

The Evolution of the
Post Offices in
German New Guinea
1888 – 1914

by Jerry H. Miller

GERMAN NEW GUINEA

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 1793:** British East India Company takes possession of part of New Guinea in the name of Britain.
- 1828:** The Dutch, who were already in the East Indies as early as 1611, annex the western half of New Guinea.
- 1846:** British Lieutenant York of 'HMS Bramble' takes possession of the south coast of New Guinea in the name of Britain.
- 1873:** German Trading Company, Cesar Godeffroy & Son,, establishes a branch office on the Island of Matupi.
- 1879:** Godeffroy & Company becomes insolvent. A new company, 'South Seas Trading Company' (Südsee-Handelsgesellschaft), is established in Berlin and commits to take over Godeffroy's business activities & responsibilities, with the political support of German Chancellor Otto von Bismarck. Concurrently, other German trading companies, including 'Hernheim & Company', establish branches on islands in the Bismarck Archipelago and the New Guinea mainland.
- 1883:** The 'German South Seas Trading & Plantation Company' with government support organizes an exploration expedition led by two well-known explorers, Dr. O. Finsch & Captain E. Dallmann.
- 1884:** German naval ship 'Elizabeth' raises the German flag on Matupi Island on 17 November 1884 declaring the territory a German Protectorate.
- 1885:** German Emperor 'Wilhelm I' issues an imperial charter to the privately-owned 'New Guinea Company' extending official rights to govern, to take possession of untitled land and to negotiate land purchase with the natives.
- 1886:** Germany and Britain agree on the boundaries to their respective portions of New Guinea.
- 1887:** The 'New Guinea Company's' ship 'Otilie' commences regular four-week sailings between Cooktown, Queensland, Australia, and German New Guinea, making it now possible for connections to Sydney, Australia, and beyond.
- 1888:** The German Reichspost opens post offices in New Guinea with the first at Finschhafen on 15 February 1888 and with others opening subsequently at Hatzfeldthafen (1 April), Kerawara (4 April) & Konstantinhafen (15 May). German New Guinea becomes a UPU member on 1.1.1888. The 'New Guinea Company' commences regular sea parcel post service.
- 1899:** The German Government relieves the 'New Guinea Company' of its charter powers and appoints Rudolf von Benningson, the first Imperial Governor.
- 1906:** The colonial capital is established at 'Simpsonhafen' which later changes its name to the native designation 'Rabaul'.
- 1910:** The German Government's administrative seat for the German Mariana, Marshall & Caroline Island groups is moved to Rabaul.
- 1914:** On 4 August 1914 England declares war on Germany resulting in Australia organizing the 'Australian Naval & Military Expeditionary Force' to take action against Germans in the Pacific. Germany moves the Pacific Colonial Seat of Government to 'Toma' (near Herbertshöhe). Between September-December 1914, Australian forces occupy various locations of German New Guinea.
- 1915:** The Australian Occupation Government deports all German civil servants to Germany.
- 1919:** The Peace Treaty of Versailles mandates German New Guinea to Australia.
- 1920:** German planters & businessmen are expropriated and deported.

THE EVOLUTION OF THE POST OFFICES IN GERMAN NEW GUINEA 1888-1914

'German New Guinea' encompassed the northeast portion of the New Guinea mainland, the second largest island in the world, islands of the Bismarck Archipelago as well as Buka & Bougainville Islands of the Northern Solomon Island group.

European Inhabitants: 1899 = 200 1914 = 1400



'Specimen' yacht-issue stamps supplied by the German Reichspost to the UPU:
(716) Specimen Sets/(143) quintuple sets + (1) for its Bureau distributed by the UPU to member states on 5 February 1901.

EXHIBIT

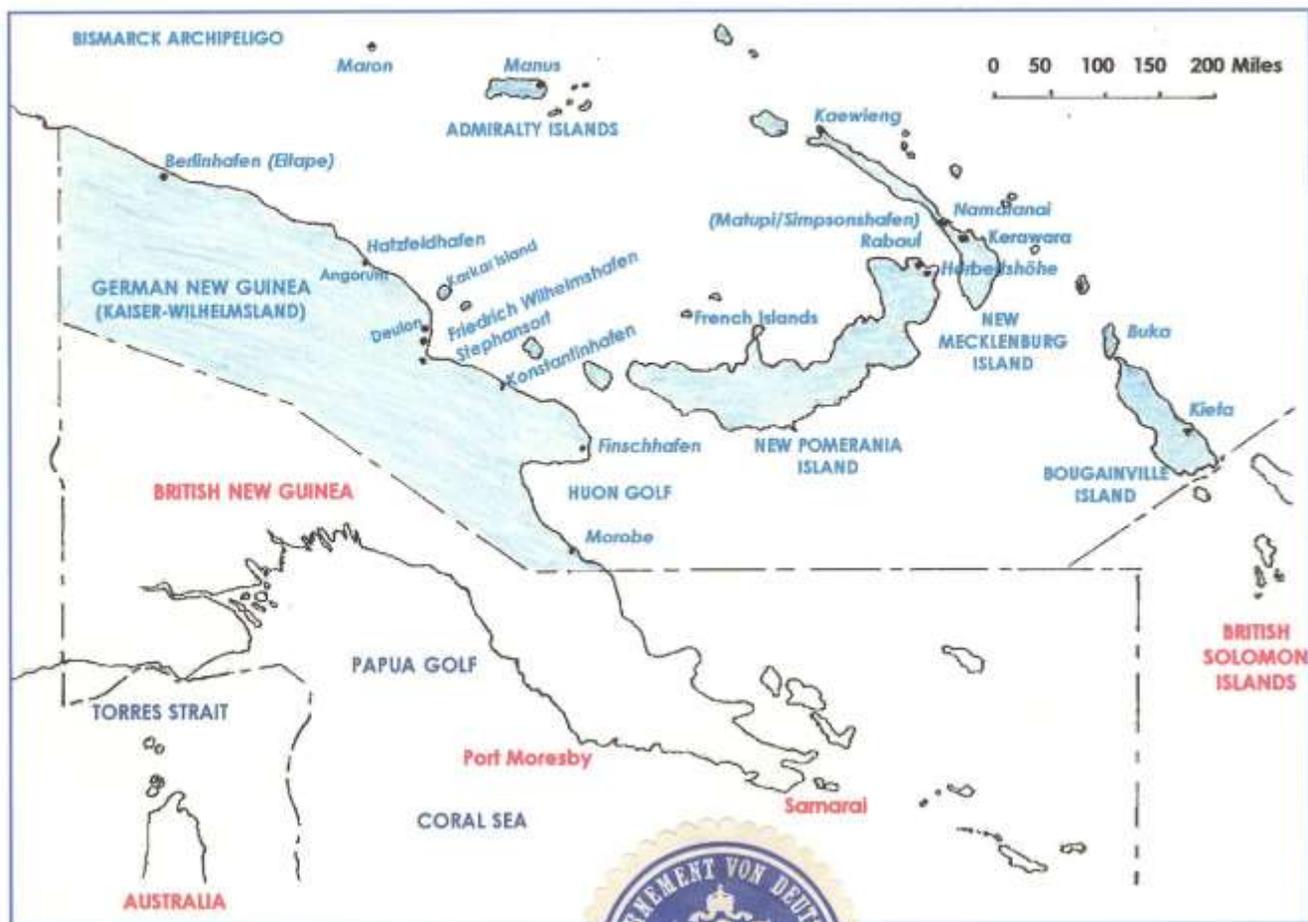
This traditional-format exhibit presents the subject chronologically through its forerunner & valid 'Reich-issue' postal usages, its own postal issues, all town postmarks, postal documents & usages and related postal history, including missionary, commercial, inter- & inland-colony, foreign in- & out-bound, sea-post as well as World War I related mail with selected material beyond 1914 upon occupation of the colony by Australian Forces, with an epilogue as closure.

TEXT COLOR-CODING

- BLACK:** General Information
- BLUE:** Biographical & researched information relating to a postal history example, chapter-start pages & rarity; blue-matted covers indicate exhibitor-known unique or very scarce factors.
- MAROON:** Postal Rate Information

EXHIBIT OVERVIEW

- I. MAP & TITLE PAGE,
POST OFFICE LOCATIONS
- II. 'NEW GUINEA COMPANY'
- III. FORERUNNERS & VALID 'REICH-ISSUE' USAGES
- IV. GERMAN NEW GUINEA POSTAL ISSUES
- V. POSTMARKS & POSTAL USAGES
- VI. SEAPOST MAIL
- VII. SURVEY SHIP MAIL & 'ZEPPELIN' EXPEDITION
- VIII. OTHER MAIL...
WORLD WAR I RELATED MAIL
FIELDPOST
OCCUPATION & INTERNMENT CAMP RELATED MAIL
- IX. EPILOGUE



BACKGROUND

Portuguese mariners first discovered the northern part of New Guinea in the year 1512 with subsequent voyagers of various nationalities making discoveries for the next one hundred years

Because of the ferocity of the natives, dense jungles, vast mountains and unhealthy climate, Europeans were reluctant to colonize or declare ownership of the area. It was first in the 18th and 19th centuries when European trading concerns and their respective governments became interested in New Guinea proper and the surrounding islands.

Although the German trading house of Cesar Godeffroy & Son established a branch at Matupi in 1873, it would first be in 1884 when the German naval vessel 'Elizabeth' raised the German flag there declaring the territory a German protectorate.

GERMAN POST OFFICES

(In Chronological Order)

Finschhafen	1888-1914
Hatzfeldhafen	1888-1891
Kerawara	1888-1890
Konstantinshafen	1888-1891
Stephansort	1889-1914
Herbertshöhe	1891-1914
Friedrich Wilhelmshafen	1892-1914
Matupi	1894-1906
Simpsonhafen	1906-1910
Rabaul	1910-1914
Berlinhafen	1898-1912
Eitape	1912-1914
Kaewiang	1904-1914
Kieta	1907-1914
Maron	1910-1914
Namatani	1911-1914
Manus	1912-1914
Morobe	1913-1915
Buka	1913-1915
Deulon	1914
*Peterhafen (The 'French' Islands)	1912-1914
*Angorum	1914
*Erima	1914
*Kurum (Karkar Island)	1914

(* Postal Station pending/mail handled by Post Office at Friedrich Wilhelmshafen)

II. NEW GUINEA COMPANY

In 1885, German Kaiser Wilhelm authorized a charter for the "New Guinea Company" giving it rights to govern, to take possession of untitled land, to negotiate land purchase with the natives on behalf of the German Government as well as operate Reichspost-affiliated Post Offices established in 1888, when the "Company" also joined the Universal Postal Union on behalf of the colony.

New Guinea Company ships moved the mail between the colony and Cooktown, Queensland, Australia, from where the mail would then be sent to Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, for ships sailing to Europe.

BETWEEN 1888-1892, HERETOFORE UNAVAILABLE PARCEL POST SERVICE WAS INTRODUCED BY THE 'NEW GUINEA COMPANY' USING DEDICATED PARCEL-POST FORM-CARDS AT A FLAT-RATE OF 5-MARKS PER PARCEL UP TO FIVE KILOS IN WEIGHT.

Initially cards were issued to the New Guinea Company branches with no validation marking, but such was later rectified when a "New Guinea Company" Service Marking was applied to validate those.

'NEW GUINEA COMPANY' PARCEL-POST CARD

Abschnitt zur Packetadresse.
Coupon of the Parcel Address.

Packetadresse.
Parcel Address.

Anbei durch Dampfschiff der Neu Guinea Compagnie
Herewith by steamer of the Neu Guinea Compagnie

Name und Wohnort des Absenders:
Name and residence of sender:

Zu beachten die Bemerkungen auf der Rückseite.
Notice the instructions on the other side.

An
To

Gewicht:
Weight

Angenommen
Received

von dem Stationsverwalter in
by the office of the station
von dem Capitain der Dampfschiffes
by the captain of the steamer
von der Agentur in
by the agency in

2
REICHSPOST
2
POSTMARK

NEU GUINEA

Exp Willmann

Less than eight cards are recorded used with a small number unused having a cachet validation Mark.

NEW GUINEA COMPANY

PACKING & SHIPPING
INSTRUCTIONS FOR
SHIPMENTS THROUGH
THE 'NEW GUINEA
COMPANY' TO GERMAN
NEW GUINEA

509

Instruktion der Neu Guinea Compagnie für die nach Neu Guinea (in der Südsee) zu verladenden Güter.

1. Die Güter sind seemässig zu verpacken.
2. Jedes Kollo ist zu nummerieren mit der Hafennummer

Mark Ihrer Firma (nicht N. G. C.)

via Singapore

via Hongkong
Marke auf dem Frachtbrief zu
Verladung zuzusenden
Hohe)

en Kollo,

509

Instruktion der Neu Guinea Compagnie für die nach Neu Guinea (in der Südsee) zu verladenden Güter.

1. Die Güter sind seemässig zu verpacken.
2. Jedes Kollo ist zu nummerieren und nebst dem Mark Ihrer Firma (nicht N. G. C.) mit der Hafennummer

Herbertstraße D.

via Singapore

und dem Vermerk „Transitgut“ zu versehen. via Hongkong

3. Jedes Kollo ist zu plombieren und die Plombenmarke auf dem Frachtbrief zu vermerken.
4. Auf den Fakturen, welche uns sofort nach Verladung zuzusenden sind, ist anzugeben:
 - a. das Maass der Kollis, (Länge, Breite u. Höhe)
 - b. Mark
 - c. der Inhalt und das Gewicht jedes einzelnen Kollo.
5. Die Güter sind an die Herren von Bary & Co. Antwerpen Süden, welchen ein genauer und detaillirter Avis aufzugeben ist, am 10. Dezember d. zu bringen, dass dieselben frühestens am 14. Dezember d. in Antwerpen eintreffen und spätestens am 18. Dezember d. in Antwerpen eintreffen. Für die durch zu frühes oder verspätetes Eintreffen entstehenden Lagerungskosten pp. hat der Versender aufzukommen und bemerken wir hierzu, dass die Dampfer, mit welchen wir verladen, alle 4 Wochen von Antwerpen auslaufen.
6. Die Versicherung wird stets unsererseits bewirkt.
7. Die Abnehmer der Waare, sowie die Käufer derselben dürfen in keiner Weise über ihre Herkunft durch Firmenstempel, Etiquettes, angeheftete Zettel u. dergl. mehr unterrichtet werden. Kollo inhalt sind dagegen durch Anbringung eines von der Neu Guinea Compagnie zu liefernden Segels oder Etiquettes als zu deren Lager gehörig zu kennzeichnen.
8. Jeder Sendung muss eine von der Zollbehörde vorgeschriebene, genaue statistische Erklärung beigelegt werden. Falls diese Erklärung für die Ausfuhr (Statistik des Waarenverkehrs) von den Lieferanten unterlassen oder wegen vorschriftswidriger Abfassung seitens der Zollbehörde beanstandet und die Weiterbeförderung dadurch aufgehoben werden sollte, so hat der Versender für den etwa entstehenden Schaden aufzukommen.

An

Herrn Dr. H. H. Horden

Schilling

III. FORERUNNERS & VALID 'REICH' ISSUES

Upon German annexation of the New Guinea mainland ('Kaiser Wilhelmsland') territory in 1885,
THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT-CHARTERED 'NEW GUINEA COMPANY' ESTABLISHED
THEIR HEADQUARTERS AT 'FINSCHHAFEN'.

A POSTAL AGENCY WAS ESTABLISHED ON 15 FEBRUARY 1888,
with effective operation actually a few days later.



USAGE: 15 February 1888 – 19 March 1891
(unverified)

German Reich 'Pfennig' Series
Early Usage of First German New Guinea Postmark



15 FEBRUARY/ 27 FEBRUARY 1888

Postal reply-card written on 15 February 1888, opening day of the German Post Office, postmarked on 27 February, sent to Amsterdam, Netherlands, advising recipient that a post office at 'Finschhafen' with UPU affiliation had been established.
Routed via Australia (purple manuscript marking). 68-day transit time.

Transit & Arrival Postmarks:
(Reverse)

"Cooktown, 5 March (1888)"
"Brisbane, 11 March 1888"
"Amsterdam, 5 May 1888"

10 Pfg + 10 Pfg...

UPU International Postcard-Rate with attached prepaid (unused) reply card

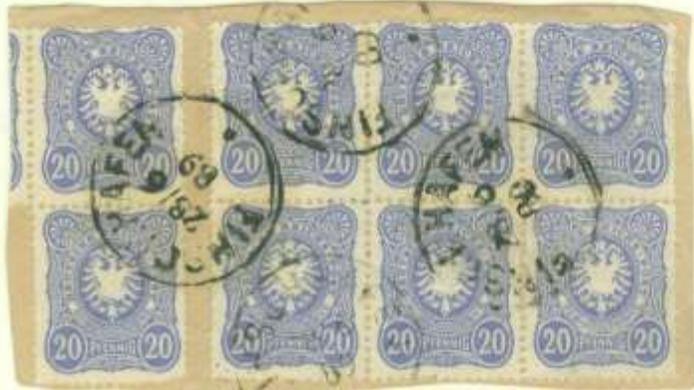
Only known 'Finschhafen' forerunner usage to a non-German destination
& one of two known used forerunner reply-card usages.

The German New Guinea Company staffed and managed the early post offices.
POSTAGE STAMPS & STATIONERY OF THE IMPERIAL GERMAN REICHSPOST 'PFENNIG' SERIES WERE THE FIRST TO BE SENT AND USED IN THE COLONY.

German Reichspost 'Pfennig' Series



20 December 1888



28 June 1889



23 February 1889



20 September 1889

German Reichspost 'Pfennig' Series ...
Registered Heavy-Weight Mail Clip



Ex Romanow, Cert 88PS

19 FEBRUARY 1889

Heavy registered mail clip from the New Guinea Company,
postmarked at Finschhafen, sent to their headquarters at Berlin, Germany.

740 Pfennig (RM 7.40) ...
48th-weight (720 grams) letter-rate for mail sent
to Germany with 40-Pfg franking lost/missing in transit.

RM 7.20 = 20 Pfg for each 15 grams +
20 Pfg. = Registration fee

Unique: Gutter-Block of 14 on Registered Mail.

German Reich 'Pfennig' Series



21 JANUARY 1889

Cover written by "F. Hellwig", postmarked at Finschhafen sent to Danzig, Germany, transported with the New Guinea Company Steamer 'Otilie' by way of the new, shorter, sea route of Soerabaya, Dutch East Indies, to Genua, Italy, from there by railway to Germany. 49-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)

"Danzig 1, 11 March 1889, 6-7 PM"

Franz Hellwig, PhD

Explorer & researcher. After arriving at Finschhafen early May, 1888, he prepared and conducted an expedition to the 'Dark Mountain Range' of New Guinea in October, 1888, and died in New Guinea in June, 1889.

40 Pfennig...

Double-weight (15-30 grams)
UPU international Letter-Rate

German Reich 'Pfennig' Series Postal Stationery Card



10 MARCH 1890

German UPU international postal stationery card,
postmarked at Finschhafen,
written/sent by "Fritz Rose" to a fraternity brother at Marburg, Germany,
advising of payment of his dues & requesting a copy of the latest fraternity newspaper.
77-day transit time.

Arrival Inscription:
(front/bottom)
"2nd Pentecost Day, 26 May 1890"

Recipient's Reply Inscription:
(Front/Top)
"31 May 1890"/3 June 1890"

Friedrich (Fritz) Rose:
Imperial representative for Finschhafen & Stephansort between 1889-1890,
interim general director for the New Guinea Company in
German New Guinea between 1890-1892, Imperial Consul at
Apia, Samoa, by late 1892 and Consul General between 1895-1900.

10 Pfennig...
UPU International Postcard Rate
(Post Office Notation "18" (in red/upper left corner)
indicating that card was 18th sold)

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Series

INBOUND MAIL TO "DR. MED. WEINLAND" ...
EARLY 'GERMAN NEW GUINEA' PHYSICIAN



12 JULY 1890

Early inbound mail to Dr. Weinland, postmarked at Morsum, Germany, sent to
"Stephansort" re-directed to Finschhafen.
97-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"2nd Pentecost Day, 26 May 1890"

Carl Weinland:
Dr. Med. from Urach, Württemberg, departed Germany for GNG on 25 May 1889
and died (probably from Malaria) at Finschhafen early 1891

20 Pfennig...
UPU International Single-Weight
Letter-Rate

KERAWARA

Forerunners & Valid 'Reich' Issues

A small island twenty miles east of Rabaul, located on the large island of New Pommern (later "New Britain") and west of the Island of New Mecklenburg (later "New Ireland"), initially settled by trading company representatives but later abandoned because of hostile natives.



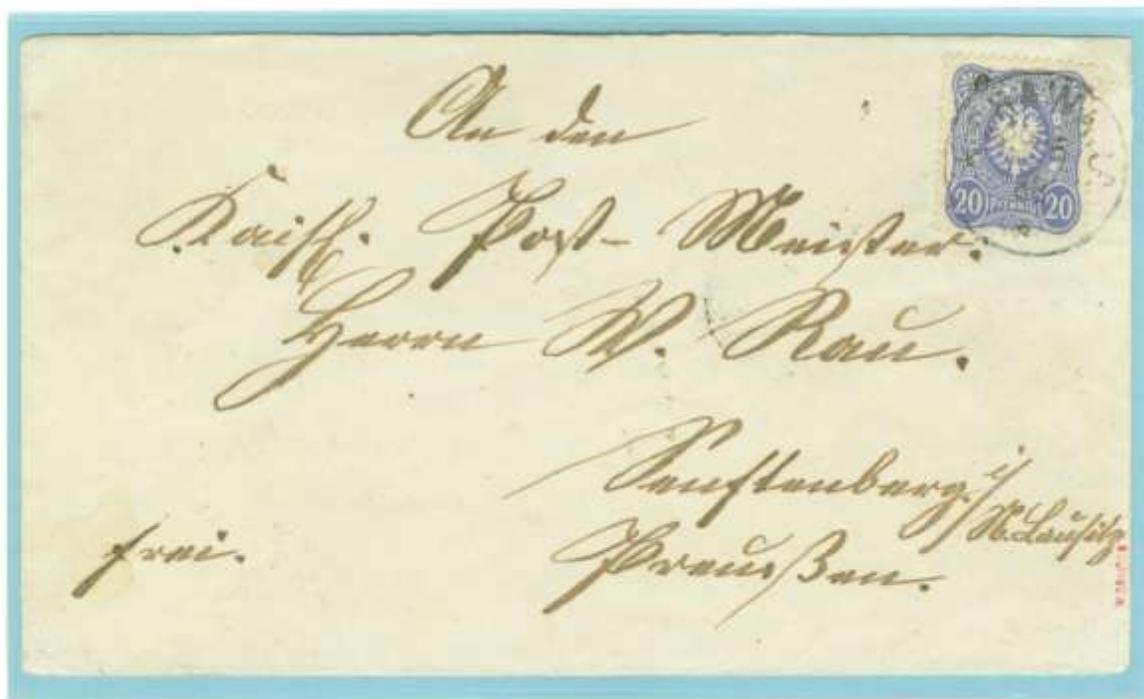
USAGE: May 1888 – June 1890



8 SEPTEMBER 1888

Only known two-color franking/piece

Cert. Dr. Steuer
Exp. Bothe



Exp Dr. Steuer/signed W. Brandes

29 JUNE 1888

Cover, postmarked at Kerawara, sent to "Postmaster Rau" at Senftenberg (Lausitz), Prussia, transit at Finschhafen on 7 July, destination arrival on 26 August 1888. 58-day transit time.

20 Pfg.. UPU International Single-Weight (15 grams) Letter-Rate

Reverse



'Konstantinhafen', located on the New Guinea mainland ('Kaiser Wilhelmsland'), south of 'Stephansort' on Astrolabe Bay, was named after the Russian Grand Duke Constantine by the Russian anthropologist, Baron Miklouko Maclay, early researcher. Sisal hemp was grown and was the primary export.

Early in 1889, steamers of the 'New Guinea Company' commenced routes from Konstantinhafen to Soerabaya, Dutch East Indies, later to Genoa, Italy, achieving shorter travel time for freight and mail to Germany compared to the former route by way of Cooktown, Australia.

**A SHORT-LIVED POST OFFICE OPENED ON 15 MAY 1888
CLOSING ON SEPTEMBER 1891.**



USAGE: 15 May 1888 – 30 September 1891



Exp. von Willmann

12 MARCH 1890

Cover front, postmarked at 'Konstantinhafen', sent to Weissenburg, Bavaria, Germany. Route Inscription: "Via Soerbaya, Genua"

20 Pfennig ... UPU International Single-Weight (15 grams) Letter-Rate

HATZFELDTHAFEN + KONSTANTINHAFEN

Forerunners & Valid 'Reich' Issues

'Hatzfeldthafen', located on the northeast coast of the New Guinea mainland having a good harbor, but with **LACK OF SETTLEMENT BEYOND 1891**, because of the climatic conditions.



USAGE:
1 April 1888 –
30 September 1891

21 JULY 1888
Early Usage Date
Cat. BPSB, Exp. Bothe



11 JULY 1890

Cover, postmarked at "Konstantinhafen" with "Hatzfeldthafen" transit postmark, transported with NGC Vessel 'Otilie' to Soerabaya, Dutch East Indies, with subsequent forwarding to Potsdam, Germany. 61-day transit time.

Transit Postmarks (Front): "Hatzfeldthafen, 19 July (18)90"
(Reverse): "Soerabaya, 3 August 1890"
"Wetlevreden, 6 August 1890"

Arrival Postmark: (Reverse): "Potsdam, 10 September 1890"

20 Pfennig ... UPU International Single-Weight (15 grams) Letter-Rate

Only known example with "Hatzfeldthafen" as transit postmark on a "Konstantinhafen" origin cover

FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN

Forerunners & Valid 'Reich' Issues

'Friedrich Wilhelmshafen' was located on Astrolabe Bay on the northeast coast of the New Guinea mainland ('Kaiser Wilhelmsland').

IN 1892, THE 'NEW GUINEA COMPANY' TRANSFERRED ITS HEADQUARTERS FROM 'FINSCHHAFEN' TO 'STEPHANSORT' AND, FINALLY, TO 'FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN' EACH PRIMARILY BECAUSE OF IMPROVED CLIMATE AND LESS DISEASE POTENTIAL.

A German post office opened on 1 March 1891 and remained open until occupied by Australian forces on 24 September 1914, with later town name change to 'Madang'.



USE: 1 March 1892 - 23 September 1914

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Series



7 JUNE 1895

Cert. Jaeschke-Lanfeme

Four-color 'New Guinea Company' commercial cover,
postmarked at Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen,
sent to Lauban, Silesia Province, Germany.

Arrival Postmark

(Reverse)

"Lauban, 27 July 1895"

49-day transit time.

41 Pfennig...

Double-weight (14-250 grams) UPU International Letter-Rate
having one Pfennig convenience over-franking

FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN

Forerunners & Valid 'Reich' Issues

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Series



16 APRIL 1893

International-letter clip.

Fourth-weight (45-60 grams)
UPU International Letter-Rate

Exp. Jakubek



17 DECEMBER 1894

Cover, from 'Wilhelm Wendland M.D.'
of the 'New Guinea Company',
postmarked at Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen,
sent to Berlin, Germany.

Arrival Postmark:
(reverse)

"(Berlin) Post Office 18 ... 11 February 1895"
56-day transit time.

Wilhelm Wendland, M.D.
Successor to Dr. Hagen of the 'New
Guinea Company' with arrival in 1894,
deported by the Australians on
11 May 1915 along with the remaining
German Civil Servants aboard the
Steamer 'Matunga' with arrival in
Germany on 30 July 1915.

