

Die Taalmonument se bouers The builders of the Taalmonument Abakhi besakhiwo esisisikhumbuzo solwimi lwe-Afrikaans i-Taalmonument

1972 - 1974

Ontwerp en struktuur | Design and structure | Uyilo kunye nesakhiwo



Die Man en die Monument, Jan van Wijk (Supplement to Die Transvaler 11 October 1973)

Die Man en die Monument, Jan van Wijk (Supplement to Die Transvaler 11 October 1973)

Indaba neSakhiwo se Sikhumbuzo, Jan van Wijk (Songezoelo kwi-Die Transvaler yangothiba we-11 kweyeDwaHa 1973)



Anders firmas met noodsaaikie vaardighede het spesifieke bydraes gelewer. Die raadgegewende ingenieursfirma Van Wyk en Louw, onder leiding van dr Marius Louw, was verantwoordelik vir die beton en staal in die struktuur. Heinz Dullart (van Jan van Wijk se firma) het die werksketekeninge en modelle van verskillende dele van die struktuur gemaak om sodende die bouaannemer te help om die bekisting te beplan. GA Marais en Vennote, onder leiding van mnr Christiaan Ferdinand Geyer, het meganiese elektriese ingenieursinsette gelewer, veral rakende die voetbelsinging van die monument. Daar was ook die bouekenaars CP de Leeuw, Walden en Vennote, onder leiding van mnr Walden, wat 'n bestekopname (die voorsiene uitgawes) moes opstel - dit was nogal 'n uitdagings vir 'n ongewone struktuur soos die monument.

Other firms with essential skills were taken on board for specific project components. The consulting engineers Van Wyk and Louw, led by Dr Marius Louw, was responsible for the concrete and steel works. Heinz Dullart (from Jan van Wijk's firm) did the working drawings and models of different parts of the structure to help the building contractor plan the formwork. GA Marais and Partners, with Mr Christiaan Ferdinand Geyer at the helm, provided mechanical/electrical engineering inputs, particularly regarding the footlights of the monument. Quantity surveyors CP de Leeuw, Walden and Partners, led by Mr Walden, drew up a scoping document outlining the estimated expenses, which was a challenge in itself for a structure as unusual as the Taalmonument.

Ezinye inkampani ezinezakho ezibalulekileyo zabanegalelo elikhethekileyo. Inkampani yeenjineli yakwaVan Wyk & Louw, eyayikhokelwa nguGor Marius Louw, yayinoxanduva lwekhonkhrithi kunye neentsimbi zesakhiwo. UHeinz Dullart (ovela kwinkampani i-Jan van Wijk) wazoba imibobo yokusebenza kunye namfuziselo yeendawo ezahlukelelo zesakhiwo ukunceda umakhi acwangcise isakhiwo esenziwe ngentsimbi nesixhaswe ngeebhodi nezikhonkwane ezinamaqo. Inkampani i-GA Marais & Partners, eyayikhokelwa nguMnu Christiaan Ferdinand Geyer, yabanegalelo leenjlineli ezisebenza ngomatshini bombane, ingakumbi ngokuphatheleli kwizibane ezikhanyisa ezinyaweni zesakhiwo esisikhumbuzo. Kwakukho noomcanda abangooCP de Leeuw, Walden kunye namaQabane, bekhokelwa nguMnu Walden, akwafuneka azobe uwebhu okubonisa indleko ezilindelekileyo (indleko ezilindelekileyo nezibonwe kwangaphambili) - oku kwakungumgini omkhulu kwisakhiwo esingachulekanga esilana nesi sakhiwo sesikhumbuzo.

The landmeters Van der Merwe, Duxbury & Dunn, under leiding van mnr Len van der Merwe en Ramsauer, were tasked with erecting all monument structures in the right place, using the correct ratios. Geometric arcs that had been dictated by scale models were used to determine the dimensions and shape of the formwork pieces. The formwork was represented by Mr Paul le Roux, while the engineer, who had to determine the coordinates and points, was Mr Piet Oosthuizen of Stellenbosch.

