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Namibia : South-West Africa 1888-1914

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African Postal Heritage

APH Paper 4, part 1

Ton Dietz

NAMIBIA: SOUTH-WEST AFRICA 1888-1914

Version January 2017

Introduction

Postage stamps and related objects are miniature communication tools, and they tell a story about cultural and political identities and about artistic forms of identity expressions. They are part of the world's material heritage, and part of history. Ever more of this postal heritage becomes available online, published by stamp collectors' organizations, auction houses, commercial stamp shops, online catalogues, and individual collectors. Virtually collecting postage stamps and postal history has recently become a possibility. These working papers about Africa are examples of what can be done. But they are work-in-progress! Everyone who would like to contribute, by sending corrections, additions, and new area studies can do so by sending an email message to the APH editor: Ton Dietz (dietzaj@asc.leidenuniv.nl). You are welcome!

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Illustrations cover page:

ASC Leiden postage stamp Nederland (2011): ©African Studies Centre Leiden

Cape of Good Hope postage stamp 1853:

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/7/7c/Cape_Triangular_Postage_Stamp.jpg/400px-Cape_Triangular_Postage_Stamp.jpg

Egypt postage stamp 1914:

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/4b/Post_Stamp_Egypt.jpg

Table of contents

In part 1

Introduction	4
German postal services in SWA, Vorläufer, (1849-) 1888-1897 (-1901)	8
Stamps of German SWA, 1897-1914	16
The military campaigns before 1914 (1903-1907 during the Bondelzwarts, Herero and Nama Wars)	25

In part 2

SWA during the First World War, 1914-1919	41
After the First World War	64

In part 3

SWA Stamps 1923-1931	74
Deutsch Südwestafrika Vignette after the War	108
Politics and stamps in South West Africa (1931-1990) and Namibia (1990-2016), a selection	108
References	117

In part 4

Post offices in German South West Africa (Deutsch Südwestafrika) with their own cancellations, 1897-1914.	122
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Introduction



According to <http://www.deutsche-schutzgebiete.de/deutsche-kolonien.htm>:

8. April 1884

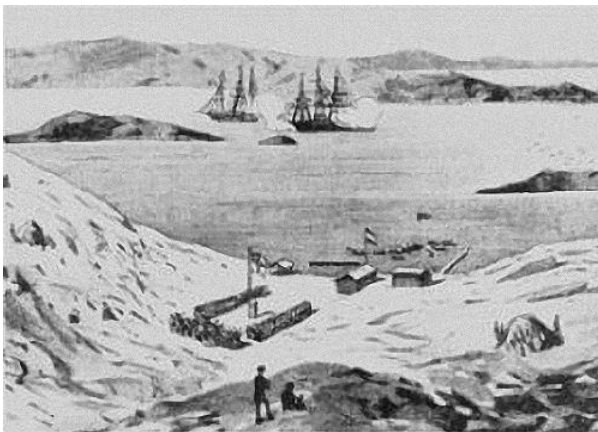
Adolf Lüderitz reicht dem Auswärtigen Amt ein Gesuch um Schutzgewährung für seine Erwerbungen in Südwestafrika ein.

24. April 1884

Die Besitzungen des Kaufmanns Lüderitz nördlich vom Oranjefluss in Südwestafrika "werden unter deutschen Schutz gestellt". Bismarck teilt dieses telegrafisch dem deutschen Konsul in Kapstadt und brieflich dem deutschen Botschafter in London mit.

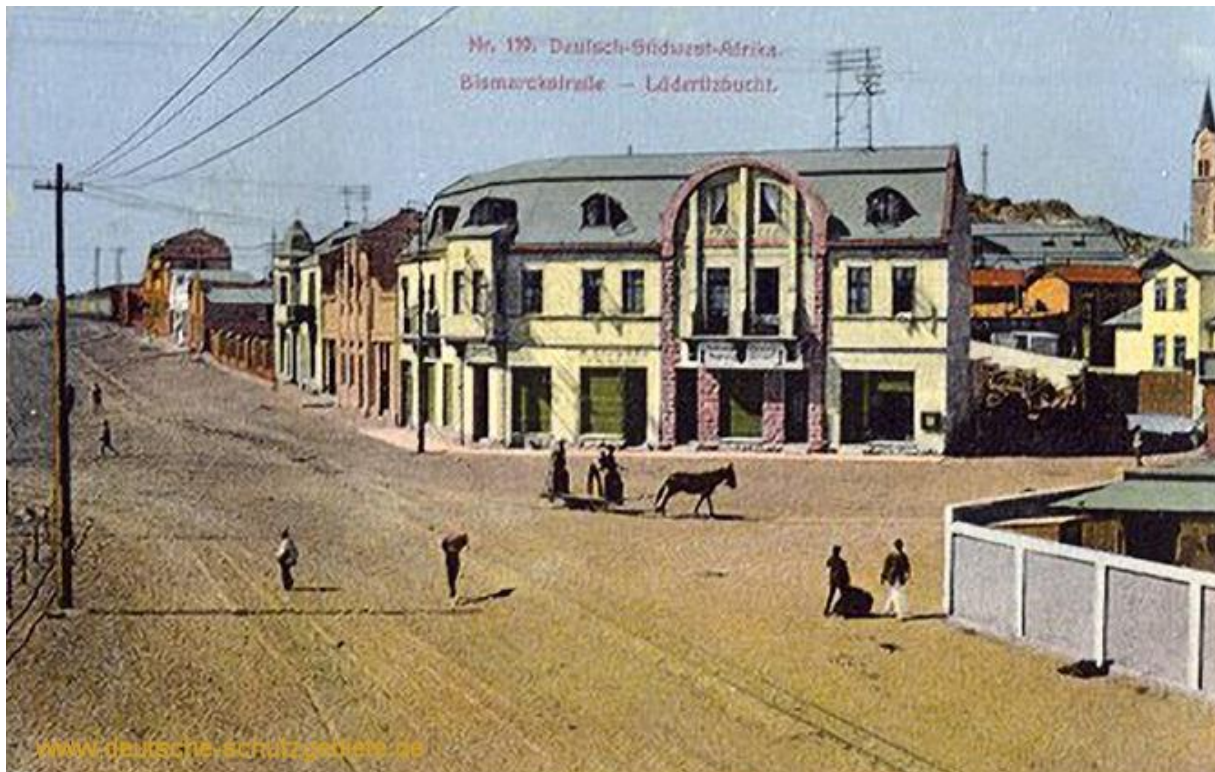
7. August 1884

Von dem Kapitän zur See Herbig wird in Anwesenheit von Offizieren und Mannschaften der Korvette S.M.S. Elisabeth in Angra Pequena, das zunächst nur aus drei der Firma Lüderitz gehörenden Blockhäusern besteht, die deutsche Flagge gehisst. Das Gebiet erstreckt sich von dem Nordufer des Oranjeflusses bis zu 26 Grad rechte auf und beschränkt die Tätigkeit der Gesellschaft auf ihren eigenen Farmbetrieb. Die Geschichte dieser ersten kolonialen Siedlungsgesellschaft ist bezeichnend für das geringe Interesse der Deutschen; um 200 000 Mark Kapital zusammenzubringen, brauchte es zwei Jahre Zeit.