20 Pfennig...

Single-weight (15 grams) UPU International Letter-Rate

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Series
Postal Stationery



22 DECEMBER 1894

'New Year's Greeting Card' written by (Postal Agent)
"George Binternagel" & (Naval Paymaster Trainee) "Fritz Sorge",
sent to Berlin.

Arrival Postmark:
"(Berlin) Delivered from Post Office 64,
11 February 1895, 8-1/2-9-1/2 AM"
51-day transit time

10 Pfennig ..
UPU International Postcard-Rate
applicable for mail to
Germany until 1 May 1899
when a reduced rate took effect.

FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN

Forerunners & Valid 'Reich' Issues

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Series

17 FEBRUARY 1895

Heavy letter-mail from postal agent 'Oscar Binternagel', sent to Aachen, Germany.

60 Pfennig...
UPU Third-weight level
(45 grams) International
Letter-Rate
(1 July 1875 - 1 April 1900)



15 MARCH 1894

Herrn G. Binternagel
Aachen
Rheinland
Lütticherstraße
Bill & Charles

Deutland
von

Oskar
Binternagel:
Employee of the
'New Guinea
Company' and
postal agent for
the post office at
'Friedrich
Wilhelmshafen'
until 1 May 1895.

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Series

OUT-BOUND 'TWO PARCEL' PACKAGE CARD TO GERMANY



Exp/Carl Steuer

25 SEPTEMBER 1895

Parcel post 'form-card' (with recipient coupon attached)
 for two parcels shipped by "Adolf Dassel" missionary with the Rhineland Mission from
 Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, (routed 'Via Bremen') to Barmen, Germany.
 65-day transit time.

Label Attachment text:

"The recipient is required to personally accept the shipment which
 may include dutiable goods ... if not accepted within 14 days, parcel
 is to be considered as undeliverable.
 Imperial Post Office"

Transit Postmark:

"Bremen, 23 November 1895" (Reverse)

Delivery Postmark:

"Barmen, 29 November 1895" (Front)

RM 6.40 ... (2x) 5-Kilo parcel flat-rate to Germany
 (26 August 1893 to 31 January 1900)

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Series
 OUT-BOUND 'SINGLE PARCEL' PACKAGE CARD TO GERMANY



Exp/Cert Dr. Steuer
 Exp Dr. Lantelme

Reverse

28 AUGUST 1898

Parcel post 'form-card' (with recipient coupon attached) for a 2.6 Kilo 'wooden box' shipped from Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, (routed 'Via Bremen') to Hanover, Germany. 59-day transit time.

Transit Postmark:
 "Bremen *1b, 25 October 1898" (Reverse)

Arrival Postmark:
 "Hannover *1p, 26 October 1898" (Reverse)

RM 3.20 ... 5-Kilo parcel flat-rate to Germany
 (26 August 1893 to 31 January 1900)

Located on the Gazelle Peninsula, southern side of Blanche Bay, 'Herbertshöh', in the midst of a rich plantation area and an important port-of-call for the "North German Lloyd" Shipping Line Route from Singapore (via Matupi) between 1893-1900.

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Series



USAGE: January 1891 – 22 April 1900



20 NOVEMBER 1893



15 JANUARY 1896

Newspaper wrapper (partial newspaper attached), postmarked at Herbertshöh, sent to (military-administrative-secretary) Max Bopp at Stuttgart, Province Württemberg, Germany.



3 APRIL 1896

Arrival Postmark:

(Reverse)

"Stuttgart B3, 29 February"

(1896 = Leap Year)

44-day transit time

5 Pfennig ...

UPU International Printed-Matter Rate for mail up to 50 grams.

Only known wrapper sent during the forerunner period.

HERBERTSHÖH

Forerunners & Valid 'Reich' Issues

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Series

MAIL TO THE
INDEPENDENT
GERMAN STATE OF
WÜRTTEMBERG

6 MAY 1896

Cover, postmarked
"Herbertshöh",
sent to "Military-
Administrative
Secretary Max Bopp",
at Stuttgart, State of
Württemberg (Germany).

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Stuttgart,
22 June (1896)"
47-day transit time

20 Pfg.-
(2x 10 Pfg.) --
UPU Single-Weight
(15 Grams)
International
Letter-Rate

(d) Exp. Dr. Steuer



REGISTERED
COMMERCIAL MAIL

9 APRIL 1897

Cover, postmarked
at "Herbertshöh",
sent by "E. Altmann"
to a mail-order
business at Berlin

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"(Berlin),
26 May 1897"
52-day transit time

40 Pfg.-
(2x 20 Pfg.) --
UPU Single-Weight
(15 Grams)
International
Letter-Rate +
registration fee.

(b) Exp. Jaeschke-
Lantime

E. Altmann:
Widow & owner of
the Morlock
Enterprises Group.



German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Series

Because of labor shortages for the growing number of plantations in German New Guinea, Chinese workers were hired in China and other parts of Southeast Asia and brought to the colony. Although many of those workers were illiterate, some were not as evidenced with the mail below.

INSUFFICIENTLY ADDRESSED RETURNED MAIL



HERBERTSHÖH

(Postmark Date Illegible)

Letter-front, postmarked at Herbertshöhe, written in Chinese, sent to China, returned to Herbertshöhe as a result of an insufficient recipient address.

Cachet Marking:

"Adresse Insuffisante / Insufficient Address"
(probably applied at Hong Kong)

20 Pfennig ...

UPU International Single-weight (15 grams) Letter-Rate

Only known returned mail from China having the
"insufficient Address" cachet marking.



USAGE: January 1891 – 22 April 1900

INBOUND MAIL FROM GERMAN KIAUTSCHOU (CHINA) LEASEHOLD



20 SEPTEMBER 1898

Postal stationery card, postmarked at Tsingtau, China,
transit via Sydney, Australia (24 October),
sent to "Robert Lewerenz" of the New Guinea Company,
Stephansort, Germany New Guinea.
84-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Herbertshöh,
14 December 1898"

10 Pfennig ...

UPU Postal Stationery Card for International Mail

Robert Lewerenz:

*Legal assessor for the New Guinea Company (1898) and later
transferred to Imperial Government Service
as postal agent (etc) at Stephansort (1899).*

*Committed suicide (1901) upon authorities finding financial shortages
at the post office.*

Kauf Postagentur Herbertshöh
 Der Postagent Wilhelm Kroll, Altmünsterol. Altmünster
 am 9. Oktober 1898
 Verkehr mit der Post
 Briefkarte
 auf die Insel Neuguinea
 abgegangen den 7. ten August 1898, um 2 Uhr
 eingegangen den 18. ten August 1898, um 11 Uhr
 Mülhausen
 278
 92
 36
 19/10/98

I. Einschreibendungen.

Nr.	Abgangsort.	Einschreibnummer der Aufgabe-Postanstalt, oder Name des Empfängers und Bestimmungsort.	Bemerkungen.
1	Herbertshöh	N ^o 346, 347, 348 , 349	
2		351, 352, 353, 354, 355	
3		356, 357, 358, 359, 360	
4		361, 362, 363, 364, 365	
5		366, 367, 368, 369, 370	
6		371 , 372, 373, 374, 375	
7		376, 377, 378, 379, 380	
8		381	
9			
10			

Briefe 1-348 u 377 fassen,
 alle 7 Ortschaften abwärts
 einunddreißig Postdienstliche Einschreibendungen.

A. 1a zu 4. Agenturen.

27 AUGUST 1898
 Postal sack manifest document listing registered mail from 'Herbertshöh' to Germany with railway postmark "Mühlhausen Eis - Altmünsterol, 9. October 1898", as an arrival/service mark. 43-day transit time

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Series

Postage stamps available in Germany were valid for franking in the colony, despite not having been sold there and are designated **'MITLÄUFER' = STAMPS SENT TO THE COLONY BY MAIL OR BROUGHT THERE BY TRAVELERS.**

The 2-Pfennig 'Crown & Eagle' Series Stamp issued in 1900 was a value not sold in the colony.

RE-DIRECTED MAIL TO SWITZERLAND WITH POSTAGE DUE & PENALTY



"Herbertshöhe", 14 MAY 1901
(Blue Postmark Variety)

Cover, postmarked at Herbertshöhe, sent to (Chemist) "Dr. Eurich", at Frankfurt/Main, Germany, re-directed to "Stachelberg", Switzerland, whereupon postage due equivalent-of 10-Pfennig plus penalty = 25 Rappen applied in Swiss postage due stamps. 92-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark: (reverse)
"Lindthal, Glarus, 10 August 1901"

10 Pfennig ... Single-weight letter-rate (20 grams)
for colony-mail to Germany

UPU International Single-Weight Letter-Rate was 20-Pfennig

Only known postage due re-directed mail, using 'Mithläufer' postage, postmarked in blue from German New Guinea.

MATUPI

Forerunners & Valid 'Reich' Issues

'Matupi Island' located in Blanche Bay at the entrance to Simpson Harbor, location of the German trading company, Godeffroy & Sons, established after British Naval Captain Simpson had earlier arrived with the 'HMS Blanche' in 1872. Missionary stations as well as a German naval coaling depot were located there until 1914.

A POST OFFICE OPENED ON 1 NOVEMBER 1894 REMAINING OPEN UNTIL 31 JANUARY 1906

when the post office at 'Simpsonhafen' opened on 1 February 1906.



USAGE:
1 November 1894 - 31 January 1906

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Series



20 OCTOBER 1898



20 SEPTEMBER 1897

9 FEBRUARY 1897

'Gruss Aus' card written by 'Max Thiel', postmarked on Matupi, sent to Hong Kong.

Transit Postmark:
"Singapore,
March 2, 1897"

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Hong Kong,
March 9, 1897"

Max Thiel:
Director & co-owner
of 'Hernsheim Company',
postal agent on Matupi,
known for his cordiality
and as the
'Sultan of Matupi'.

10 Pfennig ..
UPU International
Postcard-Rate



'Stephansort', known for its plantations located on Astrolabe Bay on the north-eastern coast of the New Guinea mainland ('Kaiser Wilhelmsland'). In 1892, the 'New Guinea Company' moved their headquarters from 'Finschhafen' to 'Stephansort'.

A POST OFFICE OPENED ON 14 DECEMBER 1889
AND CLOSED ON 30 JUNE 1914.

German Reich 'Pfennig' Series



USAGE: 14 February 1889 – 30 June 1914



20 SEPTEMBER 1891



1 DECEMBER 1891

'Lady's' cover, postmarked at 'Stephansort',
sent to Wurzen, Province Saxony, Germany.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)

"Wurzen (Sachsen) 1,
8 January 1892"
39-day transit time.

20 Pfennig...
UPU International Single-weight (15 grams)
Letter-Rate

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Series



USAGE: 14 February 1889 – 30 June 1914



5 April 1898 (a)
Package Card Clip
Exp Balke



5 February 1900 (c)



21 April 1894 (c)



27 July 1893 (a)



20 May 1892 (a)



8 June 1893 (b)



18 December 1896 (d)



21 January 1902

'Mülläuger' Stamp
Not sold at German New Guinea
Post Offices; valid for postage
in any German colony.

INTERNATIONAL OUT-BOUND MAIL

20 SEPTEMBER
1891

Cover,
postmarked at
Stephansort,
routed with the
NGC Ship
"Schwalbe" to
Singapore and
postal steamer to
Germany, sent to
Wiesbaden.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Wiesbaden, 3
November 1891"

40 Pfennig ...
UPU International
Double-Weight
(30 grams)
Letter-Rate



NEU GUINEA COMPAGNIE.



28 MARCH 1897

Registered
commercial cover,
postmarked at
Stephansort,
sent to NGC
Headquarters at
Berlin, Germany.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"(Berlin) 64,
26 May 1897"
59-day transit time.

40 Pfennig ...
20 Pf. Single-
weight (15 grams)
UPU International
Letter-Rate
+ 20 Pf Registration

Exp. Dr. Steuer BPP

STEPHANSORT

Forerunners & Valid 'Reich' Issues

POSTAL STATIONERY USE

POSTAL STATIONERY TO AUSTRIA

8 JUNE 1893

Sender-portion of
reply-card stationery,
postmarked at
Stephansort, sent by
"Pharmacist
Kunzmann" to
Vienna, Austria.
47-day transit time
'via Singapore'.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Wien,
25 July 1893"

Pharmacist Kunzmann:
Arrived in GNG early
1893 via Singapore
and Sumatra, Dutch
East Indies, four
months earlier (in text).



UP-RATED POSTAL STATIONERY TO GERMANY

13 MAY 1894

Up-rated mail, written
by "Ernst Stellwaag",
postmarked at
Stephansort, sent to
Hanover, Germany

Ernst Stellwaag:
Businessman having
arrived in GNG in 1893.

Exp. Bothe

10 Pfennig ...
UPU international Postcard-Rate

REGISTERED MISSIONARY MAIL



Exp von Willmann

-- JUNE 1897

Registered cover front, postmarked at Stephansort,
written by "Missionary Albert Hoffmann",
sent to Neunkirchen, Germany.

Albert Hoffmann:
Ordained & Missionary in GNG
for the "Barmen Mission Society" in 1892,
departure in October 1904 because of illness.
'Mission Inspector for the Society' in Germany until 1942.

60 Pfennig ...
40 Pfg.. Double-weight (30 grams)
UPU International Letter-Rate
+ 20 Pfg.. Registration fee

STEPHANSORT

Forerunners & Valid 'Reich' Issues

"RESERVE" POSTMARK .. 'POSTMARK TYPE 2'

'Crown & Eagle' Series & Internal-Service Postage Stamp Usage on Mail

The heretofore postmark became damaged sometime early 1898 and returned to Germany on 20 August 1898 for cleaning & repair. At the end of December, it was returned to the colony with the suggestion that it should henceforth only be used as a "reserve" or back-up postmark.

Upon its return, "Postmark Type 1" (24mm Dia.), contrary to the Reichpost's recommendation, again became the primary postmark while "Postmark Type 2" (26mm Dia.) became the "reserve" postmark with little use.



POSTMARK: 26mm Dater Dial having three stars at the bottom.

USAGE: 1898



Money Transfer Clip
20 June 1898



11 June 1898
Overseas Postcard Franking



1 July 1898
Internal-Service Postage Stamp

Exp

BERLINHAFEN

Forerunners & Valid 'Reich' Issues

'Berlinhafen' located on the north coast of mainland New Guinea (less than 100 miles from the border of 'Dutch New Guinea').



USAGE: 22 May 1898 – 30 September 1912

German 'Crown & Eagle' Series

COMMERCIAL FORERUNNER MAIL

'RETURNED-TO-SENDER'
GERMANY-BERLINHAFEN-
GERMANY MAIL

16 JUNE 1898

Cover, postmarked at Bilstein, Germany, addressed to "Selco", general delivery, "Imperial Post Office 'Berlinhafen'", returned to sender (? unknown addressee?).

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Bilstein (Westf.),
19 August 1898"

20 Pfennig..
UPU International
Single-Weight
(20 grams) Letter-Rate



OUT-BOUND POSTAL STATIONERY

20 DECEMBER 1898

UPU Postal Stationery Card,
postmarked at Berlinhafen,
sent by "Carl Lücker"
to Ulm, Germany.

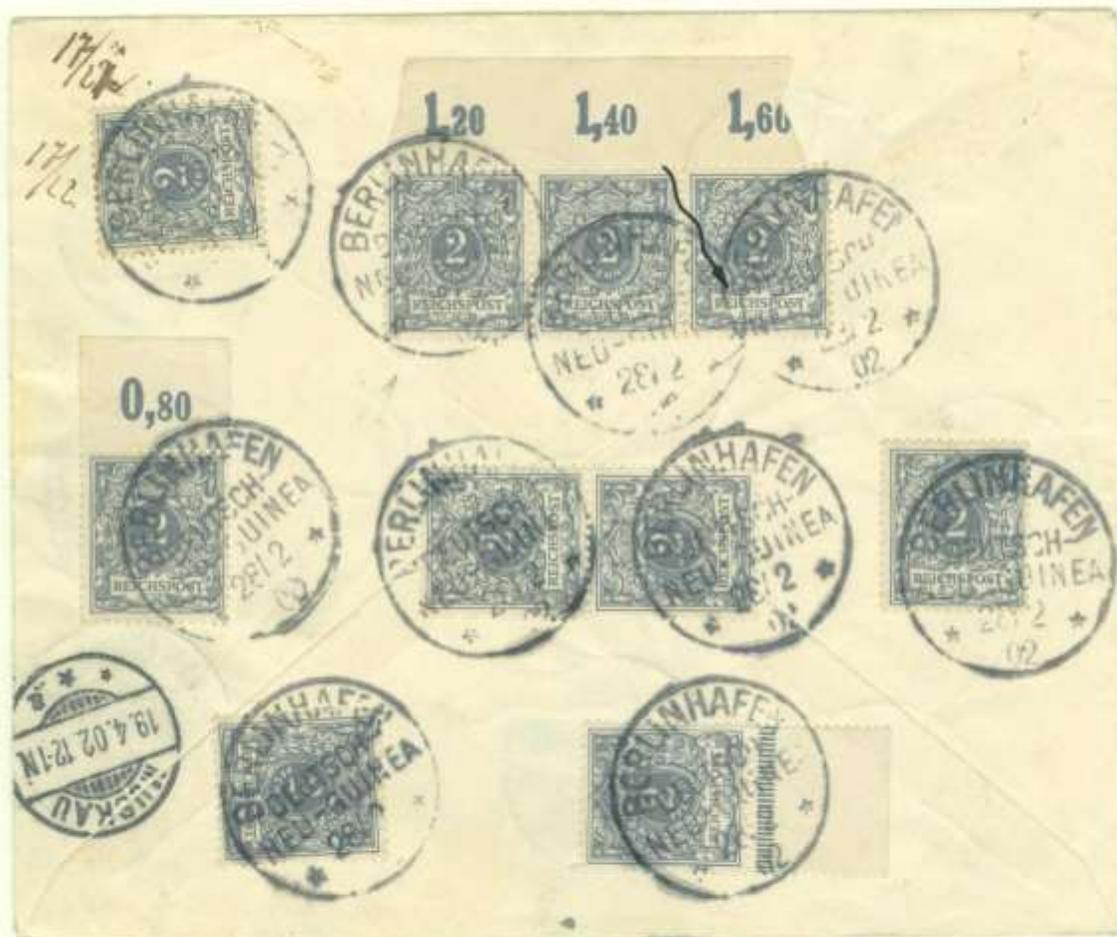
Arrival Postmark:
"Ulm Bahnhof,
29 January 1899"
40-day transit time.

Carl Lücker:
Local 'Berlinhafen'
businessman.

10 Pfennig...UPU International
Postcard-Rate.
(Valid until German Colonial Rate
took effect on 1 May 1899)



VALID POSTAGE STAMPS USED BUT NOT SOLD IN THE COLONY



28 FEBRUARY 1902

Registered postally-used cover,
postmarked at Berlinhafen,
sent to "Theodor Hentschel",
a renowned philatelist,
at Muskau, Germany

Arrival Postmark:
"Muskau, 19 April 1902, 12-1 PM".

50-Day transit time.

'1,60' Selvege 2-Pfg Stamp has
Elongated 'e' Plate Flaw



Front

30 Pfennig..

10 Pfennig single-weight (up to 20 grams)
letter-rate valid for mail to Germany

+ 20 Pfennig registration fee

+ 4x invalid 'used' 10-Pfennig stamps
improperly added & postmarked

IV. GERMAN NEW GUINEA POSTAL ISSUES

FIRST REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1897/1899

GERMAN REICH 'CROWN & EAGLE' SERIES
WITH TWO-LINE "DEUTSCH NEU-GUINEA"
OVERPRINT

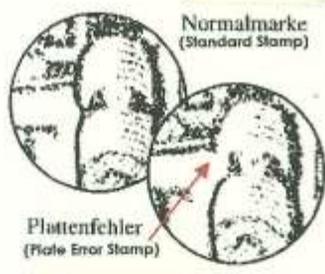
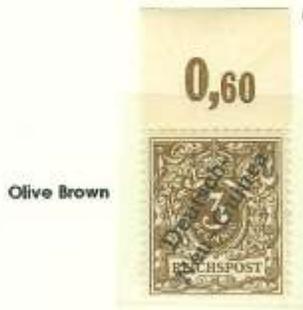
In February 1897, a
LIMITED PRINTING
(800 stamps)
of the first regular issue of German New Guinea was
**PREPARED FOR THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION AT
BERN, SWITZERLAND,**
and differentiates itself with a heavier & more intensive
overprint along with the 3-Pfennig in middle-brown
shade compared to the subsequently produced
stamps of the series.



GERMAN NEW GUINEA POSTAL ISSUES

FIRST REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1897/1899

GERMAN REICH 'CROWN & EAGLE' SERIES
WITH TWO-LINE "DEUTSCH NEU-GUINEA"
OVERPRINT



GERMAN NEW GUINEA POSTAL ISSUES

FIRST REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1897/1899

GERMAN REICH 'CROWN & EAGLE' SERIES
WITH TWO-LINE "DEUTSCH NEU-GUINEA"
OVERPRINT

GUTTER PAIRS

(100)



Light & Dark Violet-Ultramarine



GERMAN NEW GUINEA POSTAL ISSUES

FIRST REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1897/1899

GERMAN REICH 'CROWN & EAGLE' SERIES
WITH TWO-LINE "DEUTSCH NEU-GUINEA"
OVERPRINT

PRINTING FLAW VARIETIES

(Exp)

Open 'e'
in "Guinea"
(XIII)



Damaged
'c' in "Deutsch"
(XII)



Damaged 'h'
in "Deutsch"
(XI)



Shortened 't'
in "Deutsch"
(X)



Unlisted
Shortened 'n'
in "Guinea"



GERMAN NEW GUINEA POSTAL ISSUES

FIRST REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1897/1899

GERMAN REICH 'CROWN & EAGLE' SERIES
WITH TWO-LINE "DEUTSCH NEU-GUINEA"
OVERPRINT

25 PFENNIG STAMP VARIETIES



Inverted Overprint..
From One Sheet (100) Overprinted
(Cert. Jäschke-Lanfelme)

Variety II:
Indented 'I' of
'Reichspost'
(Cert)



Variety III:
Right-side of 'I'
Broken
in 'Reichspost'
(Cert)



Unlisted Variety:
Heavy Orange Spot
in Upper-Right Corner
Above 'T' of
'Reichspost'



Gutter Block of Four with
'Stephansort' Postmark on
Last Day of Validity for the
Overprinted 'Crown & Eagle'
Series of German New Guinea
(30 September 1901).

Exp. Steuer

GERMAN NEW GUINEA POSTAL ISSUES

FIRST REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1897/1899

MARGIN BLOCK :
With Sheet Control Number



UNLISTED PLATE FLAW:
Break in 'Banner Roll' right center



COMPLETE SET OF THE FIRST ISSUE USED ON A SO-CALLED 'SATZBRIEF'



8 FEBRUARY 1901

Complete set of the 'First Issue' on over-franked registered postally-used cover,
sent to "Halensee" (Berlin), Germany. 79-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark: (Reverse) "Halensee ***, 27 April 1901..."

GERMAN NEW GUINEA POSTAL ISSUES

SECOND REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1901

'YACHT' SERIES HAVING UNWATERMARKED PAPER



PLATE VARIETY



Interrupted line under
the right '40' value



Cert.

GERMAN NEW GUINEA POSTAL ISSUES

SECOND REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1901

'YACHT' SERIES HAVING UNWATERMARKED PAPER
INSCRIPTION MARGIN STRIPS



UNLISTED PLATE FLAW:

White spot right of the '3'.
92nd & 97th stamps of pane.



GERMAN NEW GUINEA POSTAL ISSUES

SECOND REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1901

'YACHT' SERIES HAVING UNWATERMARKED PAPER



SHEETS OF THE 'ONE, TWO & THREE' MARK VALUES



Mark' values were printed in sheets of twenty,
with "Pfennig" values printed in sheets of one-hundred stamps.
Printing quantities unknown.

GERMAN NEW GUINEA POSTAL ISSUES

THIRD REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1914

'YACHT' SERIES HAVING WATERMARKED PAPER
NEVER REACHED GERMAN NEW GUINEA BECAUSE OF WORLD WAR I



Rahmenseicherung I

Type 'A I' (1914)
26:17 Perforation Holes
Greenish-Black/Carmine-Red
Type I Center
(Exp. Steuer)



Mittelstück I



Rahmenseicherung II

Type 'A II' (1914)
26:17 Perforation Holes
Greenish-Black/Carmine-Red
Type II Center



Mittelstück II



Rahmenseicherung II

Type 'B I' (1918)
25:17 Perforation Holes
Greenish-Black/Red
Type II Center
(Exp. Steuer)



Mittelstück II



Type 'B II' (1918)
25:17 Perforation Holes
Greenish-Black/Red
Type III Center
(Exp. Bothe)



Mittelstück II



GERMAN NEW GUINEA POSTAL ISSUES

THIRD REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1914

(Three Printings: 1914, 1918 & 1919)

'YACHT' SERIES HAVING WATERMARKED PAPER
NEVER REACHED GERMAN NEW GUINEA BECAUSE OF WORLD WAR I

'HAN' NUMBERS:

Flat plate printed stamp sheets or panes
have so-called 'HAN' numbers indicated either
on the right side of the sheet/pane or at the bottom.

Those numbers reflect the printing order or authorization
number as assigned by the 'Reichsdruckerei' at Berlin

1914 Printing



1918 Printing



1914 Printing



1919 Printing



GERMAN NEW GUINEA POSTAL ISSUES

FOURTH REGULAR STAMP ISSUE OF 1918

3-PFENNIG VALUE OF THE 'YACHT' SERIES ON WATERMARKED
PAPER
WITH ALTERED COLONY TEXT
"DEUTSCH-NEU-GUINEA".
ISSUED BUT NEVER DELIVERED TO THE COLONY

Bottom Selvedge Position:
HAN ... H 5474.18

Bottom Selvedge Position:
HAN ... H 5663.18

0,30 0,60



H:5474·18



0,60 0,90 1,20 1,50 1,80 2,10 2,40 2,70 3,00



GERMAN NEW GUINEA POSTAL ISSUES

FOURTH REGULAR STAMP ISSUE OF 1919

3-PFENNIG VALUE OF THE 'YACHT' SERIES ON WATERMARKED PAPER
WITH ALTERED COLONY TEXT
"DEUTSCH-NEU-GUINEA".
ISSUED BUT NEVER DELIVERED TO THE COLONY

Light Brown Variety



HAN ... "H 2120 - 19"

Dark Brown Variety



HAN ... "H 3148 - 19"

FINSCHHAFEN

V. POSTMARKS & POSTAL USAGES



USAGE:
15 July 1904 –
December 1914



PRINTED-MATTER MAIL TO GERMANY



10 JANUARY 1913

Printed-matter cover, postmarked "Finschhafen",
sent to a clergyman at Förrenbach, Germany

3 Pfennig...

Printed-matter concession-rate (up to 50 grams) to Germany.

FINSCHHAFEN

Postmarks & Postal Usage

REGISTERED MAIL

8 DECEMBER 1907

Registered cover,
postmarked
"Finschhafen", sent to
(Building Inspector)
"Sommerfeldt" at
Gelsenkirchen, Province
Rhineland-Westphalia,
Germany.
65-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Gelsenkirchen *1a,
11 February 1908.."

