskrif verskyn en die doel was gevolglik nie om nuwe foto's te publiseer nie maar om van die reeds gepubliseerde foto's so te rangskik dat dit 'n panoramiese beeld van ons stad se verlede sal weergee.

Die foto's moet terselfdertyd nie beskou word as die mees verteenwoordigende van die beskikbare foto's oor ons stad se geskiedenis nie, want ons weet dat daar nog verteenwoordigende foto's bestaan wat ons stad se verlede beter illustreer as die wat tot dusver in *Pretoriana* verskyn het.

Weens beperkte ruimte kon ons verder alleenlik dié foto's plaas wat volgens die redaksie se beskeie oordeel nie alleen die verlede van ons stad uitbeeld nie, maar wat illustratief is van ons stad se groei en van gebeurtenisse wat tydens daardie groei plaasgevind het en wat terselfdertyd 'n onuitwisbare indruk op tydgenote nagelaat het.

## PHOTO ALBUM

The contents of this edition of *Pretoriana* consists of photos illustrating the history of Pretoria. All these photos have already appeared in past numbers of our magazine and no use was made of any existing photos which might be more illustrative of our town's past history.

Our choice of photos was further restricted to those photos which according to our considered opinion, are the most illustrative of our city's past growth and happenings which made an indelible impression on the minds of the people living at that time and which are still remembered today.



**PREHISTORIESE PRETORIA.** *Terrein naby die Wonderboom Hoërskool waar dr. H. Hanisch in 1957 klipwerktuie ontdek en wat bewys dat daar 'n 100,000 jaar gelede mense om Pretoria gelcef het.*  
**PREHISTORIC TIMES.** *Terrain near Wonderboom High School where Dr. H. Hanisch discovered stone implements in 1957 showing that humans had lived in the area a 100,000 years ago*



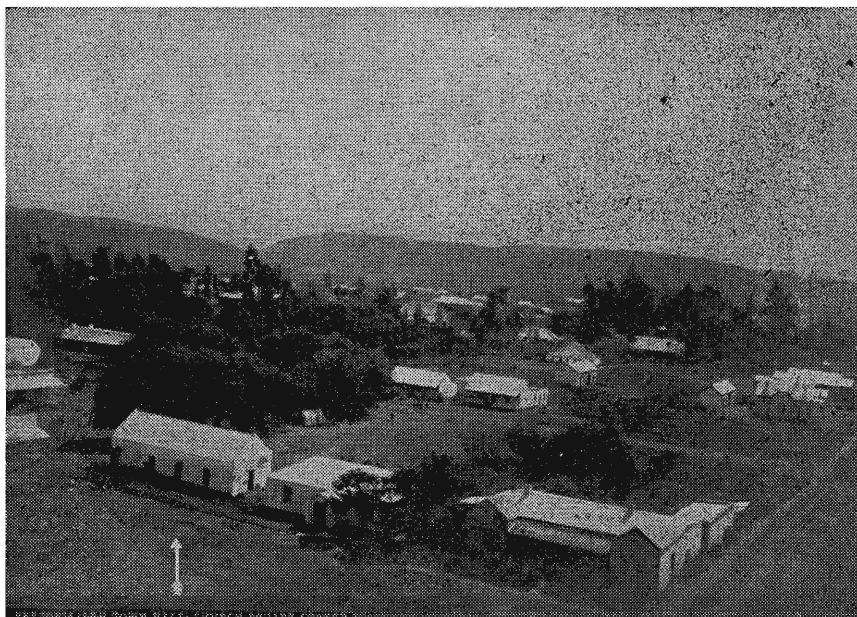
'n Seldsame foto van President M. W. Pretorius, stigter van Pretoria in 1855 en sy eggenote sittende links voor.

*The founder of Pretoria, 1855. A rare photo showing President M. W. Pretorius, son of Andries Pretorius, and his wife sitting left front.*



Die gebou links op die tekening (deur Marian Churchill in 1857) was een van die heel eerste woonhuise wat rondom Kerkplein opgerig is; in 1854/55 opgerig as woonhuis vir J. F. Schutte; vanaf 1856/57 gebruik as winkel van die firma Evans & Churchill; toe as 'n winkel van Austin; vanaf 1874 as landdrosgebou; vanaf die tagtigerjare as terrein van die poskantoor op die hoek van Kerkstraat-Wes en Kerkplein.

One of the first houses in Pretoria. This drawing by Marian Churchill in 1857, shows one of the first houses erected round Church Square. The present Post Office now stands on the site.



Kerkplein in 1860. Die pyltjie wys na die „Gouvernements Schoolgebouw” wat o.a. ook 'n tydlang die Staatsbiblioteek gehuisves het. Die gebou regs, oorspronklik in 1856 gebou as kommandant-generaalswoning vir komdt.-genl. M. W. Pretorius, het in 1862 die pastorie van ds. Begemann geword. Die Paleis van Justisie staan tans op hierdie twee erwe. The Palace of Justice now stands on the site of the two houses in the foreground. The photo was taken in 1860.



*First Dutch Church erected on Church Square. This photo was taken in 1860.  
Die eerste kerk wat op Kerkplein opgerig is. Hierdie foto is in 1860 geneem.*



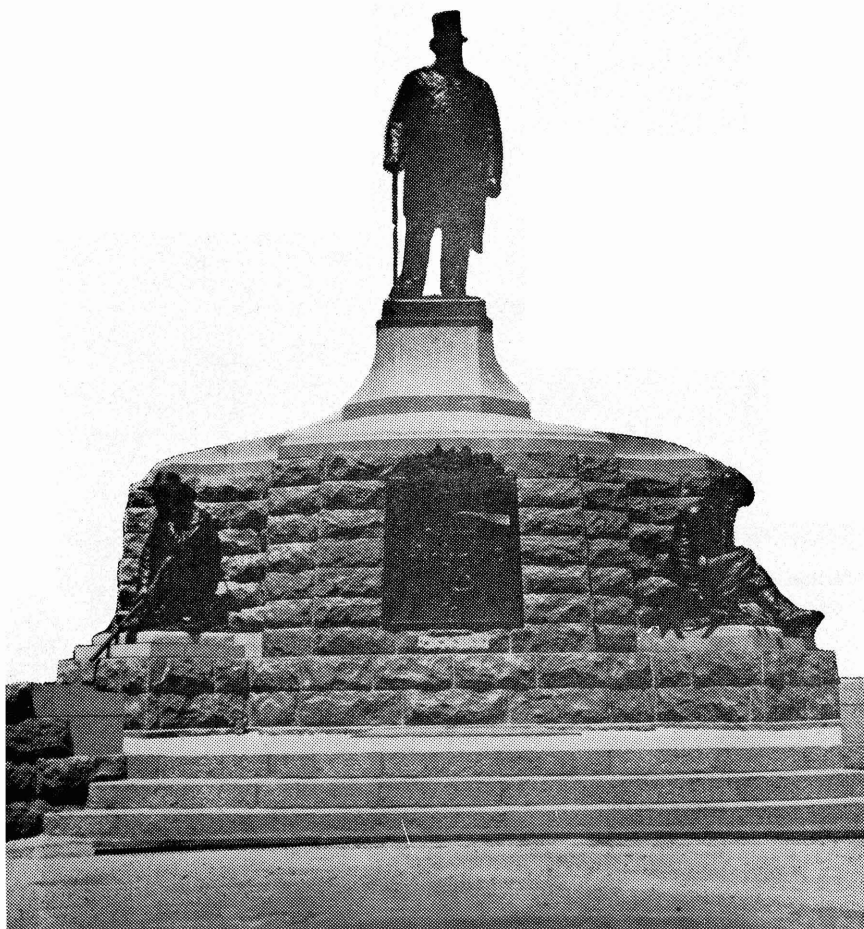
*A busy day on Church Square in the 1880's.  
'n Besige dag op Kerkplein in die tagtigerjare.*



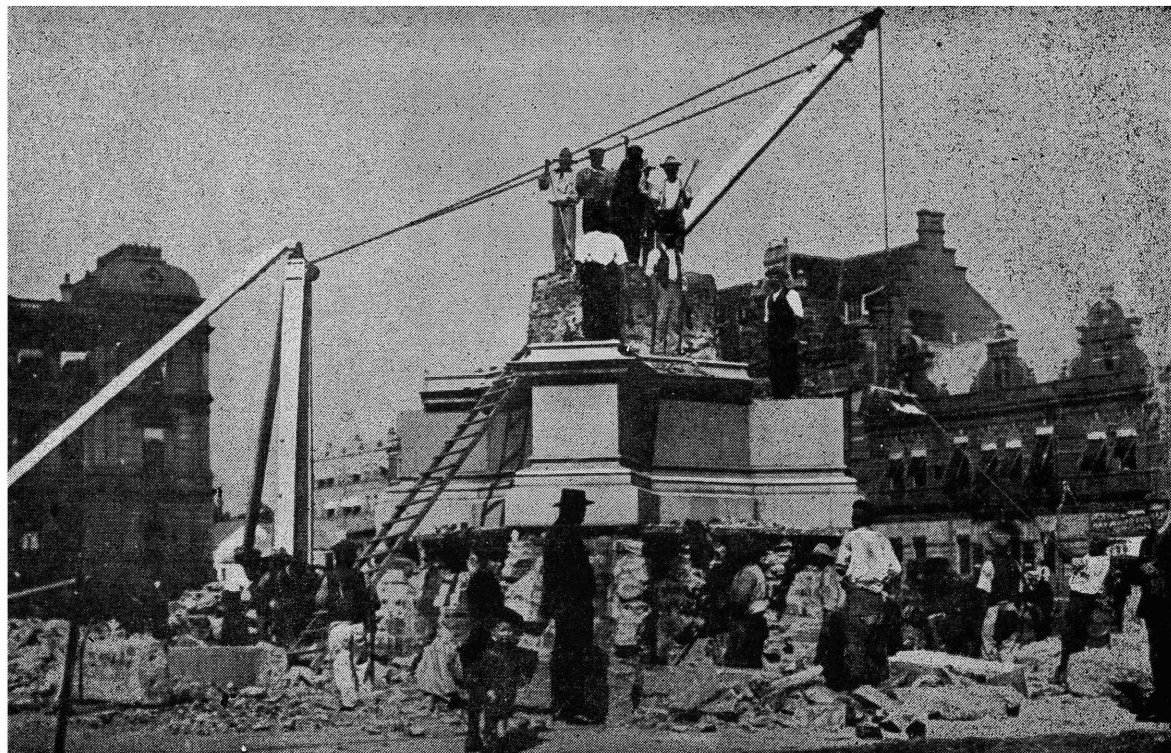


*His statue stands in the park founded by him. President Thomas Francois Burgers,  
President of the Z.A.R. from 1872 to 1877.*

