### Use of the German Date Stamps during Allied Occupation 1914 to 1918

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### **Not Covered**

- German Offices Abroad
- German East Africa including Mafia
- German Southwest Africa
- Karolinen/Caroline Islands
- Kiautschou
- Marianen/Mariana Islands
- Marshall Islands

### German New Guinea

- Only two German date stamps used
- Buka
- Stephansort

## German New Guinea Buka • Date is 16.11.14

# German New Guinea Buka Depting 16.11 Baplan Jay Rahaul



### German New Guinea Stephansort



### German New Guinea Stephansort



## Kamerun/Cameroun/Cameroons Duala Date Stamps

- Some German auction houses have the bad habit of quoting the ARGE cancel catalog for Duala postmarks during the 1914 to 1918 occupation period.
- This is plain wrong, if not fraudulent
- What is cheap during the German period can be expensive during the occupation period and vice versa

### Kamerun Duala Date Stamps

- A little History
- September 27, 1914: Duala surrenders
- Early October1914: British open Duala Post Office for Allied Forces
- July 9/12, 1915: Overprinted German stamps go on sale at Duala P. O.
  - November 10, 1915: French open their own Duala Post Office
  - April 1, 1916: French take over Duala Post Office from British

### Kamerun Duala Date Stamps

• DUALA

Fr. 19



### Kamerun Duala Date Stamps

- Fr. 19
- This is the most common Duala postmark during the German period
- It is by far the rarest of the Kamerun cancellations during the British administration of the Duala P.O.
- It was primarily used at the Telegraph Office and is **very rare on stamps**

### Kamerun Duala Date Stamps

• Fr. 19 used on stamp during British Administration of the Duala P.O.



### Kamerun Duala Date Stamps

- Fr. 19
- This changed completely, after the French took over the Duala P.O. on April 1st, 1916. Now Fr. 19 is the most commonly used date stamp.

### Kamerun Duala Date Stamps

• Fr. 19; Example during French adm. The French used it well into the 1920s.



### Kamerun Duala Date Stamps

- Fr. 20 DUALA "a"
- This canceller was primarily used prior to the issue of the C.E.F. stamps
- It is fairly scarce on stamps

### Kamerun Duala Date Stamps

• Fr. 20 DUALA 'a"



### Kamerun Duala Date Stamps

- Fr. 20 DUALA "a"
- An example on a cover to Lagos



### Kamerun Duala Date Stamps

- Fr. 20 DUALA "a"
- This date stamp was lost in December, 1915
- Probably destroyed by a fire in the P.O.
- No dates known after 12/21/1915

### Kamerun Duala Date Stamps

• Fr. 21 DUALA "b"



### Kamerun Duala Date Stamps

- Fr. 21 DUALA "b"
- This is the most common of the former German date stamps after the C.E.F. stamps had been issued
- Dangerous forgeries exist, usually with a 16.11.15 date
- · Additional research needed

### Kamerun Duala Date Stamps

• Fr. 21 DUALA "b"



### Kamerun Duala Date Stamps

- Fr. 14 BUEA
- Only recorded as of May 1917
- Usually on "Blatter" covers
- Also known on covers to the Swiss dealers Grecht and Thon

### Kamerun Duala Date Stamps

• Fr. 14 BUEA



### Kamerun Duala Date Stamps

• Fr. 59 UKOKO



### Kamerun Duala Date Stamps

• Fr. 59 UKOKO



### Kamerun Duala Date Stamps

• Fr. 59 UKOKO



### Samoa

- History
- German Samoa was occupied by New Zealand troops on August 29<sup>th</sup>, 1914
- The Colony surrendered without fighting
- Postal services resumed under NZ administration on September 5<sup>th</sup>, 1914
- Earlier dates are forgeries

### Samoa

• Fr. 12: **ALEIPATA** 



### Samoa

Only one cover recorded



### Samoa

• Fr. 10 APIA with \*



### Samoa

• This postmark is scarce, but probably backdated



### Samoa

• Fr. 10: **APIA** 



### Samoa

- Fr. 11 APIA without \*
- This is the most common of the German date stamps used during the occupation period

- Fr. 11: **APIA**
- 85 % of all G.R.I. stamps are postmarked with this date stamp on 12.9.14

Samoa



- Fr. 13: FAGAMALO
- This date stamp was not captured by the N.Z. troops

Samoa

• Strikes on occupation issues are either forged or back-dated.