30 Pfennig ..
10 Pfg .. Single-weight
(20 grams)
concession letter-rate
to Germany +
20 Pfg .. Registration fee



An die

*Export-Vereinigung deutscher
Apotheker u. Fabrikanten der
pharm. Industrie.*

Berlin S.W. 11.



COMMERCIAL MAIL

13 OCTOBER
1909

Commercial
cover,
postmarked
"Finschhafen",
sent to a
pharmaceutical
industry trade
organization at
Berlin.

10 Pfennig ..
Single-weight
(20 grams)
concession
letter-rate
to Germany

FINSCHHAFEN

Postmarks & Postal Usages

INLAND-COLONY
MISSIONARY MAIL

9 JANUARY 1911

Viewcard,
postmarked at
Finschhafen
(‘POLA’ Missionary
Station), sent to ‘Regetta’
Missionary Station from the
wife (‘Charlotte Stössel’)
of one missionary to the
wife (‘Maria Blum’)
of another.

Arrival Endorsement:
“11 January 1911”

Maria Blum:
Wife of Missionary Wilhelm
Blum of the ‘Rhineland
Missionary Society’,
residing in German New
Guinea 1904-1925.

Charlotte Stössel:
Wife of Missionary Johann
Stössel of the
‘Neuendeffelsauer
Missionary Society’,
residing in German New
Guinea 1911-1922.

5 Pfennig.
Inland-colony
postcard rate.



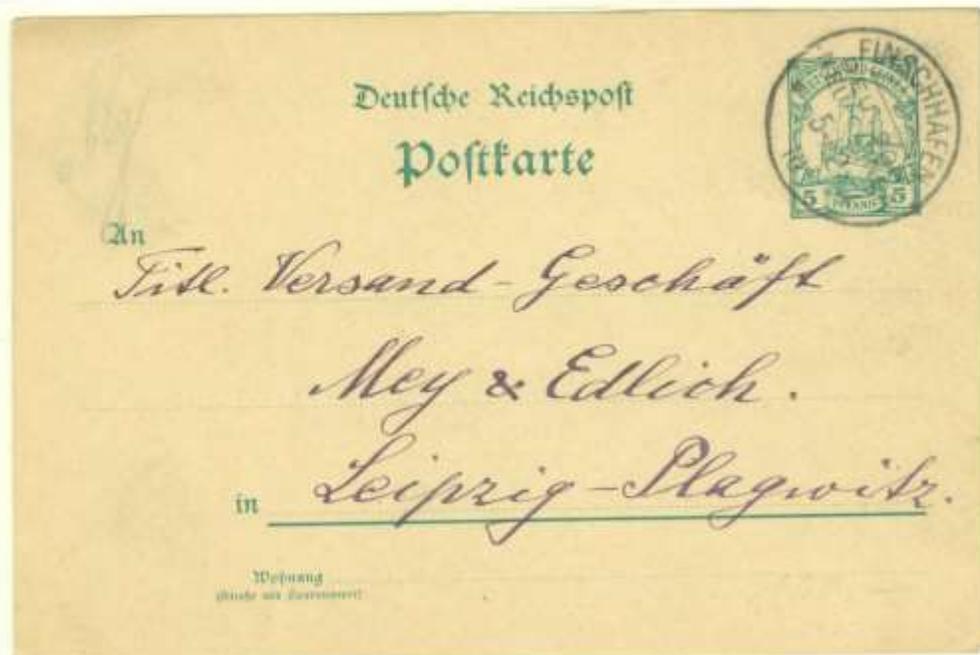
COMMERCIAL
MISSIONARY MAIL TO
GERMANY

5 FEBRUARY 1910

Postal stationery card,
postmarked at
Finschhafen,
price inquiry sent by
“G. Pilhofer” to the
renowned mail order
firm of
‘Mey & Edlich’ in
Leipzig, Germany.

George Pilhofer:
Explorer and Missionary
of the
‘Neuendeffelsauer
Mission Society’,
residing in German New
Guinea 1905-1939.

5 Pfennig ...
Postcard-rate valid for
mail to Germany.



PRINTED MATTER MISSIONARY MAIL TO AUSTRALIA



circa 1901-1913

Mailing label from a large heavy
("Drucksache" = printed-matter) envelope,
sent from the Lutheran Mission at Finschhafen
to "Pastor Theile"
at Brisbane, Queensland, Australia

80 Pfennig ...
16x 5 Pfg = 800 grams
UPU International Printed-Matter Rate
(5 Pfg each 50 grams)

STEPHANSORT

Postmarks & Postal Usage



FIRST REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1897/1899

3 PFENNIG VALUE

Olive Brown



Yellow Brown



Red Ocher Brown



Gutter Pair .. Used
Only known used example

Exp. Faustl/Dr. Lanheine

Exp. Sothe



5 APRIL 1900

"Gruss-aus" view-card, issued by the German Publishing House
"Verlag..Die Reise um Die Welt" for mailing from German New Guinea to its clients,
postmarked at Stephansort,
sent to Berlin, Germany. 66-day transit time.

3 Pfennig ...
Postcard printed-matter rate valid for mail sent to Germany

"NEW GUINEA COMPANY"
COMMERCIAL MAIL TO GERMANY



5 MARCH 1900

Commercial cover, postmarked 'Stephansort', sent by "L. Wahnes" at
"Simbang" (location of New Guinea Company warehouse) to
Bremen, Germany. 45-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Haller Machine applied arrival mark)
"Bremen 1, 19 April 1900"

10 Pfennig ...
Single-weight
(15 grams - Valid until 31 March 1900)
letter-rate valid for mail to Germany

STEPHANSORT

Postmarks & Postal Usages

RESERVE POSTMARK USAGE
(Known Usage in 1898 Only)



REGISTERED DOUBLE-WEIGHT
COVER TO GERMANY



Front



16 DECEMBER 1898

Exp Dr. Steuer

Registered cover, written by "Ernst Krueger", postmarked at Stephansort, sent to Thorn, West Prussia, Germany. 46-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Thorn 2, 30 January 1899..."

Ernst Krueger:
'New Guinea Company' warehouse assistant at Stephansort between 1898-1901.

6x 10 Pfg = 60 Pfennig....
40 Pfg.. Double-weight (30 grams) UPU International Letter-Rate + 20 Pfg Registry Fee



Exp.

RE-DIRECTED MAIL IN GERMANY



19 JUNE 1906

Missionary-related cover, postmarked at Stephansort, sent to "Missionary A. Hoffmann" at Duisburg, Germany, re-directed upon arrival to "Schönbach near Herborn", Province Nassau. 69-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:

(Reverse)

"Duisburg *1P, 25 August 1906"

(Front - Manuscript Inscription)

"27 August...."

Albert Hoffmann:

Missionary of the 'Rhineland Mission Society' located on the Astrolabe Plain, German New Guinea, between 1892-1904.

10 Pfennig ...

Single-weight (20 grams) letter-rate
valid for mail to Germany

IMPERIAL GERMAN POSTAL AGENCY RECEIPT FOR A CASH PAYMENT
ISSUED TO THE 'NEW GUINEA COMPANY' AT STEPHANSORT

Mark 600 -

Geschrieben Sechshundert Mark

sind heute von ^{der} Kaiserlich Deutsche Postagentur
an die Kasse der New Guinea
Compagnie richtig gezahlt worden, worüber diese Quittung.

Stephansort
(Deutsch New-Guinea)

Mit dem Kauf, den 20. Oktober 1913

NEU GUINEA COMPAGNIE,
Administration STEPHANSORT.
Koppenhagen

20 OCTOBER 1913

Imperial German Postal Agency Payment Receipt for RM 600.00 issued to the
'New Guinea Company' Administrative Office.

Two postal agency cachet markings (violet ink) as well as one from the 'New
Guinea Company', signed by Postal Clerk "Koppenhagen".

Konrad Koppenhagen:

Arrival in German New Guinea on 19 February 1913, employed as treasurer &
postal agent for one year with the 'New Guinea Company' at Stephansort,
and, thereafter as "warehouse manager" residing in 'Rabaul'. Later
discharged because of alcoholism, whereupon he moved his wife & child to
a rural area to become a 'trapper' of exotic birds. After divorce, he
remarried, with property eventually expropriated by the
occupying Australians, with deportation to Germany in 1921.

Upon the withdrawal of the charter of the 'New Guinea Company' to govern the territory,
NEW IMPERIAL GOVERNOR RUDOLPH von BENNINGSON TOOK OFFICE 1899
 and soon thereafter transferred the company's headquarters
 from Stephansort to Herbertshöhe, where there was a
 larger number of settlers and a healthier climate



USAGE: January 1891 – 22 April 1900

1897/1899 "German New Guinea"
 Overprinted Series 'Crown & Eagle Stamps'



14 December 1898



11 December 1898



12 January 1899

Light & Dark Violet Ultramarine



5 APRIL 1899

Up-rated postal stationery card, postmarked at Herbertshöh,
 sent to Kleinfurra, Germany. 47-day transit time.

10 Pfennig ...

UPU International Postcard-Rate;
 25 days prior to reduced 5-Pfennig
 concession rate for mail to Germany

Wilhelm Wostrack:

Government civil servant, later station chief at Namatanai,
 later assignment on Island of Nauru with arrest by Australians in August 1914,
 deported to Germany in March 1915.



USAGE:
22 April 1900 – 10 September 1914

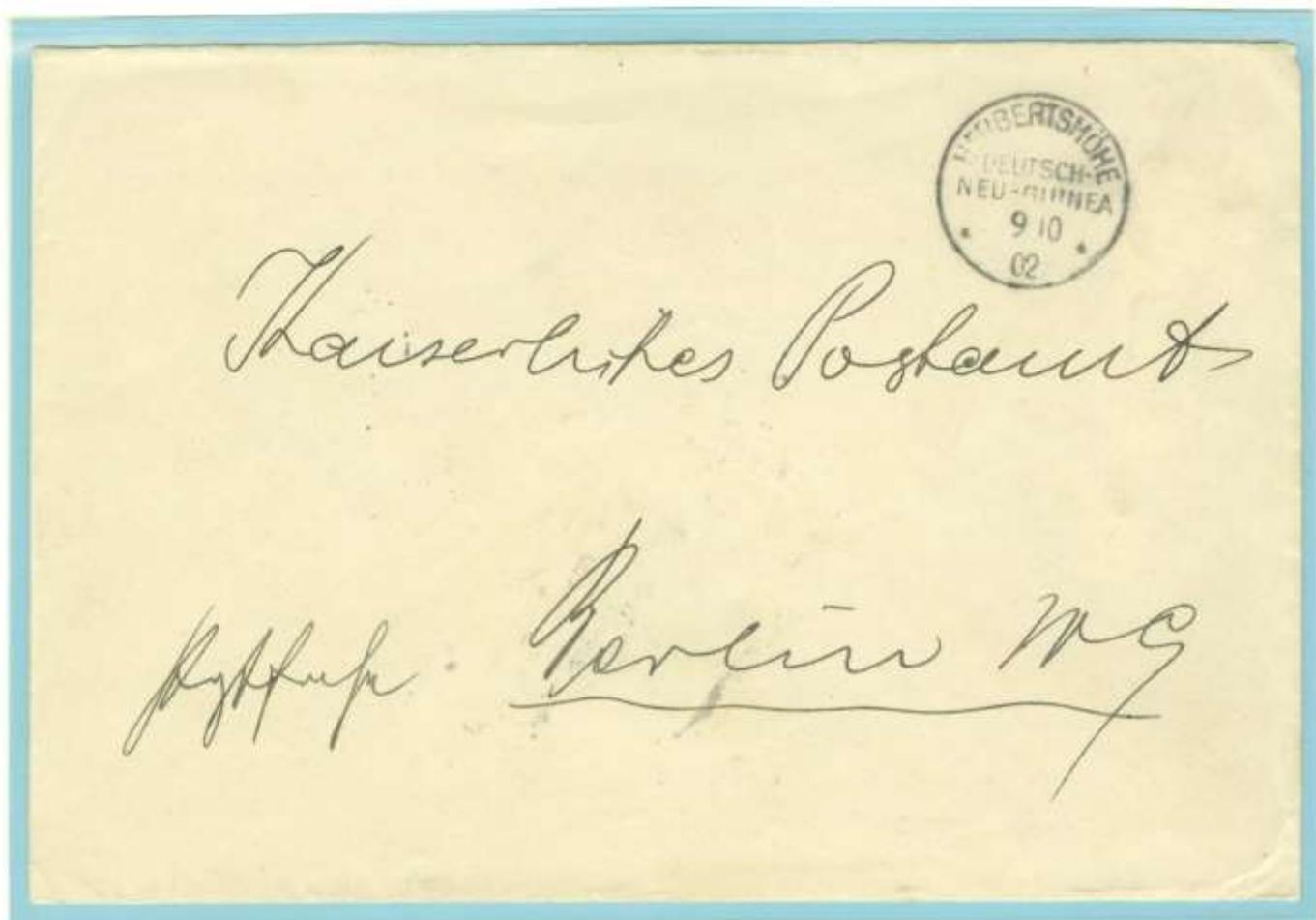


Exp.

HERBERTSHÖHE

Postmarks & Postal Usages

OFFICIAL POST OFFICE MAIL
New Guinea to Germany



9 OCTOBER 1902

Official free-frank post office mail,
postmarked at Herbertshöhe,
with official validation seal (reverse),
sent to the
Imperial Post Office at Berlin.
57-day transit time.

Transit & Arrival Postmarks:
(Reverse)
"Brisbane, 3 November 1902"
"Berlin, 6 December 1902"

HERBERTSHÖHE

Postmarks & Postal Usages
Inland & B.N.G. Registered Mail

INLAND
REGISTERED
COMMERCIAL
MAIL

1 FEBRUARY 1907

Commercial registered cover, sent from local branch of 'Hernsheim & Company' at Matupi, on the island of Pomerania, to 'Mission of the Holy Heart of Jesus' at Vunapope on the Giselle Peninsula of the island.

Transit Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Herbertshöhe,
1 February 1907"

40 Pfg ...
20 Pfg.. Double-
weight inland
letter-rate +
20 Pfg..
Registration fee



REGISTERED
COMMERCIAL
MAIL TO BRITISH
NEW GUINEA
(PAPUA)

3 JULY 1909

Registered commercial cover, sent from 'New Guinea Company' to 'Whitten Brothers' at Samarei, British New Guinea (Papua). 3-day (ship) transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Samarei, Papua,
July 5, 1909"

40 Pfg ..
20 Pfg..
Single-weight
(20 grams) UPU
International
Letter-Rate +
20 Pfg..
Registration fee



TRIPLE WEIGHT MISSIONARY MAIL
TO FRANCE

16 DECEMBER 1902

**Triple-weight cover, postmarked at Herbertshöhe,
sent to Beaumont sur-Sarthe, France.
44-day transit time.**

Arrival Postmark:

(Reverse)

**"Beaumont sur-Sarthe, Sarthe
29. January 1903"**

30 Pfg. pair = 60 Pfg...

Triple (45 grams) UPU International Letter-Rate

RE-DIRECTED INTERNATIONAL MAIL

'MISSENT' AMERICA-BOUND MAIL

28 DECEMBER 1903

'Gruss-Aus
Deutsch-Neu-Guinea'
Postcard, sent
to Brooklyn, New York,
"Missent to Brisbane",
re-forwarded.
40-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(International Postal Machine'
Marking)
"Brooklyn, N.Y. Sta.. W.
6 February 1904, 7:30 PM"

10 Pfennig ...
UPU International
Postcard-Rate.



GERMANY-BOUND MAIL RE-DIRECTED TO BELGIUM WITH ADDED POSTAGE

12 JUNE 1909

Cover, postmarked at
Herberthöhe, sent to
Hersfeld, Germany,
re-directed to
"Hotel Royal des Rains"
at Marickerke (Ostende),
Belgium (reverse),
with added postage for
forwarding to Belgium.

Service Markings:

Hersfeld:
(manuscript):
"25 July ---"
(postmark)
"Hersfeld, 25 July 1909"

Ostende:
(Reverse)
"Ostende Arrivee, ...
--- 1909"



10 Pfennig...
Single-weight (20 grams) letter-rate for mail to Germany.
+ added.. 10 Pfennig...
Single-weight (20 grams) to meet UPU International Letter-Rate (20 Pfg.)
to Belgium.

PRINTED-MATTER MAIL

REGISTERED PRINTED-MATTER PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION-LABEL

The 'MATUPI' Post Office was renamed in 1906 with the remaining postage & labels transferred to the 'Herbertshöhe' Post Office with remaining stocks of registration labels having 'Matupi' excised and 'Herbertshöhe' inserted.

5 SEPTEMBER 1907

Registered cover, postmarked at Herbertshöhe, sent to (building inspector) "Sommerfeldt" at Gelsenkirchen, Germany. 47-day transit time.

Arrival postmark:
(Reverse)
"Gelsenkirchen *1a,
22 October 1907.."

25 Pfg..
5 Pfg.. UPU International Printed-Matter-Rate for mail up to 50 grams +
20 Pfg.. Registration fee



LOCAL MAIL

14 JANUARY 1911

Local printed-matter, sent to the 'Imperial Government Office' at Herbertshöhe.

3 Pfg..
Single-Frinking Domestic printed-matter rate valid for mail weighing up to 50 grams.

Exp. Mansfeld



OUT-BOUND POSTCARD MAIL

2 OCTOBER 1907

Postal stationery card, sent by "Albrecht Marggraff" to his sister at Berlin-Tegel. 45-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark: "Tegel, 16 November 1907"

Albrecht Marggraff: Arrived in New Guinea in 1893, employed as a planter's assistant, soon returned to Germany, with return to New Guinea in 1897 to develop the botanic gardens at Simpsonhafen in 1906, later employed with Wahlen & Company on Maron Island in 1912.



13 MAY 1912

View-card, ("Canoes of Tumleo"), sent by "Alfred Liebske" to Berlin, Germany.

Alfred Liebske: Employed as a warehouse supervisor for the "New Guinea Company" at Herbertshöhe between 1911-1912; In 1913 with "Hernsheim & Co., at Kawieng.

5 Pfennig..

Colonial postcard-rate for mail sent to Germany

'GRUSS-AUS BISMARCK ARCHIPELIGO' VIEW CARD



26 JUNE 1901

"Gruss Aus Bismarck Archipelago" view card sent by "Willy Krause" to his (student) brother at Ilmenau, Province Thüringia, Germany, mentioning that he would soon commence a "retaliatory police action" ... 61-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Ilmenau, 25 August 1901"

5 Pfennig ..
Postcard-rate
valid for mail sent to Germany,
1 Pfennig ..Convenience over-franking

Willy Krause:
Police sergeant who participated in a number of "retaliatory actions" during his posting to German New Guinea, including the 1911 expedition to seek the murderers of the 'Bird Trapper' named 'Richard', who was murdered by natives and buried, while his two native guides were supposedly eaten by cannibals!

As a civil servant, he was later deported to Germany in 1915 by the Australian occupation government.

C.O.D. PARCEL CARD GERMANY TO GERMAN NEW GUINEA



8 JULY 1912

Four kilo C.O.D. parcel (Value =RM 48.45),
Customs Duty paid (*Verzollt*), postmarked at
Berlin sent to the 'New Guinea Company'
at Herbertshöhe,
routed by train ... Berlin-Leipzig-Hof (Saale)-
Munich-Naples, by ship to Herbertshöhe.
60-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)

"Herbertshöhe, 6 September 1912"

RM 3.70...

RM 3.20.. 5-Kilo parcel-rate (via Italy) +
0.50 ...C.O.D. Fee for RM 48.45



Reverse

IN-BOUND & RETURN-TO-SENDER MAIL FROM GERMANY POSTAL STATIONERY

POSTAL STATIONERY LETTER

11 APRIL 1906

Hildesheim postmarked cover, sent to a planter at "Gunam Tambu", Giselle Peninsula of New Pomerania Island.

61-day transit time "via Munich" by rail to Genoa and by ship to Herbertshöhe

Arrival Postmark:
"Herbertshöhe,
11 June 1906"

10 Pfennig...
Domestic
letter-rate valid
for mail sent to a
German colony.



Text: "...in three boxes I shipped you 102 bottles of wine & liquor...
20 bottles of Champagne ...
to arrive with the Vessel "Prince Sigismund.."

POSTAL STATIONERY CARD RETURNED-TO-SENDER

9 FEBRUARY 1907

Steglitz postmarked postal stationery card, sent to Herbertshöhe, where upon arrival the recipient was not known (label: "Unbekannt"), resulting in mail returned to sender, whose address is on the reverse. 60-day transit time

Arrival Postmark:
"Herbertshöhe,
German New Guinea,
10 April 1907"

10 Pfennig..
UPU International
Postcard-Rate



HERBERTSHÖHE

Postmarks & Postal Usage

IN-BOUND MAIL FROM BAVARIA TO GOVERNMENT SECRETARY 'Paul Merz'

8 JUNE 1905

Cover postmarked at Schesslitz,
sent to Herbertshöhe.
61-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Herbertshöhe,
German New Guinea,

10 Pfennig ...
Single weight (15 grams) letter-
rate valid for mail to the
German Colonies.



3 JULY 1906

View-Card, postmarked
Bamberg, sent to
Simpsonhafen.
63-day transit time.

5 Pfennig ...
Postcard Rate valid for mail
to the German Colonies.

29 JULY 1906

Viewcard, postmarked
Nürnberg, sent to
Herbertshöhe.
75-day transit time.

Special origin
commemorative
postmark applied by a
'Bickerdike' Experimental
Postmarking Machine in
operation at the Bavarian
State Exhibition between
1 May to 30 October 1906.

Arrival Postmark:
"Herbertshöhe,
German New Guinea,
12 October 1906"

10 Pfennig...
UPU International
Postcard-Rate



in

Wohnung
(Straße und Hausnummer)

Paul Merz:
Imperial Government Secretary at Herbertshöhe,
later Imperial Station Administrator between 1913-1914.

IN-BOUND MAIL FROM THE
GERMAN NAVAL
COMMANDER
OF 'SMS ZIETEN' TO THE
CHIEF-OF-POLICE
AT HERBERTSHÖHE



2 DECEMBER 1908

View card of 'SMS Zieten', fishing-fleet protection-cruiser, sent by "Lieutenant Commander Baron von Bülow, at Wilhelmshaven Naval Base, Germany, to "Police Sergeant Kempter" at Herbertshöhe.

Adolf Kempter:

Arrived in German New Guinea in 1906, employed by the 'New Guinea Company', and functioned as the police sergeant at 'Friedrich Wilhelmshaven'. In 1911, he established a trading company with a partner, Glasemann & Kempter, on the New Guinea mainland, where he later in 1914 became an independent planter. His wife and their three children were expropriated and deported in 1921.

Baron Otto von Bülow:

Although known as a naval commander prior to World War I, his son, however, born in 1911, having the same name, became a renown U-Boat commander in World War II and later an admiral and fleet commander in the navy of the postwar Federal Republic of Germany.

10 Pfennig...

UPU International Postcard Rate

FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN

Postmarks & Postal Usages



The German Post Office opened on 1 March 1891, remaining open until Australian Occupation of FWH on 24 September 1914 whose name was subsequently changed to "Madang".



USAGE:
1 March 1892 –
23 September 1914



(d) Carl.



(a)



(a)



(b)



Light & Dark Violet Ultramarine



(a)



(b)



FIRST REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1897/1898:
GERMAN REICH 'CROWN & EAGLE' SERIES WITH TWO-LINE
"DEUTSCH-NEU-GUINEA" OVERPRINT
WITH 'FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN' POSTMARKS



INLAND REGISTERED POSTCARD MISSIONARY MAIL



21 MARCH 1907

Registered postcard, written at "Ragetta" by Missionary 'Heinrich Helmich', postmarked "Friedrich Wilhelmshafen", sent to "Missionary Wilhelm Diehl", at "Bogadjim", via Post Office 'Stephansort', with arrival 23 March 1907.
2-day transit time

Heinrich Helmich:

Missionary of the 'Rhineland Mission Society' between 1894-1913.
Returned to Germany in 1901 because of Malaria; returned to German New Guinea after recuperating.

Wilhelm Diehl:

Missionary of the 'Rhineland Mission Society' between 1902-1913.

25 Pfennig...
5 Pfg... Inland postcard-rate +
20 Pfg... Registration fee

INLAND REGISTERED MAIL



9 DECEMBER 1913

Registered cover, postmarked at Friedrich Wilhelmshafen,
sent to the "Imperial Post Office at Rabaul".

30 Pfennig...
10 Pfg... Single-weight (20 grams)
domestic letter-rate
+ 20 Pfg... Registration fee

FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN

Postmarks & Postal Usages

NEW GUINEA MAIL TO GERMANY ROUTED 'VIA SIBERIA'

"VIA SIBERIA" ROUTED MAIL WAS FIRST POSSIBLE FROM GERMAN NEW GUINEA IN 1909, with such mail transported by sea to Hong Kong or Shanghai, connecting with branch railway lines of the Trans-Siberian Railway network, or by sea via Dalny.

14 JULY 1911

Postal stationery card, written (5 July) by (Catholic Priest/Prefect) 'Eberhard Limbrock', sent to Esslingen, Province Württemberg, Germany.

Eberhard Limbrock: Catholic priest from Ahlen, Westphalia, Germany, served as a missionary in China 1883-86, transferred to German New Guinea, working near Berlinhafen, later prefect at 'St. Michael's' Mission at Alexishafen (Deulon).

5 Pfennig...
Postcard-rate valid for mail to Germany.



Einschreiben.

Frau Professor Preuss



2237

Berlin-Lichterfelde
Hortensien-Str. 29
Deutschland

via Sibirien.
N

16 FEBRUARY 1914

Registered cover, sent from the 'Office of Management of the New Guinea Company' to Berlin-Lichterfelde, Germany. 38-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark: (Reverse) "Berlin-Lichterfelde, 25 March 1914"

30 Pfg...
10 Pfg.. Single-weight letter-rate (20 grams) valid for mail to Germany + 20 Pfg..
Registration fee

DAMAGED & OFFICIALLY RE-SEALED REGISTERED MAIL TO GERMANY



2 APRIL 1907

Registered cover, postmarked at Friedrich Wilhelmshafen sent to Leipzig, Germany, arriving in damaged condition, with subsequent official resealing by the Reichspost with a cachet mark applied on reverse:

(Translation)

"Damaged upon arrival at the Leipzig-City Post Office, and, accordingly, officially sealed. Witness..."

(Manuscript-signed by the delivering postman).

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)

"(Leipzig) .. L13, 25 May (1907), 7-8 PM"

30 Pfennig...
10 Pfg...Single-weight (20 grams)
letter-rate for mail to
Germany +
20 Pfg...Registration fee



Reverse

OUT-BOUND POSTCARD MAIL TO GERMANY

21 JULY 1904
Viewcard
(‘Village Scene’),
sent to
Gnaschwitz,
Province Saxony,
Germany.



21 FEBRUARY 1911

Postal card, commercial mail, written by 'Eberhard Limbrock' of St. Michael's Mission sent to a business at Hamburg, Germany.

Eberhard Limbrock:

Catholic missionary, ordained in China, who arrived in German New Guinea in 1896 and functioned as prefect of the 'Mission of St. Michael' between 1909-1912. In December, arrested in late 1914 by Australian Occupation Forces and accused of spying, later released, although the mission boat 'Gabriel' was confiscated for smuggling food and mail to and from Hollandia, Dutch East Indies.