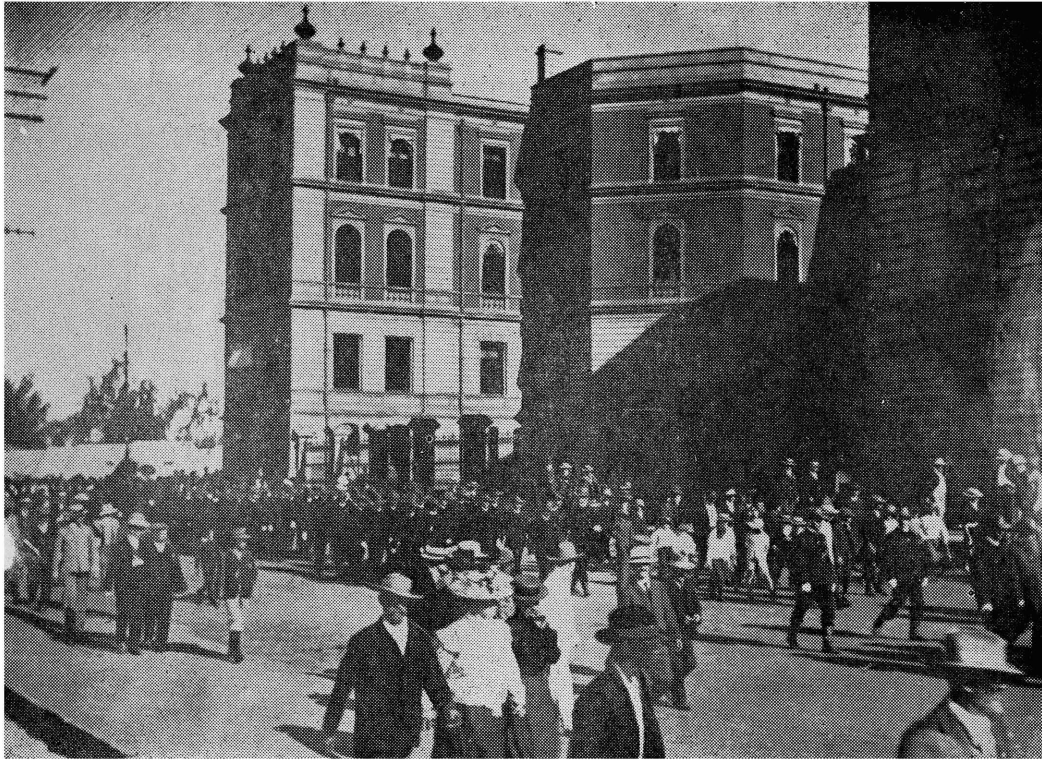
*President Thomas Francois Burgers, President van die Z.A.R. vanaf 1872 tot 1877.*



*The statue of Paul Kruger dominates the heart of our city.  
Die standbeeld van President Paul Kruger in die middel van Kerkplein. Paul  
Kruger het die Transvaalse politieke toneel vanaf 1882 tot 1900 oorheers.*



*In 1905 is die voetstuk van die standbeeld van President Paul Kruger van Kerkplain verwyder. Die standbeeld is daarna in Prinsepark in Kerkstraat opgerig. In 1925 is dit voor die huidige stasiegebou opgerig. Vandag staan die standbeeld in die hart van ons stad. Just before the outbreak of the Anglo-Boer war a pedestal for the proposed statue of President Kruger by the sculpture Anton van Wouw, was built in the S.E. corner of Church Square. Photo shows demolition work in progress on the pedestal in 1905.*



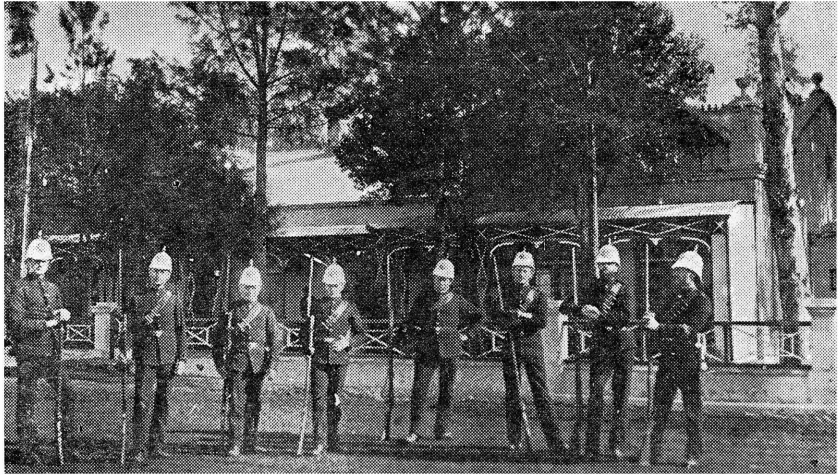
*On the 16th of December, 1904, Paul Kruger, who died in exile, was buried in Pretoria. Photo shows old artillery men who acted as guard of honour during the burial procession.*

*Foto van begrafnisstoet van Paul Kruger op 16 Desember 1904.*



*Wyle President Paul Kruger is in 1904 in die ou begraafplaas begrawe—vandag 'n heldeakker.*

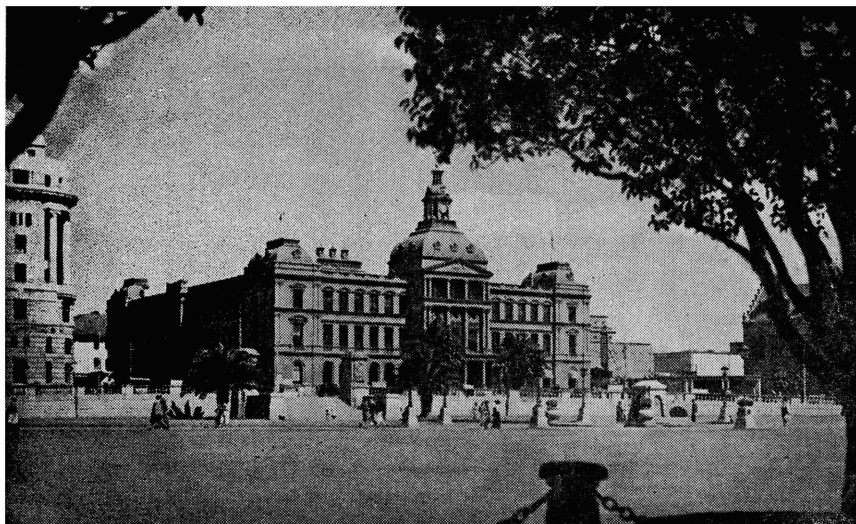
*A national shrine. Paul Kruger's grave in the old graveyard, Church Street West.*



*Members of President Kruger's Bodyguard. Photo taken in front of the Kruger House, 1894.  
President se woning in 1894 afgeneem.*



*Market Square, 1893. The market was moved in 1964 and the old market square is today used as a parking area.  
Markplein in 1893.*



*Kerkplein. Die ou Raadsaal ongeveer 1919.  
Church Square. The old Government building, circa 1919.*



PALACE OF JUSTICE PRETORIA

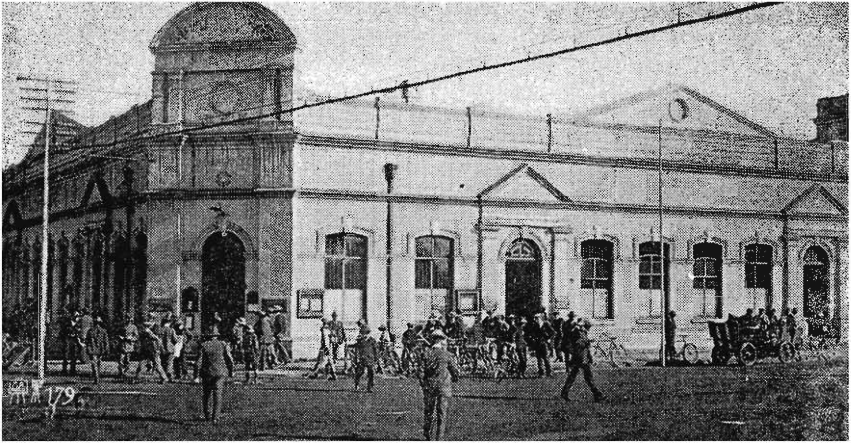
*Kerkplein. Die Paleis van Justisie ongeveer 1919.  
Church Square. The Palace of Justice, circa 1919.*



*Die Standard Bank en Grand Hotel ongeveer 1903. Die Grand Hotel, waar vandag die nuwe Standard Bankgebou staan, was in die suidelike ingang van Paul Krugerstraat geleë.*

*The Standard Bank and Grand Hotel, circa 1903. The latter building stood at the southern entrance to Church Square.*

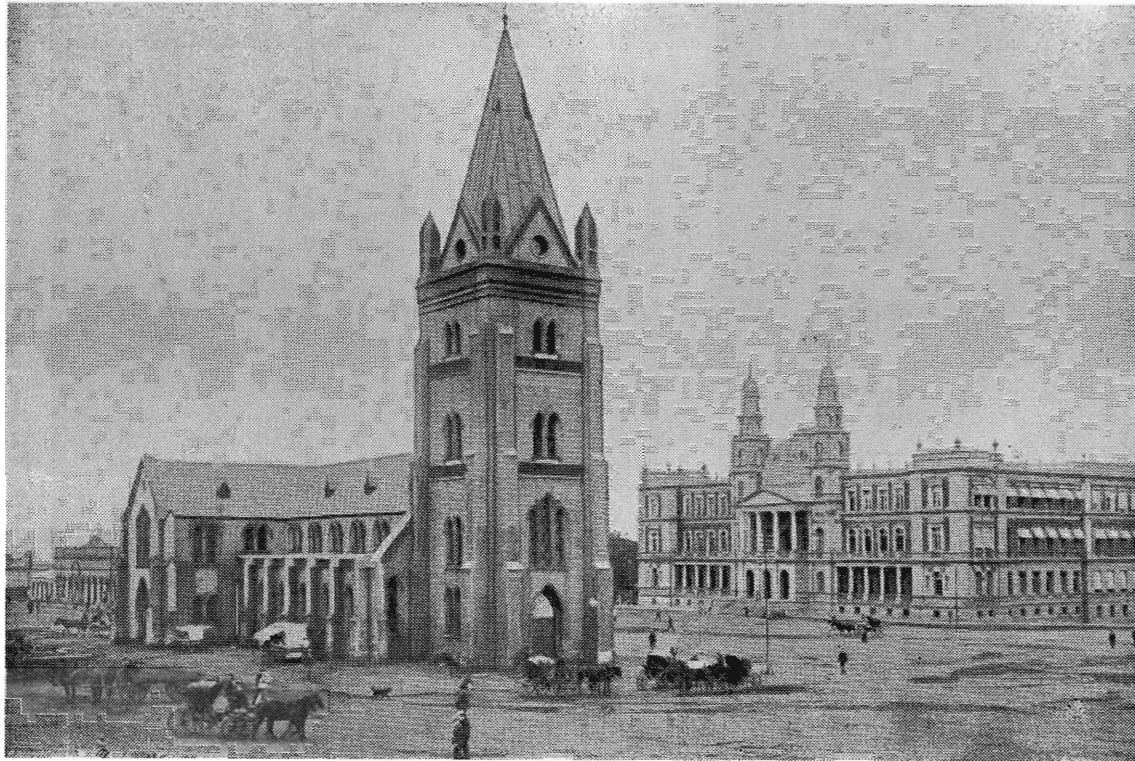




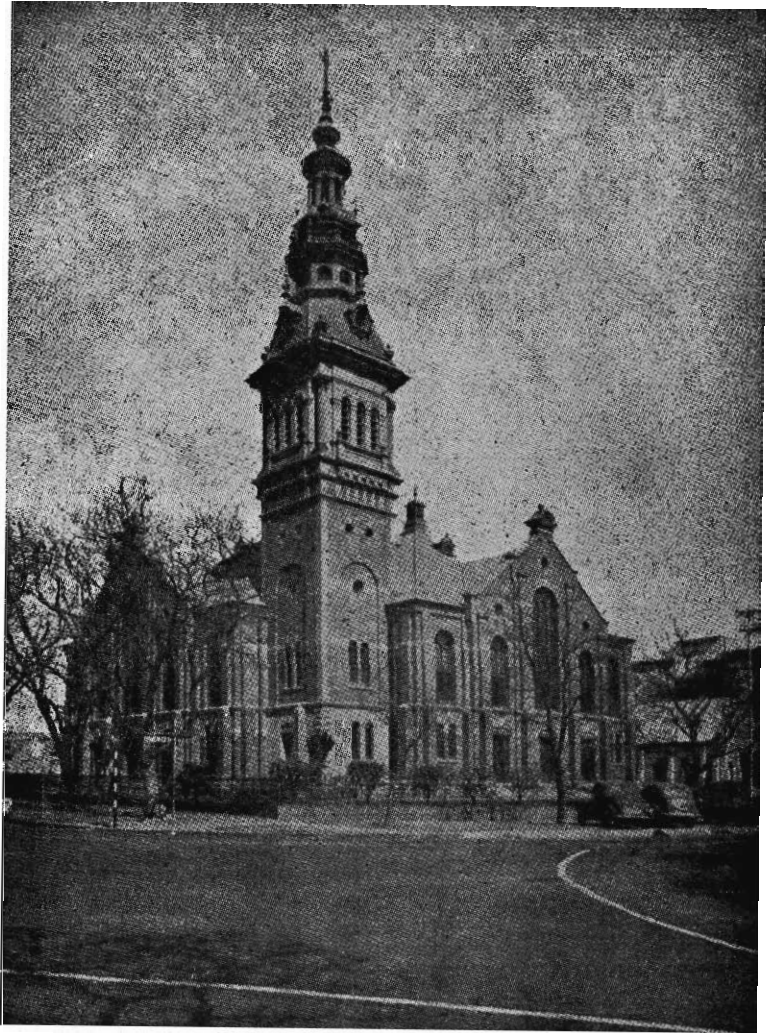
*The old post office on Church Square, 1904.  
Die poskantoor op Kerkplein ongeveer 1904.*



