

'n Besoek aan Ouddorp

GEDURENDE September 1953 het dr. W. Punt, die voorsitter van die Genootskap Oud-Pretoria, 'n besoek aan Ouddorp, die dorp in Suid-Holland vanwaar die Pretoriusfamilie oorspronklik vandaan kom, gebring. Hierdie besoek het ten doel gehad om die ou bande wat daar gevolglik tussen Ouddorp en Pretoria bestaan, weereens in herinnering te roep.



*Dr. Punt oorhandig die Eeufeesalbum aan mnr. Kleijnenberg,
Burgemeester van Ouddorp*

Ouddorp is baie oud. Die hoeksteen van die stadstoring dateer uit die jare 800—1000. Toe het die ou kerkie, die St. Annaparochiekerk, reeds bestaan. Dit was gedurende die Hervormingstyd dat die van Pretorius vir die eerste keer sterk op die voorgrond getree het toe ds. Wessel Pretorius as Hervormde predikant in die kerkie die Evangelie verkondig het.

In 1665 het een van die Pretoriusse sy rug op sy geboortedorp gekeer en na Suid-Afrika gekom. Dit was een van sy afstammelinge, nl. M. W. Pretorius, wat Pretoria gestig het.

Burgemeester Kleijnberg het in sy verwelkomingswoord daarop gewys dat 'n volk wat sy geskiedenis nie ken nie, geen volk is nie. Dit is ook daarom dat die inwoners van Ouddorp altoos in tye van nood in die verlede inspirasie gaan soek het, Dr. Punt se besoek het hierdie bande met die verlede versterk.

Dr. Punt het in sy antwoord daarop gewys dat dit vir hom 'n buitengewone oomblik is om die Ouddorpers namens die burgermeester van Pretoria te kan toespreek. Hy voel gelukkig dat hy 'n wyle in die gemeente waar die voorvaders van Pretoria gewerk het, te kan vertoef. In vergelyking met Ouddorp is Pretoria nog jeugdig, maar ons moet nie vergeet nie dat die eerste Blankes maar 300 jaar gelede na Suid-Afrika gekom het. Ons het nog 'n wye veld om te ontgin en Nederland kan ons in die opsig nog baie leer. Dr. Punt het voorts verklaar dat Pretoria sekerlik die mooiste stad is in Suid-Afrika. Daar kan egter nie groei wees sonder om op die verlede te bou nie en dit is juis omdat daar soveel moois in ons verlede is, dat hy Ouddorp 'n besoek gebring het.



Inskeepshawe, Goedereede. Huise op voorgrond is gebou toe die eerste Pretorius in 1665 vertrek het. In die agtergrond kan die beroemde ou toring van Goedereede gesien word.

Namens die burgemeester van Pretoria het dr. Punt daarna 'n eksemplaar van die Eeufeesalbum van Pretoria aan die burgemeester van Oud-oorhandig om vir die nageslag te bewaar.

'n Hartbeeshuisie in Nederland



DIE hartbeeshuisies was kenmerkend van die tipe wonings wat deur die Trekkers in ons land opgerig is. Dit was tydelike huisies wat van ongebakke stene, strooi en hout aanmekaar gesit is om aan die eenvoudigste behoeftes te voorsien. Ons beseft nie altyd nie dat hierdie huisies ook in Nederland voor die begin van die eeu vry algemeen voorgekom het op die platteland. So 'n huisie is 'n „Plaggenhut” genoem. Die afbeelding toon een van die laaste „Plaggenhutte” naby Ouddorp wat omstreeks 1913 afgebrand het en nie weer herstel is nie.



*Miniature
Statue of
President
Kruger*

The Kruger Miniatures

EVERY year many thousands of South Africans as well as large numbers of visitors from overseas and the territories north of the Union visit President Kruger's house in Pretoria and come to look at the group of five bronze figures which now stand on Church Square.

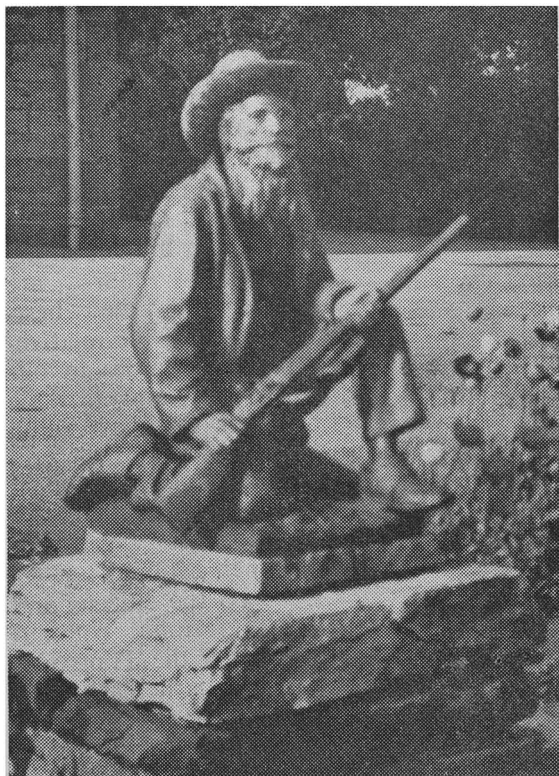


The burly figures of the old President and the four burgers sitting around him are amongst the best-known of the relatively few statues in our country, and, like the other work of Anton van Wouw, their creator, they are excellent examples of the sculptor's art which are much admired.