5 Pfennig ..
Postcard-rate
valid for mail sent to Germany.

FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN

Postmarks & Postal Usages

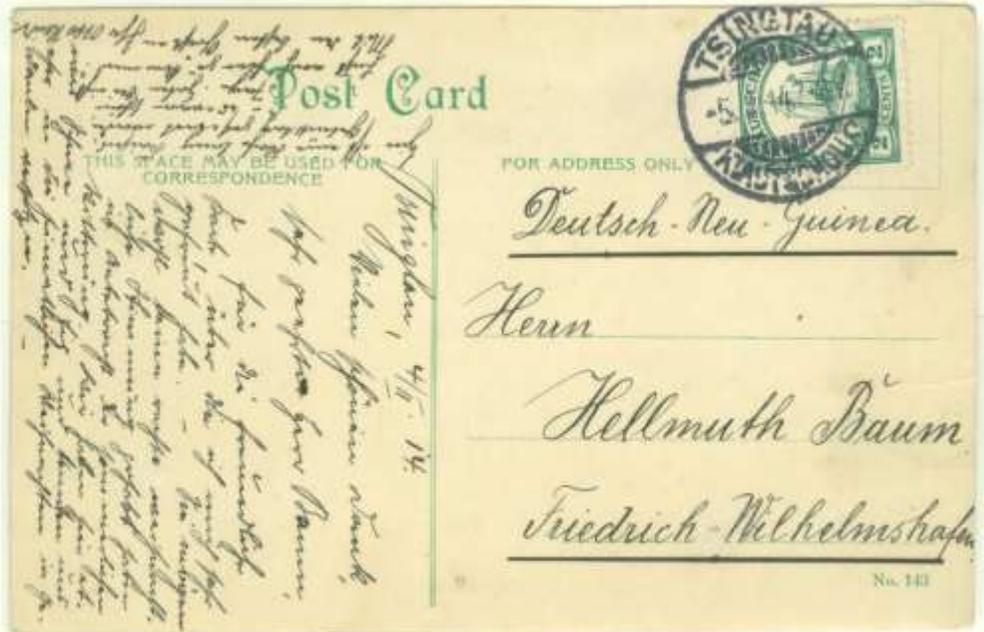
IN-BOUND MAIL FROM GERMAN
KIAOCHOW (Kiautschau),
CHINA

4 FEBRUARY 1914

In-bound viewcard from
Tsingtau, Kiautschau (China) to
"Hellmuth Baum".

Hermann Helmuth Baum:
Employee of the 'New Guinea
Company' in 1914.
Convicted in November, 1914,
for selling alcohol to Malaysians.
His property expropriated in
1914... but he remained living in
New Guinea mainly from social
welfare. Murdered in 1931 by
natives in the goldfields of
Bulolo, Morobe Province.

2 Cents (= 5 Pfennig)
Inter-colony postcard rate,



Austral-Japan-Linie
des
Norddeutschen Lloyd.
Neu-Guinea
und Bismarck-Archipel.

POSTKARTE — CARTE-POSTALE
Weltpostverein • Union Postale Universelle.



Handwritten text on the left side of the postcard, including a date '16/5/1914' and a signature 'H. Baum'.

Handwritten address: Mr. Hill, Eastbourne, Douglas, Isle of Man, Great Britain.

TOURIST MAIL TO THE
ISLE OF MAN, GREAT BRITAIN

16 MAY 1908
'NGL Austral-Japan Line'
View-Card,
sent to the Isle of Man

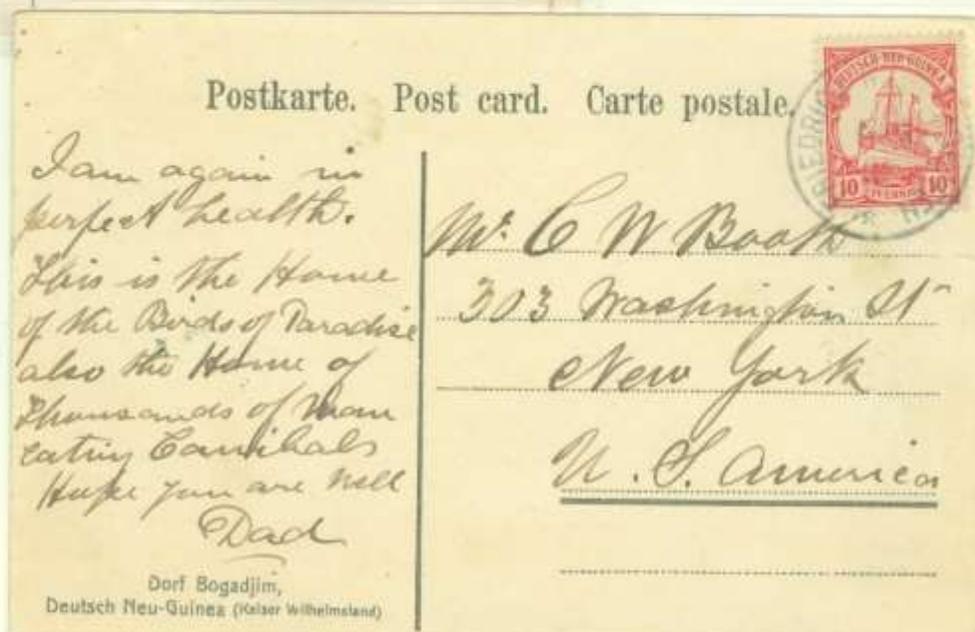
10 Pfennig...
UPS International
Postcard - Rate

TOURIST MAIL TO THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

6 MAY 1907
View-card, sent to New York,
having text..

"...Home of the Birds of
Paradise ... and...thousands of
man-eating cannibals..."

10 Pfennig...
UPS International
Postcard - Rate



Postkarte. Post card. Carte postale.

Handwritten text on the left side of the postcard: 'I am again in perfect health. This is the Home of the Birds of Paradise also the Home of thousands of man eating Cannibals. Hope you are well. Dad'.

Handwritten address: Mr. C. W. Booth, 303 Washington St., New York, U. S. America.

Dorf Bogadjim,
Deutsch-Neu-Guinea (Kaiser Wilhelmland)

GERMANY-ORIGIN PARCEL SENT TO TRUK ISLAND, GERMAN CAROLINES, RE-DIRECTED TO FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN, GERMAN NEW GUINEA



14 MARCH 1914

Parcel ('form card') shipped from Bremen, Germany, to 'Otto Paulisch' on Truk Island, German Carolines, re-directed to the recipient at Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen, having a 're-delivery charge' of RM 2.00, 138-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)

"Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, 30 July 1914"

RM 2.40 ...

Flat-rate for 5-Kilo parcels from Germany
(via Bremen) to a German colony.
(1 February 1900 to 1 April 1914)

Otto Paulisch:

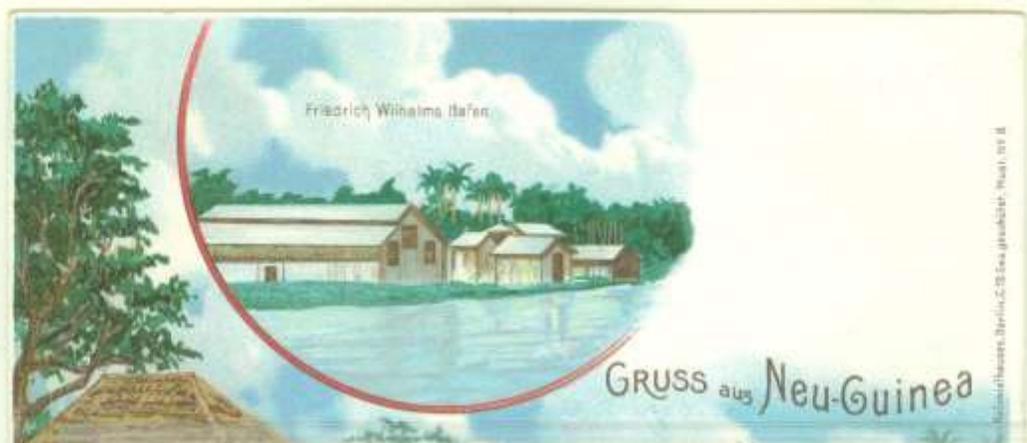
Government office assistant at Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen between 1913-14, later in charge of FWH Post Office until he and his wife were deported to Germany on 10 April 1915.

Only known re-directed parcel card from Truk, German Carolines, to German New Guinea.



Reverse

OUT-BOUND PRIVATELY-PRINTED POSTAL STATIONERY
ON 'GRUSS AUS NEU GUINEA' POSTCARDS



26 JANUARY 1901

Privately-printed 'Gruss-Aus New Guinea' postal stationery of the
'German Colonial House' Company at Berlin used for sales promotion .

Arrival Postmark (24mm):
(Belgian or French-Origin Experimental Mechanical Hand-Operated Postmarking Device)
"(Berlin)..Bestellt vom Postamte 19.. 28 March 1901"

10 Pfennig...UPU International Postcard-Rate and
5 Pfennig... Concession Postcard-Rate valid for mail to Germany.



USAGE: 1 November 1894 –
31 January 1906



Cert.



FIRST REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1897/1899:
GERMAN REICH 'CROWN & EAGLE' SERIES WITH TWO-LINE
"DEUTSCH- NEU-GUINEA" OVERPRINT
WITH 'MATUPI' POSTMARKS



SECOND REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1901:
'YACHT' SERIES HAVING UNWATERMARKED PAPER
WITH 'MATUPI' POSTMARKS

MATUPI

Postmarks & Postal Usages

COLONIAL CONCESSION RATE GERMANY-BOUND MAIL

MAIL TO GERMANY VIA
'NEW GUINEA BRANCH
LINE' (Hong Kong)

10 OCTOBER 1901

Postal stationery card,
postmarked at Matupi,
sent to Kiel, Germany,
routed to Hong Kong
with the
'New Guinea Branch
Line' forwarded by
vessel to Europe.
52-day transit time.

Transit Postmark:
"Victoria,
Hong Kong,
29 October 1901".

Arrival Postmark:
"Kiel *1n,
1 December 1901"

**5 Pfennig..
Colonial
Postcard-Rate valid
for mail to Germany.**



**COMMERCIAL
REGISTERED MAIL**

1 OCTOBER 1903

Commercial
registered mail,
postmarked at
Matupi, sent by
"Hernsheim & Co."
to Stuttgart,
Germany.
46-day transit
time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Stuttgart B.1,
10 November
(1903)"

**30 Pfennig...
10 Pfg.. Single-
weight (20 Grams)
Colonial Letter-
Rate to Germany
+ 20 Pfg..
Registration fee**

MATUPI

Postmarks & Postal Usages

RE-DIRECTED MAIL

MAIL TO THE UNITED STATES of AMERICA WITH POSTAGE DUE

21 NOVEMBER 1901

"Lady's Cover",
commercially
addressed, sent to
Bremen, Germany, upon
arrival,
re-directed to
New Orleans, U.S.A.
with postage due of eight
cents.

10 Pfennig..
Single-weight
(20 grams)

Colonial
Letter-Rate valid for
mail to Germany

8 Cents due at
New Orleans..
= 20 Pfennig valid to
USA

+ incorrect-franking
penalty
(5+3 = 8 Cents total)



Exp. Mansfeld

Transit Times & Arrival
Marks:

Matupi to Bremen:

Arrival Postmark ..
(Haller Machine Mark
on Reverse):
"Bremen,
3 January 1902"
(43-Day Transit Time)

Bremen to
New Orleans:

Re-direction Date..
(Reverse)
"6 January 1902"
(blue office handstamp):

Arrival Postmark..
(Reverse)
(Postage Due Duplex Mark):
"14 January 1902."
(8-Day Transit Time)



MAIL TO AUSTRIA

26 MAY 1903

Cover, postmarked
at Matupi, sent to
Vienna, Austria,
upon arrival, re-
directed to
"Hacking/Schloss-
berg", Austria.
51-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Wien, bestellt,
16 July 1903"

40 Pfennig..
Double-weight
(30grams)
UPU International
Letter-Rate

MATUPI

Postmarks & Postal Usages

AUSTRALIAN-NEW ZEALAND MAIL

IN-BOUND MAIL FROM AUSTRALIA

23 JUNE 1905

Newspaper wrapper, postmarked at Sydney, Australia, sent to "H. Rodatz" at Matupi.

Hans Rodatz:

Planter and station manager for the 'New Guinea Company' at Matupi in 1897. In 1898, participant and researcher with the second 'Ramu Expedition'. In 1901, leader of the 'Huon Golf Expedition'.



MAIL TO NEW ZEALAND

9 AUGUST 1905

Viewcard, postmarked at Matupi, sent to "Mrs. Chapman c/o His Majesty's Customs House" at Westport, New Zealand. 20-day transit time.

Transit Postmark & Arrival Postmarks:

"Wellington, N.Z., 23 August 1905"
"Westport, N.Z., 28 August 1905"

10 Pfennig...
UPU International
Postcard-Rate



Between 1903-1906, an
EXPERIMENTAL 'BICKERDIKE' POSTMARKING MACHINE
 was in operation at Halle, Germany. Such machine applied
 a 'flag' postmark to outgoing mail.

INBOUND MAIL FROM HALLE, GERMANY

9 NOVEMBER 1903

Cover, postmarked at Halle, Germany, sent to "Franz Hellwig" at Matupi, arriving 26 December 1903 (reverse). 47-day transit time.

10 Pfennig..
Single-weight Colonial
Letter-Rate
 (up to 20 grams)
valid for mail to the
German Colonies.



9 AUGUST 1904

Viewcard,
 postmarked
 at Halle, Germany,
 sent to
 "Franz Hellwig" at
 Matupi, arriving on
 7 November 1904.
 71-day transit time.

5 Pfennig...
Colonial Postcard-
Rate valid for mail to
the German
Colonies.

Franz Emil Hellwig:
 Businessman & ethnologist researcher who participated
 in the 'German South-Seas Expedition of 1908-10'

Located on the Island of 'New Pomerania' (*Neu Pommern*), 'Simpsonhafen' was originally named after C.H. Simpson, Captain of the British Naval Vessel 'Blanche', who landed there in 1872.

'Simpsonhafen', the capital of German New Guinea in February, 1906, was renamed 'Reboul' (native tribal name) on 1 April 1910.

On 12 September 1914
Australian Forces occupied and took control.



USAGE:
1 February 1906 – 31 March 1910



'PFENNIG' VALUES OF THE
'YACHT' ISSUE FOR GERMAN NEW GUINEA WITH 'SIMPSONHAFEN' POSTMARKS

SIMPSONHAFEN

Postmarks & Postal Usages

'MARK' VALUES OF THE 'YACHT' ISSUE FOR GERMAN NEW GUINEA WITH 'SIMPSONHAFEN' POSTMARKS



All Exp.



Exp

12 MARCH 1910

Registered over-franked (RM 2.60) cover, postmarked at Simpsonhafen, sent to Zeitz, Province Saxony, Germany. 52-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)

"Zeitz *1f, 3. May 1910"

COLONIAL LETTER-RATE FOR MAIL SENT TO GERMANY



28 OCTOBER 1909

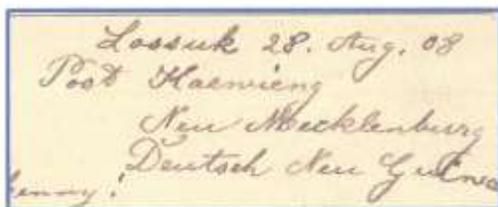
Registered cover, multi-franking 3 Pfg.,
postmarked at Simpsonhafen,
sent to Hanover, Germany.

30 Pfennig..
10 Pfg.. Single-weight (20 grams), 10x 3 Pfg.,
Colonial Letter-Rate
for mail sent to Germany
+ 20 Pfg.. Registration fee

SIMPSONHAFEN

Postmarks & Postal Usages

EXPLORER'S & OTHER COLONIAL MAIL TO GERMANY



Reverse of Card

EXPLORER'S MAIL

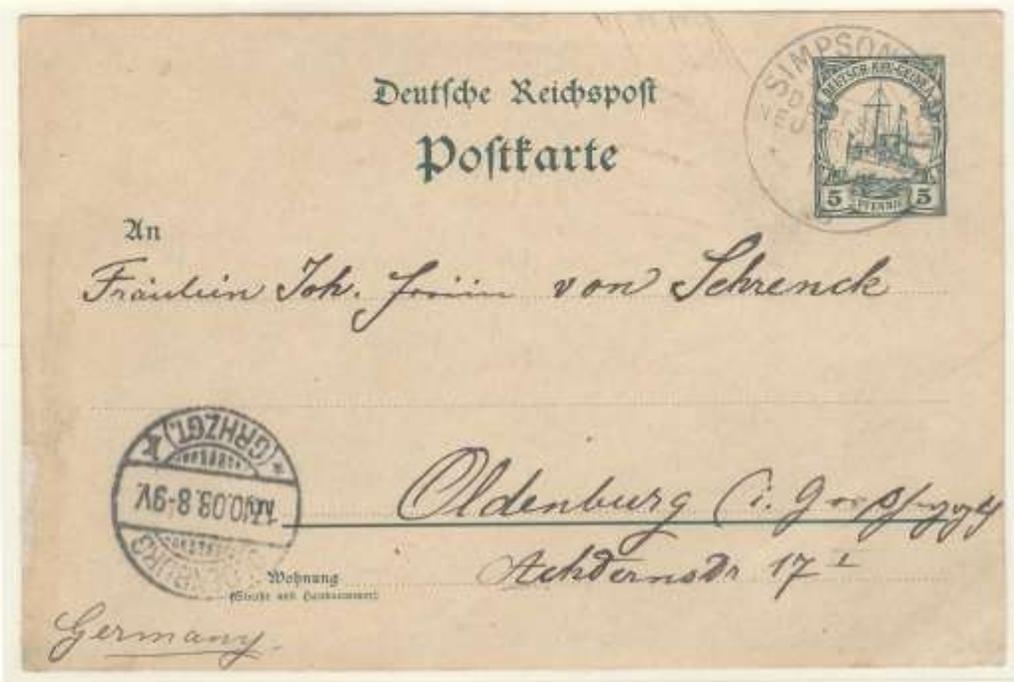
1 SEPTEMBER 1908

Postal stationery card written by "Dr. Walden" at "Lassuk/Kawieng" (New Meckenburg Island) to his aunt, "Countess von Schrenck", postmarked at Simpsonhafen. 47-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Oldenburg,
17 October 1908.."

Dr. Walden:
Researcher/Explorer of the German Naval Expedition of 1908, who wrote this card while encamped at "Lassuk", a remote area on New Meckenburg Island.

5 Pfennig...
Colonial Postcard-Rate for mail sent to Germany.



CIVILIAN MAIL

23 FEBRUARY 1910

Cover, postmarked at Simpsonhafen, sent to Aschaffenburg, Germany, routed "Via Siberia", a newly opened shorter transit route to Europe.

10 Pfennig...
(horizontal pair of 5 Pfg.)...
Colonial single-weight
(20 grams) Letter-Rate
for mail sent to
Germany.



SIMPSONHAFEN

Postmarks & Postal Usages

OVERSEAS-BOUND MAIL

MAIL TO NEW ZEALAND

3 OCTOBER 1907

View-card,
postmarked at
Simpsonhafen,
sent to
New Zealand ...
" (the) cattle (here)
...are such funny looking
animals".

10 Pfennig...
UPU International
Postcard-Rate



PRINTED-MATTER MAIL TO FRANCE

30 OCTOBER 1909

View-card of the
'Austral-Japan
Line' of the North
German Lloyd, sent
by
"Eugen
Faulenbach" to
Rouen, France
(general delivery).
47-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Rouen, Seine
Infre,
17 December
1909"

5 Pfennig..
UPU International
Printed-Matter Rate
(less than ten text words)

Eugen Faulenbach:
As a Government Public Health Assistant,
Eugen Faulenbach arrived in German New
Guinea in August, 1907.

Upon Australian territorial
occupation, he, his wife and two
children, were deported to Germany
on 7 May 1915.

EFFECTIVE 1 April 1910, THE HERETOFORE TOWN OF "SIMPSONHAFEN" WAS RENAMED "RABAU".

Although the post office introduced a new postmark hand-stamp to reflect that change, registry labels did not arrive from Germany in time for the changeover resulting in use of provisional label.



PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION LABEL USAGE

5 SEPTEMBER 1910

Registered cover, postmarked at Rabaul, sent to the renowned dealer "Senf Brothers", at Leipzig, Germany. 54-day transit time.

Because of non-availability of registry labels, the heretofore 'Simpsonhafen' labels were simply endorsed 'Rabaul' for provisional use.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Leipzig 13,
29 October 1910"

80 Pfennig:
Triple-weight UPU International Letter-Rate
(60 grams) 60 Pfg.
Registration Fee 20 Pfg.

RABAU

Postmarks & Postal Usages

With the expansion of Governor Rudolf von Benningson's administrative jurisdiction in 1910 to now include German New Guinea, the Mariana, Marshall and Caroline Islands,
THE GERMAN ADMINISTRATIVE SEAT FOR THE NEWLY EXPANDED TERRITORY INCLUDING GERMAN NEW GUINEA WAS TRANSFERRED TO "SIMPSONHAFEN",
located at Simpson Harbor, along with a change of the town name to "Rabaul".



USAGE: 1 April 1910 -
11 September 1914



Exp Blue Postmark



Exp Richter

'PFENNIG & MARK' VALUES OF THE 'YACHT' ISSUE
FOR GERMAN NEW GUINEA WITH "RABAU" POSTMARKS

RABAU

Postmarks & Postal Usages

German Consular Mail

IN-BOUND GERMAN
CONSULATE MAIL
FROM THE DUTCH
INDIES

31 DECEMBER 1910

German Consular
Mail,
postmarked at
Altevreden,
Dutch East Indies,
sent to the "Imperial
Government of
German New
Guinea" at Rabaul.

Transit Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Victoria, Hong
Kong"



OUT-BOUND MAIL TO A
GERMAN CONSULATE
IN JAPAN

22 JUNE 1911

Cover, postmarked at
Rabaul, sent to the
German Consulate at
Tokyo, Japan.
34-day transit time.

Transit & Arrival
Postmarks:

"Kobe, 22 July 1911"
(Reverse)
"Moji, 23 July 1911"
"Tokyo, 25 July 1911"

20 Pfennig.
Single-weight
(20 grams)
UPU International
Letter-Rate



RABAU

Postmarks & Postal Usages
Local & Australian-Bound Mail

LOCAL MAIL USAGE

11 APRIL 1913

Postal stationery card, postmarked at Rabaul, signed "Schulz", sent to Plantation Owner "Ernst", hospitalized at Herbertshöhe, advising him that "a room had been booked for him at the Rabaul (Social) Club for Saturday night".

Edgar Ernst:
Independent self-employed plantation owner living since 1911 on the small Island of Djaul, located on northwest coast of Island of New Mecklenburg (later 'New Ireland').

5 Pfennig...
Inland Postcard-Rate



COMMERCIAL MAIL TO AUSTRALIA

23 MAY 1910

Commercial cover, sent by the "North German Lloyd" Steamship Line Office at 'Rabaul' to "The New Britain Corporation" Office at Sydney, Australia, with ship routing inscription "Per Germania". 8-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(reverse)
"Sydney 2,
May 31, 1910"

20 Pfennig
(4x 5 Pf.)...
Single-weight
(20 grams)
UPU International
Letter-Rate

COMMERCIAL VALUE LETTER TO GERMANY



15 MARCH 1913

Multi-weight sealed commercial value-letter
 (RM 100.00 = 124 Gold Francs),
 postmarked at Rabaul,
 sent by "Naval Lieutenant Breithaupt" to a business
 at Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany.
 53-day transit time.

Transit & Arrival Postmarks:
 Rabaul to Hong Kong: "2 April 1913"
 Yokohama to Marseille: "8 April 1913"
 Charlottenburg (Berlin): "7 May 1913"

One Reichsmark (=100 Pfg)...

- 20 Pfg ... Multi-Weight (21 to 250 Grams)
Letter-Rate
- 20 Pfg ... Registration Fee
- 50 Pfg ... Value-Letter Fee
(flat rate to RM 600.00)
- 10 Pfg ... Convenience franking

Letter processing signature "Hoyer" (post office
 clerk responsible for handling money transfers & value
 letters between the colony and Germany).



Reverse

Less than ten value letters known.

RABAU

Postmarks & Postal Usages

INTER-GERMAN COLONY/OVERSEAS POST OFFICES MAIL

MAIL TO GERMAN POST OFFICE IN CHINA

8 APRIL 1912

View card & Easter Greetings, written onboard HMS Prince Sigismund (during Manila-Australian Voyage, postmarked at Rabaul, sent to "German-Asiatic Bank" Peking, China.

36-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Peking,
German Post Office,
14 May 1912"



30 SEPTEMBER 1912

MAIL TO THE GERMAN MARSHALL ISLANDS

UPU Postal Card, postmarked at Rabaul, sent by "E. Riediger" to "Paul Merz" at Jaluit, German Marshall Islands, advising of his transfer back to Germany along with regards by others ("Rudolf Seidler" et al)

Paul Merz:
Arrived in German New Guinea in 1906 as Provincial Government Secretary at Herbertshöhe, becoming Station Chief at Simpsonhafen in 1909 and President of the 'Rabaul (Social) Club'. In 1911, Merz transferred to the German Marshall Islands and later became Imperial Government Station Chief at Jaluit.

Rudolf Seidler:
First machinist aboard the Government Schooner 'Delphin'.

Ernst Riediger:
First officer aboard the Government Schooner 'Delphin'.



10 Pfennig.. UPU International Postcard-Rate

RABAU

Postmark & Postal Usages

CIVILIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

MAIL TO SWITZERLAND

8 AUGUST 1910

Up-rated postal stationery card, postmarked at Rabaul, sent to Burgdorf, Canton Bern, Switzerland. 35-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark: "Burgdorf, 12 September 1910"

5 Pfg + 5 Pfg = 10 Pfg...
UPU International Postcard-Rate



MAIL TO GERMANY

28 SEPTEMBER 1912

View-card, postmarked at Rabaul, sent to Kiel, Germany.

Based on text, sender was probably a seaman on a freighter or naval vessel docked at Rabaul.

5 Pfg...
Colonial postcard-rate for mail sent to Germany

RBAUL

Postmarks & Postal Usages

**IN-BOUND COMMERCIAL MAIL
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

28 FEBRUARY 1913

**Commercial cover,
postmarked at Portland, Oregon,
sent to Rabaul,
"Bismarck Archipelago"**



**5 Cents..
UPU International
Single-Weight
(1/2 ounce)
Letter-Rate**

RABAUL

Postmarks & Postal Usages

(Reserve Postmark)

The heretofore 'Rabaul' postmark hand-stamp was returned to Germany for repair between April – early September 1913.

A 'RESERVE POSTMARK'
was introduced in 1913 and remained in use until Australian
occupation in September 1914.



Postmark:

29mm dater-dial having an 'a'
in the postmark as well as
an 'hour' time element.

Usage: 6 April 1913 – 11 September 1914



RABAU

Postmarks & Postal Usages
(Reserve Postmark)



INLAND PARCEL POST TO GOVERNMENT DISTRICT OFFICE ..
RABAU – FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN



10 JULY 1914

Inland parcel (4-Kilo) card, postmarked at Rabaul, sent to the Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen Imperial District Office.

Arrival & Customs Office Marks:
(Reverse)

"Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen, 12 July 1914"

"Imperial Customs Office..
Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen"
(violet color)

50 Pfennig ...
Inland 5-kilo parcel-post rate

One of seven known inland parcel post cards.
Only known card to a government office.



