

# The Royal Signals Org.UK Datasheets

## Recording Signalling Methods, Technology, Equipment & History for Posterity

The following is a compilation of many different sources and information by Petra, some she found from on-line web sites, some from books, some translations from German sources and a lot is simply written by herself, including the noticeably “odd” inclusion of her very twisted humour from which everyone distances themselves! (even Petra) That said you can hopefully still learn a lot and have fun? So anyone who is unhappy with the content of this free newsletter or datasheet can ask for a full refund under our standard Policy. A copy of the policy can be purchased for three hundred pounds sterling including P&P from Petra directly ;-).

### ROYAL SIGNALS DATASHEET HERFORD (NO.1)

## ***A History of Herford as a Garrison town***

### ***Preamble***

Herford in Germany is Typical for many of the British Forces Locations created after the end of WW2 and during the time of being a “British” Town, has seen the Army transformed from an Army of Occupation to a Welcome partner in the Defence of Western Europe, then later simply a Feature that most Germans admit they would sorely miss if the British ever Pulled out.

This datasheet is one of several on the Subject of Herford, the camps and the surrounding areas.

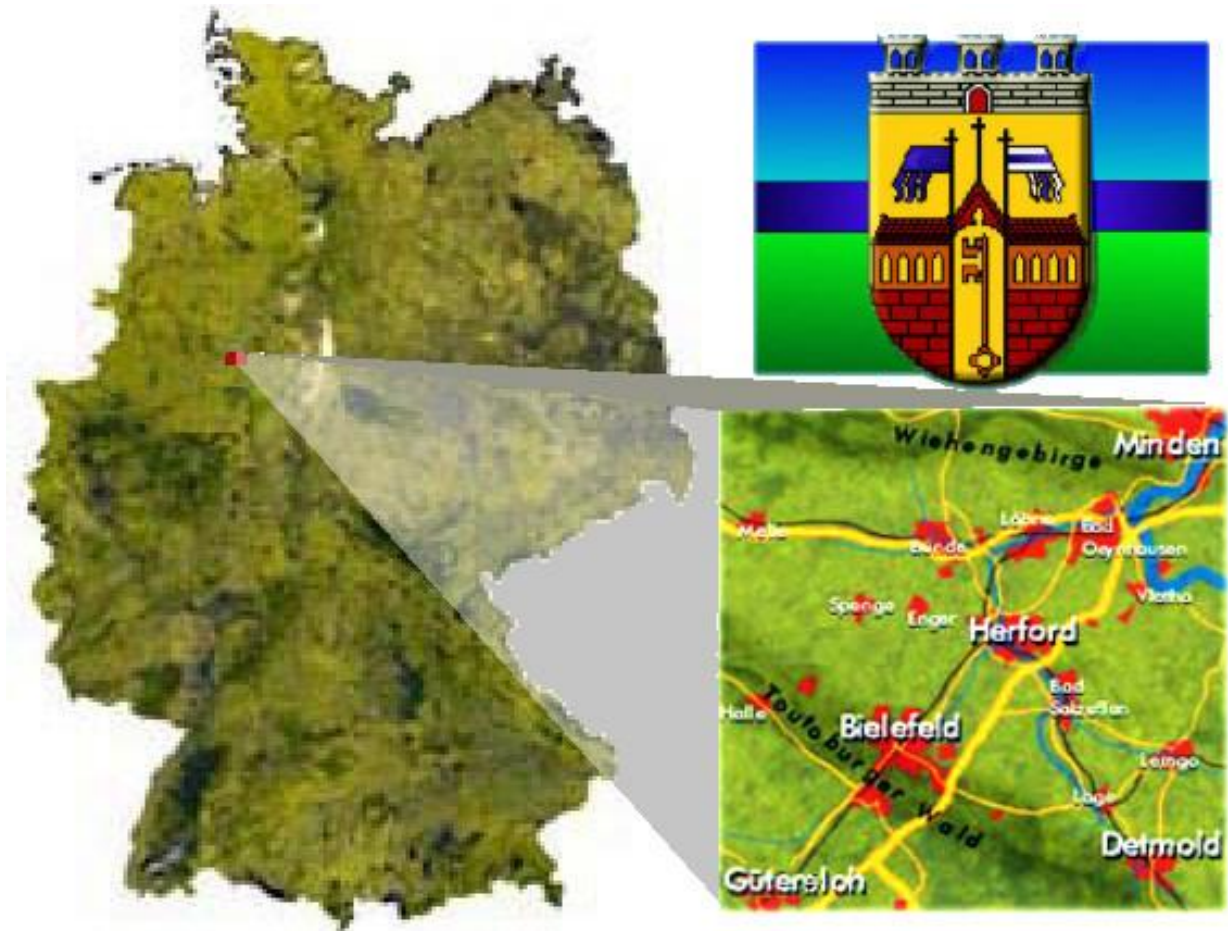
- The First will cover the History of Herford from 9 AD through to 1899
- The Second from 1900 to May 1945
- The Third from 1945 till 2000
- The Fourth the Hammersmith and Wentworth Barracks Complex
- The Fifth the Harewood Barracks
- The Seventh the Maresfield Barracks and 7<sup>th</sup> Signals
- The Eighth the Herforder Association and their visit to Herford in 2003