Die landmeters Van der Merwe, Duxbury & Dunn, onder leiding van mnr Len van der Merwe en Ramsauer, het die taak gehad om die strukture op die regte plekke en in die korrekte verhoudings op te rig. Die meetkundige boei wat met behulp van skaalmodelle vasgestel is, is gebruik om die afmetings en vorm van die bekistingstukke te bepaal. Die argiteksverteenvoordiger was mnr Paul le Roux, terwyl die ingenieur wat die koördinate en punte moes bepaal, mnr Piet Oosthuizen van Stellenbosch was.

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Oomcanda abangooVan der Merwe, Duxbury & Dunn, ababokhokelwa ngaBarunzana Len van der Merwe noRamsauer, banikwa umsebenzi wokwakha zakhiwo kwindawo ezibalulekileyo kunye nokwalekisa okuchanekileyo. Iingqatha zazazinge ezinxulumeneyo ngemiza reemibombo, ezakhiwa ngokusebenzisa imfuziselo yokulinganisa, zasezinyaweni ukumisele ubukhulu kunye nemilo yezakhiwo ezenziwe ngentsimbi nezixhaswe ngeebhodi nezikhonkwane ezinamaqo. Umimeli womili wesakhiwo yayinguMnu Paul le Roux, loo kuma injineli ekwafuneka ingeentsi ukulungelana kunye neencam yayinguMnu Piet Oosthuizen waseStellenbosch.

In 1964 is 'n kompetisie vir die ontwerp van die Taalmonument uitgeskryf waarna argitek Jan van Wijk se inskrywing gekies is. Gegewe die konstruksie-uitdaging, het Murray & Stewart (Boland) asook Holtzhausen en Hugo 'n konsortium, genaamd A.T.M.-Konstruksieaatskappy, gestig om die monumente bou. Murray & Stewart het reeds in 1960 'n bouerswerf in Alkmaarstraat te Paarl met bykans 500 werkers, 200 ambagshul in 20 voormans gehad. Die maatskappy het ook 'n aandeel in die opleiding van leerlingvakul in hul diens gehad - van diegene wat by die bou van monument betrokke was, het opleiding by die Athlone en Olfantsfontein Kolleges ontvang.

In 1964, a competition was launched for the design of the Taalmonument, and architect Jan van Wijk's entry was ultimately selected. Given the challenging nature of the project, the firm Murray & Stewart (Boland) and the builders Holtzhausen and Hugo established the consortium A.T.M.-Konstruksieaatskappy to build the monument. Murray & Stewart already had an established builder's yard in Alkmaar Street, Paarl, with almost 500 workers, 200 artisans and 20 foremen. The company also played a part in training apprentices in their employ. Some of those involved in constructing the monument received training at Athlone and Olfantsfontein colleges.

Ngonyaka we-1964 kwasungulwa ukuphuhliso lokutlisa isakhiwo esisikhumbuzo solwimi lwe-Afrikaans Taalmonument, kwaze kwagumela umyili wezakhiwo uJan van Wijk. Kuqondwa imingeni yokwakha esi sakhiwo, abakwaMurray & Stewart (Boland) kwakunye nabakwaHoltzhausen & Hugo baseka intlangano yeenkampani zokwakha ebizwa ngokuba yinkampani yokwakha i-A.T.M. Construction Company ukuze bakhe isakhiwo esisikhumbuzo solwimi lwe-Afrikaans. AbakwaMurray & Stewart babesele benayo iyadi yabakhi kwisitalo iAlkmaar ePaarl ngowe-1960 enababesbenzi abaphantsi bakhelele kuma-500, amagcisa angama-200 kunye nabaphathi-basebenzi abangama-20. Inkampani yayinaso nesabelo kuqeqesho lwabo bageqeshwa besebenza - abanye babo babebandakanyeka ekwakhiweni kwesakhiwo esisikhumbuzo, befumana uqeqesho kwibhoteli yase-Athlone ngaye- Olfantsfontein.