Reverse

RABAU

Postmarks & Postal Usages
(Reserve Postmark)

14 APRIL 1913

'VIA SIBERIA' ROUTED MAIL TO GERMANY

Cover, sent by
"George P.
Kaumann",
postmarked
Rabaul,
to Berlin,
Germany.

George P.
Kaumann:
Planter and
businessman,
traveling in
Germany when
World War I
commenced,
unable to return to
New Guinea by the
Australian
Occupation
Forces. Properties
confiscated in
1920.

20 Pfennig
(2x 10 Pfg.) -
Double-weight
(21-250 grams)
concession letter-
rate for mail sent to
Germany.



7 JULY 1913

Registered cover,
sent by "Rudolf
Richter",
postmarked Rabaul,
sent to Dresden,
Germany.

Rudolf Richter:
1913-14 Clerk in the
Main Office Import
Department of
Hernsheim &
Company AG,
Rabaul.

30 Pfennig ..
10 Pfg.. Single-
weight concession
letter-rate +
20 Pfg.. Registration
Fee

RABAU

Postmarks & Postal Usages

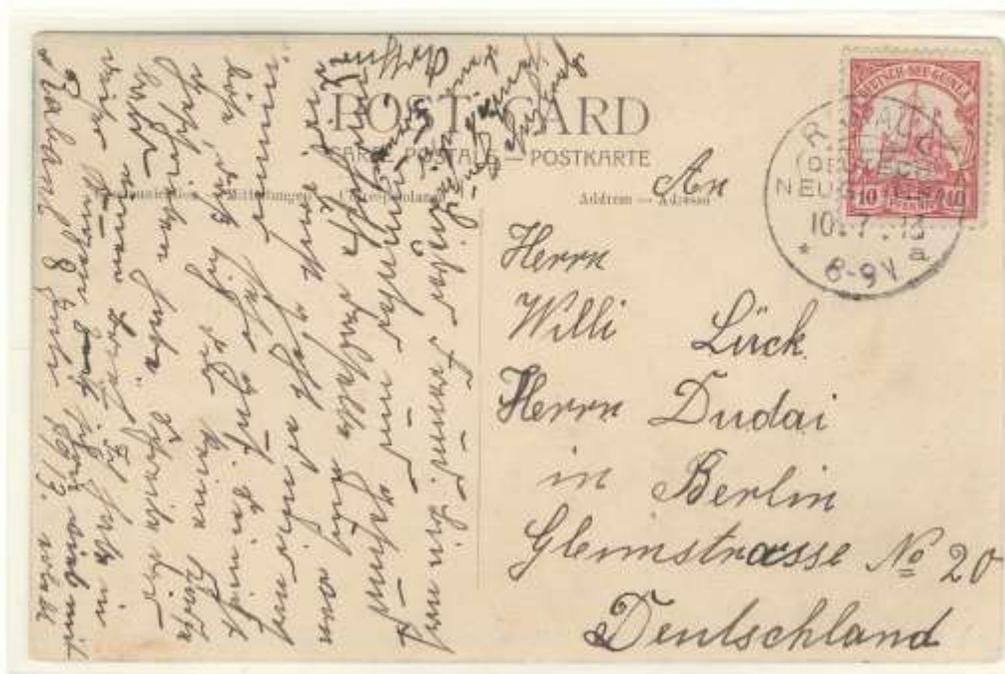
(Reserve Postmark)

UPU-RATE
POSTCARD MAIL TO
GERMANY

10 JULY 1913

Viewcard,
written by a sailor
aboard a ship of the
German Cruiser Fleet
visiting
for the 25th Anniversary
Celebration of the
'German Flag Raising' in
German New Guinea
hosted by 'Dr. Hahl' on
22 July 1913,
sent to Berlin,
Germany.

10 Pfennig..
UPU international
Postcard-Rate



INTER-GERMAN-COLONY MAIL

14 MARCH 1914

Viewcard, written
(on-board the Ship 'Komet') by
'Otto Krahl', attorney, and
'Emil Kempf', discoverer of
gold reserves in the Upper
Waria Territory, postmarked
at Rabaul, sent to
'Paul Merz'
at Jaluit, German Marshall
Islands.

Paul Merz:
'Government Station
Manager'
at Jaluit, German Marshall
Islands between 1913-1914.

5 Pfennig..
German Colonial
Postcard-Rate valid for mail
exchange between
German colonies.



RABAU

Postmarks & Postal Usage

(Reserve Postmark)

MULTIPLE-WEIGHT REGISTERED MAIL

27 OCTOBER 1913

Registered cover,
postmarked "Rabaul",
sent to Füssen,
Bavaria, Germany.
35-day transit time
(Via Siberian Route).

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Füssen,
30 November 1913"



42 Pfennig
(14x 3 Pfg.)...

Multiple-weight registered
UPU Letter-Rate:

21-250 grams	20 Pfg.
Registration Fee	20 Pfg.
Convenience over-franking	2 Pfg.

RABAU

Post Office-Affiliated Documents

In addition to postal matters, the POST OFFICE OPERATED THE LOCAL TELEPHONE SYSTEM & MANAGED IMPORT/EXPORT CUSTOMS-RELATED MATTERS.

The telephone system was government-built with 25 phone connections in Rabaul and 12 in Herbertshöhe in 1913.

POSTAL RECEIPT FOR A TELEPHONE CALL

Postal receipt (17 November) for a telephoning-fee covering a local phone call from Rabaul to Herbertshöhe: 80 Pfg.

Ant Rabaul (Deutsch-Neuguinea) Sept Nr. 055

Gespräch

von Nr. 16

nach HERBERTSHÖHE

mit Nr. 9

angemeldet am 17/11 um 9 Uhr 54 Min

Rolle des Beamten: Ohle

Bemerkungen. Es bedeutet: D (dringend), XP (Herbeirufen bezahlt), V (Voranmeldung bezahlt), 2 (zweifach), 3 (dreifach), 1 (nach 3 Minuten Unterbrechung verlangt).

Gebühren 80

CUSTOMS DECLARATION FOR AN INBOUND PARCEL TO RABAU

Abendungsart. Lieu de départ. Eluwerin im M. Abgangsland: Deutschland. Bestimmungsart. Lieu de destination. Rabaul

Pays d'origine: Allemagne. Bestimmungsland. Pays de destination. Deutsch-Neu-Guinea

Zollinhaltserklärung. Déclaration en Douane.

Empfänger. r. S. W. Hoppe (Delphin) in Rabaul

Nobl. Art der Verpackung und Bezeichnung der Sendungen. <small>Nombre, nature de l'emballage et désignation des colis</small>	Bezeichnung des Inhalts. <small>Désignation du contenu.</small> <small>(Wenn nicht Vorschriften des Bestimmungslandes weitergehende Angaben erfordern, genügt allgemeine Angabe der Gattung der Waren, sofern nicht verschiedene Waren zusammengepackt sind.)</small>	Rohgewicht <small>Poids brut</small>		Gesamtwert <small>Valeur totale</small>		Rein- gewicht <small>Poids net</small>	Wert im einzelnen <small>Valeur par espèce</small>	Bemerkungen <small>Observations</small>
		3	4	5	6			
<u>1 Kiste</u>	<u>1. Kopie - Decke</u>	<u>1 1/2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>50</u>				
	<u>1. Marine - Koppel</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>—</u>				
	<u>Esswaren (ausgepackt)</u>	<u>6 1/2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>50</u>				
	<u>Kiste</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>				
		<u>5 kg</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>—</u>				

Ort Eluwerin im. den 24. März 1911

Name des Abenders Prof. Hoppe

24 MARCH 1911

Customs declaration for a parcel sent by "Professor Hoppe" at Schwerin, Province, Mecklenburg-West Pomerania, Germany, to his son, an officer on board the North German Lloyd Freighter 'Delphin' at Rabaul.

Parcel Contents:
* Blanket
* Naval sword-belt
* Confectionery

'Berlinhafen', located on the north coast of mainland New Guinea, was less than 100 miles from the border of former 'Dutch New Guinea'.



USAGE: 22 May 1898 – 30 September 1912

1897/1899 "German New Guinea" Overprinted Series 'Crown & Eagle Stamps'



Printed-Matter Mail Usage



Double-Weight
Registered Mail Usage

Exp



23 APRIL 1899

Exp Bathe

Cover, postmarked at Berlinhafen, sent to Mainz, Germany.
85-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Mainz, 17 July 1899"

50 Pfennig...
20 Pfg.. UPU Single-Weight (15 grams) Letter-Rate +
20 Pfg.. Registration fee +
10 Pfg.. Convenience Over-Franking

MISSIONARY MAIL SENT TO AUSTRIA



17 APRIL 1901

Stationery card, written (by Priest Lörks) at
Mission Station "Tumleo" on 3 April,
postmarked at Berlinhafen, sent to Vienna, Austria.

Delivery Postmark:
"Vienna 82,
10 July 1901"

84-day transit time.

5 Pfennig...

Concession postal card-rate for mail sent to 'Austria' =
same as if 'Germany'

'Yacht' Series Having Un-watermarked Paper

(Exp.)



PRINTED MATTER MAIL
TO GERMANY



13 OCTOBER 1907

Newspaper (Printed-Matter) Mail,
postmarked at Berlinhafen,
sent to a physician at Bonn, Germany

3 Pfennig...
Printed-Matter /
Colonial Rate
for mail up to 50 grams/weight

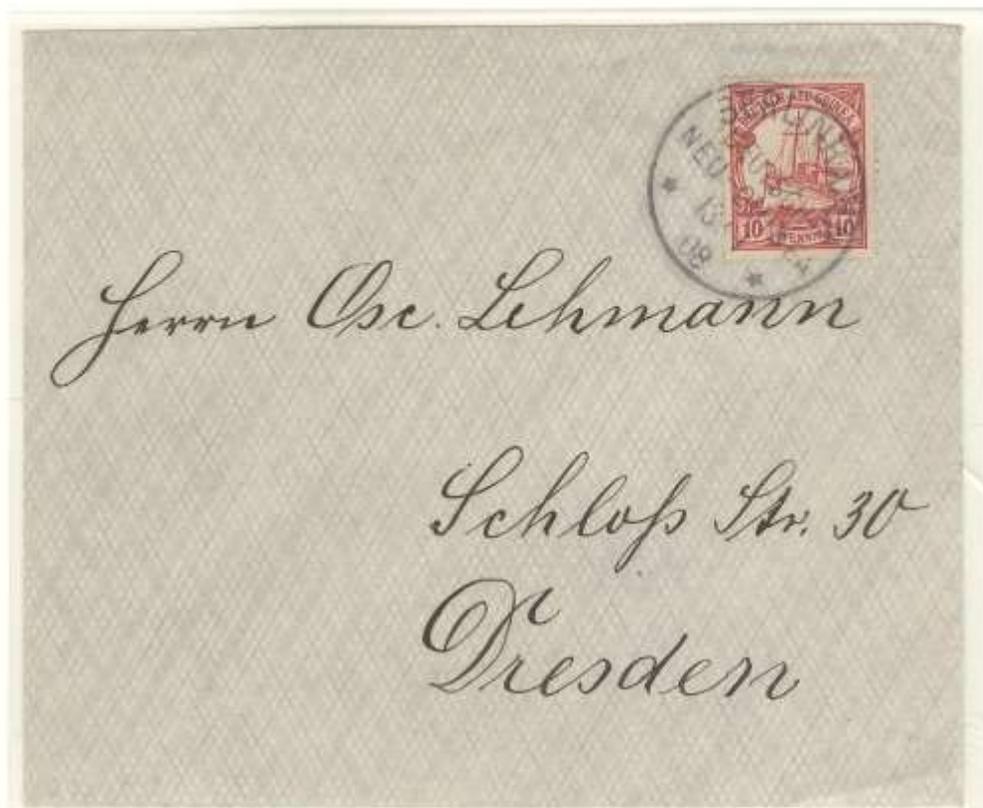
COLONIAL RATES FOR MAIL TO GERMANY

LETTER MAIL

13 JANUARY 1908

Cover, postmarked at Berlinhafen, sent to Dresden, Province, Saxony, Germany

**10 Pfennig..
Colonial
Single-Weight
(20 grams)
Letter-Mail
sent to Germany**



**COMMERCIAL
POSTAL CARD**

9 JULY 1912

Postal stationery card, written at "Plantation Landi" by Planter Joachim Rauttig, postmarked at Berlinhafen, sent to Berlin. 57-day transit time.

Arrival Mark: (Reverse) "6 September 1912"

**5 Pfennig...
Colonial Postcard
Rate for mail sent to
Germany**

IN-BOUND MISSIONARY MAIL .. RETURNED-TO-SENDER



AUSTRIAN-ORIGIN REGISTERED MAIL

13 SEPTEMBER 1907

In-Bound Registered Mail from Vienna, Austria, sent to Missionary Priest "Josef Reiber" at Tumleo/Berlinhafen, arriving after his demise in 1907

(Label affixed upon arrival: *Verstorben = Deceased*), resulting in the cover being returned to sender. 85-day in-bound transit time.

Inspection & resealing at Vienna, endorsed in red on cover reverse by Viennese Post Office. 59-day return transit time.

In-Bound Routing:

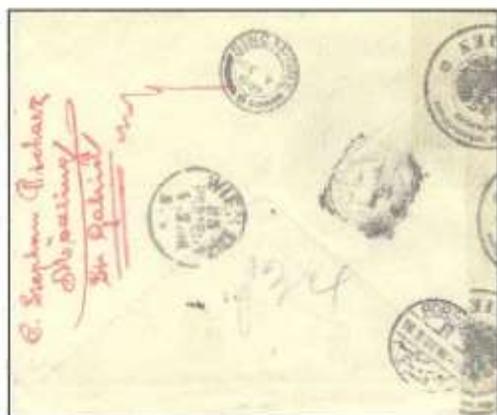
Vienna-Brindisi (Italy)-Post Said (Egypt)-Yokohama (Japan)-Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen

Return Routing:

Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen (Transit Postmark: 7 December 1907)-Singapore-Brindisi-Vienna

Vienna Delivery Mark:
(Reverse)

"Vienna 85, Bestellt, 4 February 1908"



Reverse

50 Heller...
20 Heller.. UPU International
Single-Weight Letter-Rate
30 Heller.. Registration Fee

SHORT-PAID POSTAGE DUE MAIL



Exp. Dr. Steuer

27 JULY 1910

Underpaid double-weight registered printed-matter (general delivery), postmarked at Berlinhafen, sent to renowned eye-nose-throat physician, Dr. Rindfleisch, located in Weimar (Bismarckstrasse 1a), Germany.

Since franking was underpaid by two Pfennigs, postage (including penalty) of five Pfennigs ('5' in blue pencil inscription/ 'T' = tariff/rate shortage) was due from the recipient.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)

"Weimar *1f, 14 October 1910"

3 + 20 Pfennigs...

(Short-franked/should have been franked with 5 + 20 Pfennig stamps)

Rate: 5 Pfg Double-weight (100 Grams) printed-matter +
20 Pfg ... Registration fee
25 Pfg ... Postage which should have been affixed

EITAPE

Postmarks & Postal Usages

THE HERETOFORE TOWN/DISTRICT 'BERLINHAFEN' WAS RENAMED 'EITAPE', A NATIVE NAME, ON 1 OCTOBER 1912.

Records indicate that the German Post Office remained operational until December 1914, but use of the 'Eitape' Postmark from August to December 1914 has not been verified. Australian Forces first occupied the area in early January 1915.



ALLEGED
USAGE:

1 October 1912 – 4 December 1914



1 December 1912

Exp Hoffman-Giesecke



20 May (1913)

Signed Below



23 MARCH 1914

Free-frank official post office registered mail, postmarked 'Eitape', sent to the Imperial Post Office at Rabaul
Only known usage-type example

KAEWIENG

Postmarks & Postal Usages

Located on the north-eastern part of the Island of New Mecklenburg
(now 'New Ireland') at Nusa Harbor,
'Kawieng' is less than 200 miles from the equator.



USAGE:
1 January 1904 –
17 October 1914



Exp.



1 April 1913

Exp. R. Steuer

Cover, postmarked "Kawieng", sent to a book dealer at
Leipzig, Province Saxony, Germany.

10 Pfennig ...
Single-weight (20 grams) letter-rate valid
for mail to Germany.

OUT-BOUND '1914'
MAIL TO GERMANY

2 FEBRUARY 1914

Japan-origin
viewcard, postmarked
at Kaewieng, sent by
'Alfred Liebske' to
Berlin, Germany.

Alfred Liebske:
Employed as a
warehouse manager
for the 'New Guinea
Company' between
1911-1913 and later
employed with
Hernsheim & Co. AG.

5 Pfennig..
Concession Postcard-
Rate for mail to
Germany



Red-carmine vs.
Carmine-red

UNOFFICIAL OUT-
BOUND MAIL TO
GOVERNMENT
OFFICES IN
GERMANY

9 FEBRUARY 1911

Cover, postmarked
at Kaewieng, sent
to Lord-Mayor
"D. Hinrich" of
Leipzig, Germany

10 Pfennig ...
Single-weight
(20 grams)
Letter-Rate
for mail
to Germany

POST OFFICE MONEY DISBURSEMENT RECEIPT

Original = Quittung.

RM 1000 ✓

in Worten: Eintausend Mark Hauptm/ß
an die Postagentur Kawieng

sind ~~an~~ die Kasse der Kaiserlichen Station bar und richtig gezahlt worden.

Kawieng, den 24. November 1909

~~Die Stations-Kasse.~~
Kaisl. Postagentur
Ernst.



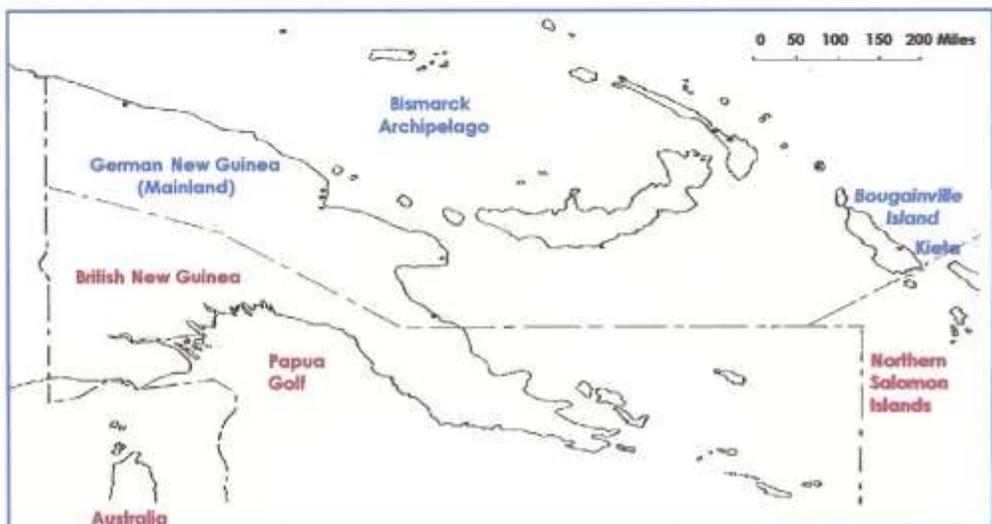
24 NOVEMBER 1909

Duplicate official receipt, signed and postmarked by the Imperial Postal Agent "Ernst", acknowledging payment of RM 1000.00 from the 'Imperial Treasury Office' to the 'Imperial Postal Agency' at Kawieng

Only known example

'Kieta', located on the east coast of Bougainville Island with its renowned excellent harbor, was a German government administrative center for the Northern Salomon Island Group.

Upon possession of Bougainville Island along with several other islands of the Salomon Group in October 1886, a post office at Kieta opened on 25 April 1907 and remained open until Australian Forces' occupation on 9 December 1914.



USAGE: 25 April 1907 – 9 December 1914



Blue Postmark Variety



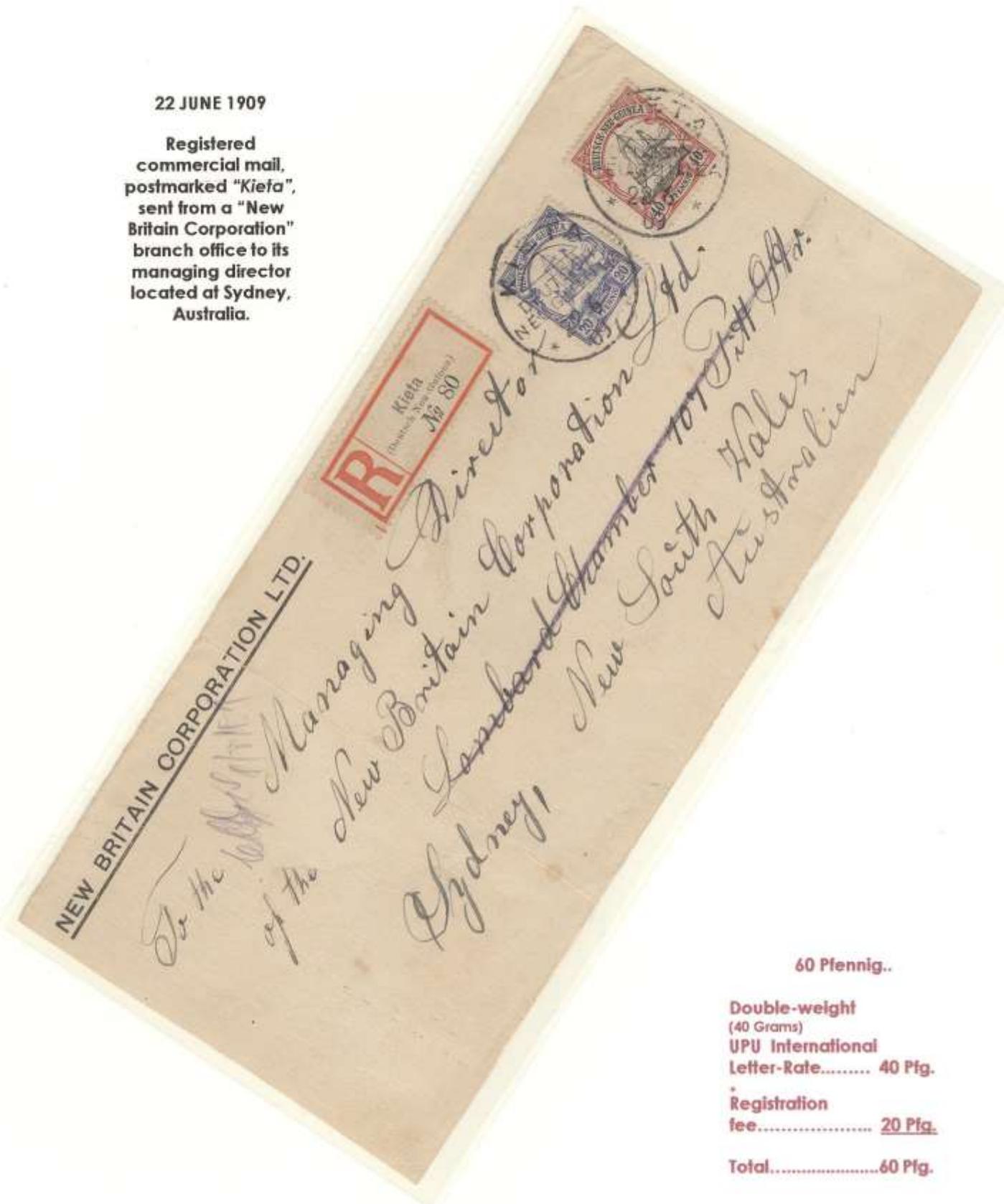
KIETA

Postmarks & Postal Usages

REGISTERED COMMERCIAL MAIL TO AUSTRALIA

22 JUNE 1909

Registered commercial mail, postmarked "Kieta", sent from a "New Britain Corporation" branch office to its managing director located at Sydney, Australia.

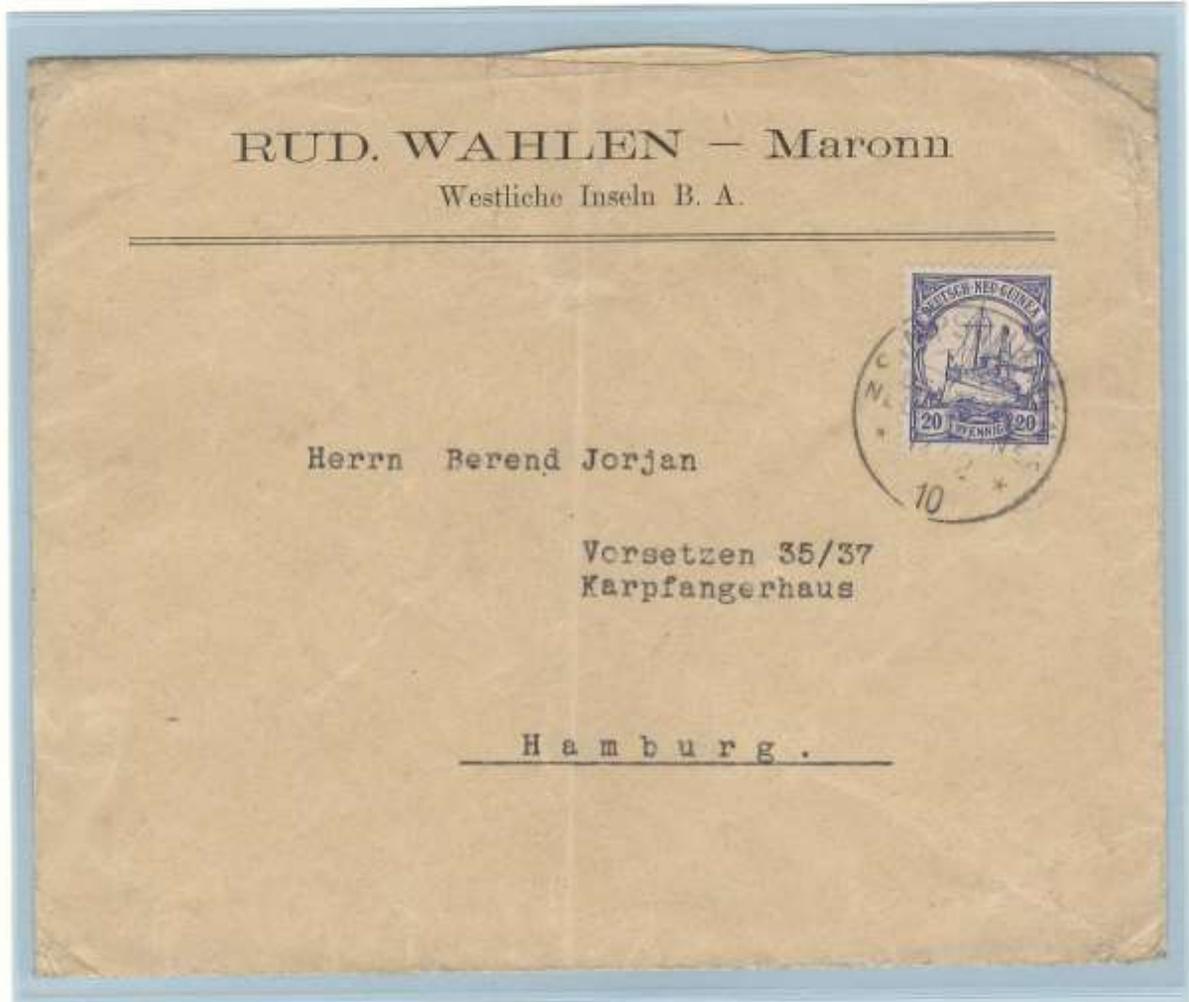


60 Pfennig..

Double-weight
(40 Grams)
UPU International
Letter-Rate..... 40 Pfg.
Registration
fee..... 20 Pfg.
Total.....60 Pfg.

