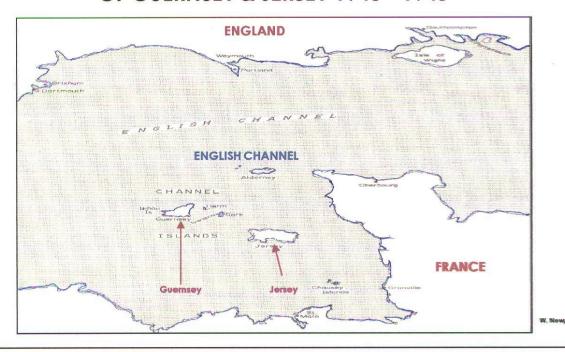
VALID POSTAGE & MAIL DURING GERMAN OCCUPATION OF GUERNSEY & JERSEY 1940 - 1945



The British Islands of Guernsey & Jersey were occupied by German Forces 1 July 1940 to 8 May 1945.

During occupation, post office operation with exchange of mail on each island or between islands continued using British Postage until such was exhausted. In October 1940, local production of postage stamps for local use was decided (printed by two local & one French printing plants) recognized by British Postal Officials, even after liberation, remaining valid for use until 13 April 1946.

EXHIBIT:

This single-frame exhibit presents the postal stamps officially valid locally during German Occupation including limited Postal History, Red Cross Mail, Military Fieldpost, Liberation & Reoccupation Mail between 1941-1945 along with an Epilogue.

OVERVIEW:

- **MAP & TITLE PAGE**
- **GUERNSEY POSTAGE** 11.
- **JERSEY POSTAGE** III.
- **GUERNSEY & JERSEY POSTAL HISTORY** IV.
 - * Red Cross Form Mail
 - * German Field-Post Mail
 - * Liberation & Reoccupation Mail
 - * Epilogue

TEXT COLOR-CODING:

BLACK:

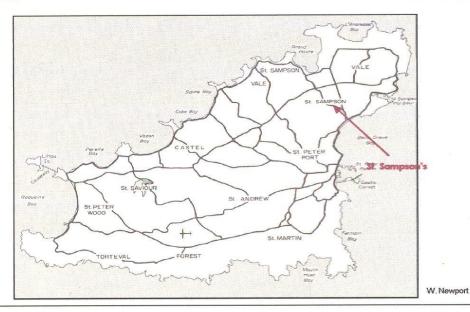
General Information

BLUE:

Important information relating to the stamp issue or usage

with blue-matted examples being scarce.

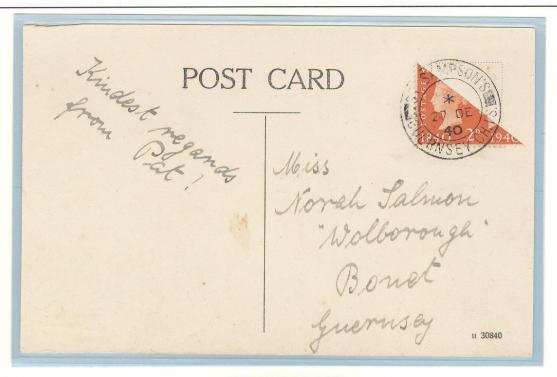
MAROON: Postal Rate Information



The Following notice appeared on 24 December 1940 in The Star and The Evening Post on Guernsey and Jersey Islands respectively:

"The Post Office advises that further supplies of 1d. Postage stamps are not at present available and that, until further notice, prepayment of Penny Postage (for Printed Papers, etc.) can be effected by USING ONE HALF OF A 2d STAMP PROVIDED THAT DIVISION IS MADE BY CUTTING THE STAMP DIAGONALLY..."

Although authorization for the bisecting of postage took place on Christmas Eve, the first mail postmarked was 27 December 1940, since the previous two days were public holidays.



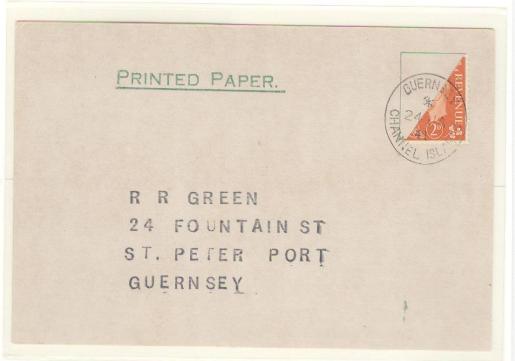
27 DECEMBER 1940
Local island postcard, postmarked "St. Sampson's" sent to "Bonet".

PRINTED-MATTER

24 JANUARY 1941

Hand-postmarked
"Printed Paper"
address card for an
accompanying newspaper
sent to an addressee at
St. Peter Port

Exp. Dr. Rommerskirchen





10 JANUARY 1940

'Universal
Machine'
Postmarked
unsealed cover
with printedmatter
enclosure,
sent to
Kragga Kama.

Exp. Dr Rommerskirchen

A 'Universal Machine' was used to postmark mail between 1940-1945, albeit in 1941, the "0" of "1940" was split to form a corrupted "1" in the year date.