In Angra Peguena, der späteren Lüderitzbucht, wird die deutsche Flagge gehisst."

<http://www.deutsche-schutzgebiete.de/deutsche-kolonien.htm>



<http://www.deutsche-schutzgebiete.de/deutsche-kolonien.htm>

Amtszeit	Name	Lebensdaten
5/1885 - 8/1890	Dr. Heinrich Ernst Göring, Reichskommissar, späterer Landeshauptmann	1839 - 1913
8/1890 - 3/1891	Louis Nels (stellvertretend)	1855 - 1910
3/1891 - 15.03.1894	Hauptmann Curt von François, späterer Landeshauptmann	1852 - 1931
15.03.1894 - 19.08.1905	Major Theodor von Leutwein, Landeshauptmann, ab 1898 Gouverneur	1849 - 1921
19.08.1905 - 11/1905	Lothar von Trotha (stellvertretend)	1848 - 1920
11/1905 - 20.05.1907	Friedrich von Lindequist, Gouverneur	1862 - 1945
20.05.1907 - 20.06.1910	Bruno von Schuckmann, Gouverneur	1857 - 1919
28.08.1910 - 09.07.1915	Dr. Theodor Seitz, Gouverneur	1863 - 1949
Kommandeure der Schutztruppe		
Dienstzeit	Name	Lebensdaten
01.06.1894 - 06.01.1895	Major Curt von Francois	1852 - 1931
10.11.1897 - 16.05.1904	Oberst Theodor Gotthilf Leutwein	1849 - 1921

17.05.1904 - 21.05.1906	Generalleutnant Lothar von Trotha	1858 - 1910
22.05.1906 - 31.03.1907	Generalmajor von Deimling	1853 - 1944
01.04.1907 - 19.03.1911	Oberst Ludwig von Estorff	1859 - 1943
19.11.1912 - 1914	Oberstleutnant Joachim von Heydebreck	1861 - 1914
1914 - 1915	Hauptmann Victor Franke	1866 - 1936

<http://www.deutsche-schutzgebiete.de/deutsche-kolonien.htm>



Heinrich Ernst Göring
(1838–1913)

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/9/95/Heinrich_Goring_Nordbruch_Volkermord_p.160.jpg

Since 1888 German post offices existed in Southwest Africa, and they used local cancellations on German stamps.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Postage_stamps_and_postal_history_of_German_South-West_Africa writes:

"German South-West Africa was a German colony in Africa, established in 1884 with the protection of the area around Lüderitz and abandoned during World War I, when the area was taken over by the British.

The postal history of the colony started on 7 July 1888 at Otjimbingwe, when the regular postal service began using German postage stamps and postmarks reading OTYIMBINGUE. The service continued in this fashion for a number of years, eventually expanding to additional post offices in Windhoek (1891) and Swakopmund (1895)".

http://www.stamp-collecting-world.com/germansouthwestafrica_stamps.html writes:

"German South-West Africa (German: Deutsch-Südwest-Afrika) was the largest of all the German colonies. The colony existed from 1884-1915. In area, South-West Africa was one and one half times the size of the German

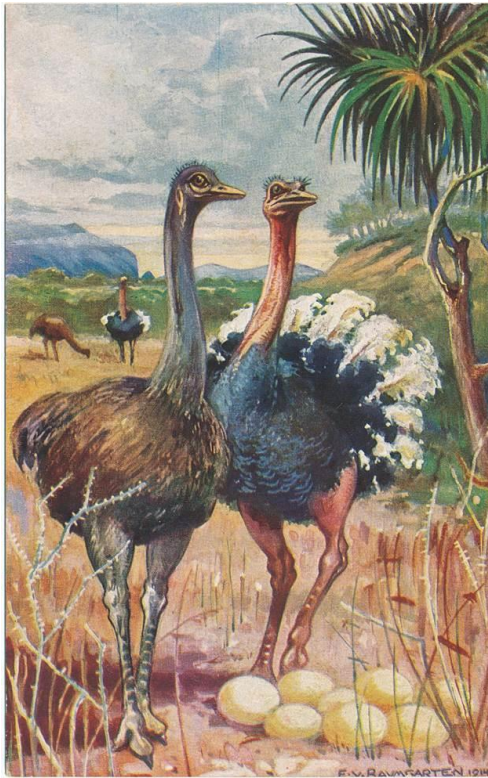
Empire in Europe. This was the only one of the colonies that the imperial government actually made a profit in supporting!

The area was first settled in the 1840's by missionaries. In 1882, a German merchant, Adolf Lüderitz, established a city at Angra Pequena, which was renamed to Lüderitz. Fearing British encroachment from the South, Lüderitz requested German military support. The colony of South West Africa was permanently established in August, 1884.

German bankers, industrialists, and government officials then later came to South West Africa to support the growing infrastructure. This was the only German colony that Germans migrated to in large numbers, due to opportunities in diamond mining, copper mining, and in farming. The native population never fully accepted the German colonists, and towards the end of the 19th Century, there were many conflicts between them and the German military. (...)

*From 1888 to 1897, regular German postage stamps were used in the post offices at **Otyimbingue, Keetmanshoop, Windhoek, and Swakopmund**".*

We also found cancellations on German stamps from a post office in Cape Cross, Gibeon, Okombahe, Omaruru, and Warmbad.