Some will be big, some small, all depending upon the amount of material that came to my hand.

Since I discovered that there is no concise cumulative history of the origins of Herford on-line, and the German info available is scant and widely spread, I have invested a large amount of time to writing a History of Herford, a town in which several thousand British troops have been stationed in, yet virtually none knows anything about the town. Me included.

I was surprised at just how important a part Herford played in the development of Germany, the Royal (Imperial German) Household and the propagation of the Protestant beliefs and church. Also its role in Worker’s Civil rights and Unions are things that affect everyone in Europe today.

However we should perhaps first define where Herford is, and then how it came about



*Figure 1 Location of Herford in Germany and relationship to the Surrounding Towns*

Herford is in the middle of an area that was one of the most populous BOAR areas in Germany. Minden, Detmold, Bielefeld, Gütersloh, Bünde, are in immediate “local” reach.

Hameln Rinteln, Minden, Paderborn and the Sennelage Training Area are only a short distance further.

Herford was a unique Reichs-Stifts-Stadt which made it an important religious and cultural centre. In its history, Herford has seen a lot of changes some caused by the swing of the Pendulum of time moving from peace to war, then Herford has seen the effects of war many times during the 1200 years of its existence. And some before the town was officially founded.

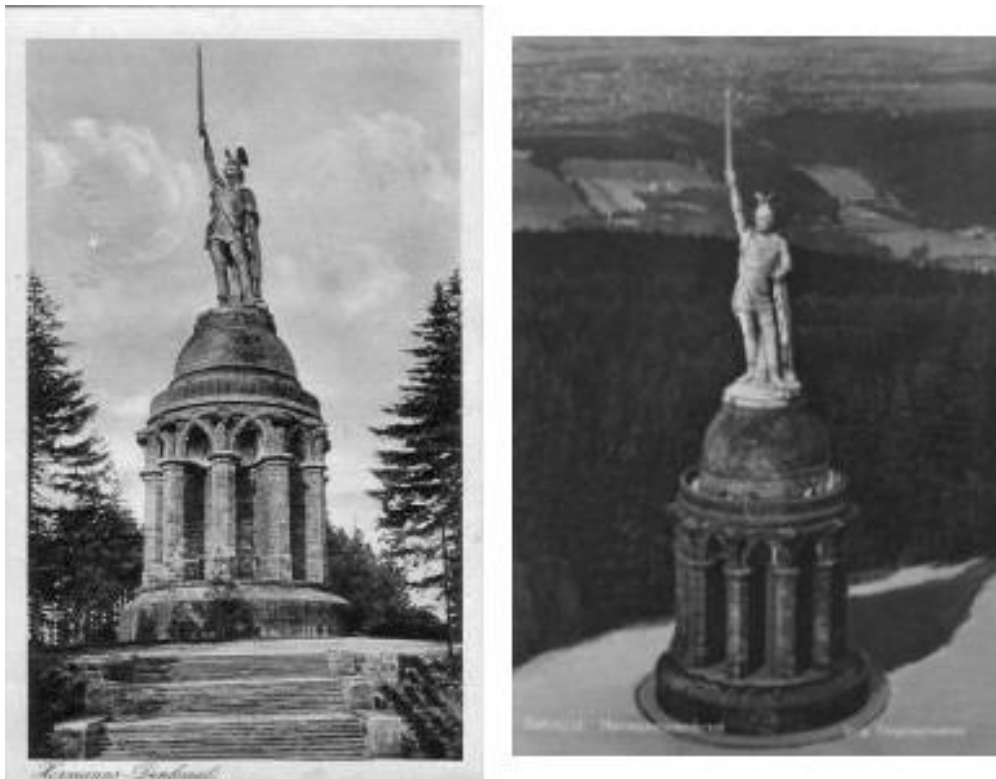
## Part One Herford from the year 9 AD through to 1899

**9 AD** The Roman Army was stopped during their invasion of Northern Europe in the Teutoburg Forest which ran on the north edge of the Teutoburg range of hills, through the valleys forming the site of the later Herford and down to Detmold.