### Samoa

- Fr. 14: MALUA
- This date stamp was used until 1922, possibly even later



### Samoa

• Fr. 14: MALUA



### Samoa

- Fr. 15: MULIFANUA
- I have never seen an example, but they are supposed to exist. If so, they are very rare



### Samoa

- Fr. 16: **PALAULI**
- Very rare, used at least until 1919



### Samoa

• Fr. 16: **PALAULI** 



### Samoa

- Fr. 17: SALEILUA
- Very rare, used at least until 1920, probably 1923
- I have recorded only two covers, both without year date.



### Samoa

• Fr. 17: SALEILUA



### Samoa

- Fr. 18: SALELAVALU
- This was supposedly used until late 1914
- I have never seen an example
- The P.O. was re-named TUASIVI in 1915



### **TOGO**

- The following German P.Os. were not operated by the Allies during the 1914 to 1918 occupation period:
- AGBELUVHOE
- KETE-KRATSCHI
- KPANDU
- TOKPLI

### **TOGO**

- The following German P.Os. were operated by the Allies, but no German date stamp was found/used:
- AGU
- TSEWIE
- HO

### **TOGO**

- PALIME
- This was in the British Zone
- The following date stamp was used:



### **TOGO**

- PALIME: I have seen this date stamp described as a British railroad canceller
- It is neither British nor a railroad canceller
- If British, it would undoubtedly be inscribed PALIME STATION not STATION PALIME
- It is German, but not a P.O. canceller.
- It is a German Stationsstempel which is not known used on mail during the German period

• PALIME: this is an example of a German Stationsstempel



### **TOGO**

• PALIME: used until at least 1920



### **TOGO**

- Fr. 4: **ANECHO:** This was the administrative center of the French Zone
- The German canceller was used until 1922 and beyond



### **TOGO**

- Fr. 4: **ANECHO**:
- This canceller became damaged and the year date reads like "pr"



### **TOGO**

- Fr. 4: **ANECHO:**
- You can frequently read that this stands for "provisional", since no 1915 year slug was available.
- This is not correct, the damage occurred in late 1914

### **TOGO**

• Fr. 4: ANECHO:



• Fr. 4: **ANECHO:** The 1915 year date was inserted only in November, 1915



### **TOGO**

- Fr. 5: ASSAHUN
- This was in the British zone
- The German date stamp was used until 1920



### **TOGO**

• Fr. 5: ASSAHUN



### **TOGO**

- Fr. 6: ATAKPAME
- This was in the French zone
- The German date stamp was used until 1922 and beyond



### **TOGO**

• Fr. 6: ATAKPAME



### **TOGO**

- Fr. 14: **LOME**
- Lome was the administrative center of the British zone
- This German date stamp was damaged in 1906 and used as a reserve canceller



• Fr. 14: LOME: used until 1915



### **TOGO**

- Fr. 15: **LOME**: the most common date stamp during the occupation period
- When Lome became French in 1920, they continued to use it



### **TOGO**

• Fr. 15: LOME:



### **TOGO**

- Fr. 15: **LOME:**
- Date stamp is in private hands today
- Dangerous forgeries exist
- Canceller was used until 1924 and beyond



### **TOGO**

- Fr. 17: **NOEPE**
- This was in the British zone
- Used at least until 1920



### **TOGO**

• Fr. 17: **NOEPE** 



• Fr. 17: **NOEPE** 



### **TOGO**

- Fr. 19: **NUATJA**
- Only one cover recorded



### **TOGO**

• Fr. 19: **NUATJA** 



### **TOGO**

- Fr. 20: PORTO SEGURO
- This was in the French zone
- Probably used until 1922



### **TOGO**

• Fr. 20: PORTO SEGURO



### **TOGO**

- Fr. 21: SANSANE-MANGU
- According to the French literature (Tristan) the German date stamp was captured and used
- I have only seen a photocopy on an overprinted 5 Pf. German postal stationery card

- Fr. 21: SANSANE-MANGU
- If it exists, it is very rare



### **TOGO**

- Fr. 22: **SOKODE**
- Probably used until 1922



### **TOGO**

• Fr. 22: **SOKODE** 