*Church Square, Pretoria, approximately 1919. The new post office is on the Southern entrance to Church Square.*



*Die N.G. kerk op Kerkplein ongeveer 1898. Die kerk is in 1904 gesloop.  
The Dutch church in the middle of Church Square demolished in 1904.*

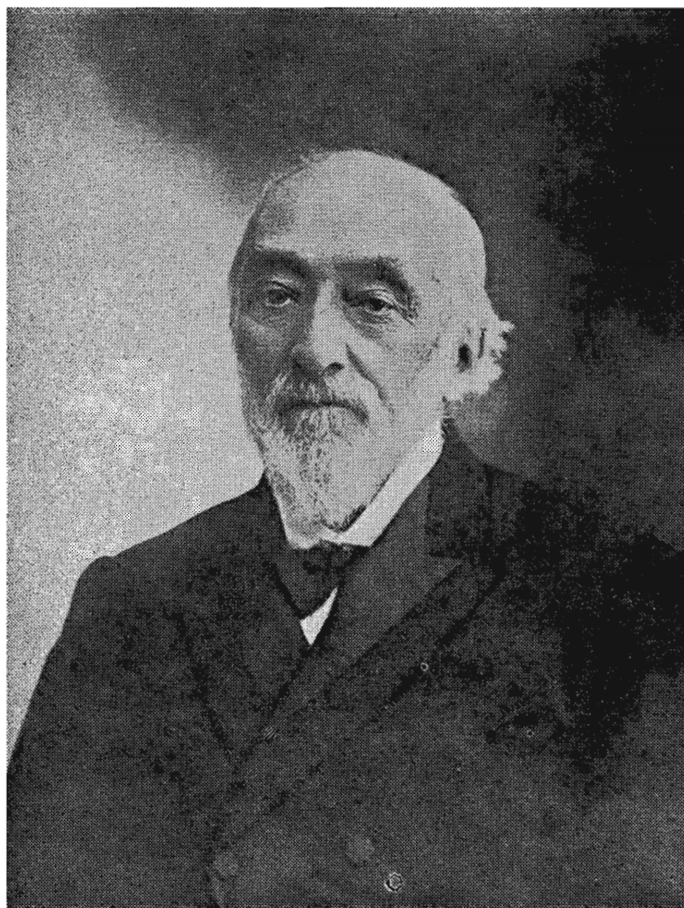


*Die kerkgebou van die N.G. gemeente van Pretoria op die hoek van Bosman- (vroëer Koch) en Vermeulenstraat. Hierdie kerk het die kerk op Kerkplein, wat in 1904 gestoop is, vervang en is ontwerp deur die Nederlandse argitekte Klaas van Rysse Jr. en J. B. Wyers.*

*The Bosman Street Church. This church replaced the church on Church Square after 1904. Architects: Klaas van Rysse en J. B. Wyers.*

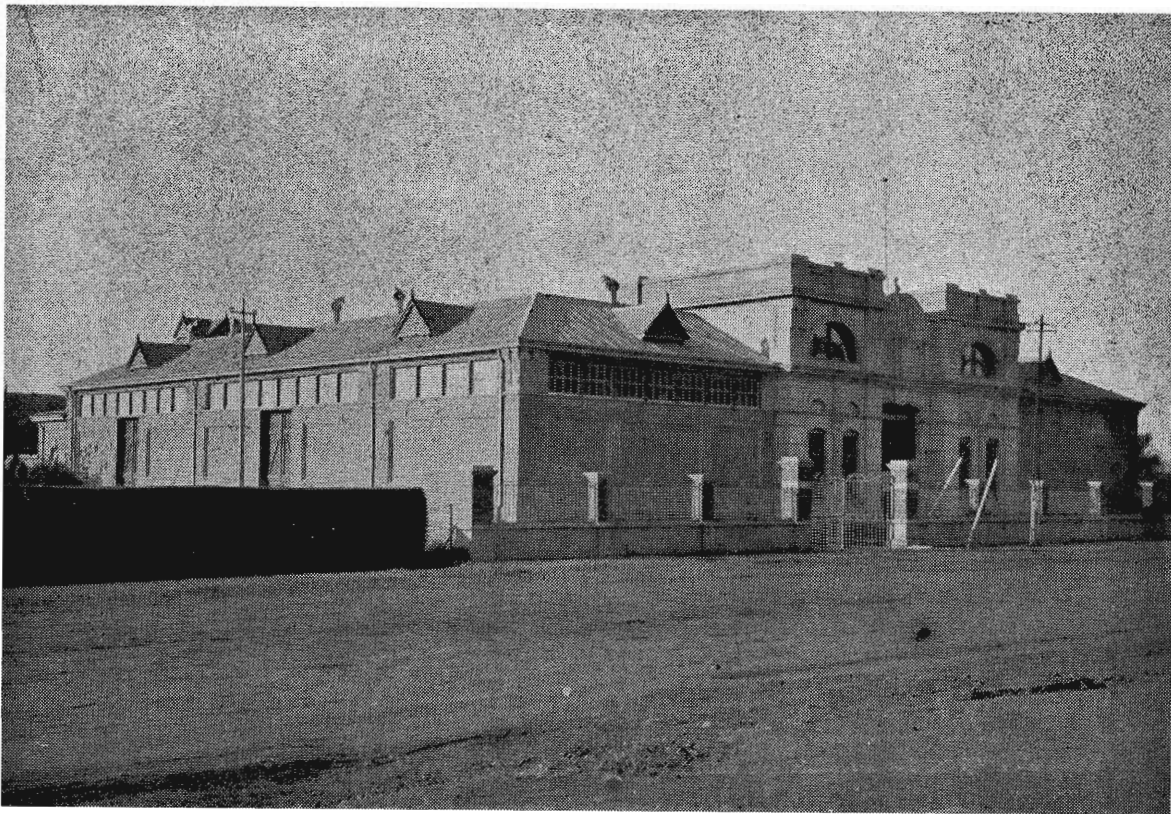


*„Oom Paul se kerk”. Die kerkgebou van die Gereformeerde gemeente van Pretoria, Kerkstraat-wes. Die gebou is deur Klaas van Rysse ontwerp en is in 1896 gebou.*



*Ds. A. J. Begemann, wat vanaf 1887 tot 1893 die eerste Staatsbibliotekaris was. Hy was as predikant van die Ned. Herv. gemeente vanaf 1861 in Pretoria woonagtig.*

*The Rev. A. J. Begemann, Minister of the Dutch Reformed Church since 1861 and first librarian of the State Library from 1887 to 1893.*



*On the 22nd of July, 1899, the foundation stone of the museum in Boom Street was laid by Dr. Mansvelt, Supt. of Education. The building was completed after the Anglo-Boer war and was officially opened on the 15th December, 1904, by the acting Lieut.-Gov.*

*S. R. Solomon.*  
*Die ou kultuur-historiese museumgebou in 1904, kort nadat dit vir die publiek ge-open is. Binnekort gaan die inhoud van hierdie gebou oorgeplaas word na die opelugmuseum naby die Voortrekkermonument.*



*Die historiese Z.A.S.M.-gebou, hoofkwartier van die Nederlands-Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorwegmaatskappy kort voordat dit in 1958 gesloop is. The historic Z.A.S.M. building in Paul Kruger Street just before it was demolished in 1958. It was the headquarters of the old Netherlands-South African Railway Co. The site is today the headquarters of the Department of Bantu Administration and Development.*



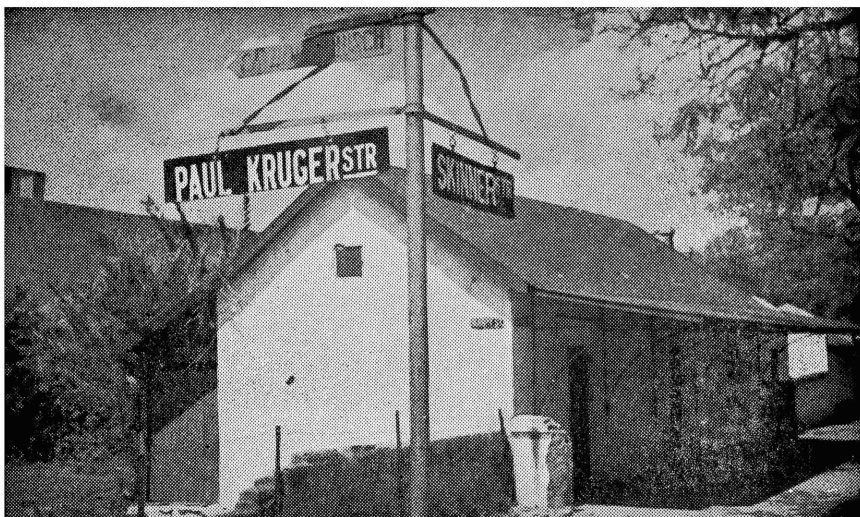
*Changing Pretoria. Church Street East, 1906.  
Pretoria staan nie stil. Kerkstraat-Oos, 1906.*



*Die Arcadiabrug ongeveer 1902. Argitek: Sytze Wierda.  
The Arcadia bridge, circa 1902.*



*Aasvoëllaan  
in  
1904.*

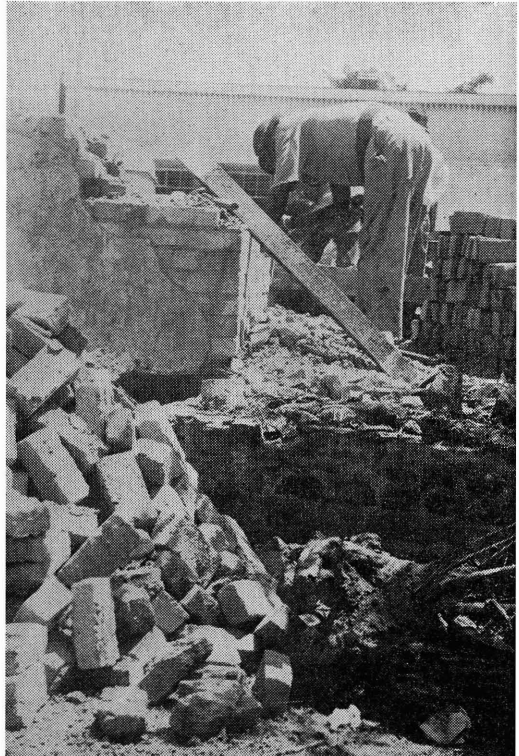


*When the Society Old Pretoria was founded in 1948 the then oldest house in Pretoria stood on the corner of Paul Kruger and Skinner Street. This house was built in 1865 by a Portuguese big game hunter and trader, Bras Perreira.*