The Teutoburg range of hills ran along the south-west edge of the Forrest and through the site of the later town of Bielefeld.

The Battle of the Teutoburg Forest was a victory for the Germanic tribes over the Romans. The Roman General Quintilius Varus fell at the hands of Arminius (**Hermann der Cherusker**). To the West, the Rhine becomes a border between the Romans and the Germanic tribes, The Teutoburg Forrest Ridge and the Weser also became part of the boarder, and apart from some raiding parties sent in to try to swap wine for beer, it was one that lasts almost three centuries. The RAOR (Roman Army of the Rhine) was created and their main seats of Power were in Mainz, Koblenz, Cologne and the garrisons stationed closest to Herford were in the area where today Gütersloh is. A wooden pallice (stockade like fence) was erected along the southern edge of the Tutoburg Forrest similar to the wall built by Hadrian in the UK, and used to keep the trouble-making northerners out of the Roman's hair.

A Monument to Arminius, known by British Soldiers in the Area as "Herman The German" (The **Hermannsdenkmal**) was erected on a hilltop near the town of **Detmold**.



**Figure 2** *Hermannsdenkmal (or Arminius Monument), Herman the German, Detmold*

Incidentally Bielefeld football club is called Armina-Bielefeld after the Warrior "Herman" Arminius

- 100** The Consequence of the north-south division of Germany which can still be seen today was that the Mosel, the Mainz and many of the valleys south of the Teutoburger ridge, south east of the Weser, and to the west of the Rhine became wine growing regions, but north of them Beer and Ale.

While in our day the West Germans were the good guys, and the East Germans the Baddies, in Hadrian's days the North Germans were Baddies, the South Germans the Good Guys. British Soldiers were recruited into the Roman Version of NATO and sent to the parts that other soldiers could not reach.

- 220** It was at this time that the first British troops were stationed in Germany as part of the RAOR commitment. However Herford was as accessible to the Romans and British in the first three hundred years as Magdeburg (in East Germany) was to British Troops in the cold war year's. Many Germanic words and Saxon marriage Unions occurred due to their postings abroad, and soon returning British Service people were bringing left hand drive chariots into the UK bought Duty Free while in the ROAR.

Here from a site on Roman History in England, details of the Brigantian Forcius Germanicus or details of the first BFG postings...

<http://vindolanda.csad.ox.ac.uk/exhibition/people-3.shtml>

*In the Roman period the expressions of Roman culture typical of southern Britain only developed on the southern margins of the Brigantian area, including towns, for example Isurium and villas, of which a few are scattered across North Yorkshire. In the frontier zone towns such as Corbridge and Carlisle provided some of the urban attractions available to southern Britons: the smaller vici attached to forts perhaps played some role as local centres.*

### ***The demands of Rome***

*The army is likely to have required food and raw materials from the population of the frontier zone, through tribute and taxation in coin and in kind and sale through the army. Contact between the military and local communities must have been close, then the Roman state demanded manpower. Natives perhaps worked on behalf of the army, perhaps moving supplies or materials.*

*Like all the regions absorbed into the empire, Britain contributed auxiliary units to the army. Most British auxiliary units were posted to Rome's continental frontiers. They are first mentioned in inscriptions in the mid second century on the German frontier, but recruitment probably began earlier. Once units were based on Hadrian's Wall over the long term, the possibility of joining the frontier garrison also offered Britons an alternative to a life of farming and an opportunity of enrichment and prestige.*

The Romans decided the British were only good to be in their Army or as oarsmen in their boat-race team, then there are no references anywhere of the British getting into their imperial air force.

- 315** The "Romans Go Home" campaign finally starts to work, and the Roman troops pull out, (many local Pizza delivery services and Pubs who served the troops go bust).

Over the next 450 years the Herford region was commonly marched through by Viking Hoards, (The Vandals) on their marauding trips, on their way down as far as Italy and Morocco., while looking for duty-free's, and the crusaders and traders from Northern

Europe on their way to the Holy cities of Benidorm and Majorca, and to the trading towns with the Orient.

Herford was a small settlement on the merging rivers of Werre and Aa and so offered a good crossing point over the two smaller rivers before they merged, and place for weary travellers to rest up, (part of the Name Herford coming from "Ford" for a defective 6<sup>th</sup> Century motor-car needing some major repairs after driving into the river).

Many times the area forming the merger of the rivers meandered to form new paths, temporary islands, or even flooded and each time the rich sediment left behind improved the quality of the grazing land and pastures.

So over time the settlements attracted the attention of the Hierarchy as a potential site to set up a Town.