Located in the Bismarck Archipelago, Maron Island is about one hundred miles northwest of Manus Island and directly north of the mainland of New Guinea ("Kaiser Wilhelmsland").

A German postal station opened there on 1 October 1910 becoming an agency on 1 January 1913, remaining operational until Australian occupation in November 1914.



Exp Dr. Steuer
Ex Romanow

Simpsonhafen, 12 February 1910

Commercial cover sent by, planter and entrepreneur, 'Rudolf Wahlen' on 'Maron' prior to its having its own post office, carried by vessel to Simpsonhafen, postmarked, forwarded to Hamburg, Germany.

Rudolf Wahlen:

After arrival in 1895, Rudolf Wahlen was employed until 1903 with 'Hernsheim Company', whereupon he became a plantation owner on Maron Island. In 1910, he bought the assets of "Queen Emma" for one million U.S. Dollars and became Director of the 'Hamburger Südsee-AG'. In 1911, he received the first automobile in German New Guinea. In 1913, he sold his assets and returned to Germany, remaining an investor in his company. On 15 September 1920, his assets were expropriated by the Australian Occupation Government.

**20 Pfennig .. Double-weight (20-250 Grams)
letter-rate for mail to Germany.**

MARON

Postmarks & Postal Usages



USAGE: December 1910 – November 1914



20 Pfg. Value
Single-Weight



40 Pfg. Value
Double-Weight

UPU International Letter-Rate

'VIA HONGKONG/SIBERIA' MAIL

3 SEPTEMBER 1912

Viewcard,
(Villa Wahlenburg built by
Rudolf Wahlen),
postmarked 'Maron',
sent to Dortmund, Germany.

Routing:

Cachet marking (purple ink)
"Via Hongkong/Sibirien"... by
ship to Hong Kong & to Dalny,
by rail with the Trans-Siberian
Railway Network to Europe.

10 Pfennig..
UPU International
Postcard-Rate.



Exp Dr. Lantelme

26 DECEMBER 1912

Viewcard, postmarked
'Maron', sent by "Otto
Paul", government
medical assistant,
routed "Via Siberia",
to Copitz, Germany.
34-day transit time.

Arrival Endorsement:
"Copitz,
29 January 1913"

5 Pfennig...
Postcard-rate valid for
mail to Germany.

Located on the Island of 'New Mecklenburg' (later "New Ireland")
 at Nabuto Bay about 170 miles southeast of
 "Kaewiang", primary town on the island,
**"NAMATANAI" WAS THE ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER FOR THE SOUTHERN
 HALF OF 'NEW MECKLENBURG' ISLAND.**



USAGE:
 17 December 1911 –
 November 1914



First Day Postmark



2 JANUARY 1912

Exp. Dr. Steuer

Cover, postmarked at 'Namatanai', sent to Berlin, Germany.

10 Pfennig .. (horizontal pair of 5 Pfg) ..
 Single-weight (20 grams) concession letter-rate
 for mail sent to Germany

POSTAL RECEIPT FOR A MONEY TRANSFER

Posteinlieferungsschein

Gegenstand	Postanweisung Nr. <i>64</i> Brief Paket
Betrag (bei Einschreibungen die Anzahl, bei Postaufträgen A)	<i>Fünfundzwanzig Mark 40 Pf.</i>
Gewicht	_____
Empfänger	<i>Schmidtthals</i>
Bestimmungs-ort	<i>Rügenwalde</i>

Namatanaï 17. Dezember 1911
 Postamtstempel
Wilmann 62. 11a

17 DECEMBER 1911

Manuscript postmarked postal receipt for a money transfer (RM 35.40) sent from 'Namatanaï' to Rügenwalde, Germany.

Receipt signed by "Willy Steinemann", postal agent at Namatanaï commencing in 1911.

'Manus', an island, part of the 'Admiralty Island Group' about 380 miles northwest of 'Rabaul' (town on Island of 'New Pomerania', later 'New Britain') is about twenty miles wide and about fifty miles long with rugged inland terrain.

A German Post Office opened on Manus on 6 December 1912 and closed upon the island being occupied by Australian Forces in December, 1914.



USAGE: 6 December 1912 – December 1914



5 Pfennig
5 November 1913



10 Pfennig
21 April 1914



6 JULY 1913

Exp. Bothe

Postal stationery card, postmarked "Manus", sent by "Willi Gevers" to Berlin, Germany.

Willi Gevers:

Employed in 1909 as tug boat captain working at Yap Island (German Caroline Islands) and later employed with Hershelm & Company on Koroniaf, Komuli and Manus Islands (German New Guinea).

5 Pfennig ..
Concession postcard-rate valid for mail to Germany.

'Morobe', a town situated on the east coast of the New Guinea mainland about twenty-five miles north of the border with heretofore British New Guinea. German administrative center for the 'Morobe District', famous for its gold deposits.

A German Post Office opened at Morobe on 20 January 1913 and remained open until January, 1915, when Australian Forces occupied the region.



USAGE: 20 January 1913 – 11 January 1915



20 January 1913



12 May 1914

24 MARCH 1913

Cover, postmarked "Morobe", sent to "Teacher Fr. Rietz", at Stendal, Germany.

Manuscript arrival date ..
"6 May 1913".
43-day transit time.

"Rietz"
(Son of Fr. Rietz):
Commencing in 1911, Colonial Government Secretary of Construction at Rabaul.

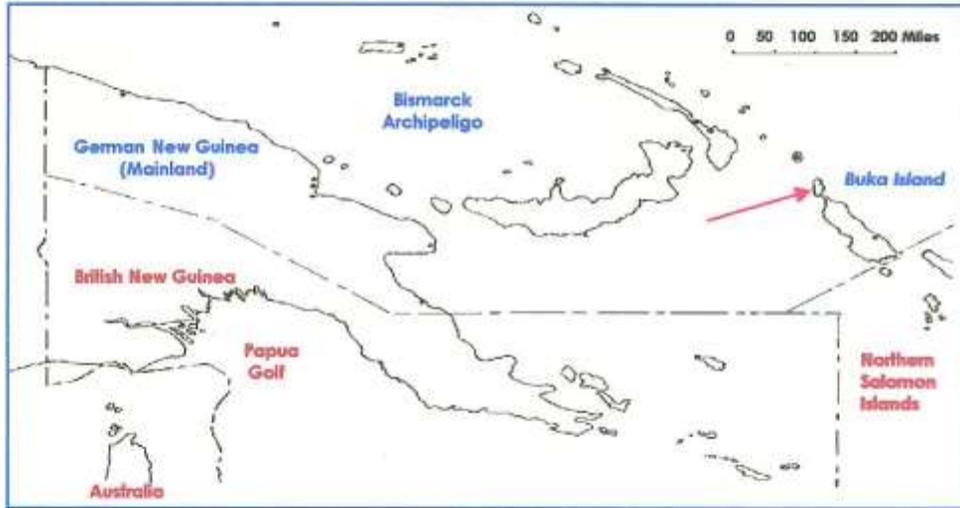
10 Pfennig ..
Single-weight
(20 grams)
concession
letter-rate for mail
sent to Germany.

Cert. Provinsky



"Buka" Island, mountainous with mangroves in the lowlands and dense forests along with grasslands, is located to the north of Bougainville Island, separated by a narrow passage of water, in the Northern Salomon Island Group.

Although Germany took possession of Buka Island along with several other islands of the Salomon Group in October 1886,
**A GERMAN POST OFFICE FIRST OPENED THERE ON 13 JULY 1913
 AND REMAINED OPEN UNTIL AUSTRALIAN FORCES
 OCCUPIED THE ISLAND IN JANUARY 1915.**



USAGE: 26 July 1913 – January 1915



18 November 1913



16 November 1914

(Latest Known Postmark Date)

Because of its location, few European inhabitants at the time as well as short post office life, very few examples of "Buka" postmarked mail have survived; one cover and less than ten stamp examples known.

These unexpertized examples are back-dated, probably in 1915 by Australian "Captain Fry".

'Deulon', also known as 'Alexishafen', located on the east coast of the New Guinea mainland, "Kaiser Wilhelmsland", approximately ten miles north of the town of 'Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen' and site of a Catholic Mission Station.

A German postal station opened at Deulon on 1 January 1914, located at the Mission Station, and closed on 29 September 1914, when Australian Forces occupied the town.



2 March 1914

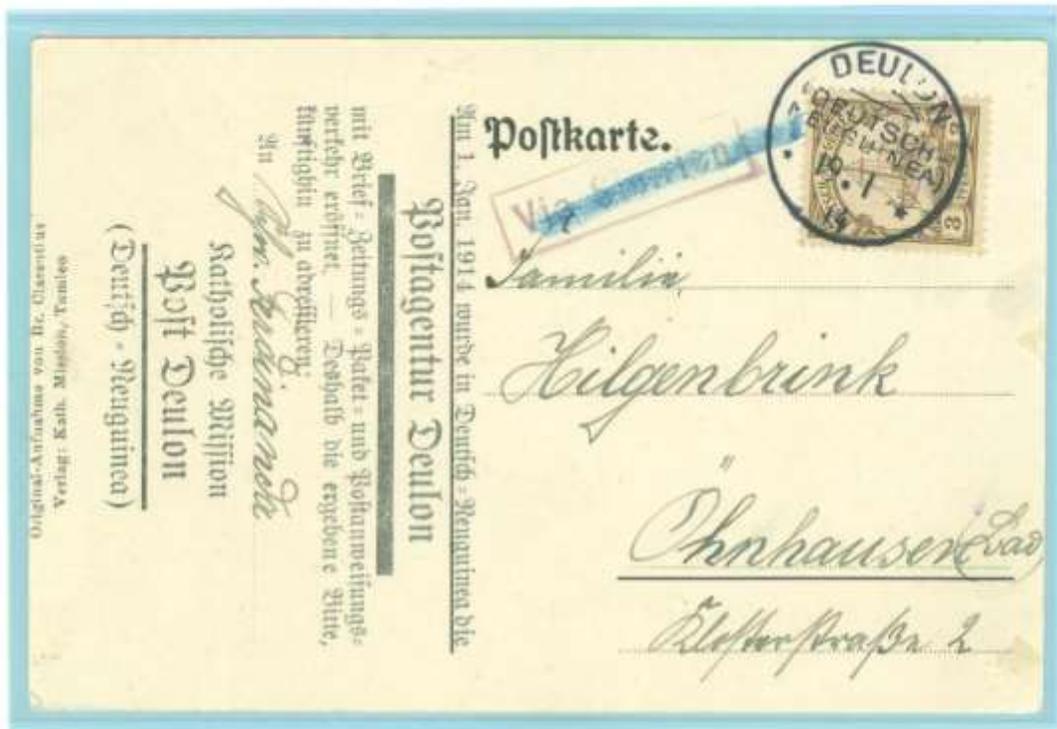


29 September (1914)
Last Day Usage



USAGE: 1 January – 29 September 1914

POST OFFICE OPENING & MISSION ADDRESS NOTIFICATION MAIL



Carl. Dr. Lantelme

19 JANUARY 1914

Printed-Matter view-card, postmarked 'Deulon', announcing the opening of the new postal 'agency' and the Catholic Mission's mailing address:
"Sister Ferdinanda, Catholic Mission, Post (Office) Deulon, German New Guinea".

Routing cachet handstamp "Via Sibirien" (Via Siberia) indicated but crossed-out in blue color signifying routing was by standard sea mail.

3 Pfennig..
Printed-matter rate valid for mail to Germany.

ANGORUM via FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN

Postmarks & Postal Usages

A German Government station was established in 1914 on the New Guinea mainland at 'Angorum', located about 150 miles north of Friedrich Wilhelmshafen and 40 miles from the coast along the Sepik River.

As a result of World War I, a post office was never opened; earlier mail was routed from/to 'Angorum' via Friedrich Wilhelmshafen.

IN-BOUND C.O.D. PACKAGE CARD TO THE IMPERIAL GERMAN GOVERNMENT STATION

25 MAY 1914

Five kilo weight in-bound C.O.D. (RM 24.45) parcel from Leipzig-Plagwitz (location of Mail Order House 'Mey & Edlich'), Province Saxony, Germany, sent to "Konrad Wolfrum" (Government Station Medic) at Angorum via the Friedrich Wilhelmshafen Post Office.

Imperial Customs Seal (on reverse) releasing the parcel through Customs. Postal Clerk "Hoyer" endorsed, dated 30 August 1914 upon receipt of payment & the parcel transfer to Konrad Wolfrum.

Arrival Postmark:
"Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen,
5 August 1914"

RM 2.65 ...
RM 2.40.. 5-kilo parcel
flat rate routed via Bremen
0.25.. C.O.D. fee

One of two known C.O.D. parcel cards to Angorum.

ERIMA via FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN & STEPHANSORT

Postmarks & Postal Usages

The 'New Guinea Company' established a plantation at 'Erima', considered an insignificant location near the town of Stephansort on mainland New Guinea.

A German post office never opened at Erima, with mail routed through Stephansort and subsequently by postal steamer through Friedrich Wilhelmshafen.

In-bound parcel post was processed through Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, location of the Imperial Customs.

IN-BOUND C.O.D.
PACKAGE SENT TO THE
'NEW GUINEA COMPANY'
AT
'ERIMA - POST OFFICE
STEPHANSORT'

28 APRIL 1914

in-bound C.O.D. (RM 15.00) parcel from Dresden to "Planter Ernst Teufer" at 'Erima' via the Stephansort Post Office with routing by railway Dresden/Leipzig/Hof/Munich to Naples and from there by postal steamer to Friedrich Wilhelmshafen. 60-day transit time.

Imperial Customs Seal (on reverse) releasing parcel through Customs. Postal Clerk "Hoyer" signature, dated 27 June 1914, when payment was received and parcel given to "E. Teufer" of the 'New Guinea Company'

Arrival Postmark:
"Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen, 27 June 1914"

RM 3.40 ...
RM 3.20.. 5-kilo parcel flat rate
routed through Naples, Italy
+ 0.20.. C.O.D. fee



Reverse

Only known C.O.D. parcel card to Erima.

KURUM (Karkar Island) via FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN

Postmarks & Postal Usages

Missionaries established a settlement on Karkar Island in 1914, located in the 'Dampier Archipelago' northwest of Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, later re-named 'Madang'. Since no German post office existed on the island, mail was routed via Friedrich Wilhelmshafen.



21 MARCH 1914

Five kilo weight in-bound C.O.D. (RM 27.90) parcel from Würzburg, Bavaria, Germany, sent to "Missionary, Mrs. E. Eckershoff" at "Kurum .. Post Office Friedrich Wilhelmshafen". 69-day transit time.

Imperial Customs Seal (on reverse) releasing the parcel through Customs upon receipt of payment. Signature of Postal Clerk "Hoyer", dated 30 May 1914.

Railway Transit Markings:
"Würzburg-Frankfurt/Main, Train 43, 21 March 1914",
"Cassel-Frankfurt/Main Train Post Office, Bavarian Station, Train 771, 21 March 1914"

Arrival Postmark:
"Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen, 29 May 1914"

RM 2.70 ...
RM 2.40.. 5-kilo parcel flat-rate
routed via Bremen
+ 0.30.. C.O.D. fee

IN-BOUND C.O.D. PACKAGE SENT
TO A MISSIONARY AT 'KURUM'
(KARKAR ISLAND)



Reverse

Only known parcel card to German New Guinea from Bavaria routed to Kurum on Karkar Island

PETERHAFEN (Witu Islands) via FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN

Postmarks & Postal Usages

In 1912, The 'New Guinea Company' established an office at 'Peterhafen' on one of the 'French Islands' (later called 'Witu' Islands), located in the Bismarck Archipelago, north of 'New Pomerania' Island (later 'New Britain') where mainly copra was harvested.

A German post office never opened with mail routed by vessel from/to Peterhafen via Friedrich Wilhelmshafen.



IN-BOUND C.O.D. PACKAGE SENT TO THE 'NEW GUINEA COMPANY' OFFICE AT PETERHAFEN ON THE SO-CALLED "FRENCH ISLANDS" (WITU ISLANDS)

20 MAY 1914

Four kilo weight in-bound C.O.D. (RM 53.50) parcel from Witzzenhausen, Germany, sent to "E. Drews" at 'Petershafen' via the Friedrich Wilhelmshafen Post Office. 66-day transit time.

Imperial Customs Seal (on reverse) releasing the parcel through Customs upon receipt of payment. Signature of Postal Clerk "Hoyer", dated 27 July 1914.

Arrival Postmark:
"Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen, 25 July 1914"

RM 2.70 ...
RM 2.40.. 5-kilo parcel flat rate
routed via Bremen
+ 0.55.. C.O.D. fee
+ 0.25 Cash Prepayment



Reverse

One of two known C.O.D. parcel cards to Peterhafen.

VI. GERMAN NEW GUINEA SEAPOST MAIL

'German New Guinea Company'
Coastal Steamer 'Siar'

1903 - 1909

Between 1903-1909, the 'German New Guinea Company' Ship "Siar", sailed along the coast of New Guinea moving people, mail and supplies from one port to another.

MAIL POSTED ABOARD THE "SIAR" WAS HAND-DATED BY THE CAPTAIN AND TRANSFERRED TO THE APPLICABLE COASTAL POST OFFICE FOR PROCESSING, OR, AUSTRALIAN-BOUND MAIL COULD HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED TO AN AUSTRALIAN-FLAG VESSEL RATHER THAN A CONTRACTED GERMAN-FLAG PACKET-BOAT SAILING FOR EUROPE.



Exp. Bothe

7 JULY 1903

Commercial letter front posted aboard the GNGC Ship 'Siar' subsequently transferred to an Australian-flag steamer on 8 July for conveyance to Sydney, with One Penny 'postage due' for handling as a "Ship Letter".

20 Pfennig...

Single-weight (20 grams) UPU International Letter-Rate
with One Penny postage-due.

Only known 'Siar' Commercial Seapost Mail handled as an
'Australian Ship Letter' with postage due franking.

GERMAN NEW GUINEA SEAPOST MAIL

'New Guinea Branch Line (Hong Kong)'



USAGE: 27 July 1900 – 3 February 1901
On Board the 'München'

With the acquisition by Germany of the Caroline & Mariana Islands from Spain in 1898, the need for steamer service to those islands as well as to the other German Pacific Colonies was made possible with the establishment of the New Guinea (Hong Kong) Branch Line. Commencing on 28 July 1900, the North German Lloyd steamer 'München' traveled the route: Sydney-Brisbane-Rockhampton-Herbertshöhe-Erima (Stephansort)-Friedrich Wilhelmshafen and on to Ponape-Saipan-Hong Kong.

ON THE THIRD DAY OF THE 'MÜNCHEN'S' THIRD TRIP, IT BECAME REEF-BOUND AT YAP HARBOR AND WAS NO LONGER ABLE TO OPERATE, resulting in the ship 'Nuen Tung' continuing to ply the route but only until 24 January 1902 when it became part of the 'New Guinea (Singapore) Branch Line'.



4 AUGUST 1900

'North German Lloyd' view-card, written at Moreton Bay (Brisbane, Australia) by "Captain H. Krebs" on the first voyage of the 'München' on the new Hong Kong Route serving the German Pacific island colonies. 55-day transit time.

Transit Postmarks:
"German Seapost
New Guinea-Hong Kong Branch Line,
26 August 1900"
"Hong Kong, 26 August 1900"
(British Post Office)

Arrival Postmark:
"Darmstadt 26 September 1900"

10 Pfennig .. UPU International Postcard-Rate.

GERMAN NEW GUINEA SEAPOST MAIL

'New Guinea Branch Line (Singapore)'
(First Phase.. 1900-1904)



USAGE: 20 July 1900 – 9 March 1902 ..
On-Board the 'Stettin'

Since building materials and foodstuffs from Australia were necessary for German New Guinea, the North German Lloyd introduced in 1900 a ...

TWELVE-WEEK 'SINGAPORE-NEW GUINEA-SYDNEY' ROUTE',

initially using the Steamer 'Stettin', until 1904, when the route was extended to Yokohama, Japan, and subsequently called the 'AUSTRAL-JAPAN LINE'



5 MARCH 1902

Watercolor hand-illustrated postal stationery card, postmarked aboard the steamer 'Stettin', sent to Wilmersdorf (Berlin), Germany.



2 AUGUST 1901

'Gruss Aus' viewcard, written at Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen, postmarked aboard the steamer 'Stettin', sent to Berlin, Germany. 80-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark: "...(Berlin) Post Office 54, 21 October 1901..."

5 Pfennig... Colonial Postcard-Rate valid for mail sent to Germany

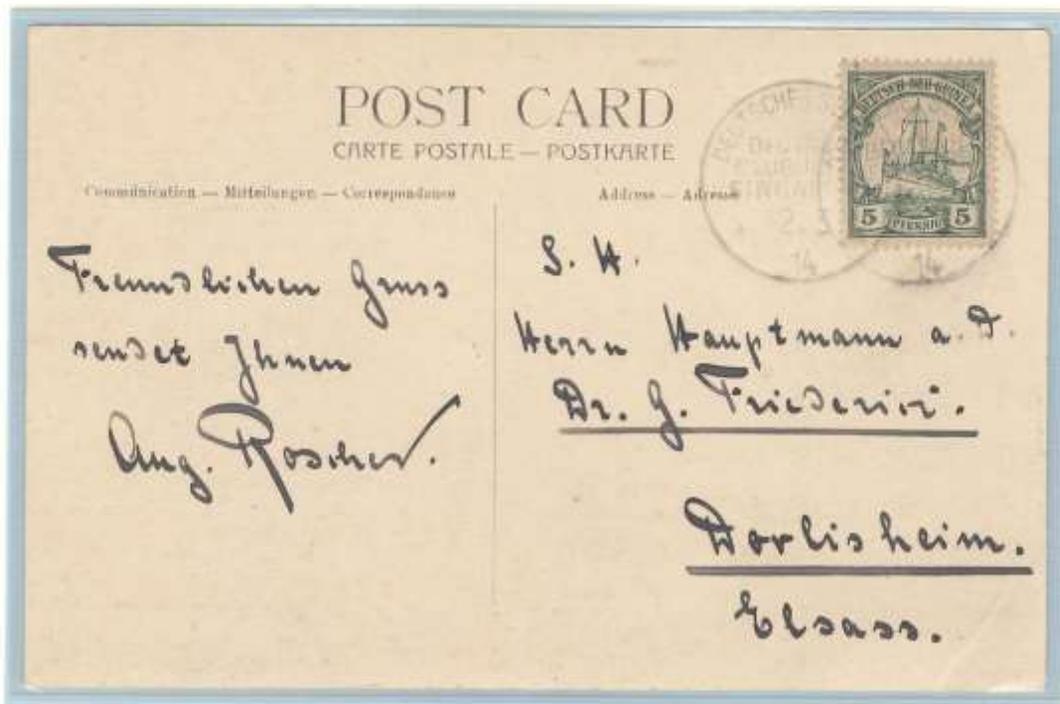
GERMAN NEW GUINEA SEAPOST MAIL

German New Guinea - Singapore
(Second Phase.. 1909 - 1914)



USAGE: 4 April 1909 - Early August 1914
On-Board the 'Manila'

The earlier 'German New Guinea - Singapore Route' of 1900-1904 was discontinued in 1904 and expanded to a twelve-week rotation to include Japan and then henceforth called the 'AUSTRAL-JAPAN LINE' AND LATER ALTERED TO A TEN-WEEK ROTATION IN 1909 CONTINUING UNTIL JULY 1914.



12 MARCH 1914

Viewcard, written by Captain 'August Roscher' and mailed on-board the North German Lloyd Steamer 'Manila' to 'Dr. Karl George Friederici' at Dolisheim, Alsace, Germany.

August Roscher:

*Captain of the North German Lloyd Steam 'Manila'
in service as part of the New Guinea-Singapore Route.*

Dr. Karl George Friederici:

*Retired German army captain & famous German explorer
of New Guinea, whose exploration reports are renowned.*

5 Pfennig...

Colonial Postcard-Rate valid for mail sent to Germany

GERMAN NEW GUINEA SEAPOST MAIL

German New Guinea Branch Line
1903 - 1914



USAGE: April 1908 – 3 August 1914

Imperial German Postal Steamer
'Prince Sigismund'

REGISTERED SEAPOST MAIL TO GERMANY 'VIA SIBERIA'



6 JULY 1913

Registered cover, postmarked on-board the Imperial Postal Vessel 'Prince Sigismund', sent to Chemnitz, Province Saxony, Germany, routed 'Via Siberia' ... Hong Kong-Shanghai-North China-Russia-Europe. Transit Time: 34 days.

Arrival Postmark:

(Reverse)

"Chemnitz, 10 August 1913.."

Cachet Hand-Stamp & Registry Label:

"Reichspostdampfer Price Sigismund"

"Deutsche Seepost Neu-Guinea Zweiglinie..."

40 Pfennig...

(on-Board Postage 'German Reich Germania Series')

20 Pfg.. UPU International Single-Weight

(20 grams) Letter-Rate

+ 20 Pfg.. Registration fee

GERMAN NEW GUINEA SEAPOST MAIL

German New Guinea Branch Line
1903 - 1914



USAGE: 11 March 1908 - 30 July 1914

Imperial German Postal Steamer
'Prince Waldemar'

REGISTERED COMMERCIAL SEAPOST MAIL TO AUSTRALIA



20 FEBRUARY 1913

Registered commercial cover, postmarked on-board the Imperial Postal Vessel 'Prince Waldemar', sent to "Julius Scharff Ltd" at Sydney, Australia, a major trading company for products from German New Guinea.

Cachet Hand-Stamp & Registry Label:
"Reichspostdampfer Prince Waldemar"
"Deutsche Seepost Neu-Guinea Zweiglinie..."

40 Pfennig...

(4x 10 Pfg. On-board postage ..'German Reich Germania Series')

20 Pfg.. UPU Single-weight (20 grams)

International Letter-Rate

+ 20 Pfg.. Registration fee

GERMAN NEW GUINEA SEAPOST MAIL

German New Guinea Branch Line

1903-1914

The 'German New Guinea Branch Line' was expanded beyond ending at 'Rabaul' in January, 1914, to include 'Kawieng' on 'New Mecklenburg Island'.

EXPANSION PLANNED FOR STOPPING AT APIA,
GERMAN SAMOA, BY 1915 NEVER MATERIALIZED,
SINCE NEW ZEALAND FORCES OCCUPIED
APIA ON 29 AUGUST 1914,

as documented in the text of the example below.



APIA, GERMAN SAMOA

24 SEPTEMBER 1914

New Zealand Occupation Postal Stationery Card
(German Samoa stationery card overprinted "GRI 1d")
sent from a German resident to his mother at Lübeck, Germany,
endorsed "Via San Francisco".

One Penny ...

UPU International Postcard-Rate

GERMAN NEW GUINEA SEAPOST MAIL

'Deutsche Seepost Jaluit-Linie *b'

(German Seapost Jaluit-Line)



USAGE: February 1905 - 4 June 1914
On-Board the 'Germania'

In addition to the Reichspost mail ships (4-week rotation) and the North German Lloyd (NDL) Steamer 'Manila' (10-week rotation), or
THE NDL STEAMER 'GERMANIA' SAILED TO HERBERTSHÖHE AS PART OF ITS 16-WEEK ROTATION (1914: 10-week rotation)
Sydney-Herbertshöhe-Jaluit (Marshall Islands)-Ponape (Mariana Islands)-Yap (Caroline Islands)-Hong Kong.
Mail was transferred at Hong Kong forwarded by sea to Europe (1905-1909), or later over the Trans-Siberian Railway Network (1909-1914).