*Die Bras Perreirahuis. Hierdie huis wat in 1865 gebou is, was tot onlangs die oudste huis in Pretoria.*



*In 1955 the Bras Perreira house was demolished. Photos show demolition work in progress.*



*It was hoped that the house could be re-erected on the site of the new open air museum. Sic transit...?*



*Oak trees in Visagie Street planted in 1882 by J. N. Boshoff, Treasurer General of the Z.A.R.  
Akkerbome in Visagiestraat wat in 1882 deur J. N. Boshoff, Tesourier-Genl. van die Z.A.R. daar geplant is.*



*Since the early nineties visitors to Pretoria were welcomed at the Polley's Hotel in Pretorius Street. This building was demolished in 1950 and the well-known "Wachthuis", headquarters of our police, erected in its place.*

*Polley's Hotel in Pretoriusstraat wat vanaf die negentigerjare die besoekers verwelkom het, is na 1950 vervang deur die moderne „Wachthuis”, hoofkwartier van die S.A.P.*



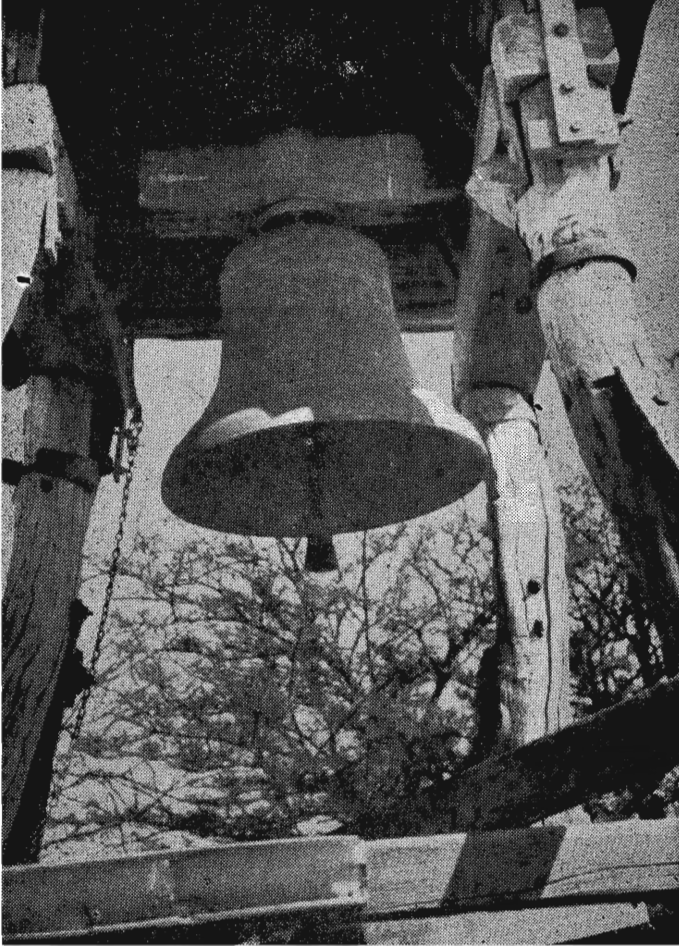
*Die leë mure van die Duitse sendingkerk te Skoolplaats, Boomstraat. Die kerk is omstreeks 1870 gebou en in 1953 gesloop om plek te maak vir busskure.*

*The empty shell of the mission station in Boom Street. It was built in 1870 and demolished in 1953.*



*Die sendinghuis te Wallmannsthal, sewentien myl noord van Pretoria. Die ou akkerboom is in 1871 deur eew. C. Knothe, die stigter van die sendingstasie, geplant.*

*The Mission station Wallmannsthal, seventeen miles north of Pretoria. It was started in 1869 by Rev. C. Knothe of the Berlin Mission Society.*



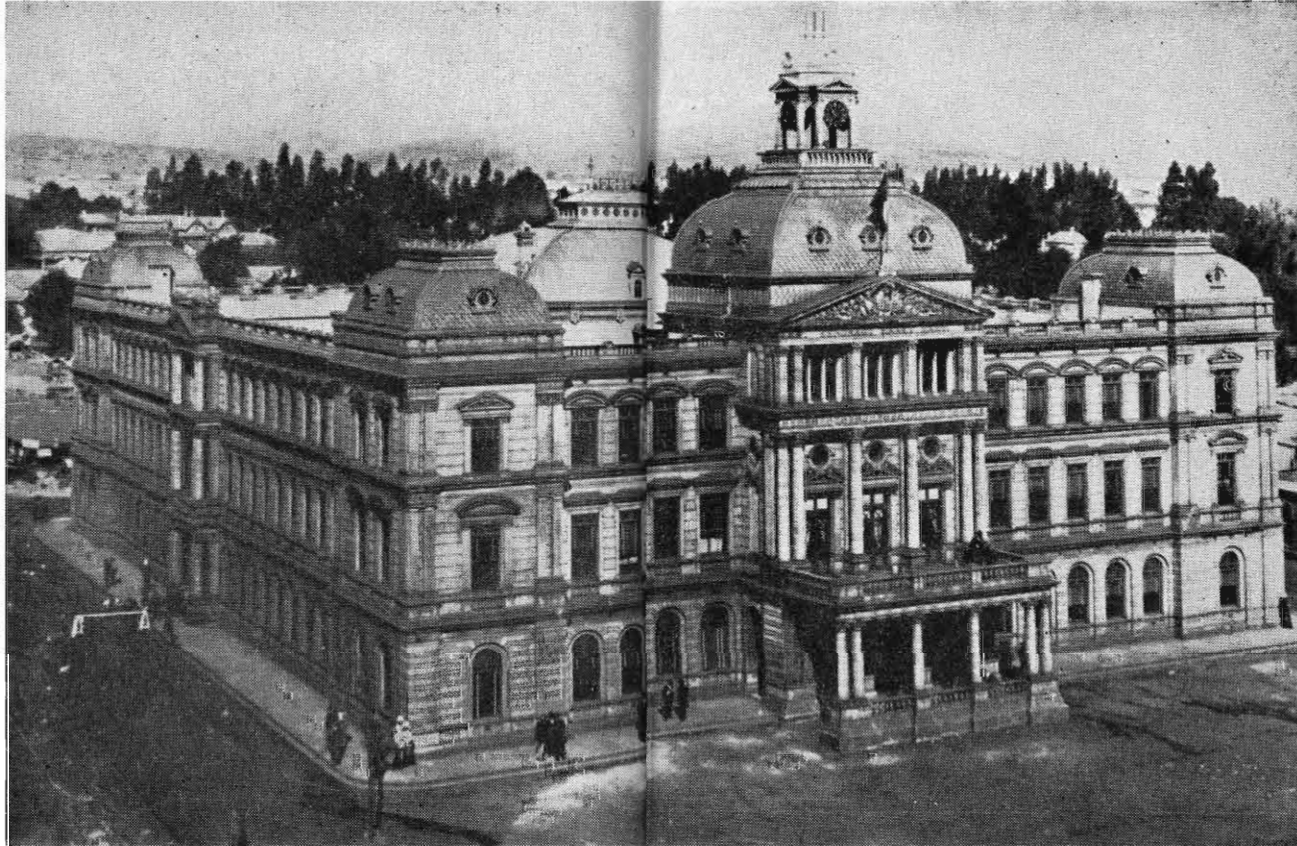
*Hierdie ou klok roep kerkgangers na die sendingkerk te Wallmannsthal sinds 1871.  
Die legende op die klok lui as volg:*

*Liebesgabe des Sammelvereins.  
Bochum 1870.*

*So spricht der Herr, Herr:*

*Ich will euch sammeln aus den Völkern. Hesek. 11:17.*

*Mission bell at Wallmannsthal. The bell was presented to the station in 1871. The photo was taken in 1953.*



*The Government Buildings,  
Pretoria 1898.*

*Die Ou Raadsaal, 1898. Die gebou  
is deur die bekende Sytze Wierda,  
„Gouvernements Ingenieur en  
Architect” en „Hoofd van Publieke  
Werken” van die Z.A.R. beplan.*





*The Historical Voortrekker homestead in Silverton, one of the oldest houses in the vicinity of Pretoria.*  
*Die Voortrekkerhuis te Silverton net buite Pretoria Wo:rd beskou as die oudste huis in die omgewing van Pretoria.*



*Genl. Piet Joubert spreek die burgers toe vanaf die balkon van die ou Raadsaal voordat hulle teen Malaboek sou uittrek. Die foto is op 23 Mei 1894 geneem.*

*Genl. Piet Joubert addressing commandeered men on 23rd May, 1894, just before they left for the theatre of war against Chief Malaboek in the Blouberg Mountains of Northern Transvaal.*



*The Malaboch campaign made a deep impression on Pretorians.*

*Die Malabochveldtog (1894-95) het 'n diep indruk op Pretorianers gemaak.*

*Photo shows officers of the Pretoria Commando. /Foto toon officiers van die Pretoria Kommando.*

*First Row/Eerste Ry: L. Taylor, Boy, Bugler, J. Fuchs.*

*2nd Row/2de Ry: J. MacMoreland, C. Lever, F. Schunke P. J. Malan, Adv. F. B. Tobias, H. K. Sheppard, J. Smuts.*

*3rd Row/3de Ry: Commdt. J. P. de la C. Schröder, Rev. Colin Rae, Col. I. P. Ferreira, Luit. Adj. G. J. Eloff, Luit. C. G.*

*Rice, C. Boot, A. Thompson, G. Waldeck.*

*Back Row/Agterste Ry: P. Mynhardt, H. C. de Braconier, van Nes, Lieut. H. J. W. Holzer, P. J. van Rensburg, P. J.*

*v.d. Byl, L. Gates, J. H. B. van Iddekinge, G. Botha, A. Kling (orderly), A. C. Vlo'man, N. Vlok, Dr. E. P. Linshoek,*

*E. F. X. Cooper, J. Lorentz.*



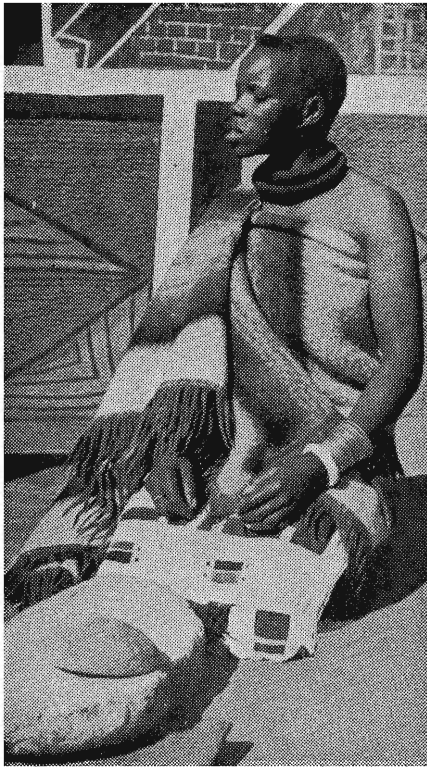
*Stamhoof Malaboch van Blouberg wat na die oorlog van 1895 tot 1902 'n gevangene in Pretoria was.*

*Chief Malaboch of Blouberg, Northern Transvaal. After the war of 1895 he was imprisoned in Pretoria.*