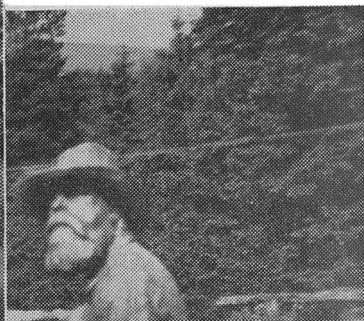
To the citizens and the farming community of the Transvaal, and particularly the descendants of those who lived and worked with President Kruger, they have a special and more intimate meaning which is difficult to define but which is nevertheless quite understandable.

Van Wouw created a number of small bronzes amongst which such figures as "*The Hunting Bushman*," "*The Dagga Smoker*," "*The Scout*" and "*Bad*

News" are probably the best known but very few people seem to know that miniatures of the five figures on Church Square are in existence or where they are.



Two Kruger



Miniatures



A miniature of the statue of the President which is about two and a half feet high, is in the entrance hall of the Rand Club to which it was presented by the well-known financier Sir Ernest Oppenheimer who acquired it in Cape Town many years ago.

Miniatures of two of the burgers, the one resting his cheek on his hand and the other with his hand on his bandolier, who appear to be the younger men in the group, are housed in Sir Ernest's beautiful Johannesburg home.

The figures of the two older men, those who have both hands on their rifles, stand in the garden of a house in Peebleshire in Britain and are the property of Mr. James Marshall, the eldest son of the late H. B. Marshall who was a very well-known citizen of Johannesburg at the end of the 19th century.



It is not uninteresting to record that a marble miniature of one of the figures is in possession of Dr. H. J. Raubenheimer of Pretoria. This is, as far as can be ascertained, the only statue that Van Wouw ever made in marble and Dr Raubenheimer has a certificate from the sculptor to that effect.

A further point of some interest is that we are informed on excellent authority that the models from which the figures were made were not

Transvaal burgers but Neapolitan fishermen who posed for Van Wouw during a sojourn in Italy. Perhaps someone who knows the facts could confirm this.

Those who are interested in the famous group would also like to know whether miniatures or copies of the four plaques depicting outstanding occasions in the President's life, which surround the base of the statue, exist, and, if so, where they are.

Some of the original large scale figures were removed to Britain by Lord Kitchener and were domiciled in his garden and in the grounds of the School of Army Engineers, but, through the instrumentality of General Botha they were returned to South Africa, and we are sure that all South Africans sincerely hope that the miniatures will one day find themselves together in an appropriate museum or other suitable domicile in our country.

G.R.

PRETORIA-TSHWANA

FEW people realise that Pretoria actually has two names. While we Europeans call our city *Pretoria* thereby commemorating that brave Voortrekker Andries Pretorius and his son M. W. Pretorius, the founder of the city, the Bantu refer to Pretoria as *Tshwana*. The reason why the Natives call it Tshwana, is because it is probably the birth-place of the founder of five important Basuto tribes according to Marion Walsham How in the *Pretoria News* of the 16th June.

It is said that where Pretoria now stands there once lived a branch of the ancient Ba-Fokeng people under their easy-going and amiable chief who abhorred war and even tried to be on friendly terms with the restless little yellow Bushmen who once upon a time in the distant past roamed the hills around Pretoria.

It is related that about the year 1540 a young chief called Tabane with his tribe called the Bakhatla settled near Pretoria. He most probably came from Bechuanaland. After a while he married one of the daughters of this friendly chief of the Ba-Fokeng thereby forging close family and diplomatic ties between the two tribes. The name of the daughter was Mathulare and from their marriage there issued five great tribes—the Pedi, the Makhlokoe, the Basia and the Tlokoa of the tragic queen Mantatisi who through circumstances, helped ravage the pre-European Transvaal striking terror into the hearts of all those who were unfortunate enough to cross her path. The fifth tribe was that of the MaPhuting under two chiefs, one of whom was Tshwana. The name appears more than once amongst the different chiefs of this tribe, but whether they gave it to the place they originated from, or got it because they came from there, is not known.