[http://i.ebayimg.com/00/s/MTAwMFg2MjY=/z/8LUAAOSwAuZX5opH/\\$_57.JPG](http://i.ebayimg.com/00/s/MTAwMFg2MjY=/z/8LUAAOSwAuZX5opH/$_57.JPG)

German postal services in SWA, Vorläufer, (1849)- 1888-1897 (-1901)

Post offices in SWA using German stamps

Cape Cross:



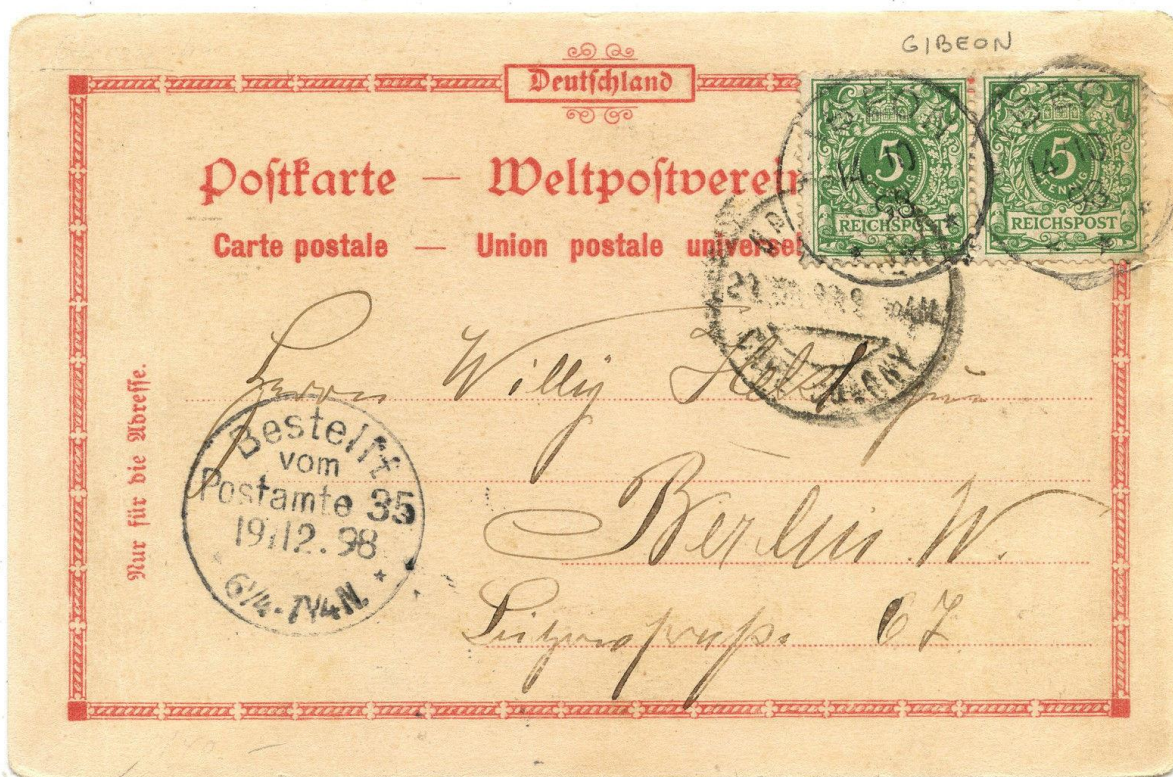
http://www.bennettstamps.com/cgi-bin/lot_auc.php?site=1&sale=298&lot=4046&lang=1

http://thumbs1.picclick.com/d/w1600/pict/152272414224_/169-DSWA-1896-VS-37e-2-Mark-%C2%B0-Cap.jpg

Gibeon:



[http://www.delcampe.net/items?language=E&catLists\[0\]=2679&searchString=&page=5&useAsDefault=](http://www.delcampe.net/items?language=E&catLists[0]=2679&searchString=&page=5&useAsDefault=)



[http://thumbs.picclick.com/00/s/MTA2MVgxNjAw/z/~WwAAOSwOyJX8mr1/\\$/DSWA-Deutsch-Sudwestafrika-Mitlaufer-Postkarte-Gibeon-Berlin-1898- 57.jpg](http://thumbs.picclick.com/00/s/MTA2MVgxNjAw/z/~WwAAOSwOyJX8mr1/$/DSWA-Deutsch-Sudwestafrika-Mitlaufer-Postkarte-Gibeon-Berlin-1898- 57.jpg)

Keetmanshoop:

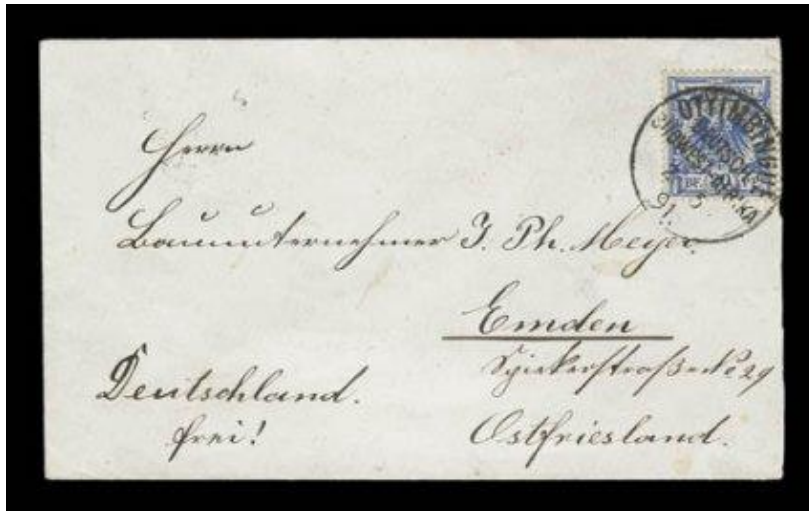


http://www.bennettstamps.com/cgi-bin/lot_auc.php?site=1&sale=298&lot=4107



http://www.bennettstamps.com/cgi-bin/lot_auc.php?site=1&sale=298&lot=4108

Otyimbingue



<http://stampauctionnetwork.com/f/f10868.cfm>



"The first German postal agency in German South West Africa had been opened in Otyimbingue, the seat of the German Colonial Society, on 7 July 1888. By November, it was forced to move to Walfish Bay on account of attacks from the Herero, temporarily returning from 8 July to September 1889 and then again between mid-March and November 1891, before the postal agency was transferred on 7 December to Windhoek. The dates of the permanent post office in Otyimbingue were 30 May 1895 to 30 April 1914." http://www.bennettstamps.com/cgi-bin/lot_auc.php?site=1&sale=298&lot=4033&lang=1