Afrikaanse Taalmonument bouaandir op 27 Junie 1972 aan die A.T.M.-Konstruksieaatskappy toegestaan (Die Burger 28 Junie 1972). Mr Kasia Harekorn was een van die informante tydens die mondelinge oorlewingsprojek.

The building contract for the Afrikaans Taalmonument was awarded to the A.T.M. Konstruksieaatskappy on 27 June 1972 (Source: Die Burger 28 June 1972). Mr Kasia Harekorn was one of the informants (people who provided information) during the oral history project.

Ikhontrakthi yobakhiwa kwi-Sakhiwo se Sikhumbuzo solwimi lwe-Afrikaans kwakwaseyayikwa ePaarl (ATM Construction Company) (Ingomthi wama-27 kweyeSizwe 1972. UMhuncane Kasia Harekorn yayingomnye wababonile-ngolwazi ngelixa leprojekthi yokubakha kwentlali ngomtho.



Mr Gysbert Visser (toe en onlangs) was die kontrakbestuurder tydens die projek.

Mr Gysbert Visser (pictured then and more recently served as the contract manager during the project.

Mnu Gysbert Visser (ngoko nakudshanje) wayengumphathi wabakhi wabasebenzi ngesivumelwano ngesixhaswe leprojekthi.



Mr Abdurahmaan (Manie) Nackerdien was 'n skrynwerker.

Mr Abdurahmaan (Manie) Nackerdien was a carpenter on the project.

UMnu Abdurahmaan (Manie) Nackerdien wayengumchweli.



Mr David Arendse was betrokke by die bekisting.

Mr David Arendse helped lay the formwork.

UMnu David Arendse wayebandakanyeka ekwakhiweni isakhiwo esenziwe ngentsimbi nesixhaswe ngeebhodi nezikhonkwane ezinamaqo.



Mr Moeqamat Joseph Benjamin was 'n staallegger.

Mr Moeqamat Joseph Benjamin served as a rebar worker.

UMnu Moeqamat Joseph Benjamin wayengumchweli daka iintsimbi ezinde nekhonkhrithi zokomeleza isakhiwo.



Mr Rodney Cyster was 'n skrynwerker wat op die bekisting van die trappe en koepels gewerk het.

Mr Rodney Cyster was a carpenter who worked on the formwork of the stairs and domes.

UMnu Rodney Cyster wayengumchweli osebenza kwisakhiwo samonqanwa okuyika iye kumpangaso ophelulu nophahla olungokuva ezenziwe ngeentsimbi nezixhaswe ngeebhodi nezikhonkwane ezinamaqo.



Mr Victor (Vic) Hugo (links toe, en nou) was die algemene voorman tydens konstruksie. Hier inspekteer hy die staal en bekisting.

Mr Victor (Vic) Hugo was the general foreman during construction. On the left, he can be seen inspecting the steel and formwork (pictured more recently on the right).

Mnu Victor (Vic) Hugo (wemka ngoko, nangoku) wayengumphathi-basebenzi ngokubanzi ngesixhaswe lokwakhiwa. Apha uhlolela iintsimbi kunye nesakhiwo esenziwe ngentsimbi nesixhaswe ngeebhodi nezikhonkwane ezinamaqo.



Mr Isaac Lackay was 'n skrynwerker en voorman. Hy het in 1968 as vakleiering by Murray & Stewart begin werk en aanwink R18 per week verdien. Na die voltooiing van sy ambagsopleiding, het hy R75 per week verdien.

Mr Isaac Lackay was a carpenter and foreman. He started working at Murray & Stewart in 1968 as an apprentice, and initially earned R18 a week. Having completed his training, his weekly wage increased to R75.

UMnu Isaac Lackay wayengumchweli kunye nomphathi-basebenzi. Waqala ukusebenza kwaMurray & Stewart ngowe-1968 njengomsebenzi okuqeqesho kwaye ekuqaleni wayesamkele umvuzo oli-R18 ngeveki. Emva kokulugoba uqeqesho lwakhe, wafumana ama-R75 ngeveki.



Mr Ernie Williams was 'n skrynwerker.

Mr Ernie Williams worked as a carpenter.

UMnu Ernie Williams wayengumchweli.