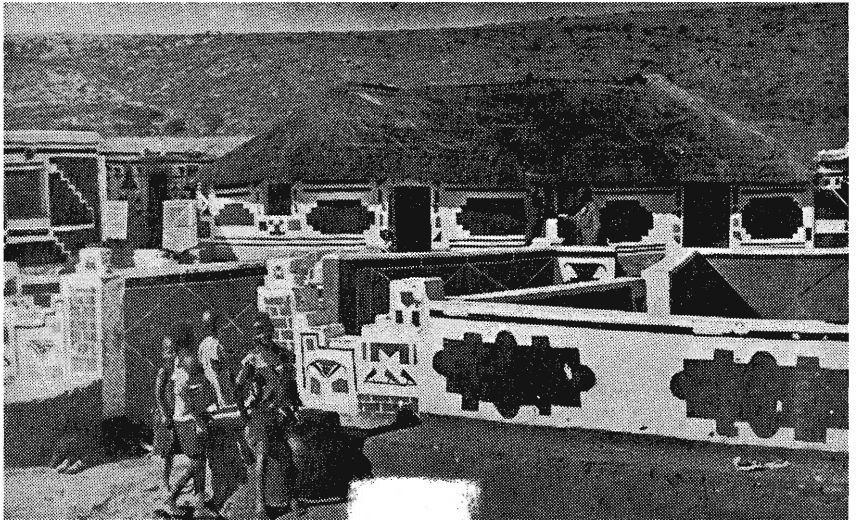
*Njiabela, seun van Mapog. Nadat die stam in 1882 in opstand gekom het, is hul stamhoof gevang en na Pretoria gebring. Hy is nooit weer toegelaat om na Mapogland terug te keer nie. Die foto is in 1883 geneem.*

*Njiabela, son of Mapog of the Eastern Transvaal. After the Mapoch campaign he was imprisoned in Pretoria until 1896. He was not allowed to return to his people.*



*Afstammelinge van Njiabela en sy indunas woon vandag nog naby Pretoria-Noord in hul kleurryke hutte.*

*Descendants of chief Njiabela and his indunas today live near Pretoria North where they are a tourist attraction.*



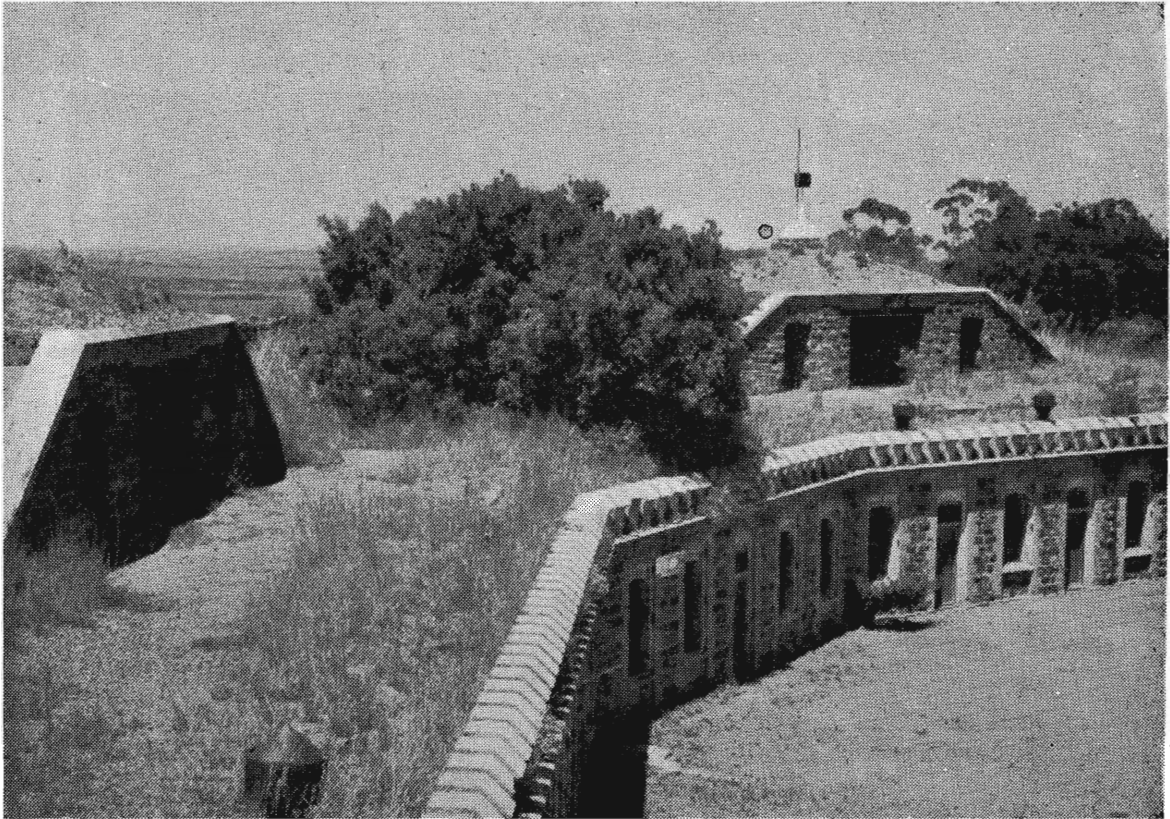


*Na die Sekhukhune-oorloë van 1876 en 1879 is Sekhukhune, stamhoof van die Pedi tot 1882 as gevangene in Pretoria gehou. Die foto is in 1880 geneem.*

*After the Sekhukhune wars of 1876 and 1879 chief Sekhukhune of the Pedi people remained in the Pretoria prison until 1882.*



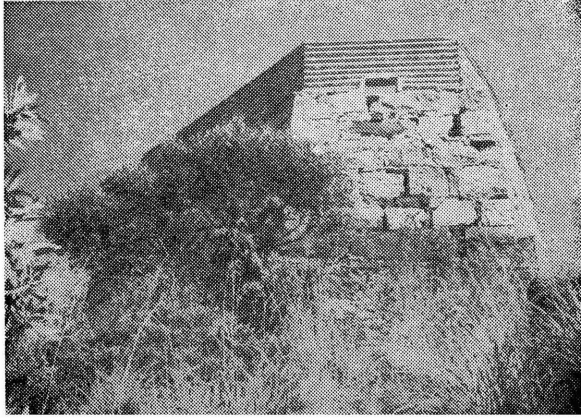
*Die Duitse Vrywilligerskorps, Pretoria 1895. Die foto is net na die Jamesoninval geneem.  
The German corps, 1895. The corps was founded in Pretoria after the Jameson raid.*



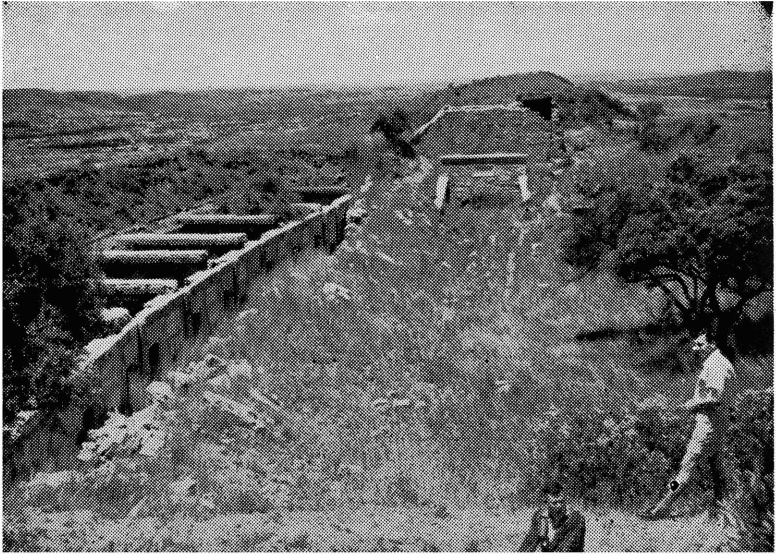
*Die bekende Klapperkop-fort. Hierdie fort word tans as 'n militêre museum ingerig.*

*After the Jameson raid of 1895 forts were erected around Pretoria. Photo shows view of Klapperkop fort to the South of Pretoria.*

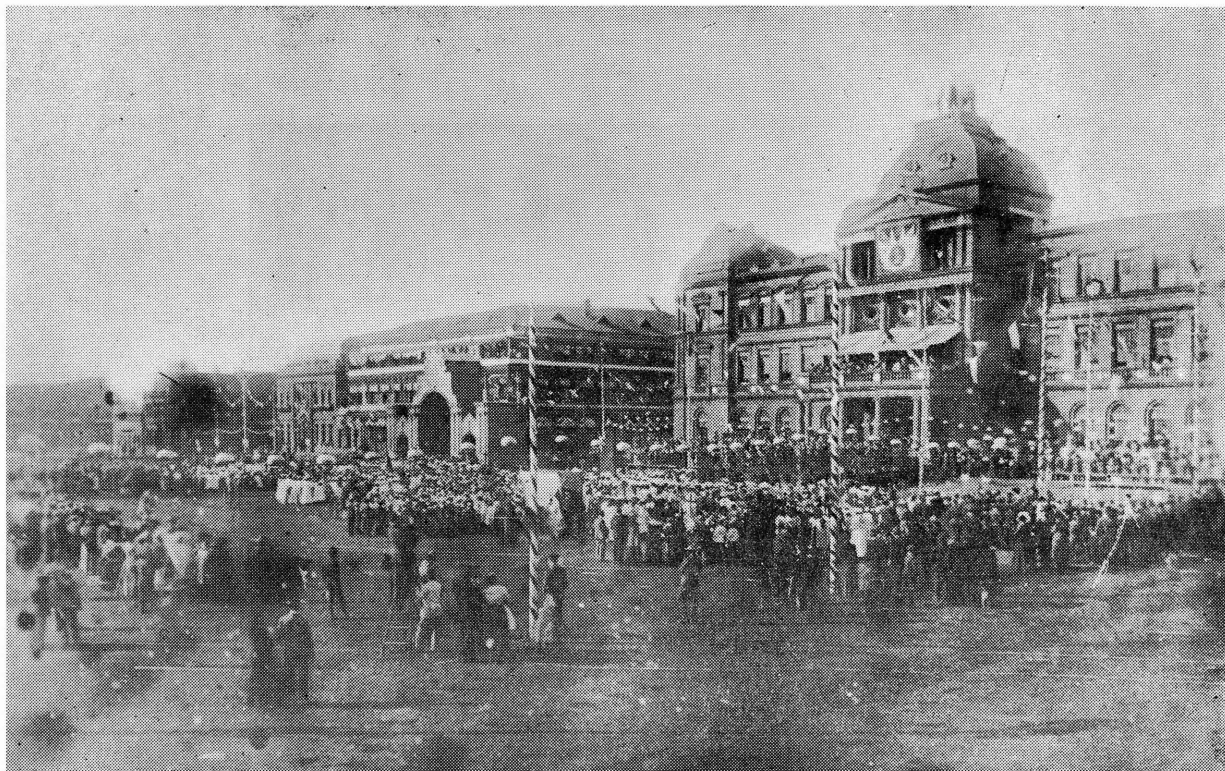




*Die fort op Strubenkop, Oos-Pretoria.  
The fort on Strubenkop, East of Pretoria.*



*Gesig op Wesfort. Die verwaarloosde toestand van die fort spreek boekdele.  
Westfort, West of Pretoria.*

