MEDICAL SERVICES IN GERMAN SOUTH WEST AFRICA

Great Britain declared war on Germany on 4 August 1914. Six days later the South African Government agreed to take military action against German South West Africa. On 14 September the first troops embarked, and after a successful campaign the German forces were forced to surrender on 9 July 1915. Military hospitals were established at Swakopmund, Lüderitzbucht, Karibib, Windhoek and Aus. Casualties to the South African forces were:

- Killed in action: 88
- Died of wounds: 25
- Died of disease and accident: 153
- Wounded: 263

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Several photographs illustrating aspects of the work of the medical services follow.

The hospital at Aus. The men massed in the background are German prisoners-of-war.

Photograph: C Doc S

Inside a military hospital.

Photograph: C Doc S
German camel ambulance.

Photograph: C Doc S

The laborious business of taking a light motor vehicle through the Great Fish River.

Photograph: C Doc S

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Sisters L. Campbell and M. Blinck arriving in Lüderitz from the hospital at Aus.

Photograph: C Doc S
An ambulance of the type employed during the campaign.

Photograph: C Doc S