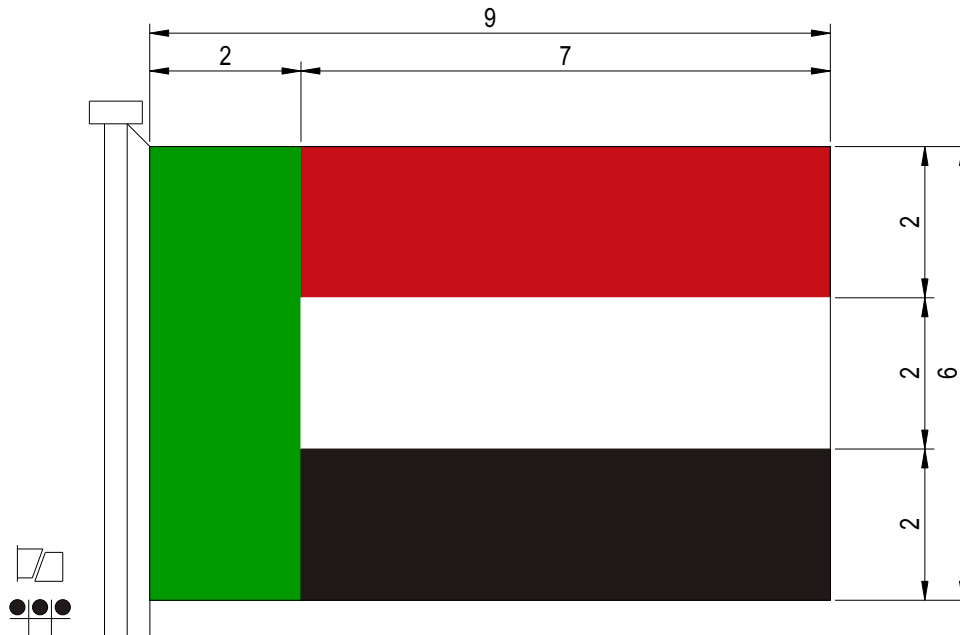


SOUTHERN AFRICAN VEXILLOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
FLAG SPECIFICATION SHEET
Goshen Republic
National flag 1882 - 1885

SV - ZA - GSN - 01.1 - 1



DATA		COLOUR RECOMMENDATIONS					
		Colour	Pantone	C	M	Y	K
Usage:	National flag	Red	210c	0	91	76	6
Ratio:	2 : 3	Green	24c	60	0	40	40
Adopted:	00 Mar 1882						
Abolished:	00 Sep 1885						
Designer:	-						

HISTORY AND SYMBOLISM

In October 1882, a similar treaty to that which was made in Stellaland was concluded further north between Massouw and another chief, Moshette. Once again a relatively extensive piece of territory passed into the hands of a group of volunteers. Another independent state, the Republic of Goshen (also called the Robber Republic by some), was founded with its capital at Rooigrond. In March 1883, this state adopted a flag with the same pattern as the Transvaal *Viekleur* and had one made at a cost of £1 - 4s. The only difference to that flag was that the lower blue stripe was replaced with a black one. It is not known if the three horizontal stripes in the flag, in the same colours as the German Imperial civil flag at that time, was influenced by the fact that the German Empire was at the time engaged in establishing itself in the territory across the Kalahari desert, which was to become known as German South West Africa.

Goshen (like Stellaland) never lasted very long. Their existence clashed with British imperial ambitions in the region. The government of the ZAR tried to annex it. A vigorous protest by the British, backed up with a mustering of troops under the command of General Sir Charles Warren, forced President Kruger of the ZAR to cancel the annexation of Goshen. It was incorporated into the Crown colony of British Bechuanaland (Botswana) in September 1885. This Crown colony was later incorporated into the Cape colony.

Source: "The South African flag book" by AP Burgers