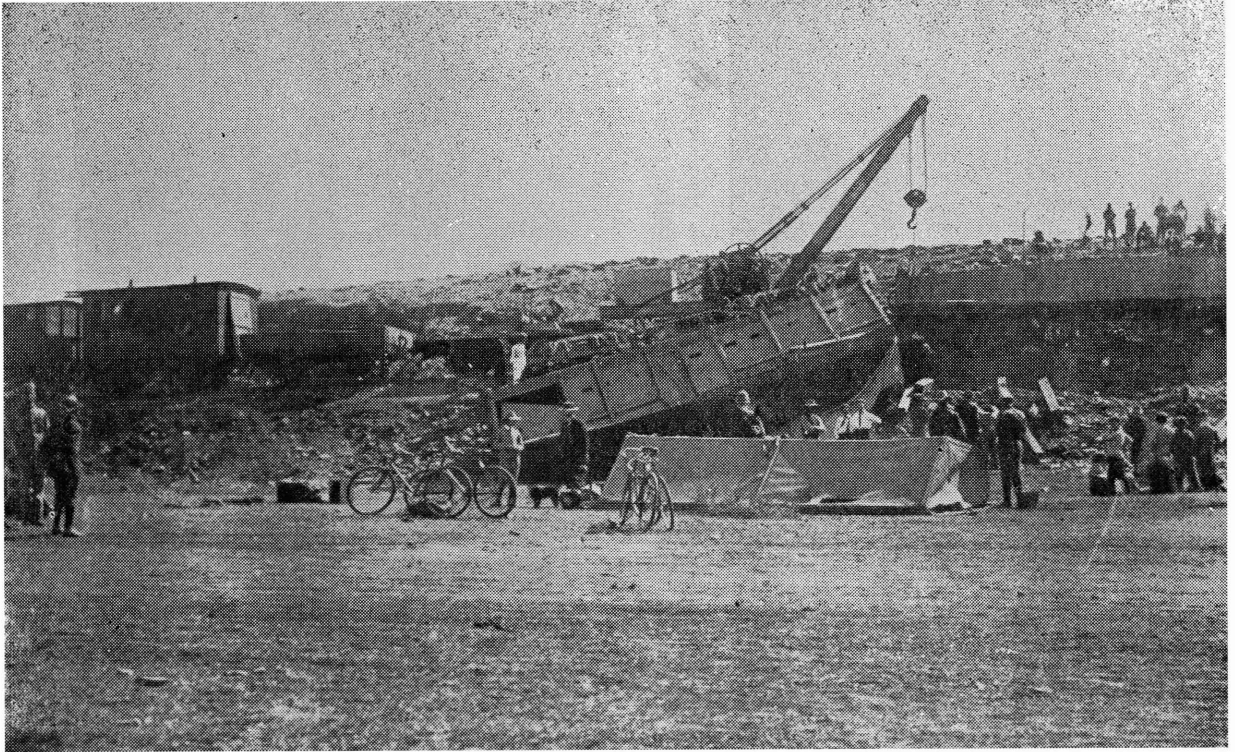


*The British occupation of Pretoria. Thanksgiving service, Church Square South, June 1900.*

*Dankdiens op Kerkplein nadat Britse troepe die stad beset het.*

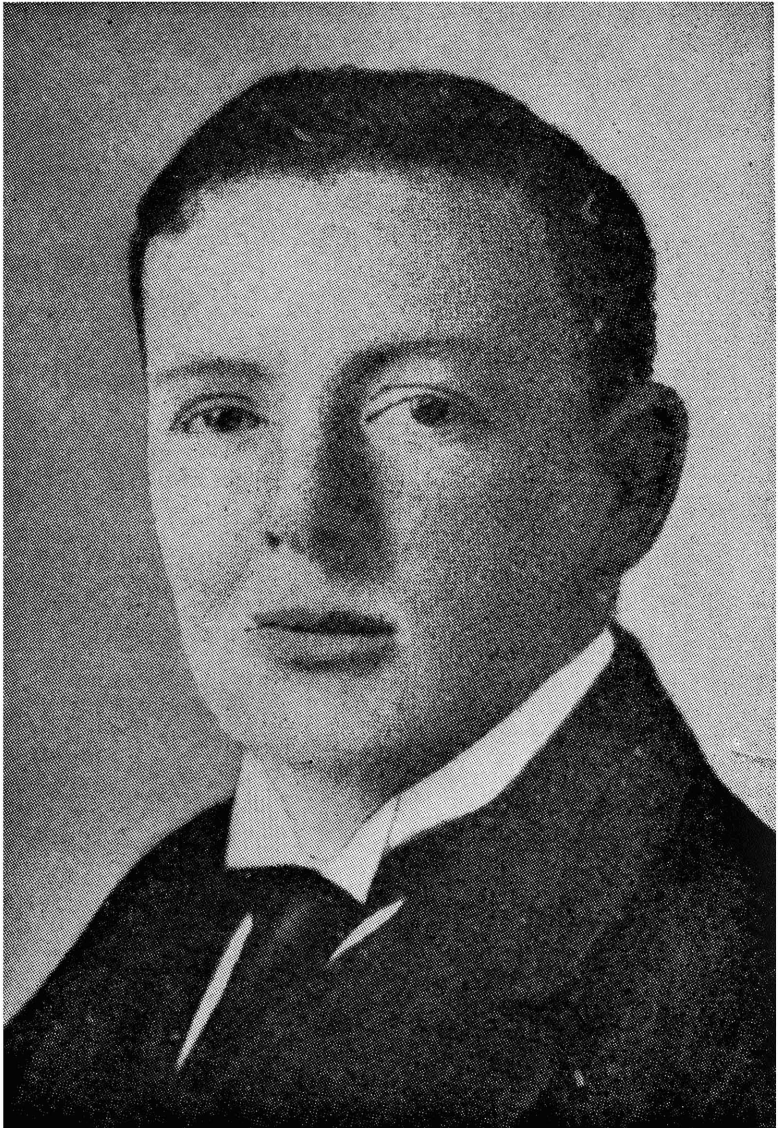


*Lord Kitchener, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in South Africa,  
November 1900 to June 1902.*

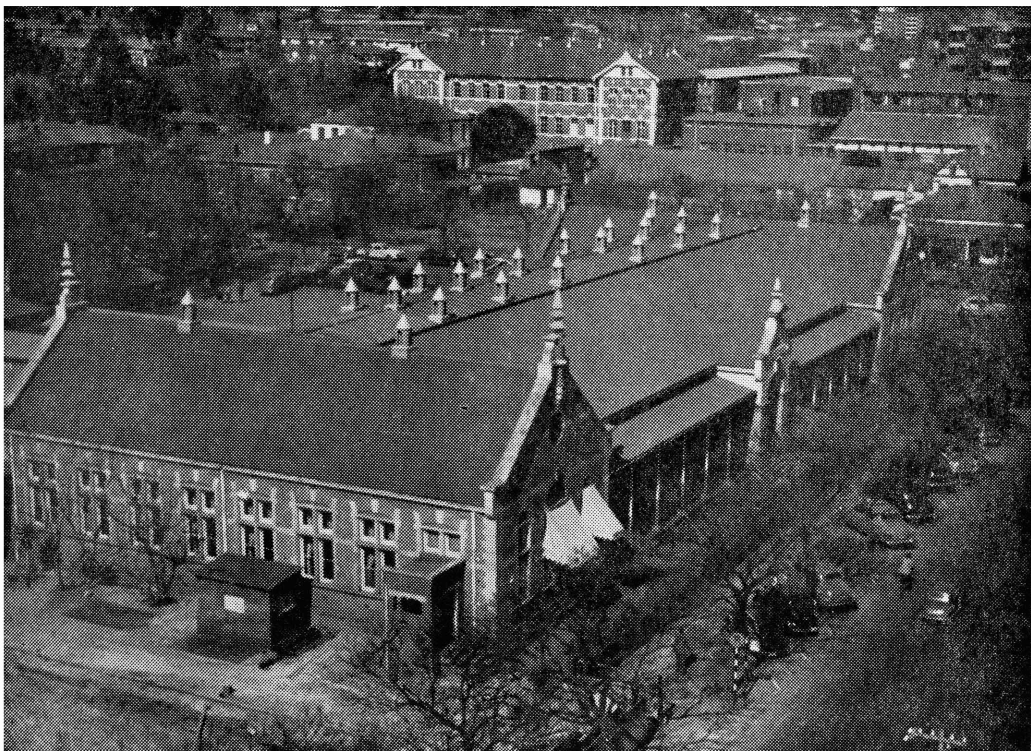


*Anglo-Boer war, 1899-1902. Train derailed at Daspoort, 1902.*

*Ontspoorde trein te Daspoort, 1902.*



*When the news was received that Winston Spencer Churchill had died, Pretorians remembered with pride that he had once been in Pretoria albeit as an unwilling prisoner of war in the State Model School during the Boer war. Photo was taken soon after his escape.*  
*Winston Churchill kort nadat hy uit die Staatsmodelskool ontsnap het.*



*The State Model School in Pretoria which was opened in 1898 and in which many men and women who would later make their mark in Pretoria, were trained. It is today an historical monument. It was in this school that Mr. Churchill was held prisoner. When asked in which room, Mr. Churchill's secretary replied: "Mr. Churchill does not remember."*

*Die Staatsmodelskool in Van der Waltstraat. Die gebou is onlangs tot historiese monument verklaar.*

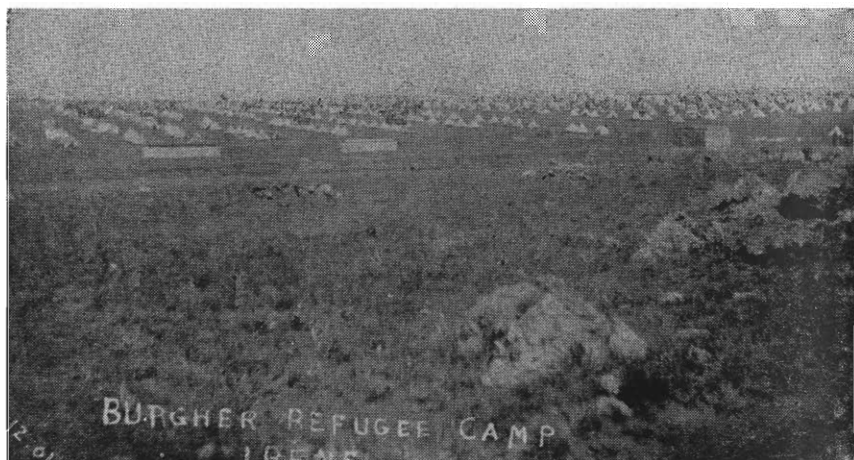


*Dr. N. Mansvelt, Superintendent van Onderwys in die Suid-Afrikaanse  
Republiek, 1891-1900.*



*Irene Violet Nellmapius (1887-1961) after whom Irene was named.  
Irene Violet Nellmapius (1887-1961) na wie Irene net buite Pretoria vernoem is.*

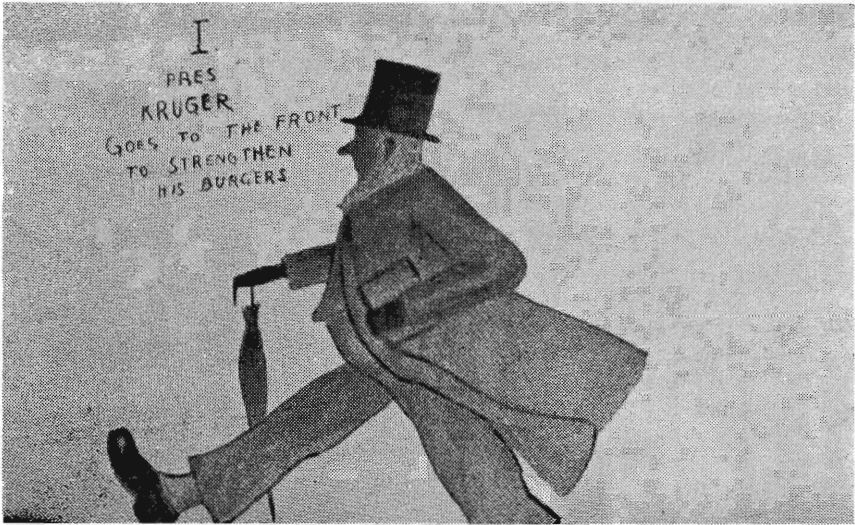




*The concentration camp at Irene, December, 1901. View from the North East.  
Die konsentrasiekamp te Irene in 1901.*