22 APRIL 1908

Missionary
(stationed
at Kussai,
Caroline
Islands) mail
postmarked at
Jaluit (Marshall
Island franking)
for destination
California,
USA.

60 Pfg...
Fifth-level
(80-100 grams)
UPU
International
Letter-Rate.



2 SEPTEMBER 1908

Missionary
(stationed
at Kussai,
Caroline
Islands) mail
postmarked at
Jaluit (Marshall
Island franking)
for destination
California,
USA.

20 Pfg...
Single-weight
(20-grams) UPU
International
Letter-Rate.



VII. GERMAN NEW GUINEA SURVEY SHIPS

S.M.S. MÖVE

October 1895 – August 1905

POSTMARK: "MARINE SCHIFFSPOST NO. 7"

Between 1895-1914, two **SURVEY SHIPS** conducted work along with coastal areas of the mainland and the islands of German New Guinea: **SMS MÖVE & SMS PLANET.**

OFFICIAL NAVAL MAIL

3 SEPTEMBER 1901

Free-frank official mail sent by ship's commander to Berlin, Germany, with official naval ship cachet seal on reverse. 42-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Berlin)
Post Office 42,
21 October
(19)01"



SAILOR'S MAIL

16 APRIL 1901

Viewcard, Sydney University (Australia), written on 1 April 1901 at Sydney but first postmarked aboard ship on 16 April, sent to Nordhausen, Germany.

Arrival Postmark:
"Nordhausen,
20 May 1901.."

5 Pfennig...
Colonial
Postcard-Rate for
mail sent to Germany

GERMAN NEW GUINEA SURVEY SHIPS

S.M.S. PLANET

October 1906 - July 1914

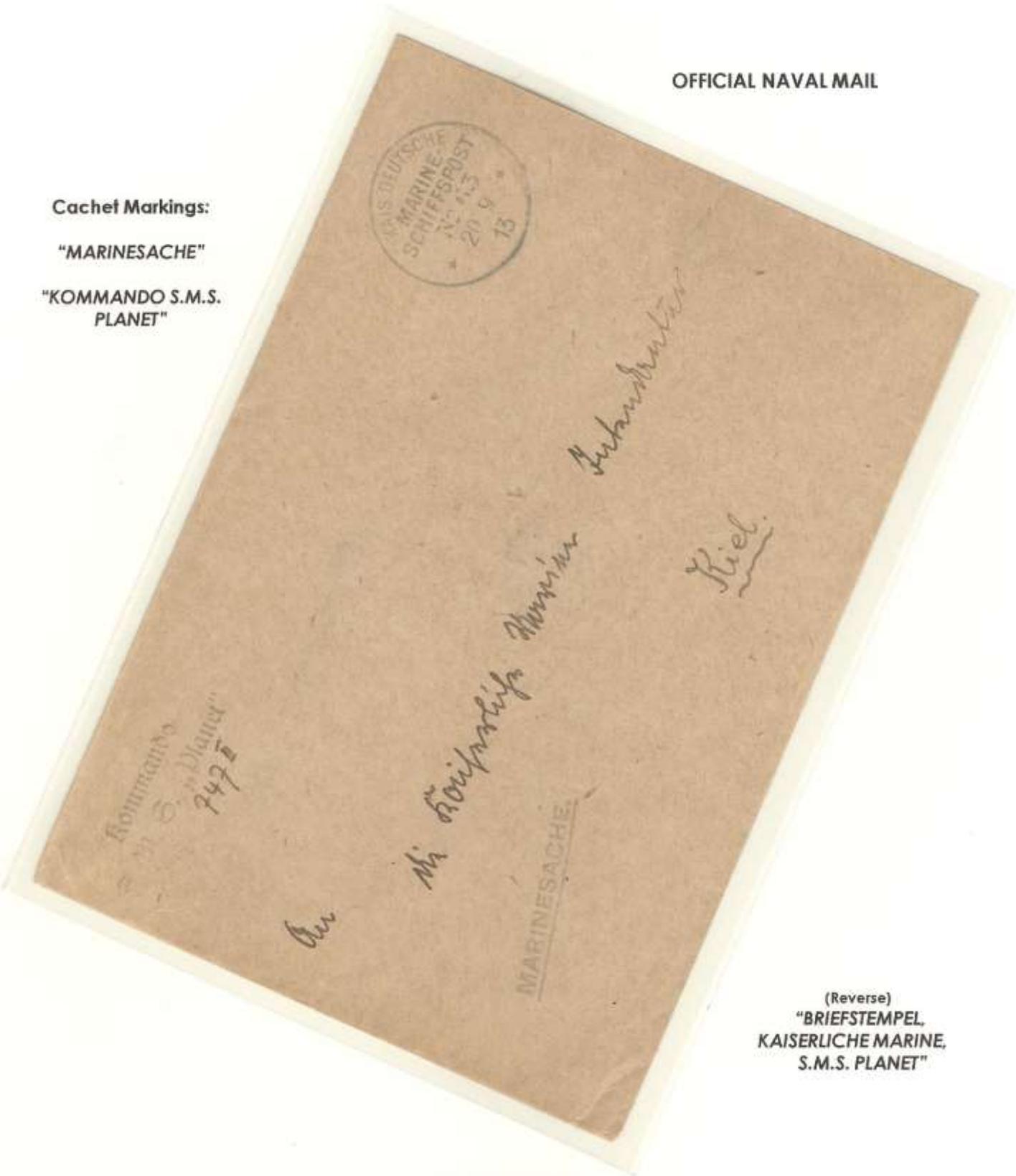
POSTMARK: "MARINE SCHIFFSPOST NO. 63"

OFFICIAL NAVAL MAIL

Cachef Markings:

"MARINESACHE"

"KOMMANDO S.M.S.
PLANET"



(Reverse)
"BRIEFSTEMPEL,
KAISERLICHE MARINE,
S.M.S. PLANET"

20 SEPTEMBER 1913:

Free Frank official mail sent by the ship's commander to
"Imperial Naval Headquarters" at Kiel, Germany.

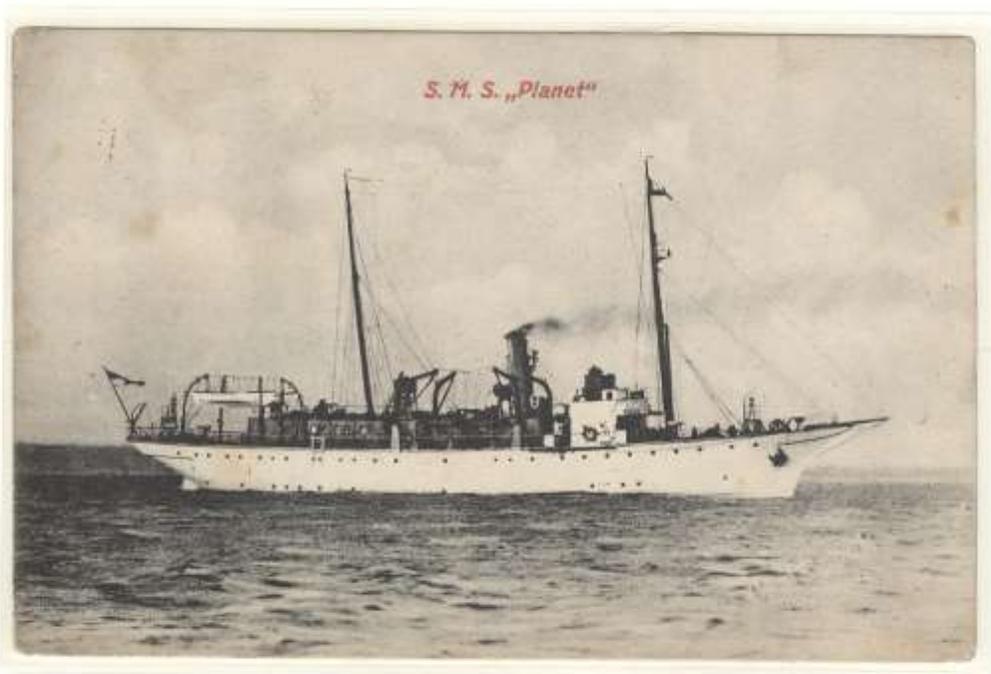
GERMAN NEW GUINEA SURVEY SHIPS

S.M.S. PLANET

October 1906 – July 1914

POSTMARK: "MARINE SCHIFFSPOST NO. 63"

S.M.S. PLANET



SAILOR'S MAIL

10 AUGUST 1910

Corner-card
("Austral-Japan Line")
viewcard, written on
8 August but first
postmarked aboard
ship on 10 August while
docked at 'Friedrich
Wilhelmshafen', sent to
"Lieutenant Herker"
at Metz,
Province Alsace,
Germany.

5 Pfennig..
Colonial Postcard-Rate
valid for ship's mail to
Germany

GERMAN NAVAL SHIPS IN NEW GUINEA WATERS

As part of the **GERMAN FAR EAST CRUISER FLEET**, German naval vessels sailed the area of the German Pacific Colonies for the purpose of colonial protection and for **'SHOWING THE FLAG'**.

S.M.S. CORMORAN
(LIGHT CRUISER)

March 1899 –
March 1914

POSTMARK:
"MARINE
SCHIFFSPOST
NO. 8"

2 APRIL 1901
Letter from the
ship's captain,
'Lieutenant
Commander
Grapow', sent to
his wife at
Kiel, Germany.



Grapow
Korvetten-Kapitän,
Kommandant
S. M. S. „Cormoran“.

Reverse

Arrival Postmark:
"Kiel, 7 May
1901.."

20 Pfennig...
Colonial
double-weight
(20-250 Grams)
letter-rate for
mail sent to
Germany.



S.M.S. CONDOR
(LIGHT CRUISER)

March 1904 –
October 1913

POSTMARK:
"MARINE
SCHIFFSPOST NO. 60"

30 January 1906
Viewcard from
on-board sent to
Berlin, Germany.

5 Pfennig..
Colonial Postcard-
Rate valid for mail
sent to Germany

GERMAN NEW GUINEA SURVEY ZEPPELIN

PLANNED 1914 NEW GUINEA

'GERMAN-ENGLISH ZEPPELIN SURVEY & EXPLORATION EXPEDITION'



Commemorative postcard
with none known used.

Because of its terrain, tropical climate and inhospitable hinterland inhabitants, a zeppelin airship exhibition was planned to survey the mainland Island of New Guinea in 1914, having an estimated cost of three million Reichsmarks to be shared between Germany and Great Britain .

In an effort to raise the necessary funds for its contribution, the German Expedition Organization, supported by the Imperial Government, arranged to have a series of four 'charity' stamps printed by the Imperial Printing Office (Reichsdruckerei) on fiscal paper (cross & circle watermark) and sold to the public.

Only the 2-Pfennig and 1-Mark stamps were eventually sold, with the RM 20.00 & RM 1000.00 stamps prepared as proofs. The stamps were not acceptable for postage but could be affixed to mail as vignettes for promotional purposes.

As a result of the outbreak of World War I, the expedition was cancelled.



Cert Sieger



Contemporary-postmarked value:
18 February 1914

One of four contemporary-postmarked
examples recorded.

VII. GERMAN NEW GUINEA WORLD WAR I MAIL

IN-TRANSIT & DIVERTED MAIL



22 JUNE 1914

Berlin postmarked 'German Imperial Bank' registered linen-envelope containing cash supplement for the Treasury Office at Rabaul with manuscript inscription:

"Mit dem am 25. Juni 1914 von Hamburg abgehenden Dampfer 'Prinzess Alice'"
("To be sent with the steamer 'Princess Alice' sailing from Hamburg on 25 June 1914")

40 Pfennig ...
20 Pfg... Second-level (20-250 grams) letter-rate
+ 20 Pfg... Registration fee

This mail left Germany (22 June 1914) in peacetime aboard the NGL Steamer "PRINCESS ALICE", TRAVELING TO RABAUl VIA SINGAPORE & HONG KONG, WAS DIVERTED BY ITS OWNERS TO THE NEUTRAL PORT OF MANILA, PHILIPPINES, because of the onset (1-4 August 1914) of World War I.

Upon arrival at Manila, this mail was reportedly transferred to the German Embassy at Manila.

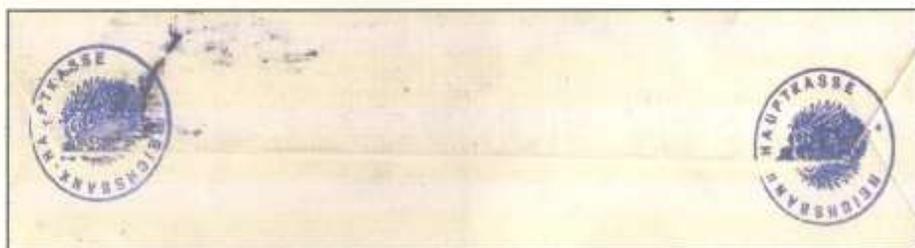
chreiben.



ements-Hauptkasse

in

Rabaul.



"Reichsbank-Hauptkasse" Seals on Reverse

One of twelve similar covers known.

GERMAN NEW GUINEA WORLD WAR I MAIL

'EVE OF WAR'
MAIL TO GERMANY
(JULY 1914)

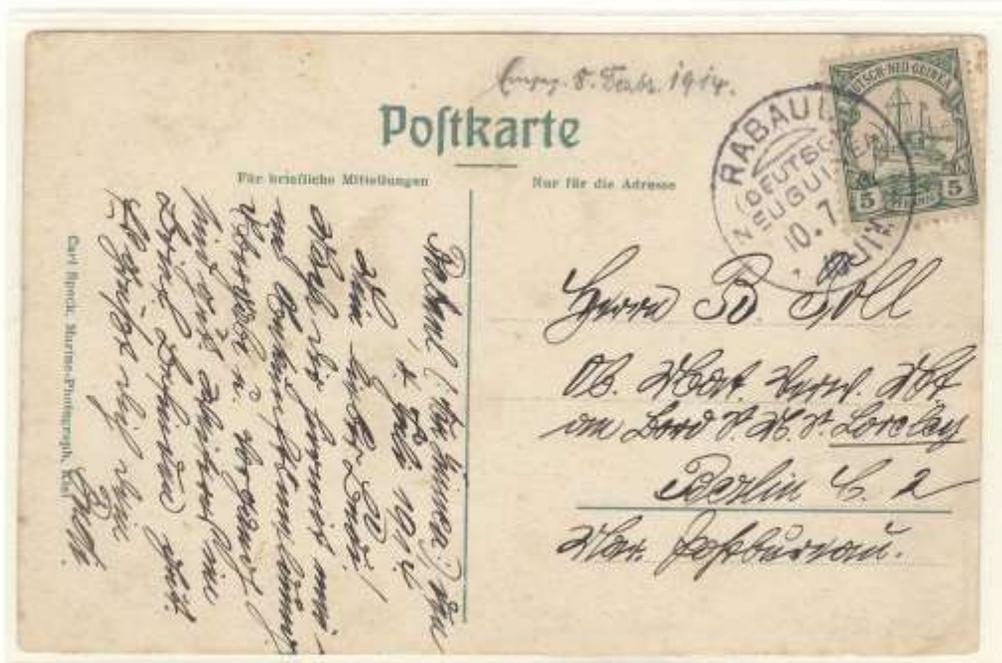
Mail having been written and postmarked in July 1914 would have been in-transit when World War I commenced.

MAIL ABOARD NEUTRAL-FLAG VESSELS WOULD HAVE HAD THE BEST CHANCE OF REACHING GERMANY BY SEA 'VIA EUROPEAN PORTS' OR TRANSIT TO GERMANY 'VIA AMERICA'

9 JULY 1914

Viewcard,
postmarked at
Herbertshöhe,
sent to
Gronau, Germany.

Postal Clerk
Endorsement:
**"Postage on
Reverse Side"**
(despite "T" Mark Applied
at time of postmarking).



10 JULY 1914

Viewcard of 'HMS Planet',
Survey Ship,
postmarked at Rabaul,
sent to/through the Naval
Post Office at Berlin for
forwarding to
'HMS Loreley'.

Recipient Endorsement:
"Received on
8 December 1914"

152-day transit time.

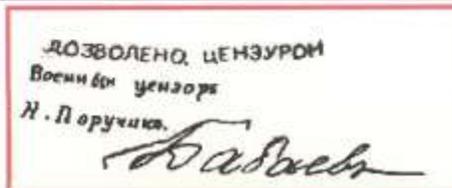
5 Pfennig ...
Colonial Postcard-Rate valid
for mail sent to Germany.

GERMAN NEW GUINEA WORLD WAR I MAIL

IN-TRANSIT, RUSSIAN-CENSORED & RETURNED-TO-SHANGHAI MAIL

Germany declared war on Russia on 1 August 1914, effectively ending transit of German mail to the Far East & the Pacific over the Trans-Siberian Railway Network through Russia, Manchuria & China.

Any 'Far East' Mail in transit through Russia may have been held, censored and released to destination, or it may have been returned to the German Post Office at Shanghai for return-to-sender or forwarding using a different route than 'via Siberia'.
RETURNED MAIL TO SHANGHAI WAS CENSOR-STAMPED & RELEASED.



6 JULY 1914

Exp. Dr. Lantelme

Viewcard from "Wilhelm Adelmann", postmarked at Herbertshöhe, sent to a nun in Vienna, Austria.

Routing:

Enclosed in a postal sack aboard the Postal-Vessel 'Prince Waldemar' to Shanghai, then by ship or rail to Vladivostok, Russia, held, censor- marked & returned to the German Post Office at Shanghai, subsequently sent it to Europe by sea with a neutral vessel or 'via America' to Europe.

Wilhelm Adelmann:

Senior police official at Herbertshöhe and owner of 'Adelmann & Hansen Company' expropriated by the Australian Occupation Government in September 1920 and his deportation to Germany.

10 Pfennig ... UPU International Postcard-Rate

One of only two recorded examples of such censored mail sent from Herbertshöhe.

GERMAN NEW GUINEA WORLD WAR I MAIL

IN-TRANSIT, RUSSIAN-CENSORED & RELEASED MAIL

Although most German Far East & Pacific Mail was censored and returned to the German Post Office at Shanghai, some mail, usually registered, was delayed, censored & forwarded to Germany.

SUCH RELEASED-MAIL WAS APPLIED WITH A RED CACHET STAMP INDICATING THE CYRILLIC LETTERS "D.Z." = 'Permitted by the Censor'



Exp. Bothe

10 JULY 1914

Registered Russian-censored cover, postmarked "Friedrich Wilhelmshafen", routed "Via Siberia", sent to a mission society at Sontheim, Württemberg, Germany. 152-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:

(Reverse)

"Sontheim (near Heilbronn), 9 December 1914"

40 Pfennig ...

20 Pfg ... Second weight-level (20-250 grams)

Colonial Letter-Rate for mail sent to Germany

20 Pfg ... Registration fee

One of five recorded censor covers postmarked "Friedrich Wilhelmshafen"; one of two registered censored covers; one of three covers with the "D.Z." censor mark.

GERMAN NEW GUINEA WORLD WAR I MAIL

EARLY WAR GERMAN-ORIGIN 'RETURNED MAIL'

With the outbreak of World War I in Europe in early August, 1914, German postal routes to the Far East and the Pacific by way of the Trans-Siberian Railway Network through Russia as well as by sea from European ports ceased or were interrupted by a British Naval Blockade.

MAIL FROM/TO 'GERMAN NEW GUINEA' DURING WORLD WAR I WAS MOSTLY IMPOSSIBLE AND WAS REFUSED AND 'RETURNED'.



16 AUGUST 1914

Postal stationery postmarked at Cologne (Cöln), Germany, sent to "Aloys Schmeetz" at Herbertshöhe.

Because of the war and closed mail routes, the Reichspost first held this mail and, subsequently, on 15 September, 1914, applied a cachet hand-stamp (violet ink) to the card and returned it to the sender..

"WEGEN KRIEGSZUSTANDES ZURÜCK"
(Returned Because of War Conditions)

Aloys Schmeetz:
A Catholic Priest associated with the 'Mission vom Heiligen Herzen Jesu',
Hiltrup, Germany, having arrived in German New Guinea in 1911.

5 Pfennig ...
Colonial postcard-rate valid for mail
to German New Guinea.

GERMAN NEW GUINEA WORLD WAR I MAIL

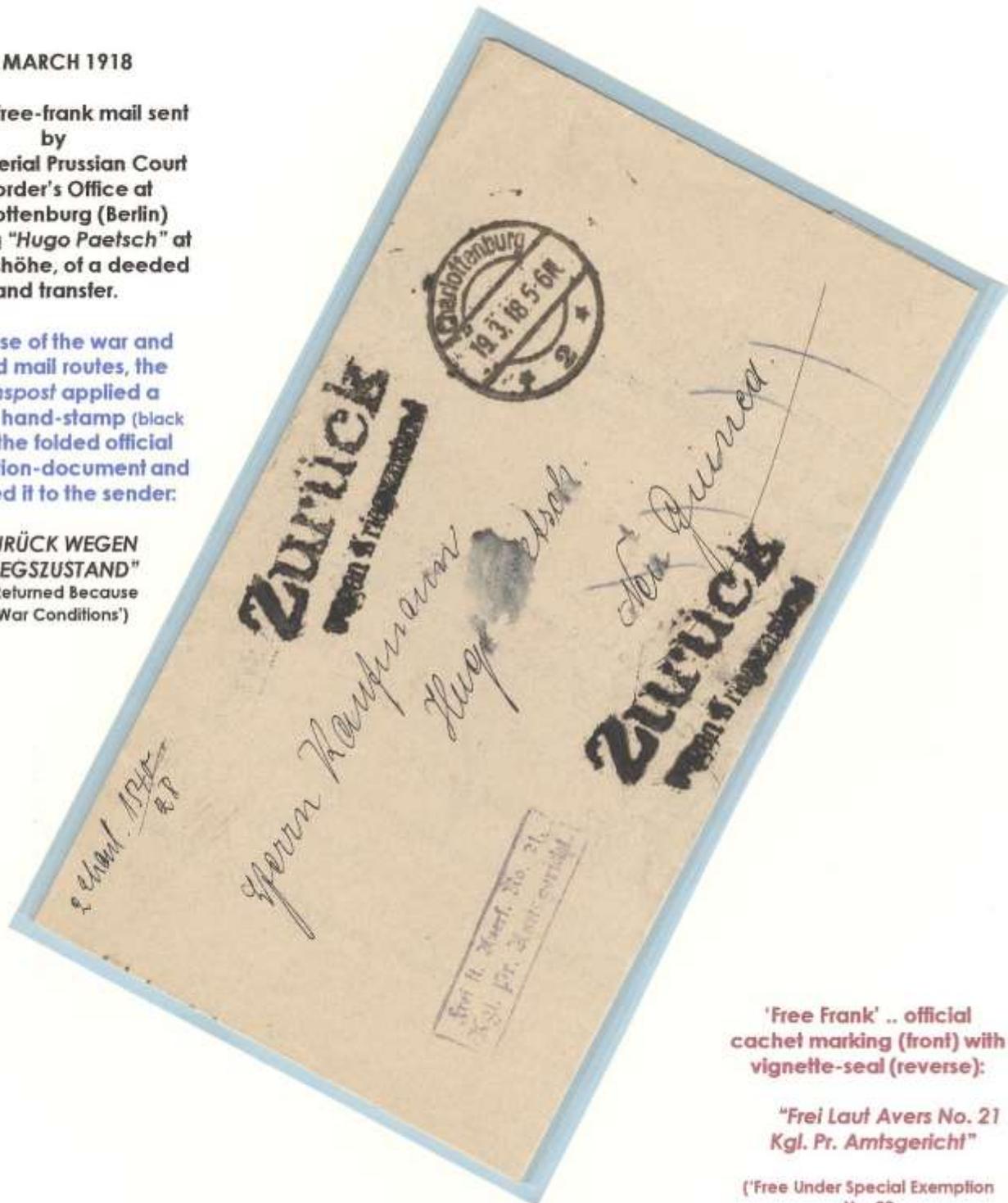
LATE WAR GERMAN-ORIGIN 'RETURNED OFFICIAL MAIL'

19 MARCH 1918

Official free-frank mail sent by the Imperial Prussian Court Recorder's Office at Charlottenburg (Berlin) notifying "Hugo Paetsch" at Herbertshöhe, of a deeded land transfer.

Because of the war and closed mail routes, the Reichspost applied a cachet hand-stamp (black ink) to the folded official notification-document and returned it to the sender.

"ZURÜCK WEGEN KRIEGSZUSTAND"
(Returned Because of War Conditions')



'Free Frank' .. official cachet marking (front) with vignette-seal (reverse):

"Frei Lauf Avers No. 21
Kgl. Pr. Amtsgericht"

('Free Under Special Exemption
No. 20
Imperial Prussian Court')

Hugo Paetsch

Businessman and reserve military officer (Lieutenant) who functioned as company secretary in 1912 with the 'New Guinea Company' at Herbertshöhe. Upon outbreak of war, he defended the Town of 'Toma', took ill and remained there until German capitulation in September, 1914, whereupon he was interned in January, 1916, at 'Liverpool Camp' in Australia.

GERMAN NEW GUINEA WORLD WAR I MAIL

'FELDPOST' .. MILITARY MAIL

With the outbreak of World War I, the German Defense Force for the entire colony consisted of about 500 German or native soldiers, police and reservists with their primary mission to protect the radio relay station at 'Bitapaka'.

To facilitate free-frank 'field post' mail service, a form card was prepared at the 'Rabaul Post Office' for communication with relatives in Germany, locally, or as military communications.

Between 6-10 August 1914, circa 1000 cards were prepared with an official 'Rabaul' cachet hand-stamp (violet ink) to validate the cards along with line text:

Absender
Dienstgrad

Feld- Postkarte
nur für die Wehrabteilung und
für die Expeditionstruppe"

("Sender/Rank")

("Field- Postcard
Only for the Defense Militia and for
the Expeditionary Troops")

MILITARY FIELDPOST CARD USED FOR INTERNAL-COLONY COMMUNICATIONS SENT TO PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR "KLUG" AT TOMA



10 AUGUST 1914

Carl Bothe

Field-Post Form Card, postmarked at Herbertshöhe,
sent by 1st Lt. Mayer to Provincial Governor Klug at Toma (Provincial New Capitol Location),
advising of the transfer of Native Soldier "Age".

One of eight known used cards ..Germany or internal-colony
One of two known "Herbertshöhe" usages.