Indeed the Forging options were established in the then existent village of Radewig (now part of Herford) and in the immediate proximity of the Royal Palace of Adonhusa, erected by Karl the great to protect this important crossing point.

**770** The name "Wittekind" (or later "Wittekindskreis" assigned to the Kreis or municipal district Herford) arises from the close connection to the Saxon Duke, Warrior and Priest called Wittekind who took up residence in the area.

The area we today call OWL or Ostwestfalen-Lippe (East-Westfalen-Lippe) was then called East-falen, and the three main Saxon tribes of the times were the Westfalen, the Eastfalen and the Engern.

**772** The first of three very bitter wars took place between the above Saxon tribes.

**789** **Herivurth (Herford) is Established as a documented town**

The Saxon Leader, ousted from his previous location, called "Edlen Waltger" (or also known as "Wolderus") settled in a place called Müdehorst (today Bielefeld) and started to create his Estate and defensive-complex. Wolderus helped also set up the Convent Herivurth (Herford), the earliest Saxon Priory, which was set up for Ladies of the "Upper Crust" to get a Religious-life and Education fitting for their high rank and status. He chose to place this important construction in the converging rivers Aa (from his land in Bielefeld, and the Werre between the three villages on either side of these rivers, being Herivurth (Oldenhvorde), Odenhausen (Adonhusa) and Libbere.

Herivurth is the name of the houses either side of the River crossing, that over the years became Herford. Oldenhvorde (Old Herford or Old-Crossing point) was also recorded about that time as Ochsenhvorde or Oxen-Crossing.

The names Hovorde and Herivurth slowly became one, and as years went on the spelling and pronunciation changed also.



**Figure 3** Commemorative Coin for the 1,200<sup>th</sup> anniversary, Issued in 1989

**794** The Duke of the lowlands of north-west Germany and parts of eastern France (Then called the Franken-Sachsen, or French-Saxony) was Charlemagne who on conversion to Christianity, sent his chief assistants in their missionary work, which in those days a visit from the Medieval version of the Jehovah's Witnesses, meant rampaging and sword wielding soldiers ringing your doorbell and not peaceful priest)

The three main players sent to "convert people" were "Sturm" (who converted the country around Paderborn), "Lebwin" (who brought the western districts of Westphalia to Christianity), and "Liudger" (who converted the district surrounding Münster). In this year the second of three very bitter and hard fought battles for Herford took place.

**800** At the end of the eighth and the beginning of the ninth centuries the missionary districts of Osnabruck, Münster, Minden, and Paderborn were promoted to dioceses.



**Figure 4** Wittekind Monument (still with spear) 1916 Colour- and a 1942 B&W Postcard

One of many Regimental dares the British forces had during their time in Herford was to go down town and try to steal the Spear of Mr. Wittekind from his statue, and carry it back to camp.

The remains of Wittekind are contained in a Sarcophagus in the Stiftskirche in Enger.

Wittekind as well as being a Warrior was also Priest, (remembering the priest at the time were as pious and peace-loving as Tasmanian Devil would be in a chicken coup!

So when he was not killing people and burning villages (in his Viking-like sports-kit), he was skulking around the Monastery in monks robes and writing the history of the period. It is mainly thanks to him that the Germans have so much information about the period around the time when both Germany and Herford was founded. A recent DNA analysis of his bones revealed he was originally from the royal family of Leipzig in Saxony, an area where most of the Saxons originated from.



**Figure 5** *A Bundeswehr (Federal German Army) Red Cross badge of Herford*

The Badge of the District of Herford contains the Warrior Wittekind on his rampant black horse. After he won the third battle for Herford in 804 the Franco-Saxon Duke Karl the Great gave him a white horse which later became the symbol for the Reichs-State Westfalen and after WW2 on its own for Lower Saxony, and as a part of the combined Federal-state of Northrhine-Westfalen.

**804** The last of the three great religious battles for the district of Herford, where the southern part of the province, extending up to the neighbourhood of Ruhr and Lippe, fell to the Archdiocese of Cologne. The rest to the Duke of the Franken-Saxons, (French-Saxons) with his seat in Aachen, Karl the Great.

**815** Louis the Pious came to the Throne and continued the missionary work of his father.

During his reign the first monasteries were founded; the most celebrated of these are the Benedictine Abbey of Corvey (815), and the Abbey of Herford (819) for Benedictine nuns.