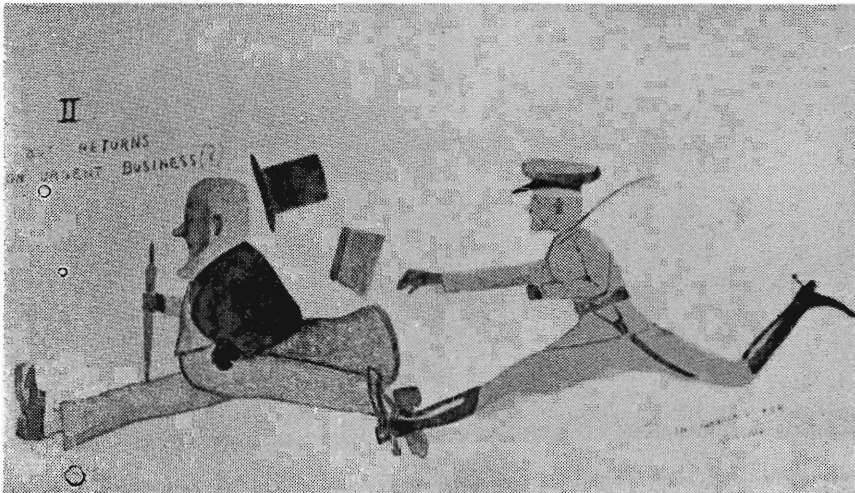


*Brickmaking at the Irene concentration camp, December, 1901.  
Steenmasonry in die Irene konsentrasiekamp in Desember 1901.*



*Tydens die Tweede Vryheidsoorlog het Britse krygsgevangenes hul tyd verwyd deur o.a. spotprente teen die mure van die eertydse klaskamers van die Staatsmodelskool aan te bring.*

*Cartoons drawn on the walls of the State Model School in Van der Walt Street by British prisoners of war.*





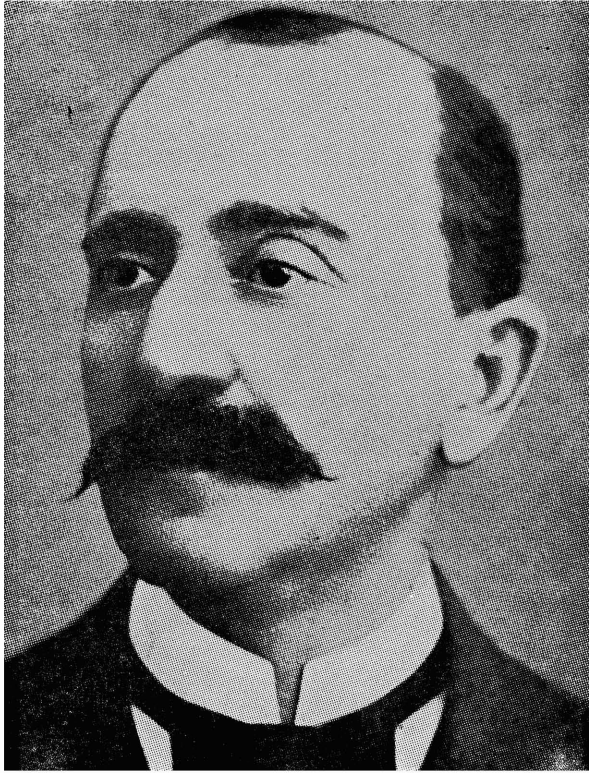
*Melrose House in Jacob Maréstraat, regteenoor die suidelike ingang van Burgerspark, waar die Vrede van Vereeniging op 31 Mei 1902 onderteken is.*

*Melrose House where the peace treaty of Vereeniging was signed on 31st May, 1902.*



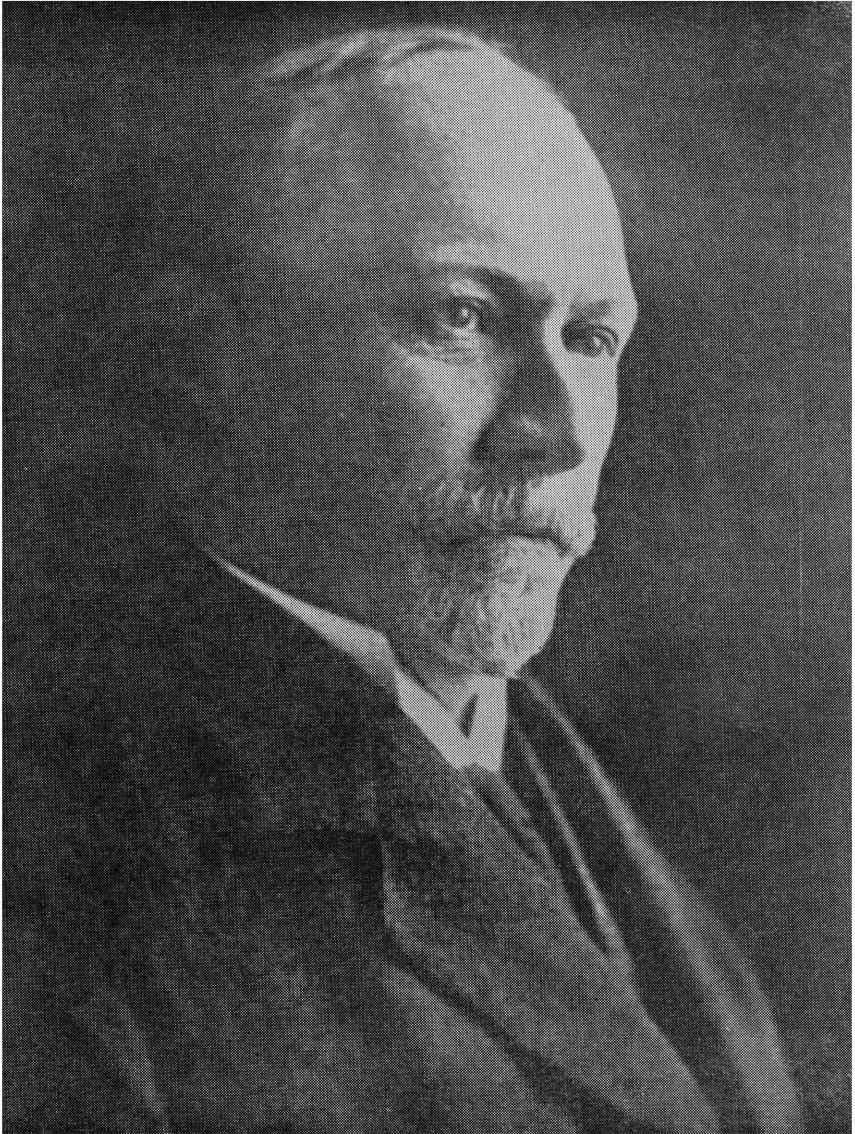
*Wie kon dit dink! Foto toon hoedat die Apiesrivier in Desember 1897 oorstrom het by die samevloeiing van Apiesrivier en Walkerspruit.*

*The Apies River in flood, December, 1897.*



*Alois Hugo Nellmapius (1847-1893), a Hungarian industrialist who bought a portion of the farm Doornkloof and named it after his daughter Irene. The township Irene developed on this farm.*

*Alois Hugo Nellmapius (1847-1893) op wie se gedeelte van die plaas Doornkloof Irene later ontwikkel het.*



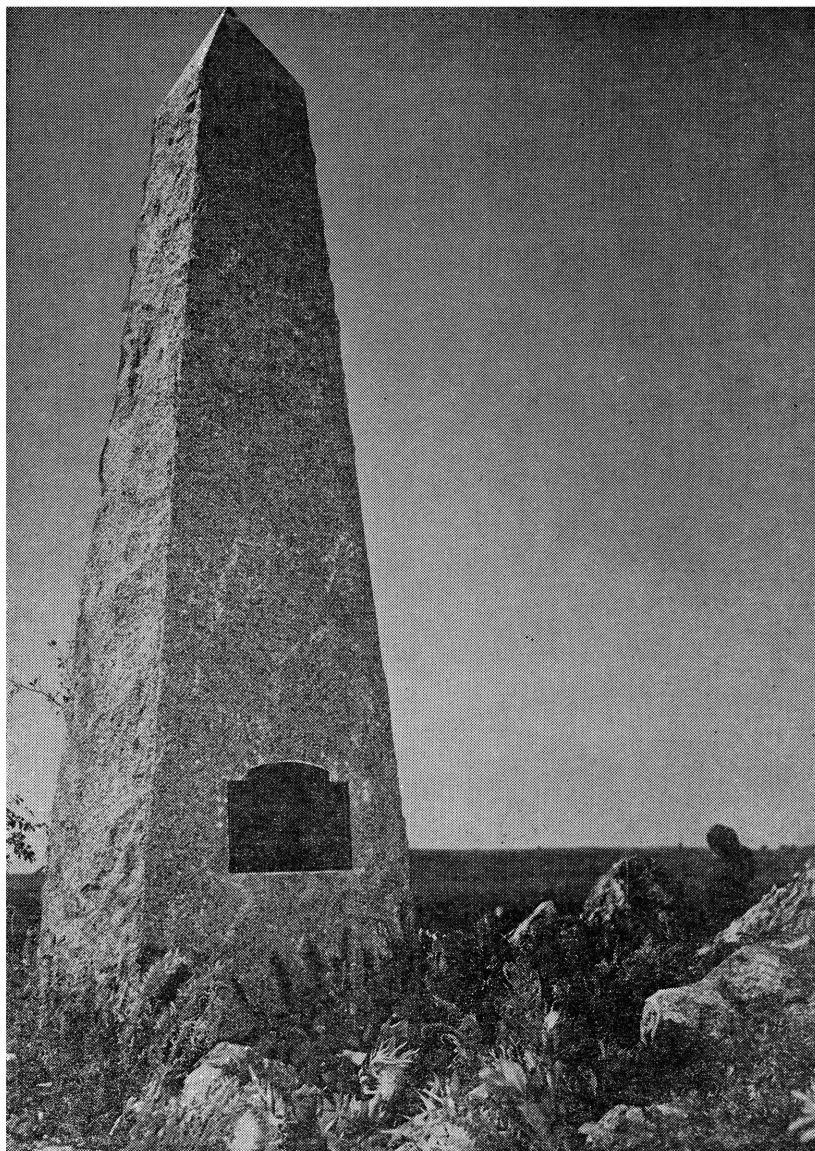
*Irene will always be connected with our great statesman Genl. J. C. Smuts who bought the farm Doornkloof in 1908 and stayed there until his death in 1950.*

*Dit sal altyd onthou word dat die groot staatsman J. C. Smuts naby Irene gewoon het.*



*The Smuts House, Doornkloof, Irene.*

*Die Smutshuis te Doornkloof, Irene.*



*The monolith on the Koppie Smuts at Doornkloof, Irene. The late statesman's ashes were scattered at the base of the monument.*