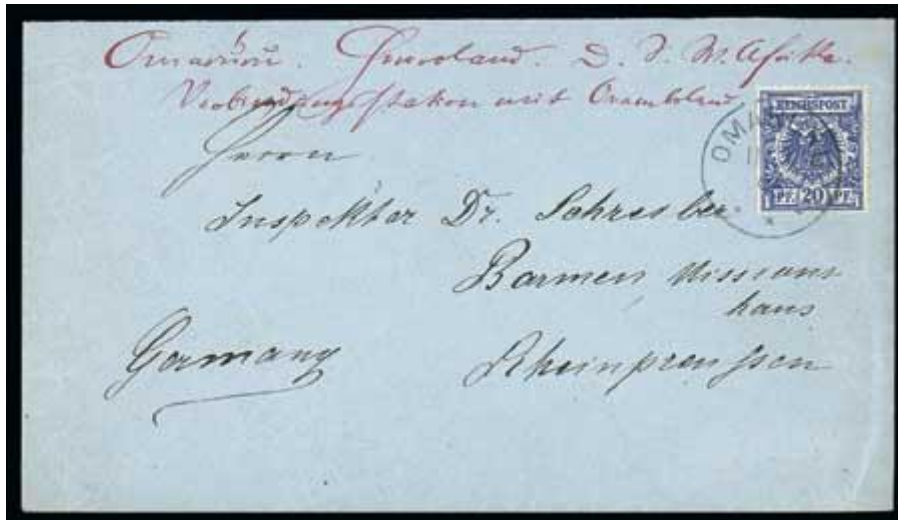
http://thumbs1.picclick.com/d/w1600/pict/252463488404_/Dt-Kol-S%C3%BCdwestafrika-Nr-VO-44-c-gest.jpg

Okombahe:



<http://stampauctionnetwork.com/f/f10869.cfm>

Omaruru:



"1896 (11 Mar.) envelope from Omupanda to the Rhenish Missionary Society in Barmen (11.5), endorsed "Abs. A. Wulffhorst Omupanda", below which in red ink is "Ovamboland. Portugiesischem Gebiet", and bearing Eagle 20pf ultramarine (Michel 48d), cancelled by "Omaruru" c.d.s., further Missionary Society endorsement on front "Omaruru Hereroland D.S.W. Afrika, Verbindungsstation mit Ovamboland" http://www.bennettstamps.com/cgi-bin/lot_auc.php?site=1&sale=298&lot=4041&lang=1



Swakopmund:

http://thumbs3.picclick.com/d/I400/pict/162201230630_/615-DSWA-VS37e-sauber-gestempelt-SWAKOPMUND-mIT-anh%C3%A4ngendem.jpg

[http://www.delcampe.net/items?language=E&catLists\[0\]=2679&searchString=&page=5&useAsDefault=](http://www.delcampe.net/items?language=E&catLists[0]=2679&searchString=&page=5&useAsDefault=)

Warmbad:



http://thumbs3.picclick.com/d/l400/pict/152272414106_/42-DSWA-1896-Vorl%C3%A4ufer-VS49b-%C2%B0-Warmbad-2-7-96-Foto-Attest.jpg

Windhoek:



Reinhardfischer

www.delcampe.net

[http://www.delcampe.net/items?language=E&catLists\[0\]=2679&searchString=&page=6&useAsDefault=](http://www.delcampe.net/items?language=E&catLists[0]=2679&searchString=&page=6&useAsDefault=)

Finally, one of the first letters ever sent from the area that would later become GWA is the one sent in , of which Bennett Stamps writes: "1849 (28 May) folded letter from New Barmen written by Emma Hahn, wife of the missionary Hugo Hahn, to her mother in London (7.12), showing "General Post Office/Capetown" oval Crown and straight-line "Ship Letter" handstamps, rated "4" for postage

within the Cape and "8" for British ship letter, Very Fine and early missionary letter. (...) In 1842, the Nama leader Jonker Afrikaner invited the first missionaries to settle among his people. The Rhenish Missionary Society sent Hugo Hahn and Heinrich Kleinschmidt to Okahandja to further its work. The Latvian born Hahn, who remained in South West Africa for 30 years, was the most influential missionary. He left Klein Windhoek in October, 1843 and eventually settled in New Barmen. Amongst other things, the above letter describes the feud between Jonker Afrikaner and the Ovahereros: "... we heard that two cattle posts of Jonker Afrikaner had been robbed by the Ovambautiru (East Damras), he was on his way to Walvich bay and was called back and although unable to find the guilty parties pursued & attacked others and returned with much booty. Previously, while on the road to the Bay he had wantonly without the slightest cause, fallen upon a large village of Overherero (West Damras) and killed 30 Kaitjine, brother of the Captain Kamu-Kamu Captain of the above-mentioned tribe, rose with a large party of his people and fell upon Jonkers and his people in the night, he was however obliged to retreat after losing 5 or 6 men, the Namaquas long accustomed to guns know their use better than the Ovaherero among whom they have been introduced during the last five years. Kaitjine is one of the most powerful and richest of the Ovaherero Chiefs and had till this last depredation on Jonker's side been on friendly terms with him, but now fearful lest Jonker should attack him he has removed now northward where he still remains about two days ride on oxback from this. Last week my dear husband rode thither and met with a most cordial reception".



