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**GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS**


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**DEPARTMENT OF ARTS AND CULTURE****NO. 63****02 FEBRUARY 2018****SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY****DECLARATION OF THE WAAIHOEK WESLEYAN MISSION CHURCH (ALSO REFERRED TO AS THE WESLEYAN SCHOOL) AS NATIONAL HERITAGE SITE**

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 Waaihoek Wesleyan Church (also referred to as the Wesleyan School), Erf 3/1909; Waaihoek; Bloemfontein as a National Heritage Site.

***Statement of Significance***

The Wesleyan Church in Waaihoek, Bloemfontein is the birth place of the South African Native National Congress (SANNC) which was formed in 1912. Later, in 1923 the SANNC became the African National Congress (ANC). The ANC became the largest liberation organizations in the struggle for freedom and justice in South Africa. The exclusion of Africans from the meaningful political participation in the negotiations leading up to and in the envisaged Union of South Africa in 1910 galvanised different African political formations, to forge a unified political movement that would challenge the exclusion of Black people.

On 8<sup>th</sup> January 1912, a group of Black delegates from the four provinces met in Waaihoek, Bloemfontein to propose a means to object to the draft South Africa Act, and Union Constitution. This meeting was the most significant in the history of Black protest politics as it was the first joint meeting of Black representatives from all four self-governing British colonies and marked the birth of the ANC. Amongst the delegates were the celebrated black leaders Saul Msane, Josiah Gumede, John Dube, Pixley ka Isaka Seme and Sol Plaatje along with chiefs, people's representatives, and church organizations, and other prominent individuals to bring all Africans together as one people to defend their rights and freedoms. The convention took place at the Wesleyan School Church in Waaihoek, which is now a tangible representation of that pivotal meeting.

***Schedule***

<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Erf No</b>	<b>Province</b>	<b>Town</b>	<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Survey Diagram</b>	<b>Figure</b>	<b>Deeds</b>
The Waaihoek Wesleyan Church	3/1909	Free State	Bloemfontein	Mangaung	L.G. 300/1994	ABCD EFGHJ	13888/2011

ONDERVERDELING 3 VAN ERF

L.G. KANTOON KOPPE

SYE Meter	RIGTINGS- HOEKE	KÖÖRDINATE			L.G. No. 300/1994
		Y	Stelsel:	Lo.27° X	
		Konstante:	±	0,00	+3200000,00
AB	9,62	282 45 40	A	+ 75 525,49	+ 22 875,93
BC	10,19	334 59 40	B	+ 75 516,11	+ 22 878,06
CD	8,00	296 45 40	C	+ 75 511,80	+ 22 887,30
DE	8,00	268 45 40	D	+ 75 504,66	+ 22 890,90
EF	10,19	230 27 10	E	+ 75 496,66	+ 22 890,73
FG	16,38	282 45 40	F	+ 75 488,80	+ 22 884,24
GH	47,21	12 58 00	G	+ 75 472,82	+ 22 887,86
HJ	53,83	102 45 40	H	+ 75 483,42	+ 22 933,87
JA	47,21	192 45 40	J	+ 75 535,92	+ 22 921,98
		8482	⊕	+ 75 432,99	+ 22 889,45
		8682	⊕	+ 75 581,33	+ 22 851,90

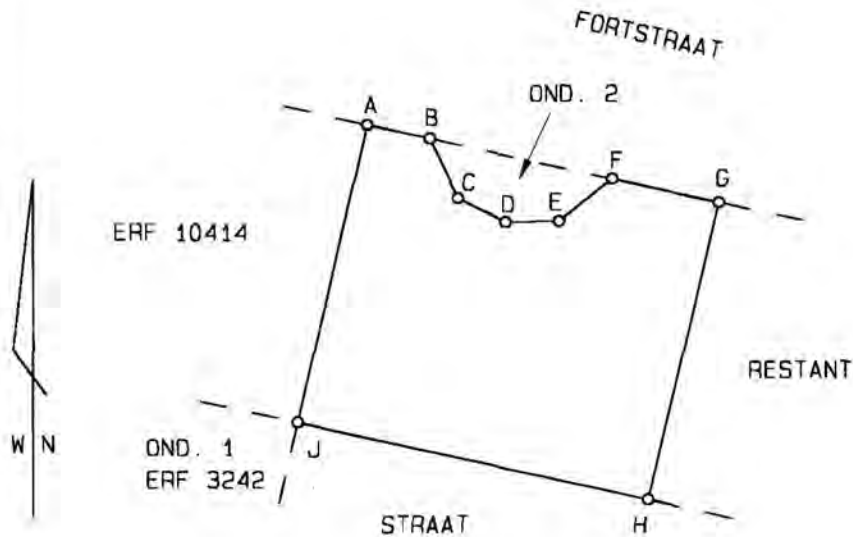
Goedgekeur

nms.  
LANDMETER-  
GENERAAL

14-04-1994

Beskrywing van bakens

- A : Gat in klip en verfmerk
- B, C, D, E, G : 12mm Ysterpen
- F, H, J : Gat in beton en verfmerk



Skaal 1:1000

Die figuur A B C D E F G H J  
stel voor 2355 vierkante meter grond, synde  
ONDERVERDELING 3 van ERF No. 1909  
BLOEMFONTEIN

Administratiewe Distrik : Bloemfontein  
Provinsie Oranje-Vrystaat

Opgemeet in Februarie 1994 deur my

*W.J. Dreyer*  
W.J. Dreyer  
Professionele Landmeter

Hierdie kaart is geheg aan T.A. No. T11326/1994 ged. 1994-07-29 t.g.v. Registrateur van Aktes	Die oorspronklike kaart is L.G. No. E48/1929 Transport 1235/1929 <del>Grondboek</del>	Lêer M.S. 57/1994 Komp. FP-1A-25/C A12/1/8/1/2/13 dd 1994-02-14
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