- 819** Foundation of the Abbey of Herford
- 823** The Kaiser Ludwig the Godly took the up until then “Private Priory” into his personal protection and so raised its status to an important “kaiserlich-Fürstabtei” or Sovereign’s Emporial Abby. He also donated many important materials and monitory wealth’s to the Abby, which was as good as a Royal Appointment Logo today is on a Packet of Cornflakes, and increased the interest for the upper classes to move to Herford and share the boom-town feeling.
- 832** Herford town centre being several hundred metres away from the original settlement, and especially the creation of the Altermarkt however owes its origin to an extension of the Benedictine nunnery which was created in 832, and was confirmed in documented deeds by the emperor Louis the Pious in 839. During work in front of the Townhall in the late 1980s, the actual site of the nunnery was discovered and found to run over the car park and at an angle under the entrance of the main town hall building.
- 851** The Abby and surrounding collection of houses which could be said to be a small town is granted freedom from the State and so excluded from paying Taxes or other duties by Kaiser Ludwig . Thus the Basis for the creation of a boom-town of Herford is created.
- 909** An important part of German History occurred when the Son of the Duke of Eastphalia, (Yes there was such as State) “Heinrich of Ostfalen” met the Daughter of Widukinds called Mathilde who had been educated in the Herford Abby. Then Heinrich was crowned in 919 AD to be the first ever King of all Germany and his wife Mathilde became effectively the Grand Queen Mother and genetic lineage of all the German Kaisers up till the dissolving of the Kaisers as Kings in 1918, and the Last Kaiser being sent into Exile in Holland after WW1.
- 915** Mathilde introduced Reformed Inheritance rights. Up till this time if a King died his wealth was divided equally between all his sons, so the countries got smaller and smaller, and were more and more likely to be attacked and taken by larger ones.

Since the Troops complained they were always being sent on manoeuvres such a “Exercise Snatch-back”, or “Exercise Help Desperate Brother” and the cost was disproportionate to the finances the people could raise in taxes, it was clear a change was needed. While Wittekind may have been occasionally Spearless, his daughter was not clueless, and so it was she who helped solve the “Riddle of the Shrinking Kingdoms” (Sounds like a Goon Show Script Title!)

Mathilde introduced a new Idea to her husband, and one that became popular in royal families everywhere “Everything goes to the Oldest Son” now the principalities and dukedoms would not get smaller, but could also by judicious marriage actually get bigger and stronger. Suddenly it was important for a King to marry a Person who was also in line for a bit of land, so that if she inherited a throne, he could assimilate the land, wealth and populace in a peaceful Borg like take-over. The Start of a tradition of “In-breeding” leading to today’s cream of European Royal Families was thus originated in Herford too.

The only downside of Mathilde's idea was the intrigues that some families suddenly got when a younger brother started trying to move up to the top of the list, sales of poison to knock of an older brother and yellow-pages advertisements for experts to cut through the Brake lines on any future King's horse were new events that the changes to the Inheritance rules now nurtured.

**926** The town and the Abby are Ransacked and destroyed by Hungarian Troops (Probably when they found there were no Discos open after 10:00 pm.)

**927** The town is quickly rebuilt due to the importance of Herford to the Crown,

**936** **Otto I. (Otto the Great, 912-973)** son of Heinrich and Mathilde is crowned King of "All Germany" in Aachen, Charlemagne's former capital.

**955** **10. August** - Otto I defeats the Magyars (Hungarians) at the battle of Lechfeld (**die Schlacht auf dem Lechfeld**) in Bavaria. During his reign, he unifies the German territories who had polarized themselves based on the three hundred years of Roman occupation and the effects were still being felt six hundred years later.

Some people would say his efforts were wasted, then even today the Bavarians do not feel like a part of Germany, and dress and speak funny to show it!

**962** **Das Heilige Römische Reich Deutscher Nation.** Otto I is crowned emperor of the First Holly Nation (Reich), created from the eastern part of Charlemagne's former empire and the southern states. It will officially bear the name of **Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation** until 1806. (The **Deutscher Nation** part wasn't added until the 15th century.)

**973** Otto the Great assigned the town Herford a central royal-status and the oldest Market-town free rights ever granted in Germany. Herford is effectively as important to the Crown of Germany at this time as Winchester was to the British kings in the same period.

**985** Herford was also given special rights reserved up until then for only the capital of a state, namely as well as the Free Market, the right to produce their own coinage and derive Tax for not only the town but also for the King of the Franken-peoples Ludwig.

**1000** After fixing the Herford windmill driven computer to survive the first release version of the Millennium bug, the town of Herford with their "Open all Night" Sun-bathing centres and down-hill water-ski slopes, started to become a popular place to move to.

The attraction of the Rich tradesmen and marketers to Herford, increased the demand for the education of their wives and daughters, and those who did not or could not migrate to Herford sent their daughters from afar. The reputation of Herford of enabling a lady to marry into titled families was proving a powerful attraction for the Town.

