



Hillandale, the farm of Bram's grandfather, Abraham Fischer, situated on the northern outskirts of Bloemfontein. Hillandale was later subdivided into smaller farms, namely Bergendal, Diepwater and Koppiesrus.



Fichardt's, the well-known department store that belonged to Bram's maternal grandfather, the wealthy Gustav Fichardt. The shop was situated on the corner of Church and Charles Street. The Fichardt family's mansion, Kaya Lami, was right next to it in Church Street.



Brandkop, the Fichardt family's farm south of Bloemfontein. The farm was purchased approximately 1860 by Gustav Fichardt.



38 Kellner Street, Westdene. This was Percy and Ella Fischer's first house in Bloemfontein and also the house where Bram spent the first two years of his life. The Fischer family lived there from 1908-1910.



Bergendal, a subdivision of the farm Hillandale. Percy and Ella Fischer and their children lived here from approximately 1915 until the early 1920s.



Harmonie, the Fischer family's second home, at 72 President Reitz Street, Westdene. This was their home from 1910-1946. Harmonie was also the venue of Bram Fischer and Molly Krige's wedding.



Oranje Meisieskool. Bram completed his first school years at this well-known girls' school. At that time the school also admitted boys. Bram's mother, Ella, initiated the President Steyn Memorial Fund that was used, among other things, for the establishment of the Housekeeping Centre (*Huisbestuursentrum*) at the school.

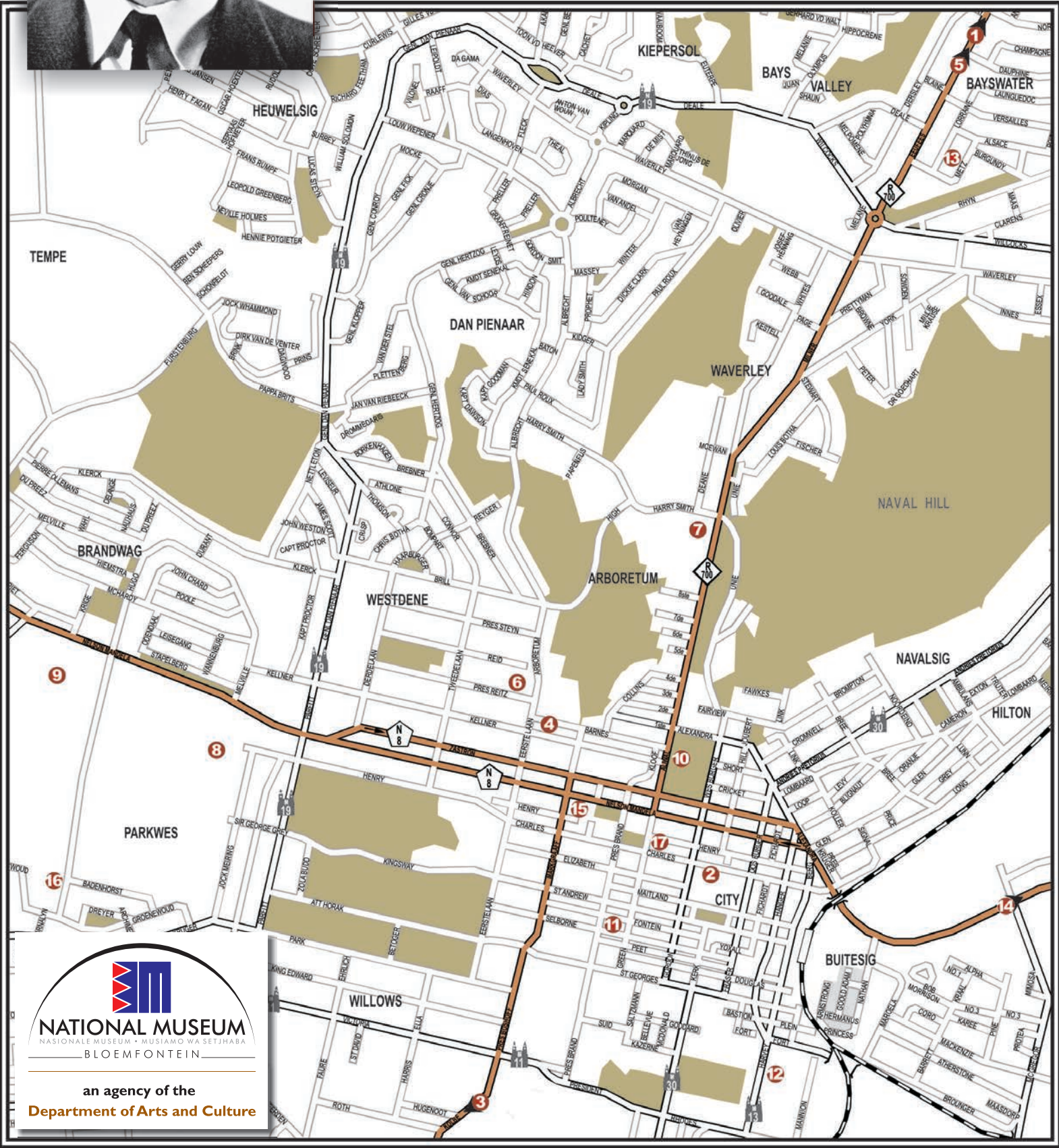


Grey College. Bram matriculated at this well-known boys' school in 1925.



The Bram Fischer trail

Bloemfontein/Mangaung



Grey University College, now University of the Free State. In 1929 Bram obtained a BA degree in History and Economics. He proceeded with his studies part-time and obtained a law degree in 1931.



Ramblers Club. This was a well-known sporting venue during the first half of the 20th century. It was here where Bram played for the Free State rugby team against the visiting All Blacks in 1928.



The Supreme Court, Bram's father, Percy Fischer, was judge-president of the Orange Free State (1939-1948).



Waaioek, Bloemfontein's first black township and founding place of the ANC in 1912, was finally demolished during the early 1940s. Bram was a member of the Joint Council of Europeans and Bantu, and it was in Waaioek where he was first exposed to the poor living conditions of Bloemfontein's black population.



Bram died in Bloemfontein on 8 May 1975 at the house of his brother, Dr Paul Fischer, at 5 Metz Street, Bayswater. After many calls for his release from prison where he was serving a life sentence for his communist activities, a terminally ill Bram was transferred from Pretoria's HF Verwoerd Hospital to Bloemfontein to spend his last days with family.



Bram Fischer International Airport. Bloemfontein's airport was named after Bram in 2012.



Bram Fischer Building. Bloemfontein's civic centre (also known as the *glaspaleis*) was named after Bram in 2002.



Free State Provincial Archives. This facility houses an extensive collection of documents and photographs that once belonged to Bram and his parents. Many of these records were donated by Bram's daughters, Ruth Rice and Ilse Wilson.



National Museum. A collection of artefacts that once belonged to Bram and the Fischer family is housed in this museum.