http://www.bennettstamps.com/cgi-bin/lot_auc.php?site=1&sale=298&lot=4001&lang=1

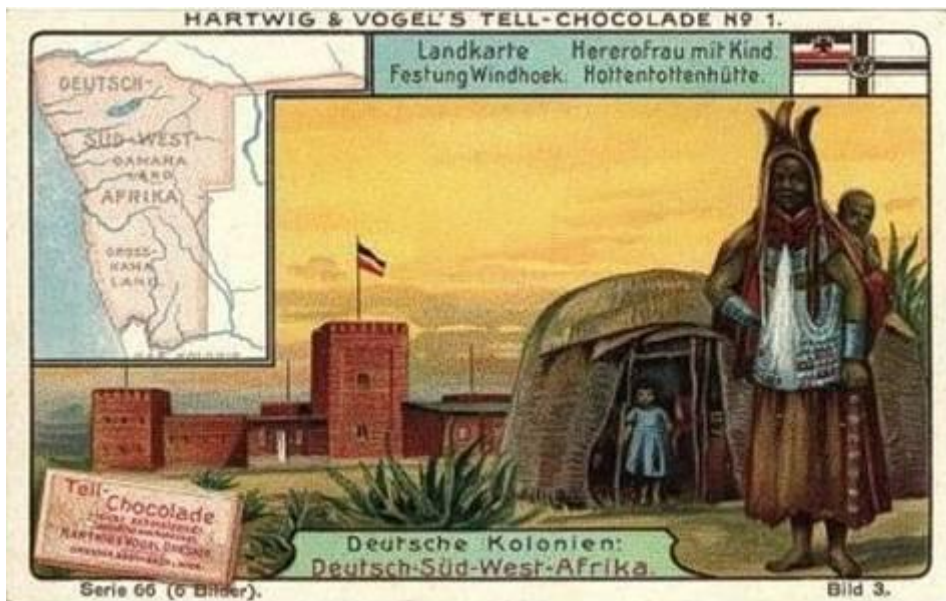
In 1850 this was followed by a letter from **"New Barmen, Ovaherero Land"** written by **Emma Hahn to her sister in London (2.4.52) via Walvis Bay**, showing "Ship Letter" straight-line handstamp in red, rated "8", Very Fine and interesting missionary letter. (...) "Emma Hahn writes about the visit of Francis and Anderson, and extending their mission northward. Francis Galton explored South West Africa between 1850-52. A cousin of Charles Darwin, he later founded the eugenics movement. "Mr. Galton has returned from the Obampo country and is now gone more eastward, we hear that a missionary was likely to arrive at a Namaqua station a fortnight's journey eastward from this, who has made his way through a country hitherto considered impossible by the natives. - i.e., From the Lake Guami (Ngami) of the discovery of which you have doubtless heard... The Missionary we suppose to be Mr. Livingston who had already penetrated to the Lake with Mr. Oswell - and who was formerly

at the Kuruman - but has been for some time settled among the Batlapi 200 miles north of the Kuruman. It is just now a very interesting period for poor benighted Africa".



http://www.bennettstamps.com/cgi-bin/lot_auc.php?site=1&sale=298&lot=4003&lang=1

Stamps of German SWA, 1897-1914



https://imagingenocide.files.wordpress.com/2013/05/clip_image0022.jpg



”Der verwegene
Hottentottenhäuptling Hendrik
Witbooi” (zeitgenössische
Postkarte). Kapitän der
Witbooihottentotten Hendrik
Witbooi (um 1835 - 1905)”

[http://www.deutsche-
schutzgebiete.de/deutsche-
kolonien.htm](http://www.deutsche-schutzgebiete.de/deutsche-kolonien.htm)



"Deutsch-Südwestafrika,
Kriegsgefangene
Hottentotten"
(zeitgenössische Postkarte)

[http://www.deutsche-
schutzgebiete.de/deutsche
-kolonien.htm](http://www.deutsche-schutzgebiete.de/deutsche-kolonien.htm)

In 1897 the postal authorities issued their first stamps, ‘Deutsch Südwest-Afrika’ overprints on German stamps (six stamps; Michel Nrs 1-4 and I-II), followed by six stamps with ‘Deutsch Südwestafrika’ as overprint (Michel Nrs 5-10). In November 1900 the Colonial Yacht stamps were issued for Deutsch Südwestafrika thirteen stamps (Michel Nrs 11-23, without and Nrs 24-32 with watermark).

Overprint on Germany; ‘Deutsch Südwest-Afrika’



http://www.stamp-collecting-world.com/germansouthwestafrica_stamps.html



<http://www.stampworld.com/nl/stamps/German-South-West-Africa/>

rf



<http://thumbs3.picclick.com/d/w1600/pict/142103199326 /DR-KOLONIEN-DSWA-P-4-b-c-DV-698.jpg>

Overprint on Germany; 'Deutsch Südwestafrika'



http://www.stamp-collecting-world.com/germansouthwestafrica_stamps.html



<http://thumbs.ebaystatic.com/images/g/9MwAAOSwo4pYDQYk/s-l225.jpg>

Colonial Yacht stamps for 'Deutsch Südwestafrika' (1900)



http://www.stamp-collecting-world.com/germansouthwestafrica_stamps.html



<http://www.klassische-briefmarken.de/philosophie.htm>

In booklets:



<http://www.delcampe.net/items?language=E&catLists%5B0%5D=2679>

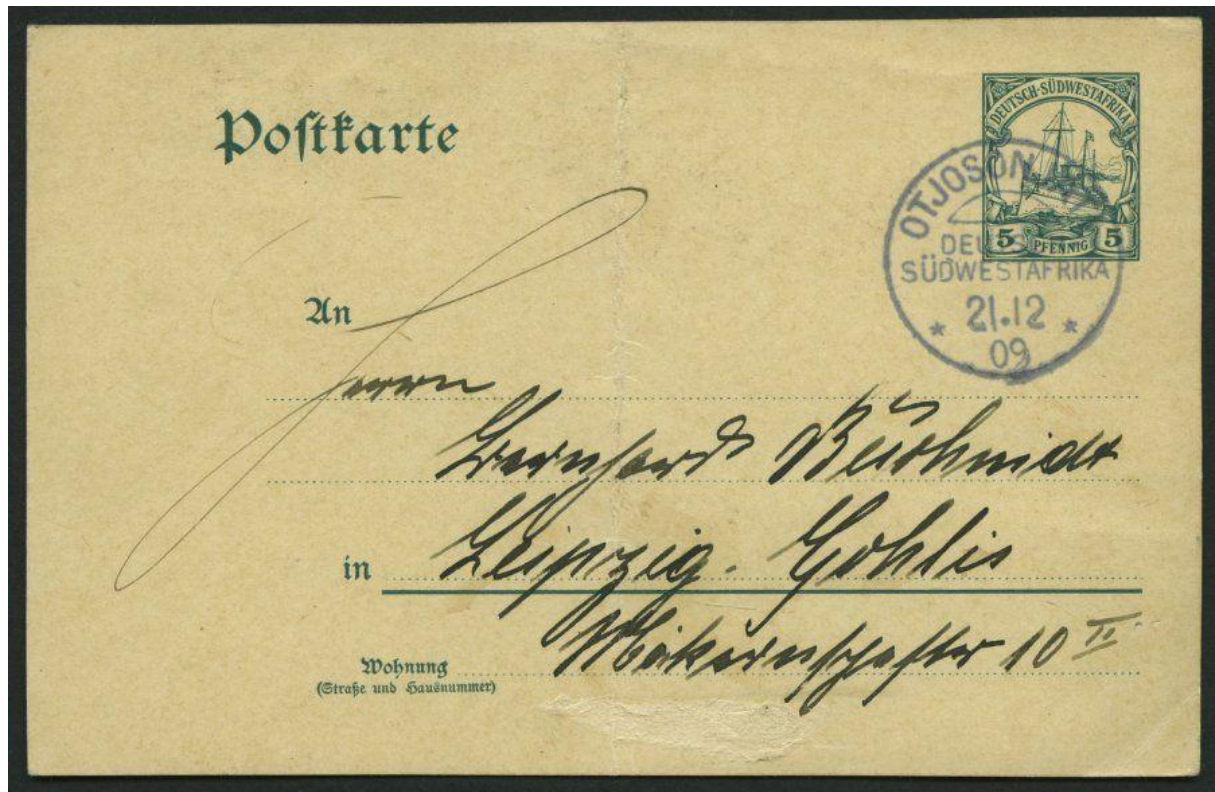
The 1906-1912 series, with 3M and 5M only issued in 1919, in Berlin, and never used in SWA:



