

GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT NO. 56 OF 2019

The National Heritage Conservation Commission Act
(Laws, Volume 12, Cap. 173)

The National Heritage Conservation Commission (Broken Hill Man) (National Monument) (Declaration) Order, 2019

IN EXERCISE of the powers contained in section 27 of the National Heritage Conservation Commission Act, the following Order is made:

1. This Order may be cited as the National Heritage Conservation Commission (Broken Hill Man) (National Monument) (Declaration) Order, 2019. Title
2. The monument described in the Schedule is declared a national monument. Declaration of national monument

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

BROKEN HILL MAN

LOCATION

The Broken Hill Man site formerly the location of Kopje No. 1 is located in Kabwe in a mining area, a few kilometers from the Central Business District and a few metres north and east of the Great North Road in the Central Province of Zambia at latitude 14°27' 16"S and Longitude 28°26' 8"E.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is the discovery site of the first hominid skull closely associated with modern man from the continental and world point of view. The skull of *Homo Rhodesiensis* (also known as Rhodesian man) attributed to *Homo heidelbergensis* was discovered by Tom Zwiglaar a Swiss Miner, during mining a Kabwe cave in a 30 metres hill on 17th June, 1921, along with an upper jaw of another individual, a sacrum, a tibia and two femur fragments. The Broken Hill Man cranium is grouped together with crania from five other countries namely South Africa, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Greece and France. These have benefited international recognition in research. Its age is still a subject of debate pointing to the fact that the skull is also significant as research artefact.

This site is important owing to fact that it is associated with a cranium of great scientific value especially regarding human development which is a continuous process, from the first tool makers, with the Broken Hill Man regarded as being an intervening ancient "Zambian". Initially the skull was assigned to the Middle Stone Age with a period ranging between 300,000 and 125,000 BC. Presently researchers have placed the Broken Hill hominids in the early Middle Pleistocene between 400-700 ka, with others arguing that he could be as old as 0.78-1.3 Ma based on correlations with Olduvai Bed IV.

It is among the best examples of the process associated with all the changes that have taken place in technology and human society including the evolution of the human species.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The specified area, in extent 40.55 hectares approximately, is shown on a plan marked in red, signed by the Surveyor-General and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Lusaka.

LUSAKA

6th September, 2019

[MTA.64/1/6]

R. K. CHITOTELA,
Minister of Tourism and Arts