Mr Apollis (Polle) Zwaan, 'n werktuigkundige, het in die werkswinkel gewerk en was behulpsaam met die opstel van masjinerie wanneer die beton gegiet is.

Mr Apollis (Polle) Zwaan, a mechanic, was based in the workshop and assisted in setting up the machines to pour the concrete.

UMnu Apollis (Polle) Zwaan, umkhandi wezithuthi, wayesebenza kwimbawo yokukhanda kwaye wayesedisa ukumisele comatshini xa kugalelwa ikhonkhrithi.



Geen angelukke is tydens die bouwerk aangemeld nie en, hoewel die veiligheidsstandaarde vandag baie strenger is vergeleke met die verlede, is dit tog duidelik op ou foto's dat die bouspan veiligheidsbeveus was en altyd helms gedra het.

Astonishingly, no accidents were reported during construction. Although modern building safety standards are much stricter than in the past, pictures clearly show that the building team were safety-conscious and always wore helmets.

Akukho zingazi zaxelwayo ngesixhaswe lokwakhiwa kwaye, nangona imigangatho yokhusalelo yala maxesha ingingqwa xa kuthelekiswa neyaxesha eladulayo, kucacile kwitolo ezandla ukuba siya labakhi lalukondela ukubalekela kokhusalelo kwaye lalisoloko lithwele iminqwazi ezingqina-ntloko.

Die winterweer en sterk winde was 'n uitdagings, maar ten spyte van die 26 werksdae wat weens siegte weer oopgeoffer is, het alles ingevolge plan verloop en is die projek nie daardie verdrag nie.

Winter weather and strong winds added to the challenge. Despite the 26 working days lost due to bad weather, however, everything went according to plan, with no project delays.

Imozulu yasebusika kunye nemimoya evuthuzayo yayiyimingeni, kodwa nangona imozulu embi yabangela ukuphukutana neentsuku ezingama-26 zokusebenza, yonke into yabamba ngokwesiwangciso yaze iprojekthi ayilbizisizaka.

By November 1974, the dismantling of the scaffolding began, and construction was completed by 20 December. In addition to the monument, a reservoir and an amphitheatre were also erected at a total cost of R1 061 411.45, excluding site development. The Taalmonument was officially inaugurated on 10 October 1975.

KweyeNkanga (Novemba) kowe-1974, kwaqalisa ukuchithwa kwezikalafu kwaze ngomhla wama-20 kweyeMing (Disemba), kwagitywa ukwakhiwa. Ngaphandle kwesakhiwo esisikhumbuzo, indawo yokugcina amanzi kunye nendawo yemidlalo yeqonga nazo zakhiwa ngesixhaswe esipheleleyo esi-R1 061 411.45, dle terreinontwikkeling uitgesluit. Die inhuldiging was op 10 Oktober 1975.

Novemba 1974 is die afbakening van die steierwerk begin en teen 20 Desember was die bouwerk voltooi. Buiten die monument, is daar ook 'n reservoer en 'n amfiteater opgegrëp vir 'n totale boekstas van R1 061 411.45, die terreinontwikkeling uitgesluit. Die inhuldiging was op 10 Oktober 1975.



Die omstandighede waaronder die bouers gewerk het, was nie altyd aangenaam nie - veral nie vir die mans wat aan die binnekante van die suile gewerk het nie. Hulle is beledig deur digte stof om hul en die geraas van lugdrukore en spitshamers was oorwerdend. Die bouers moes hulle ook inurm tussen bekistingswande om die metaal te vleg en buig.