http://www.allstamp.net/mm5/merchant.mvc?Screen=CTGY&Store_Code=A&Category_Code=GEColsWA



http://thumbs2.picclick.com/d/1400/pict/152272414149/_/118-DSWA-1911-Zusammendruck-S-8-Sellschopp-Postfrisch.jpg



http://thumbs3.picclick.com/d/w1600/pict/401209695058_/DSWA-OTJOSONJATI-auf-5-Pf-Ganzsachenkarte-senkrecht-gefaltet.jpg



Vignette:

[http://www.delcampe.net/items?language=E&catLists\[0\]=2679&searchString=&page=6&useAsDefault=](http://www.delcampe.net/items?language=E&catLists[0]=2679&searchString=&page=6&useAsDefault=)



<http://philatino.com/jalil/2016-01-06/56300-01.jpg>



http://www.southafricacollector.com/11_Collect_Southern_Africa/South_West_Africa_Stamps.htm

[http://i.ebayimg.com/00/s/NjEzWDc3NQ==/z/eBUAAOSwNRdX-oUa/\\$_12.JPG](http://i.ebayimg.com/00/s/NjEzWDc3NQ==/z/eBUAAOSwNRdX-oUa/$_12.JPG)

The military campaigns before 1914 (1903-1907, during the Bondelzwarts, Herero and Nama Wars)

Feldpostkarte Keetmanshoop 5/12/1903, so-called Bondelzwarts rebellion:



http://www.bennettstamps.com/cgi-bin/lot_auc.php?site=1&sale=298&lot=4170&lang=1



Idem, 19/4/1904

http://www.bennettstamps.com/cgi-bin/lot_auc.php?site=1&sale=298&lot=4175

Feldpostkarte from Okahandja, during the Herero uprising, 29/1/1904



http://www.bennettstamps.com/cgi-bin/lot_auc.php?site=1&sale=298&lot=4176&lang=1

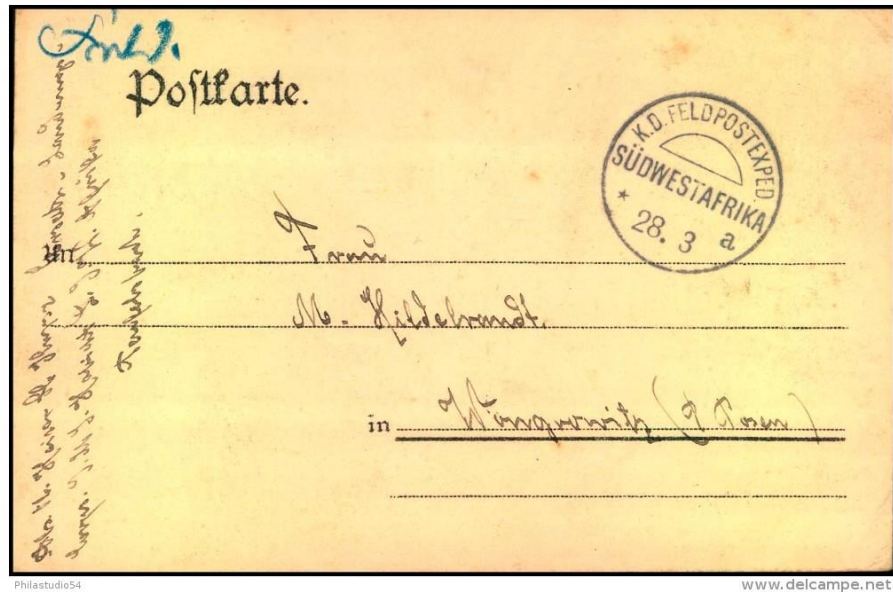
They add: "THE EARLIEST RECORDED PIECE OF MAIL FROM LIBERATED OKAHANDJA (MAJOR FRANKE'S TROOPS HAD QUASHED THE REBELLION THERE ON THE 28TH WITH THE DEFEAT OF THE HERERO) AND THE ONLY KNOWN EXAMPLE FROM THIS DATE."

Feldpostkarte Abbabis Cancellation 30/11/-1904 during the Herero War (1904-1907)



http://www.bennettstamps.com/cgi-bin/lot_auc.php?site=1&sale=298&lot=4194

it adds: "**1904 (30 Nov.) "Feld-Postkarte" from a lance-corporal on von Trotha's staff to Erfurt**, showing "Abbabis/Deutsch-/Südwestafrika" Wanderstempel IV, town name handstamped in sans-serif letters in black (rare color), with "Genesungsheim Abbabis/Deutsch/Südwest-Africa" circular cachet"



Feldpostexpedition).

28.3.(1904)

<http://www.delcampe.net/items?language=E&catLists%5B0%5D=2679>



Feldpoststation Nr 3:

14/5/1904?

[http://www.delcampe.net/items?language=E&catLists\[0\]=2679&searchString=&page=5&useAsDefault=](http://www.delcampe.net/items?language=E&catLists[0]=2679&searchString=&page=5&useAsDefault=)

Feldpostbrief: Okahandja 17/6/1904



Nordphila

www.delcampe.net

[http://www.delcampe.net/items?language=E&catLists\[0\]=2679&searchString=&page=7&useAsDefault=](http://www.delcampe.net/items?language=E&catLists[0]=2679&searchString=&page=7&useAsDefault=)

Feldpostexpedition (2x) 17/6/1904? and Feldpoststation Nr 1, 9/5/1904?