*Die monolit op die Smutskoppie waar wyle genl. Smuts se asse gestrooi is.*

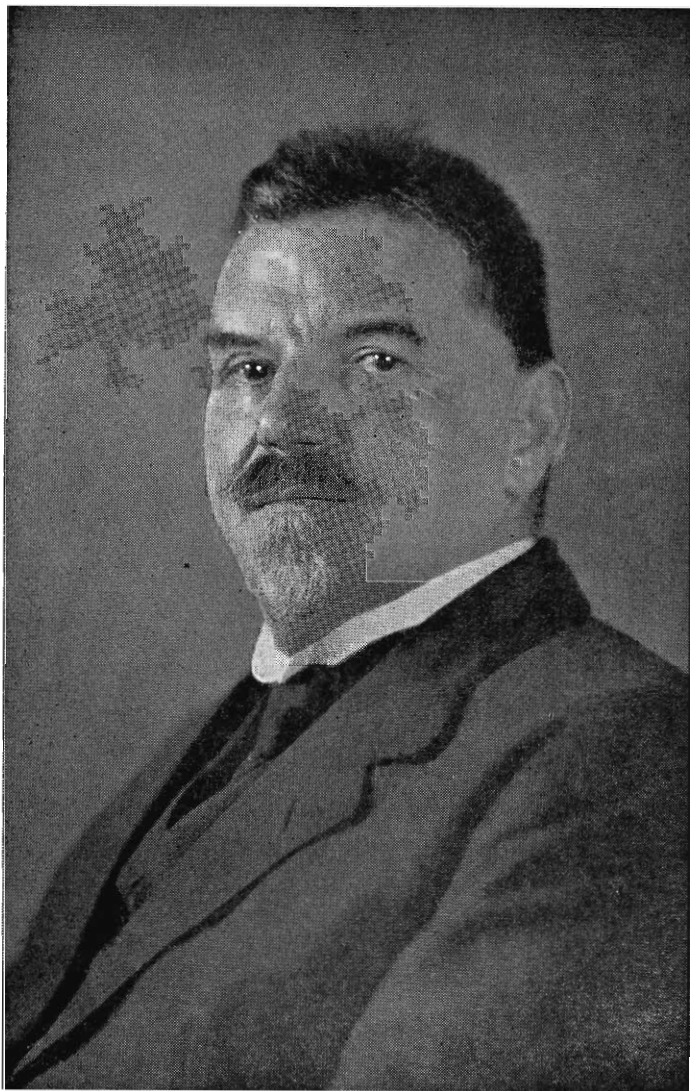




*DE VOLKSSTEM* first appeared in 1873 and throughout the nineteenth century had a great influence on the formation of public opinion.

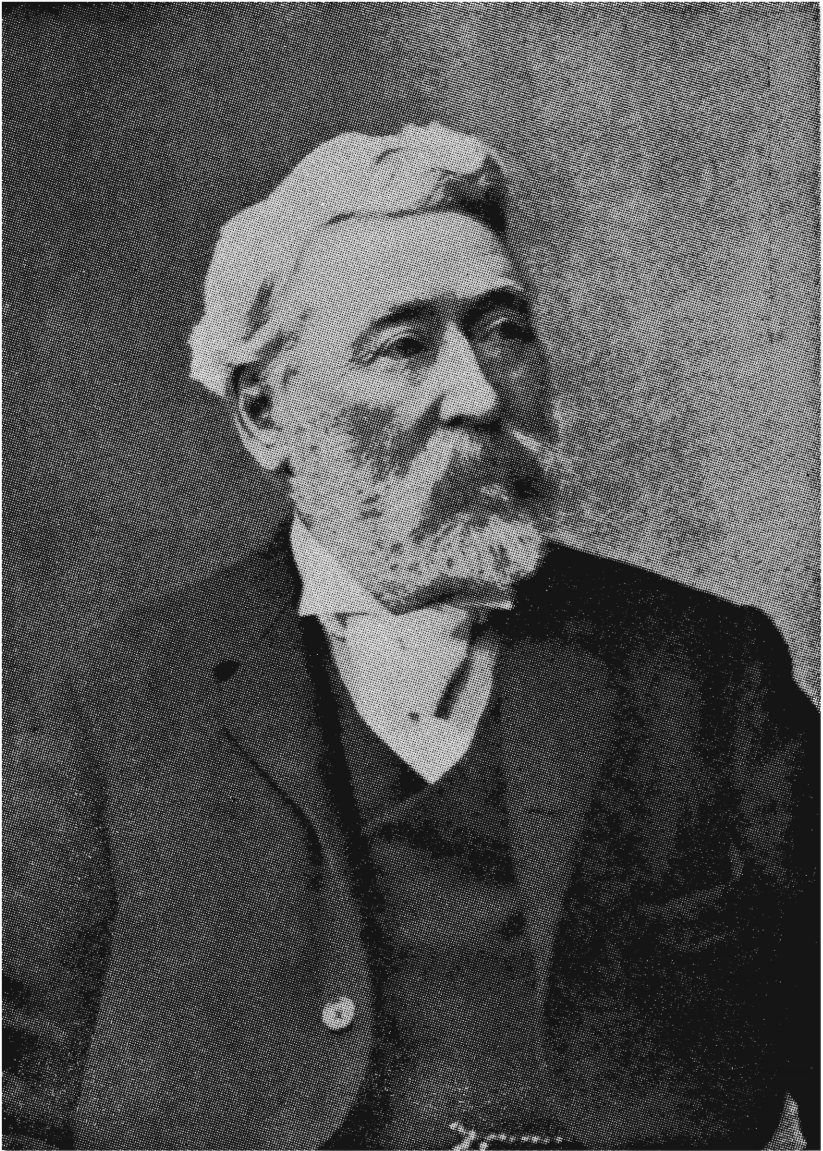
Photo shows the headquarters of this newspaper in the thirties on the corner of Andries and Vermeulen Streets.

Vandat die eerste nommer van *DE VOLKSSTEM* op 8 Augustus 1873 uitgegee is, het hierdie koerant gedurende die Republikeinse tyd 'n geweldige groot invloed op die vorming van publieke opinie uitgeoefen. Foto toon die hoofkantoor van hierdie koerant in die dertigerjare



*Dr. (Sir) Arnold Theiler, stigter van die wêreldberoemde Onderstepoort. Hy het in 1891 na Pretoria gekom. Die foto is op 60-jarige leeftyd geneem.*

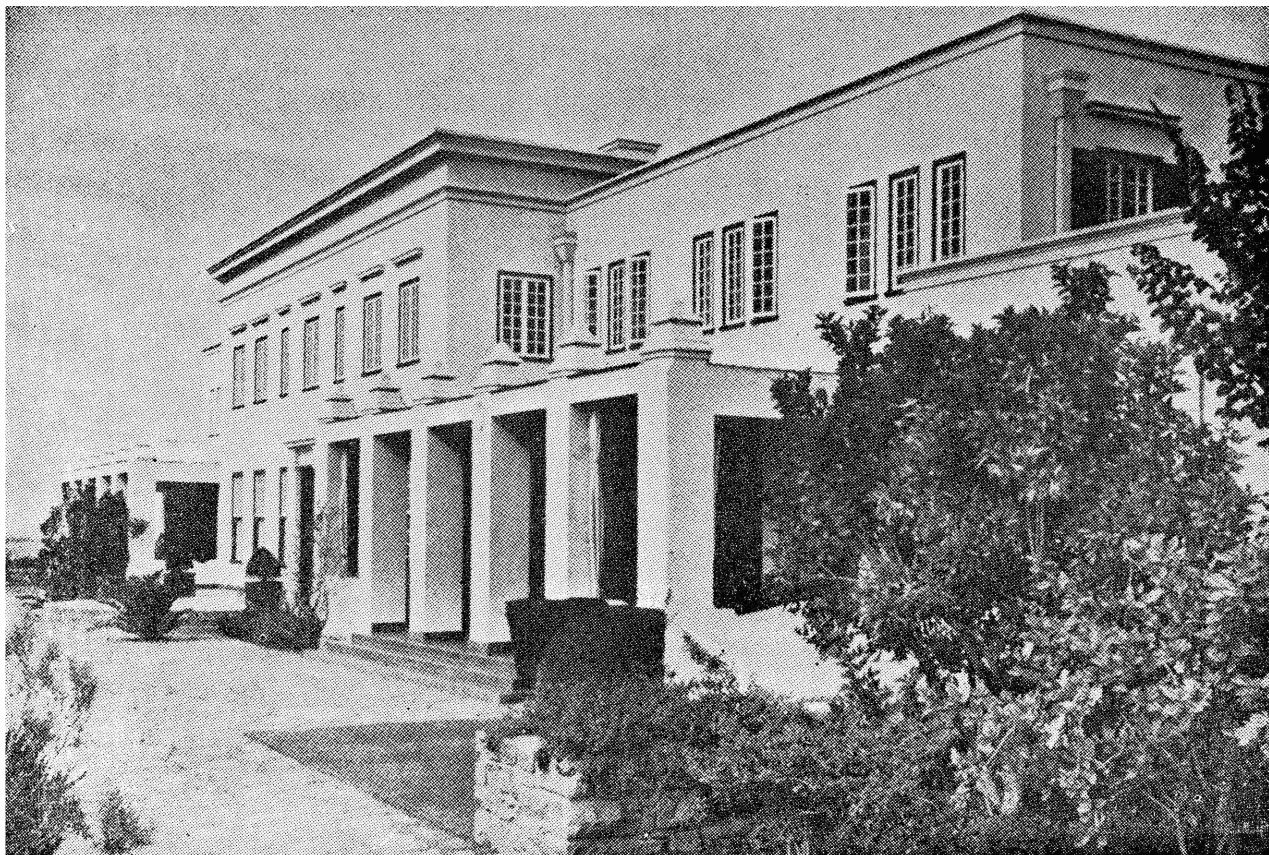
*Sir Arnold Theiler, founder of Onderstepoort.*



*Mr. A. Brodrick who was well-known for his English poems during the last century. His little book "Fifty Fugitive Fancies" which appeared in 1874 was the first book to be printed in Transvaal. Mnr. A. Brodrick, negentiende eeuse skrywer van die hoofstad. Sy werkie „Fifty Fugitive Fancies” was die eerste boek wat in Transvaal gedruk en uitgegee is.*



*In Oktober 1955 het Pretoria sy honderdjarige bestaan herdenk. So is daar op die aand van 29 Oktober 1955 fees gevier.  
Pretoria Centenary Celebrations, October, 1955.*



*Libertas, die Premierswoning is in 1940 voltooi. Die argitek was Gerard Moerdyk (1891-1959).  
Libertas, the Prime Minister's House, was completed in 1940. Architect: Gerard Moerdyk (1891-1959).*



*MODERN PRETORIA—A CITY OF STEEL AND CONCRETE.*

*MODERNE PRETORIA—'N STAD VAN STAAL EN BETON.*

## Genootskap Oud-Pretoria

(Gestig: 22 Maart 1948)

## Association Old Pretoria

(Founded: 22 March, 1948)

---

**Ons doel:** Om te waak oor die geskiedenis van ons stad en distrik.

---

---

**Our aim:** To preserve the past for the future of our city and district.

---

### BESTUUR:

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

*Ere-President* — DIE BURGEMEESTER VAN PRETORIA — *Honorary President*

THE MAYOR OF PRETORIA

*Voorsitter* — DR. T. S. VAN ROOYEN — *Chairman*

*Ondervoorsitter* — DR. N. A. COETZEE — *Vice-Chairman*

*Penningmeester* — DR. G. RISSIK — *Treasurer*

*Sekretaris* — ADV. D. G. VAN DER BIJL — *Secretary*

*Hulpsekretaris* — PROF. F. J. DU TOIT SPIES — *Assistant Secretary*

*Argivaris* — DR. M. C. VAN ZYL — *Archivist*

*Bykomende Lede* — DR. J. J. N. CLOETE — *Other Members*

PROF. F. C. L. BOSMAN

PROF. P. C. COETZEE

MNR./MR. E. DE V. STEGMANN

MNR./MR. H. J. HATTING

MNR./MR. J. P. LOTZ

*Redaksiekomitee:* PROF. F. J. DU TOIT SPIES, DR. T. S. VAN ROOYEN  
en H. J. HATTING

*Hierdie uitgawe is versorg deur* DR. T. S. VAN ROOYEN

*Bydraes moet asb. gestuur word aan:* Dr. T. S. van Rooyen, Dept. van Geskiedenis, Universiteit van Pretoria.

*Contributions to be sent to:* Dr. T. S. van Rooyen, Dept. of History, University of Pretoria.