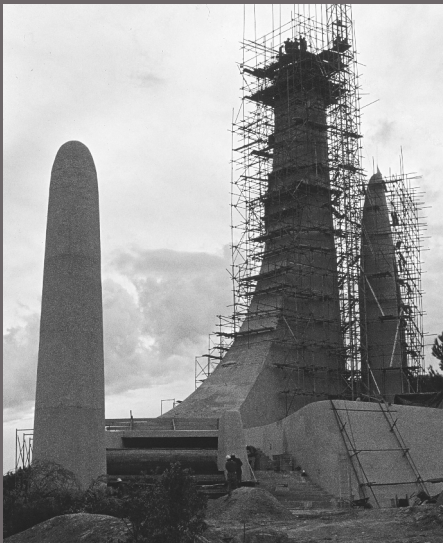
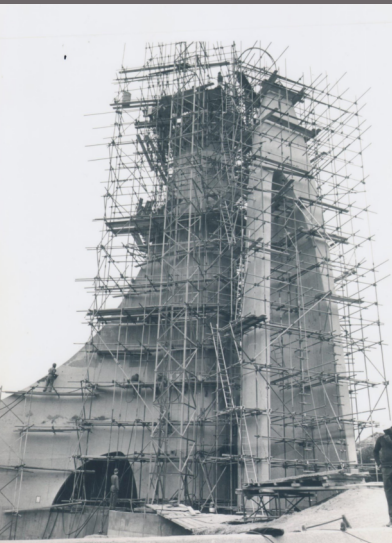
Working conditions were not always pleasant, especially not for those who worked on the inside of the columns. They were enveloped in dense dust all day, and the noise of pneumatic drills and pointed-tip hammers was deafening. They also had to worm their way between formwork walls to tie and bend the metal.

Iimeko ababesebenza phantsi kwazo abakhi zazingasoloko zintle - ingakumbi kumadoda awayesebenza ngaphakathi kwintsika zesakhiwo. Babegubungilele luhlul olungondili imini yonke kwaye ingolo yomashini bokomba imingxuma neehamle ezineencam ezizolo yayisenza ubani abe sisithu. Abakhi kwakufuneka baphyilele phakathi kwesidanga zesakhiwo esakhiwe ngentsimbi nesixhaswe ngeebhodi nezikhonkwane ezinamaqo zokomeleza isakhiwo ukobona kunye nokugoba isinyithi.

Nog 'n problem was die berugte grondpad wat na die terrein gelei het. Tydens die wintermaande was dit moeilik begaanbaar en die oppervlak so glibberig dat vragmotors nie daarop kon ry nie. Die pad is later opgegradeer danksy padbouers wat onder andere mnr Malcolm Austin, Gert du Toit, Hennie Havenga en Henry Swart ingesluit het.

Another problem was the notorious dirt road leading up to the site. Negotiating this road during the winter months was difficult, as the surface quickly turned slippery and treacherous. The road was later upgraded thanks to a team of road builders who included Messrs Malcolm Austin, Gert du Toit, Hennie Havenga and Henry Swart.

Enye ingxaki yayindlela yomhlaba embi kakhulu eya kwisiza sokwakha. Ngeenyanga zasebusika kwakuruzina ukudlula kwaye yayiyibhikisa kangangokuba igada zazingakwazi ukhambisa kuyo. Loo ndlela yalungiswa emva kwesixhaswe ngomcanda wabakhi bendlela ababekwa eBarunzana Malcolm Austin, Gert du Toit, Hennie Havenga noHenry Swart.



Bronne: Die Burger, Paarl Post, SA Builder-tydskrif, Afrikaanse Taalmonument, Simbool van Afrikaans (Jan van Wijk) en Tegniek: Die Afrikaanse Nywerheidsblad Februarie 1975 (Murray & Stewart) Foto's deur: Heinz Dullart, Len Stapels, Paarl Post en Human Naude (Isipani) Narrative: Die Burger, Paarl Post; SA Builder; Afrikaans Language Monument, Symbol of Afrikaans (Jan van Wijk); Tegniek: Die Afrikaanse Nywerheidsblad February 1975 (Murray & Stewart) Pictures: Heinz Dullart, Len Stapels, Paarl Post and Human Naude (Isipani) Imithombo: Die Burger, Paarl Post, SA Builder magazine, Afrikaans Language Monument, Symbol of Afrikaans (Jan van Wijk) and Tegniek: Die Afrikaanse Nywerheidsblad Februarie 1975 (Murray & Stewart) Ifoto nguHeinz Dullart, Len Stapels, Paarl Post noHuman Naude (Isipani)