Reinhardfischer

www.delcampe.net

[http://www.delcampe.net/items?language=E&catLists\[0\]=2679&searchString=&page=9&useAsDefault=](http://www.delcampe.net/items?language=E&catLists[0]=2679&searchString=&page=9&useAsDefault=)

K. D. Feldpost station nr. 1 Cancellation , 17. 11. 04, "Reich official matter with eagle stamp
 field government I / II to Okaumongongua and at the 17. 11. again used to Okahandja"



Nordphila

www.delcampe.net

"K.D. FELDPOSTSTATION Nr. 1, 13.11.04, Reichsdienstsache mit
 Adlerstempel Feld-Reg. I/II nach Okaumongongua und am 17.11. erneut
 verwendet nach Okahandja",

<http://www.delcampe.net/page/item/id,301250651,var,DSWA-KD-FELDPOSTSTATION-Nr-1-131104-Reichsdienstsache-mit-Adlerstempel-Fe,language,E.html>

Feldpostkarte 9/1/1905 from Lüderitzbucht, during the so-called Nama Rebellion



http://www.bennettstamps.com/cgi-bin/lot_auc.php?site=1&sale=298&lot=4216

Feldpostbrief during the Nama Rebellion, cancellation Ramansdrift, 21/1/1905



http://www.bennettstamps.com/cgi-bin/lot_auc.php?site=1&sale=298&lot=4217

"On 27-28 November, Warmbad was attacked several times by the Namas under Morenga. It appears that the canceller was lost during the fighting. Until the arrival of the new cancellation device on 18 February 1905, a provisional typeset canceller was utilized."



http://thumbs1.picclick.com/d/w1600/pict/201683687116_/DSW-Feldpostkarte-ab-Ramansdrift-1906-nach-Strassburg-Elsass.jpg

Deutsche Seepost Ostafrikanische Hauptlinie Expedition von Roten Kreuz, Feldpostkarte (manuscript), 8/5/1905



Nordphila

www.delcampe.net

"DSWA OST-AFRIKANISCHE HAUPTLINIE, 13.4.05, Feldpostkarte"

<http://www.delcampe.net/items?language=E&catLists%5B0%5D=2679>



http://thumbs1.picclick.com/d/w1600/pict/311555334572/_DSWA-Mi-11-13-Reko-Karte-Feldpoststation-Nr.jpg



http://www.bennettstamps.com/cgi-bin/lot_auc.php?site=1&sale=298&lot=4213

"The Dietz-Lichtenberg Correspondence, 1905 (8 May-18 Nov.), comprising an envelope and three postcards (one registered) from Georg Dietz in Windhoek to Germany, three with "Depot-Verwalt./vom roten Kreuz" handstamp in violet, three with Windhuk origin c.d.s. (one franked with 5pf and 20pf) and the other with 5pf pair cancelled by "Deutsche Seepost/Linie/Hamburg-/Westafrika/XXXXI" c.d.s. of the "Professor Woermann II"

Feldpostkarte during the Herero War, manuscript: "Owikororero", 19/7/1905



http://www.bennettstamps.com/cgi-bin/lot_auc.php?site=1&sale=298&lot=4200

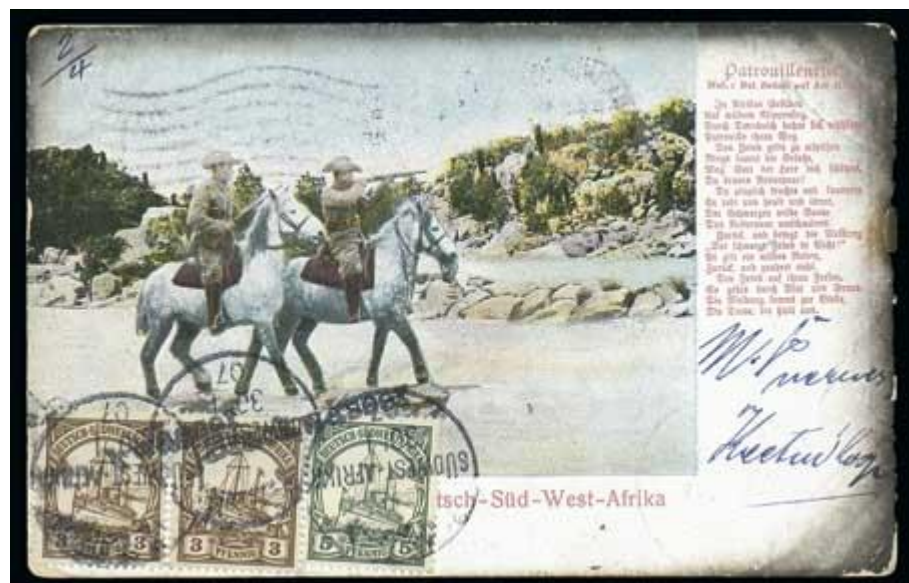
it adds: "Owikororero served an important function in the war as the base for connection to Okahandja. With the withdrawal of troops and the end of the pursuit of the Herero nearby, its importance diminished. After the closing of F.P.O. No. 4, a postal agency was opened. It used a Petschaft between 13 July and September, 1906. The Petschaft was originally with a manuscript Owikororero, with four different handwritings. From 4 August, an additional handstamped Owikororero was introduced in violet and black."

Feldpostkarte 25/4/1906 Keetmanshoop Cancellation:



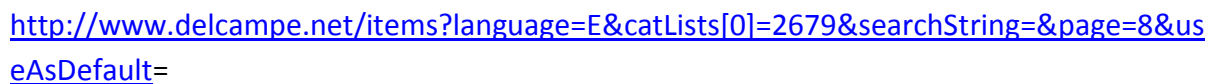
[http://www.delcampe.net/items?language=E&catLists\[0\]=2679&searchString=&page=4&useAsDefault=](http://www.delcampe.net/items?language=E&catLists[0]=2679&searchString=&page=4&useAsDefault=)