GERMAN NEW GUINEA WORLD WAR I MAIL

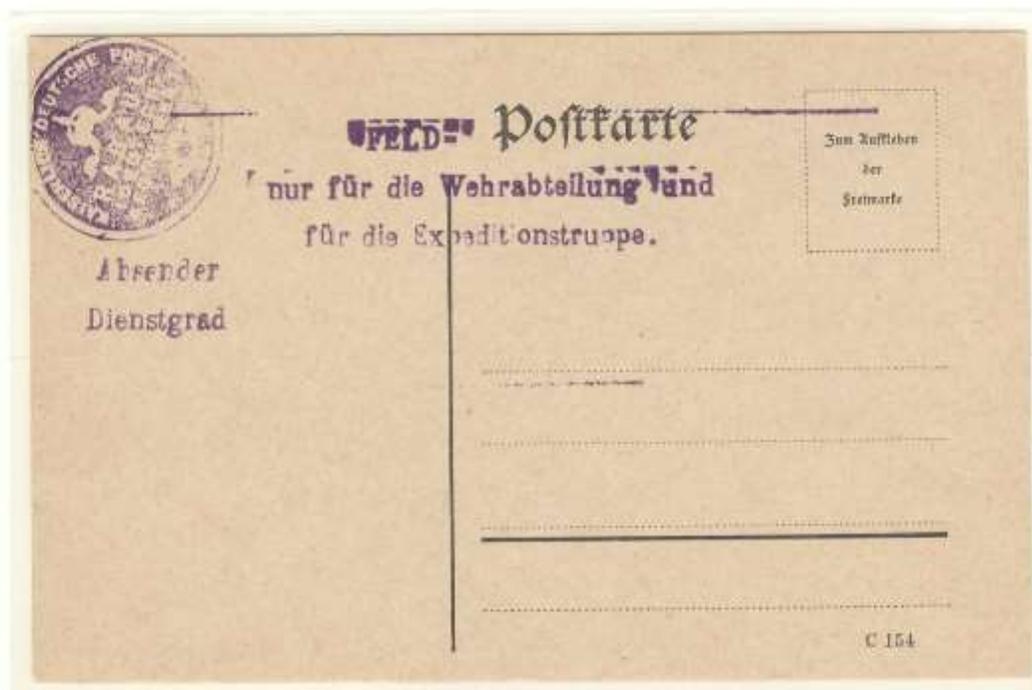
'FELDPOST' .. MILITARY MAIL

On 12 August 1914, Australian marines raided the post offices at 'Rabaul' and 'Herbertshöhe' destroying the telephone facilities and contents including the three-line cachet hand-stamp used for the military 'Fieldpost Cards' along with a quantity of the 'TYPE I' military-mail form cards.

In an effort to produce and validate some additional cards, the postal clerk utilized the damaged cachet hand-stamp without three-line text now having only two abbreviated words, resulting in the 'TYPE II' card being produced but not known used.

'TYPE I'
Military
Fieldpost Card
with full cachet
hand-stamp
text..

Cert & Exp. Bolhe



'TYPE II'
Military
Fieldpost Card
with partial
cachet hand-
stamp text.

GERMAN NEW GUINEA WORLD WAR I MAIL

AUSTRALIAN OCCUPATION 'FIRST' PROVISIONAL STAMP ISSUE

By 12 September 1914, Australian Military Forces had occupied 'Rabaul'.

To provide postage stamps,
THE FIRST PROVISIONAL STAMPS WERE QUICKLY PREPARED USING THE EXISTING 'German New Guinea' STAMPS of which a small quantity was overprinted "G.R.I." (Georgius Rex Imperator) along with a stamp value.

Because the proper values for letters or cards were quickly sold and utilized, higher values were subsequently sold at the lower values' price levels to compensate for stamp shortages rather than wait for more inventory.



27 FEBRUARY 1915

Civilian letter, postmarked at Rabaul with a new Australian Postmark, sent to Auckland, New Zealand, with censor marking (purple color) "PASSED" (front and reverse).

3 Pence ...
2-Pence Double-Weight 'Empire-Letter-Rate' + 1-Penny Convenience Over-Franking
(Result of 2-Pence stamp shortage)

3 Pence Value (Type II)
Printing Total: 661 stamps of Types I & II.
Only known usage on cover.

GERMAN NEW GUINEA WORLD WAR I MAIL

AUSTRALIAN OCCUPATION
'FIRST' PROVISIONAL STAMP ISSUE

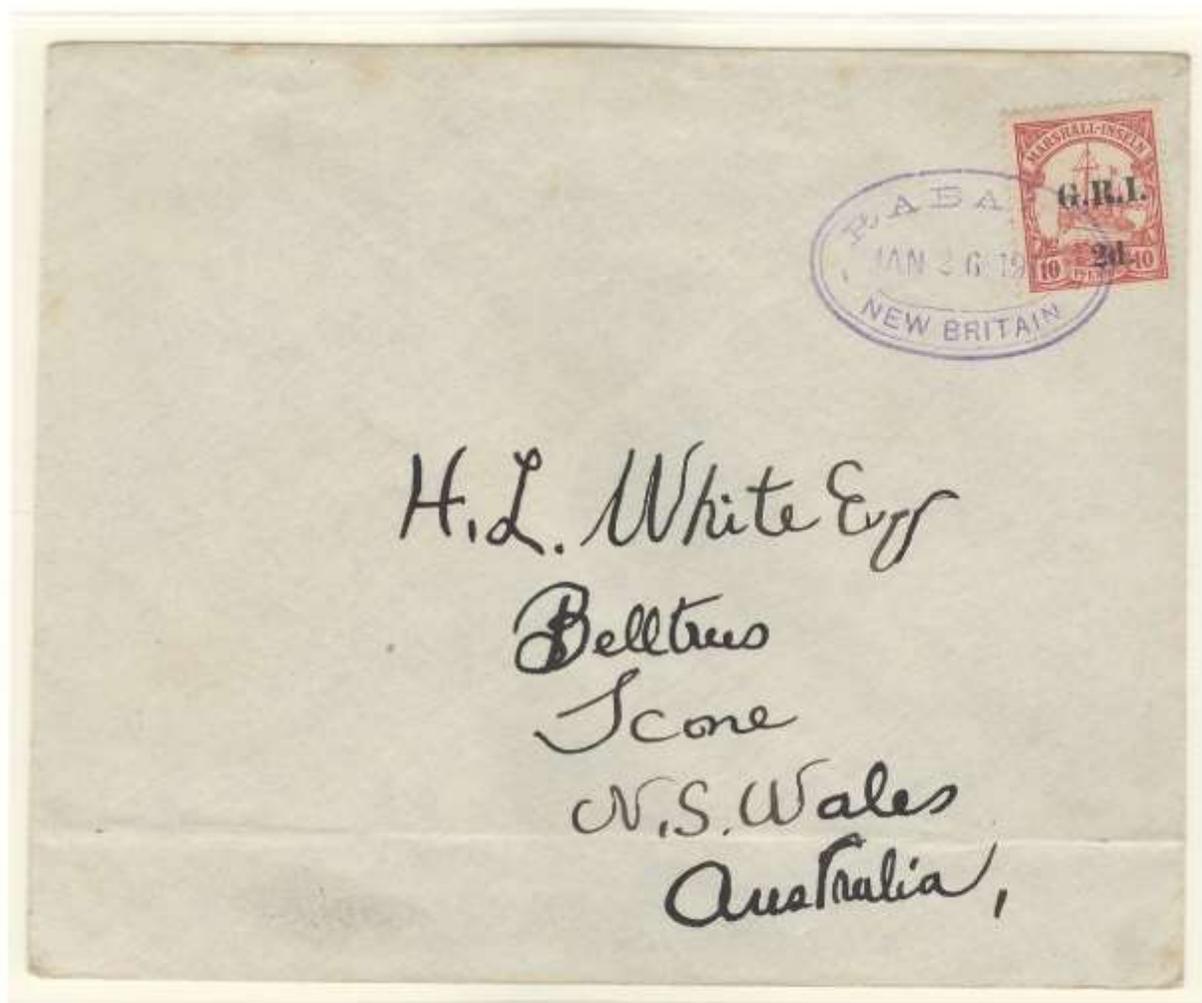
"MARSHALL ISLAND" GERMAN COLONIAL STAMPS
USED IN GERMAN NEW GUINEA

Early exhaustion of "German New Guinea" overprinted-stamps necessitated Australian authorities to use German 'Yacht-Issue' stamps from other heretofore German Pacific Colonies for over-printing.

STOCKS OF GERMAN MARSHALL ISLAND STAMPS WERE ALSO
OVER-PRINTED "G.R.I."

(Georgius Rex Imperator)

indicating a 'Pence' stamp value for use in German New Guinea



26 JANUARY 1915

Civilian mail postmarked at Rabaul, using new Australian postmark,
sent to New South Wales, Australia.

2 Pence: Double-Weight (2 ounces) 'Empire Letter-Rate'

2 Pence Value (Type I)

Printing Total: 13,027 stamps of Types I & II.

GERMAN NEW GUINEA WORLD WAR I MAIL

1917 AUSTRALIAN OCCUPATION MAIL

OFFICIAL REGISTERED
MAIL FROM AUSTRALIAN
OCCUPIED 'RABAUL'
TO CANTON, CHINA

Rabaul was occupied
by Australian Forces
on 12 September 1914

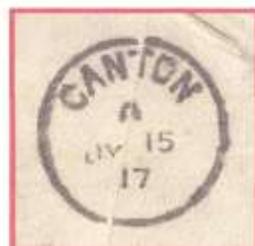


4 MAY 1917

Free-frank registered
(return-receipt) official mail
from the post office at
Rabaul, sent to the
'Postmaster' at
Canton, China.

Use of a
"German New Guinea"
Registration Label
in the year "1917".

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Canton, 15 July 1917"



Reverse

GERMAN NEW GUINEA WORLD WAR I MAIL

AUSTRALIAN OCCUPATION 'SECOND' PROVISIONAL STAMP ISSUE

When the 'first' provisional 'German New Guinea' stamps overprinted with "G.R.I." (*Georgius Rex Imperator*) became exhausted, A 'SECOND' PROVISIONAL AUSTRALIAN ISSUE OVERPRINTED "N.W. Pacific Islands" BECAME AVAILABLE AT MOST HERETOFORE GERMAN NEW GUINEA POST OFFICES.

INLAND NEW GUINEA MAIL

22 AUGUST 1918

Registered cover, postmarked at Australian-occupied Rabaul, Australian military censored & resealed, sent to a Kawieng Province Plantation.

Use of 'German Registration Label' in 1918.

4 Pence ...
1 Penny single-weight
letter-rate +
3 Pence Registration



ENGLAND-BOUND MAIL

7 MARCH 1918

Registered cover, postmarked at Australian-occupied Rabaul, sent to Wallington, Surrey, England.

Sea Routing:
Rabaul-Sydney-London.
72-day transit time.

Transit Postmarks:
(Reverse)
"Registered Sydney, N.S.W., 25
March 1918"
"Registered London,
16 May 1918"

'German Registration Label'
use in 1918.

12 Pence (One Shilling) ...
2½ Pence x 3 (1½oz) =
7½ Pence +
4 Pence Registration +
½ Penny War Tax



GERMAN NEW GUINEA WORLD WAR I MAIL

INTERNMENT CAMP MAIL FROM AUSTRALIA TO GERMAN NEW GUINEA

Upon occupation of German New Guinea by Australian Forces in late 1914, ANYONE DEEMED A POTENTIAL RISK TO AUSTRALIAN INTERESTS, OR ACTIVE IN THE RESISTANCE, OR PART OF THE MILITARY RESERVE WERE INTERNED IN SEVERAL CAMPS IN AUSTRALIA,

These (undated) covers were sent between 27 September 1916 – 1918 (from two different camps) by "Hans Raum", an interned missionary, to his wife, Marie, located at Finschhafen, German New Guinea, under Australian Occupation.

Only known Australian internment Camp Mail to German New Guinea

Sender's Location:

"H. Raum,
Fesens Barracks,
E4, Trial Bay,
N.S.W."

Censorship Marks:

(violet ink)
(Rectangular
Mark)
"PASSED BY
CENSOR"
AT LIVERPOOL,
N.S.W.
(AUSTRALIA)

(Oval Mark)
'PASSED BY
CENSOR
RABAUL'



SERVICE DES PRISONNIERS DE GUERRE



Sender's Location:

"H. Raum,
German
Concentration Camp
Holdsworthy, Eastern
Compound, D5,
N.S.W."

Censorship Marks:

(violet ink)
(Rectangular Mark)
"PASSED BY CENSOR"
AT LIVERPOOL,
N.S.W. (AUSTRALIA)

(Oval Mark)

"PASSED BY CENSOR
A.N. & M.E.F."

Hans Raum

Lutheran missionary of the "Neuendettelsauer Mission" from 1906-1915. In January, 1915, arrested by the Australian Occupation Forces for supposedly secretly aiding German Army 'Captain Detzner' and his small force of native soldiers, who alluded the Australians for four years in the New Guinea hinterlands, and sent to internment camps in Australia, where he remained until war's end, whereupon he and his wife were deported to Germany in 1920.

GERMAN NEW GUINEA WORLD WAR I MAIL

AUSTRALIAN INTERNMENT CAMP MAIL TO UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

OF THE 1150 GERMAN NATIONALS LIVING IN GERMAN NEW GUINEA IN 1914,
ONLY 900 REMAINED IN 1915 DURING AUSTRALIAN OCCUPATION,
with about 150 civil servants being deported to Germany
and 100 interned in camps in Australia.

Undated cover sent between 27 September 1916 - 1918 from
Trial Bay Camp (interned civil servants, intellectuals and plantation
owners) in Australia to the United States of America.



Sender's Location:

**"W. Kersten E1,
Trial Bay"**

Censorship Mark:
(violet ink)

**"PASSED BY CENSOR,
S.D."**

(Sydney District, Australia)

Only known Australian Internment Camp Mail sent to
the United States of America

GERMAN NEW GUINEA WORLD WAR I MAIL

AUSTRALIAN P.O.W. CAMP MAIL ... OUT-BOUND & INLAND

THE AUSTRALIAN CAMP AT LIVERPOOL, N.S.W., BECAME THE CENTRAL LOCATION FOR HOLDING INTERNED GERMANS FROM 'GERMAN NEW GUINEA' (approx. 100) as well as military prisoners of war. Other camps were later merged into the one at Liverpool, where, by the end of World War I, over 6000 prisoners were held from all the German Pacific Colonies and naval ships.

OUT-BOUND 'FREE-FRANK' MAIL TO GERMANY

2 JULY 1916

Viewcard, free-frank, cachet-marked..
"Service des Prisoners de Guerre" & "Free .. Prisoners of War Letter" sent by inmate, "Otto Voigtländer" to Zwickau, Germany.

Censorship Markings:
Rectangular Mark:

"PASSED BY CENSOR"
(Red Ink).

Release Mark:

'R.S. Sands, Lieut. Col.,
German
Concentration
Camp, Liverpool,
N.S.W.'
(Violet Ink).



INLAND AUSTRALIA MAIL

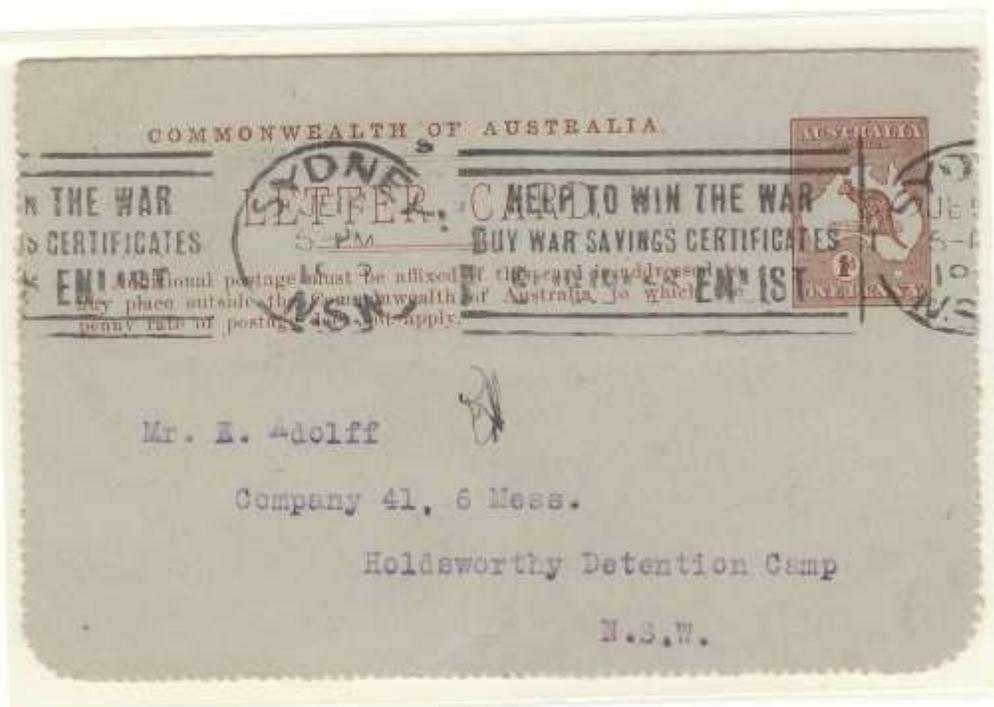
14 JUNE 1918

Inland commercial mail.
Postmarked "Sydney", to
"E. Adolff, Holdsworthy,
Liverpool, N.S.W.,
advising him of the
price for a catalogue.

Propaganda Postmark:
"Help to Win the War ..
Buy War
Savings Certificates ..
Eligibles Enlist"
(Usage: 18 Nov. 1917 -
3 Sep. 1918)

Censorship Mark:
(Reverse)
"Censored ... German
Concentration Camp
Liverpool" (Violet Ink)

One Penny ..
Domestic postal stationary
letter-card rate



IX. GERMAN NEW GUINEA .. EPILOGUE

REMEMBRANCE OF LOST COLONIES



THE TREATY OF VERSAILLES FORMALLY ENDED WORLD WAR I AND ALSO MANDATED ALL GERMAN COLONIES TO THE ALLIES.

In the early 1920's, a movement arose in Germany demanding return of the 'lost colonies'.

One such movement was an attempt to introduce the "Deutsch-Hanseatischer Kolonialgedenktag" ('German-Hanseatic Colonial Remembrance Day') in the cities of Berlin, Bremen & Hamburg.

A series of vignettes were privately issued having a black mourning frame with the Imperial Colonial Flag at half-mast. Vignettes had no postal value but were intended for affixing on mail to promote 'Remembrance of the Lost Colonies'.

**Vignette dedicated to lost ..
'GERMAN NEW GUINEA'**



GERMAN NEW GUINEA .. EPILOGUE

POST WORLD WAR I MISSIONARY MAIL

'Salamaua' = Morobe Province

Despite Germany having lost 'New Guinea' as a colony, once the Treaty of Versailles took effect, post-war, **REMAINING GERMAN MISSIONARIES CONTINUED THEIR WORK** of educating and evangelizing in various locations.

MISSION AIRMAIL
BUSINESS LETTER
FROM GERMANY
TO SALAMAUA
(MOROBE)

20 MAY 1938

Registered airmail
cover, from the
'Neuendeffelsau
Mission' at
Neuendeffelsau,
Bavaria, Germany,
to Salamaua,
'Australian
New Guinea
Territory'.
20-day transit time.

Routing:
Neuendeffelsau-
Munich
to London
(Lufthansa
German Airlines)

From London to
Singapore,
Brisbane (29 May)
(Imperial Airways)

Darwin (30 May)
Salamaua
(9 June)
(local airline)



RM 5.85 ..
0.55 Overseas
50-gram-letter to
New Guinea +
0.30 Registration fee +
5.00 Airmail surcharge
(RM 1.00/10 grams)

GERMAN NEW GUINEA .. EPILOGUE

WORLD WAR II

AMERICAN FORCES IN FORMER GERMAN NEW GUINEA
'BOUGAINVILLE'

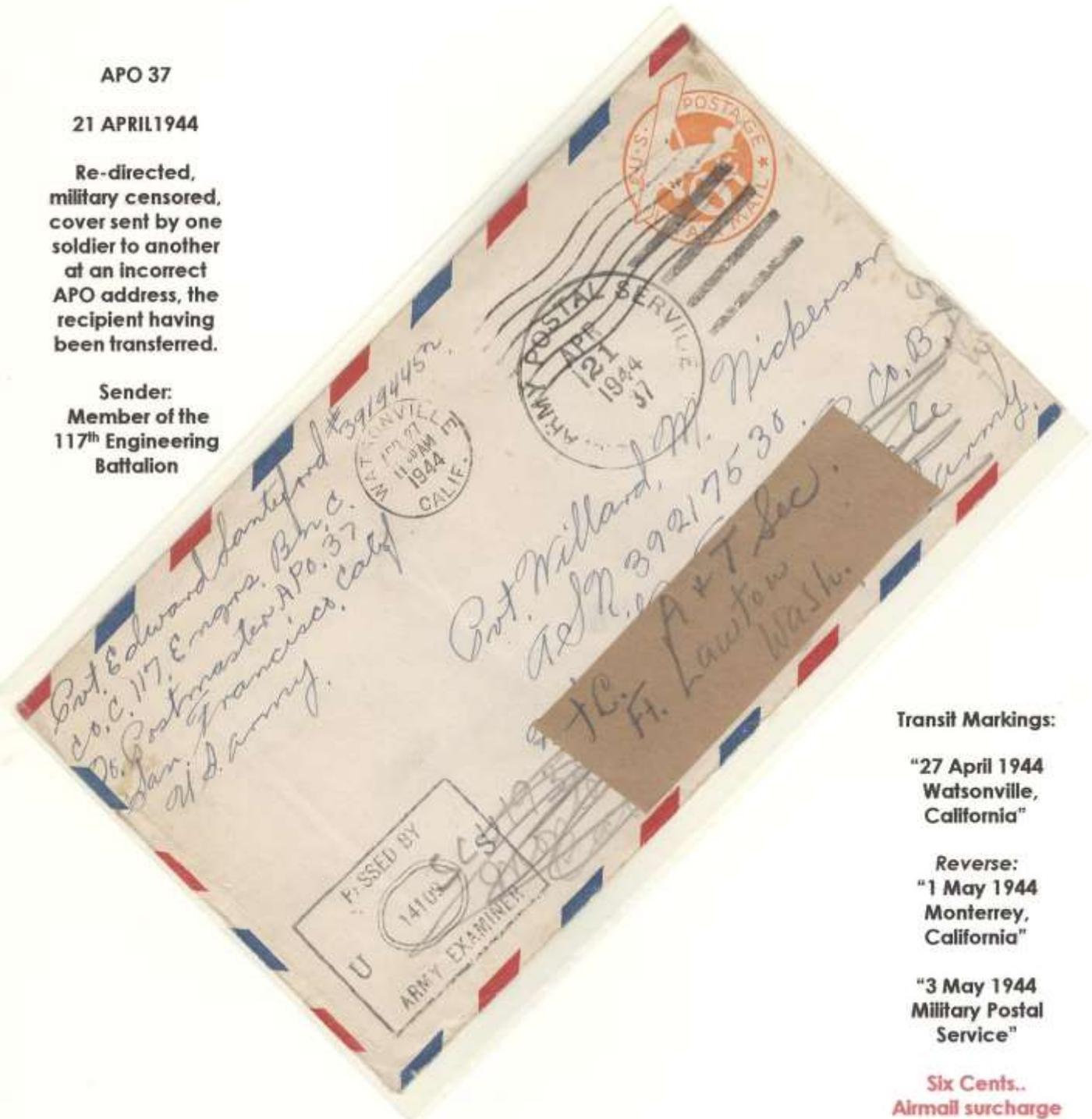
Among the early battle locations during World War II was
'BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND'
(located in the Northern Solomon Island Group),
part of 'German New Guinea' until 1920.

APO 37

21 APRIL 1944

Re-directed,
military censored,
cover sent by one
soldier to another
at an incorrect
APO address, the
recipient having
been transferred.

Sender:
Member of the
117th Engineering
Battalion



Transit Markings:

"27 April 1944
Watsonville,
California"

Reverse:
"1 May 1944
Monterrey,
California"

"3 May 1944
Military Postal
Service"

Six Cents..
Airmail surcharge

GERMAN NEW GUINEA .. EPILOGUE

WORLD WAR II

AMERICAN FORCES IN FORMER GERMAN NEW GUINEA
'FINSCHHAFEN'
'CAMP WASHINGTON'

In its campaign to oust Japanese Forces from New Guinea & the Pacific, the American Military established a key installation base (Camp Washington) at former GERMAN 'FINSCHHAFEN'.

Camp Washington: 26 November 1943 to 15 May 1946

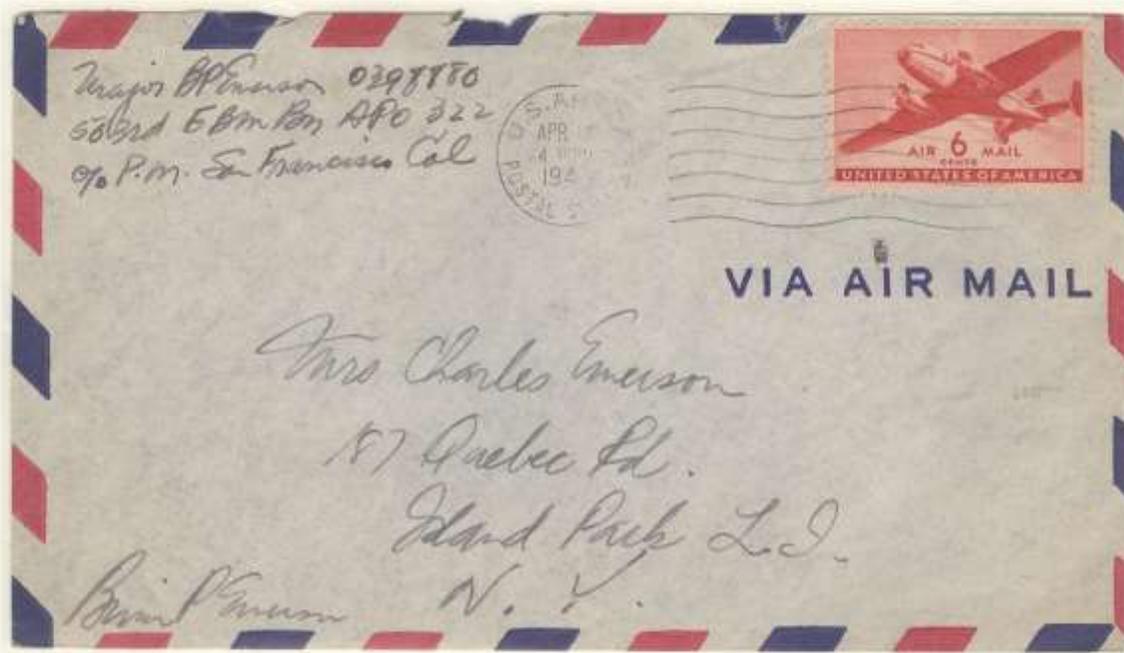
APO 322

18 APRIL 1944

Self-censored
officer's letter
home.

Sender:
563rd
Engineering
Battalion

6 Cents..
Airmail
Surcharge



30 May
1945

Self-censored
officer's
letter sent
to another
officer at
APO 308 =
Weimar,
Germany;
VIII Army
Corps.

Sender:
Head-
quarters
14th Army
Air
Command

GERMAN NEW GUINEA .. EPILOGUE

POST WORLD WAR II

MISSIONARY MAIL

'Madang' = Friedrich Wilhelmshafen

Early 19th Century **GERMAN MISSIONARIES IN NEW GUINEA** established schools, churches and medical facilities and, despite difficult climate, illness, World Wars I and II, their efforts in various locations of the former German colony continued into the 20th and 21st Centuries.

A large Catholic mission was established at Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, today named 'Madang', whose work continues today.

AIRMAIL LETTER FROM GERMANY TO THE CATHOLIC MISSION
AT 'MADANG'



6 NOVEMBER 1956

Airmail cover, postmarked "Berlin-Wilmersdorf", Germany, sent to "Bishop Noser" of the Catholic Mission at Madang (formerly known as "Friedrich Wilhelmshafen").

Mk 1.60 ...

0.40 Pfg .. Single-weight (up to 20 grams)
overseas letter-rate

1.20 Mks.. 'Group VI Airmail Surcharge' of
0.60 Pfg per 5-grams
(10-gram letter)