The wealth of a Businessman could be measured by the height of his stack of "Herforder" Beer mats, each hand carved from solid cardboard and illuminated in vibrant colours! Herford later had to change to metal coinage when William Claxton

invented the Colour Photocopier together with his assistant Xerox. The old Currency was collected in and later used to prevent spilled beer ruining the furniture in the pubs...

This was due to a tradition of anyone coming in putting his money down for a beer, and the Inn-keeper putting the Glass down on the coin! The Inn-Keepers soon realised that the money absorbed the spills, and keep the need to spray "Mr Sheen" around the pub, down to an absolute minimum.



*Figure 6 Early Cardboard "coins" of Herford as used in most Pubs and Restaurants*

- 1011** Many of the Important marriages and influences on current upper class society of Middle ages Germany were forged in Herford. And the Grand Äbtissin (Mother Abbot) "Godesdiu" was seen not only as a Superior Nun and Headmistress of the School for Girls, she founded in 1011, but also as a potential matchmaker and first founder of "the Windmill Powered Computer Dating agency" of Herford!

By now Herford had a major reputation and tradition of schooling ladies even in times when education was otherwise reserved for only a very select few young males.

- 1517** **Martin Luther** (1483-1546) Started the Protestant Reformation by nailing his "Ninety-Five Theses" to the church door in Wittenberg. (near Halle in former East Germany) Many saw this as heresy, and trying to provoke the common people to revolt, however the RSO religious correspondent has it on good faith that he was actually trying to patch a very draughty hole in the church door with a scrap piece of Parchment he had been doodling some obscure ideas on.

At his heresy trial in Worms he defiantly declared, "Hier stehe ich." ("Here I stand.") Luther also had an impact on standardizing the German language through his translation of the Bible into German.

- 1525** It was not until after 1525 that Lutheranism gained ground among the common people in Westphalia. As the common people had little comprehension of the dogmatic

controversies, the success of the Reformation is rather more explained by the fact that the old popular opposition to the life and constitution of the Catholic Church's learned elite, chose to look upon Luther as its leader. Lippstadt, Soest, and Herford were the first to introduce the Evangelical Confession in the world. Despite their confession they were spared being hung for it!

**1547** Herford was a member of the Hariseatic League, and its suzerainty passed in 1547 from the abbesses to the Dukes of Juliers.

**1613** The ruler of Buren, Elizabeth, was converted in 1613; her son Moritz became a Jesuit, and presented his seigniorial domain to the order. At this time, an attempt to re-establish Catholicism was undertaken on account of the Edict of Restitution of 1629, but had only a temporary success, being smack bang in the middle of the Thirty Years War, 1618-48, a war that took place in the area around Herford and unlike the 100 year war, actually lasted as it was called, exactly 30 years!

During the thirty year war, many regiments of troops pulled through Herford, each demanding feeding and lodgings, clothing and leather or tools, and when they left so too did a portion of the towns reserves and livestock. The wealth of the town dwindled and by the end of the war, the town was close to depletion and forced migration of all remaining residents.

**1630** Among the efforts to reintroduce Catholicism, was one at Minden, where the Jesuits got a foothold for a short time and in 1632 the Jesuits held a diocesan synod at Herford.

**1631** Herford became a free imperial town, but in 1647 it was subjugated by the elector of Brandenburg.

**1636** Herford starts to import the Black Plague as the latest trend to sweep across Europe. Initial sales are good but interest soon dies out!. The Population falls from 2,500 to under 1,000 in half a year.

**1645** Herford was not very dependant on oil or coal imports at this time so the TUC organized "Great Miners strike of 1645" and US led invasion of Persia (due to rumors of their having an undeclared "Genie of Mass Deception") did not have the same impact on Herford as they did on other towns in Germany, which had resorted to burning witches as an additional heating method.

Some feel that this was because Herford remained mainly a Protestant town, while those who converted back to Catholicism (or north-sea gas) were also the ones who tried to convert their central heating systems to witch-burning Puritanism torturing heretics and generally behaving as God's self-appointed representatives on earth think they should.

**1647** The town is absorbed back into the Nation. From the emperor Frederick I, the abbess obtained a princess like rank and a seat in the imperial deity. Among the abbesses was the celebrated Elizabeth (1618— 1680), eldest daughter of the elector palatine Frederick V., who was a philosophical princess, and a pupil of Descartes.

Under her rule the sect of the Labadists settled for some time in Herford. The foundation was secularized in 1803.