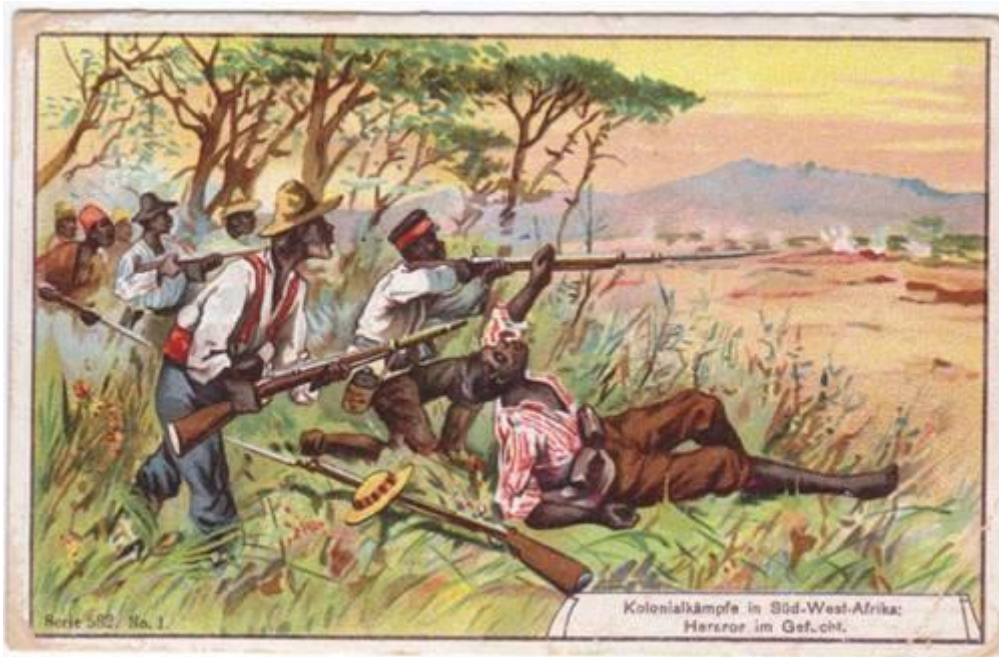
Postcard showing a military patrol, during the Nama Rebellion, 30/1/1907



"1907 (30 Jan.) picture postcard to Niagara Falls, New York (3.3), bearing 1900 3pf brown singles (2) and 1906 5pf green (Michel 11, 25), cancelled by "Brackwasser/Südwest-Afrika" Wanderstempel I, town name http://www.bennettstamps.com/cgi-bin/lot_auc.php?site=1&sale=298&lot=4233 handstamped in black"

http://www.bennettstamps.com/cgi-bin/lot_auc.php?site=1&sale=298&lot=4233

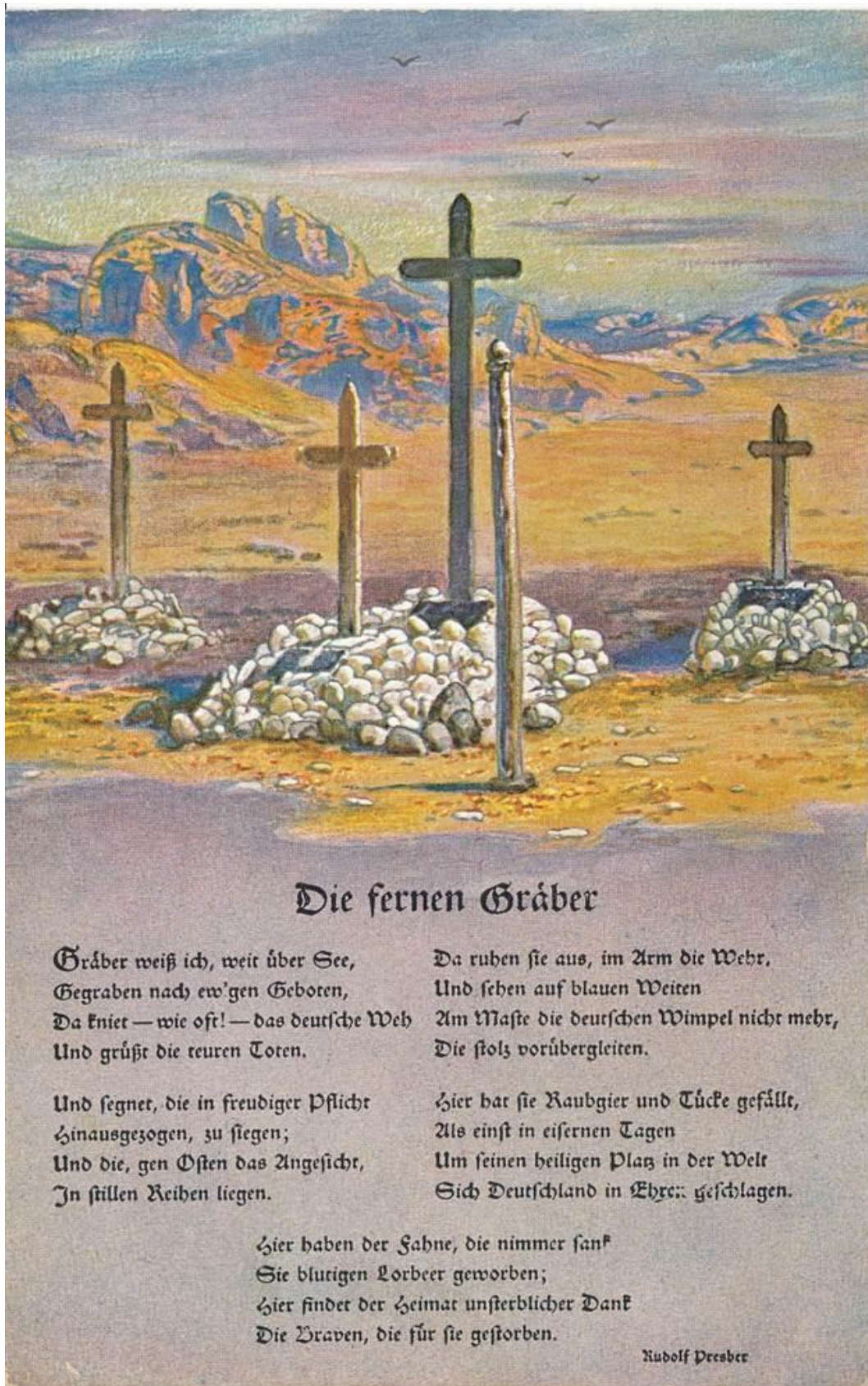




https://imagingenocide.files.wordpress.com/2013/05/clip_image0025.jpg



http://static.messynessychic.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/clip_image0021.jpg



[http://i.ebayimg.com/00/s/MTAwMFg2MzI=/z/NkQAAOSwPCVX5r0f/\\$ 57.JPG](http://i.ebayimg.com/00/s/MTAwMFg2MzI=/z/NkQAAOSwPCVX5r0f/$ 57.JPG)



http://thumbs1.picclick.com/d/w1600/pict/112174224792_/AK-Berlin-Kolonial-Ausstellung-DSWA-Vignette-Sonderstempel-1907.jpg: “ AK Berlin Kolonial Ausstellung DSWA Vignette Sonderstempel 1907”