

ICOMOS INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON SHARED BUILT HERITAGE

**International Conference
on
SHARED BUILT HERITAGE in AFRICA**



April 30th – May 2nd 2011

Post- Conference Tour

2- 3 days Excursion to the Eastern Cape

The post-conference tour is to take us up to South-Eastern Cape Region to the southernmost tip of Africa, Cape Agulhas. Here you will be able to witness the two currents meeting namely the Cold Benguala and the Warm Mozambique.

Saturday, April 30th – May 2nd, 2011

08:00 Departure Via Stellenbosch



1) Genadendal Mission Complex (oldest Moravian Mission Station in South Africa)
Genadendal has a rich spiritual history and was the first mission station in southern Africa. It



was founded by Georg Schmidt, a German missionary of the Moravian Church, who settled on 23 April 1738 in Baviaans Kloof (Ravine of the Baboons) in the Riviersonderend Valley and began to evangelise among the Khoi people.



2) Elim Mission Complex (at present the most sustainable Mission Station, that won a prominent international award for their produce and innovation)



Elim, on the flowered Agulhas Plain, has the only known slavery abolition memorial in South Africa, its thatchers are famous the world over, and the ground wheat bread from its working water mill is utterly unforgettable. **Elim Moravian Mission Town** looks like a village of gingerbread cottages, set on a flowered plain. The town was founded in 1824. That was when a farm in the Agulhas area, close to the southernmost point in Africa, was bought by the German-based Moravian Church.

3) Hotagterklip Fishing Village (a white elephant owned by SAHRA)

‘Hotagterklip’ is the Afrikaans for 'left rear stone'. The unusual name of this little place comes from the days of the first ox wagon trek, when a stone outcrop imposed a sharp detour on travelers. The fishermen's cottages in Hotagterklip have been declared national monuments. They are featured in the paintings of a number of South African artists. Many of the old



cottages fell into ruin, until original cottages were restored in the 1990s.



4) Kassiesbaai, Waenhuiskranz/ Arniston

Fisherman villages of Kassiesbaai and Arniston Dunes and Hotagterklip including the surrounding landscape.

Fisherman villages and culture is considered one of South Africa's threatened cultural



heritage, villages play an important role in the community culture of indigenous people of South Africa. Two villages remain that can be considered a good example of a culture almost lost, namely Kassiesbaai and Hotagterklip. Their surrounding landscape or setting is considered just as important to its contextual significance, such as Dollas Down and Arniston Dunes in the case of Kassiesbaai. (the last remaining fishing village living heritage site where the fisherman still live from the sea- located along one of the most pristine and picturesque coastlines.)