- 1701** 18. January: the Prussian Duke declares himself King of Germany and the new national direction based on an obsession with precision and bureaucracy begins.
- 1747** The Region around, and town of Herford became part of the Prussian district of "Minden-Ravensberg".
- 1776** USA was celebrating their declaration of Independence, but Herford was experiencing yet another invasion, this one the stationing and feeding of troops involved in the seven year war, and over the years almost bankrupting the town.
- 1807** Napoleon invades Germany and the town comes into the possession of Westphalia where it remained in French hands from 1807 till 1813
- 1813** Herford came back into the possession of Germanic Prussia.
- 1816** Am 1. August 1816 a new Region was created of the Province of Westphalia with the Seat of power in Minden. The Prussian government wanted the districts divided into Municipalities which was defined by the "Verordnung vom 18. Oktober 1816 which then defined the Municipalities (Kreise) of Lübbecke, Minden, Bünde, Herford, Halle und Bielefeld.
- 1820** Herford starts to build factories and mills powered by steam instead of water wheel, and becomes an important industrial centre mainly involved in the Production of cotton and flax-spinning, and the manufacture of linen cloth, carpets, furniture, machinery, sugar, tobacco and leather. Factories are also established in Vlotho, Enger and a harbour on the Weser for the transport of goods into and out of the region. By 1850 there was a co-operative of cigar and tobacco producers with factories both in Herford and in Vlotho.
- 1847** Herford is made an important stop along the Köln-Mindener Eisenbahn (Railway) route
- 1856** Herford is connected into the Prussian Electro-magnetical Communications network (telegraph) route, a service that was being introduced alongside the new railway routes and through the towns and cities from 1849 onwards. Morse tappers want Carpel Tunnel Syndrome added to the list of occupational injuries.
- 1871** Herford being one of the more industrial towns at the time, was also the seat of many of the rebellions and strikes of the factory workers. A demand for more pay (10 pf raise for every 1000 cigars a worker hand wrapped) was made by some workers in 1871, these were fired for their cheek, and so slowly the remaining staff organized themselves into a kind of Union.
- 1873** In 1873 when a second such demand was made, things were different, then when the factory owners tried to stop dissent by firing strikers, the entire workforce walked out and stayed out for months, almost forcing the owner into bankruptcy. After which the strikers were reinstated and some of their demands met.

But before that a peaceful protest march was almost broken up by Troops brought in from Minden (then at this time Herford had no troops) to help maintain and restore law and order. A meeting in a "Carpenter's Pub" in Vlotho was also raided and the

participants chased out. Then notices had been pinned up all over town, and that without prior written permission.

The notice inviting members, that had been pinned on the door of the Pub was ripped down by the raiding police and trampled underfoot in the panic that ensued when the police stormed in. The one below was saved by an attendee who gathered it up on his way out.



*Figure 7 Call to the Workers of Vlotho, Herford to attend a Union Meeting in 1873*

In the Great Deutschen Reich the dispute spread and by mid 1874 over 160.000 factory and building workers were “locked out” for trying to get pay rises and a shorter working week. In Hamburg 10.000 Dockers went on strike for more pay, and were joined by members of the Bremen Harbour workforce and British Leyland car workers (who would strike for anything) in sympathy. In Berlin a march by striking miners from Moabit who were also in dispute over pay and conditions, turned into street riots and fighting with the Police that lasted over four days.

The German Council of Judges during an annual meeting in Danzig, to discuss new laws and changes to old ones, rejected an application that had been made before the disruptions, to remove the death penalty, by 50 to 24 votes, then they saw the potential breakdown of law and order as a threat to the nation as a whole.

**1875** The railway is extended to routes to Löhne - Hameln - Hildesheim - Braunschweig.

At this time a new narrow gauge rail-tram service is built and introduced from Herford along the Bad Salzflener Straße, to Bad Salzflen and then up to Vlotho. The local-railway existed till just after WW2.

**1880** Herford is joined to the Kaiserlichen-Telegraphenbetriebes (Royal Telegraph Service)

**1896** A new extension to the existing railway is made, a Branch line from Herford to Bad Salzflen, Schötmar, then on to Lage-Junction and a branch each to Lemgo and Detmold.

**1899** The Town is given the right to a new Coat of Arms by King Wilhelm II

The Railway is extended via a new branch line to Bünde and Kirchlenern, via Löhne-  
junction and to Bad Oeynhausen.

Espelkamp also got a railway connection and station in 1899 on the Herford - Bassum -  
Bremen route and when in 1937 a munitions factory was built in the woods around  
Espelkamp, this railway was extended into the military ordinance factory.

The German book, L. Hölscher, Reformationsgeschichte der Stadt Herford (Gütersloh, 1888,  
second print from 1906) says...

**HERFORD**, is a town in the Prussian province of Westphalia, situated at the confluence of the  
Werre and Aa, on the Minden & Cologne railway, 9 Prussian-miles. N.E. of Bielefeld, and at the  
junction of the railway to Detmold and Altenbeken. Pop. (1885) 15,902; (1905) 24,821. It  
possesses six Evangelical churches, notably the Münsterkirche, a Romanesque building with a  
Gothic apse of the 15th century; the Marienkirche, in the Gothic style; and the Johanniskirche,  
with a steeple 280 ft. high. The other principal buildings are the Roman Catholic church, the  
synagogue, the gymnasium (grammar school) founded in 1540, the agricultural school and the  
theatre. There is a statue of Frederick William of Brandenburg. The industries include cotton and  
flax-spinning, and the manufacture of linen cloth, carpets, furniture, machinery, sugar, tobacco  
and leather.

**Today** The region of Kreis Herford can rightly call itself the Centre of European Kitchen  
Furniture Industry then one third of all kitchens sold in Europe are made in Herford or  
the immediate surrounding towns. Herford gained this unique position because of the  
early involvement in industrial manufacturing and wood- and metalworking, a tradition  
that survived the two world wars, the depression and many other factors.

The UK Partner town of Herford is Renfrewshire

### Some Residential Statistics

Year	Residents, Town Herford	Residents, the State (Kreis) Herford
1015	144 families / Homes	
1635	2,500	
1636	947 (After Black Plague)	
1885	15,902	
1905	24,821	
1933	38.536	115.023
1939	42.314	120.515
2002	65.344	255.819 spread over 450 Sq.-Km *

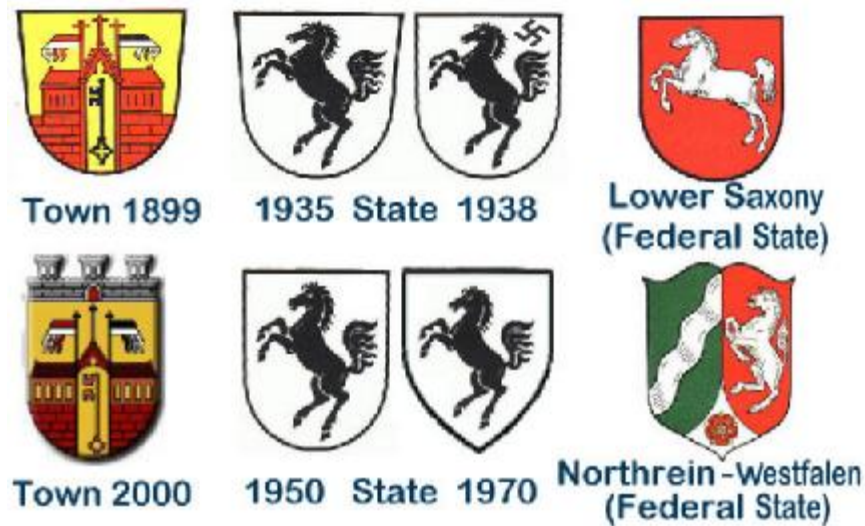


Figure 8 Logos of the Town and State of Herford and State NRW, etc. over the years.

The arms of the Town of Herford were granted in 1899 by King Wilhelm II, and were based on the oldest seal of the city, which dates from 1231. The key in the middle of the coat of arms represent the rights that the Archbishops of Cologne had in Herford. Then the patron saint of Köln is St.Peter, whose symbol is the key. The black and white banner on the right also represents Köln, the red and white one represents the Abbey of Herford, then the nuns also partly ruled the city. Herford also showed its contempt of Logic, by letting the flags fly in opposite directions. The later Town Emblem has a three towered castle added to its top.

The State of Herford uses the Black horse of Witekind as described elsewhere in this document. Little has changed on it over the years. For reference the White Horse of Witekind (Presented to him after he was baptized) found its way onto the State Shield of Lower-Saxony (Niedersachsen) and also into the Northrein Westphalia (NRW). Herford is however only in NRW for the directionally challenged.

Early Court seals on documents used the gateway and flags of the town, but the Prussian ones had the Imperial Eagle. The NS regime of course had their own Logo.



Figure 9 Official Court Seals for Herford Amtsgericht, etc. over the years.



**Figure 10 Any Remarks?, Drop Petra a Letter (A postcard from about 1917)**

If you have any comments about this Datasheet, inputs or events for the Newsletter, please Contact Brian, Keith or myself via the respective royal-signals.org.uk email addresses below.

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