Subsequent year dates were manufactured locally to reflect the year applicable.

One Penny ...
Printed-matter (newspaper & advertising) rate up to two ounces.

REGISTERED MAIL .. 'GUERNSEY TO JERSEY' USAGE



Exp. Dr. Rommerskirchen

6 FEBRUARY 1941

Single-weight registered-letter sent from Guernsey to Jersey.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)

"Jersey Channel Islands
9 February 1941"

Franking:
5-1/2 Pence ...
2-1/2 Pence = closed letters up to two ounces
3 Pence = Registration fee

'ARMS OF GUERNSEY' (Arms of the Sovereign of England) ISSUE 1941-1944

Locally designed by 'E.W. Vaudin' with printing by the 'Guernsey Press Company' in the following quantities...

½ Penny = 1,772,160 1 Penny = 2,478,700 2½ Pence = 416,640

On Watermarked Paper:

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Penny = 120,000 1 Penny = 120,000







Un-Watermarked Paper





Watermarked Paper





Forgeries

- * Thin transparent high-bright paper;
- * Perfect gum on reverse;
- * On 1d., back legs of the lion are broken;
- * Rouletting is near perfect.

'ARMS OF GUERNSEY'
(Arms of the Sovereign of England)
ISSUE
1941-1944

FIRST DAY COVERS

7 APRIL 1941

FIRST DAY USAGE OF THE ½ PENNY STAMP

Unsealed cover
with printedmater
enclosure,
postmarked at
'Cobo' sent
locally to 'Caslil'

Franking: One Penny .. Single-weight letter-rate





18 FEBRUARY 1941

FIRST DAY USAGE OF THE 1 PENNY STAMP

Unsealed cover
with printedmater
enclosure,
postmarked at
'Cobo' sent
locally to 'Caslil'.

Franking: One Penny .. Single-weight letter-rate

GUERNSEY

'ARMS OF GUERNSEY' (Arms of the Sovereign of England) ISSUE 1941-1944

POSTAGE DUE MAIL

17 MARCH 1941

Printed tax statement sent from the 'Guernsey Tax Office' to a recipient who had been evacuated to Britain prior to German Occupation ("Evacuated ... Home Closed.."),

Franking:

One Penny .. Applicable Printed-Matter Rate for mail under two ounces in weight

Returned Mail ..
One Penny Postage Due





30 JANUARY 1943

Commercial under-franked postcard to a recipient at "St. Andrews", resulting ...

Franking: One Penny ... valid local postcard rate

Two Pence
Postage Due =
One Penny
Postage + One
Penny Penalty.

'ARMS OF GUERNSEY' (Arms of the Sovereign of England) ISSUE 1941-1944

MIXED FRANKINGS WITH BRITISH POSTAGE

27 FEBRUARY 1942

British postal stationery cover with Guernsey franking mailed to 'Beaumont' on Jersey.

Franking: 2-1/2 Pence .. Letter-rate up to two ounces.





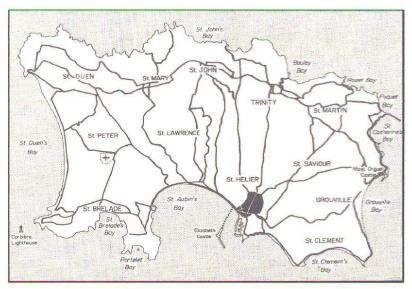
12 APRIL 1944

Registered single-weight cover with British 3 Pence & Guernsey 2-1/2 Pence franking postmarked at 'St. Saviours' sent locally to 'Ruettes Brayes',

Franking: 5-/1/2 Pence Single-weight (2 ounces) registered Letter-rate.

Exp. Dr. Rommerskirchen

'ARMS OF JERSEY' ISSUE (Arms of the Sovereign of England) 1941-1943



W. Newport

Locally designed by 'Major N.V.L. Rybot' with printing by the 'Jersey Evening Post' in the following quantities:

> ½ Penny = 703,500 1 Penny = 1,030,620

The designer placed an "A" in the lower corners of the ½ Penny stamp having the meaning Ad Avernum Adolf Atrox

(= "To hell with you atrocious Adolf").

On the 1 Penny stamp, a "B" was inserted having the meaning "Atrocious Adolf and Bloody Benito".







Gray Paper



White Paper

'ARMS OF JERSEY' (Arms of the Sovereign of England) ISSUE 1941-1943

INSCRIPTION BLOCKS

Each production sheet of sixty stamps of the 'Jersey Arms' Issue had an Inscription in the lower-left selvedge which remained the same despite several different printings between 1941-1943..

HALF PENNY: "Evening Post," Jersey, January 1942

ONE PENNY: "Evening Post," Jersey, 17/3/41



Gray Paper Type

'ARMS OF JERSEY'
(Arms of the Sovereign of England)
ISSUE
1941-1943

FIRST DAY OF ISSUE FOR HALF-PENNY VALUE

29 JANUARY 1942

Unsealed cover
with
printed-mater
enclosure,
postmarked
"Jersey",
sent locally to
'Toulon'





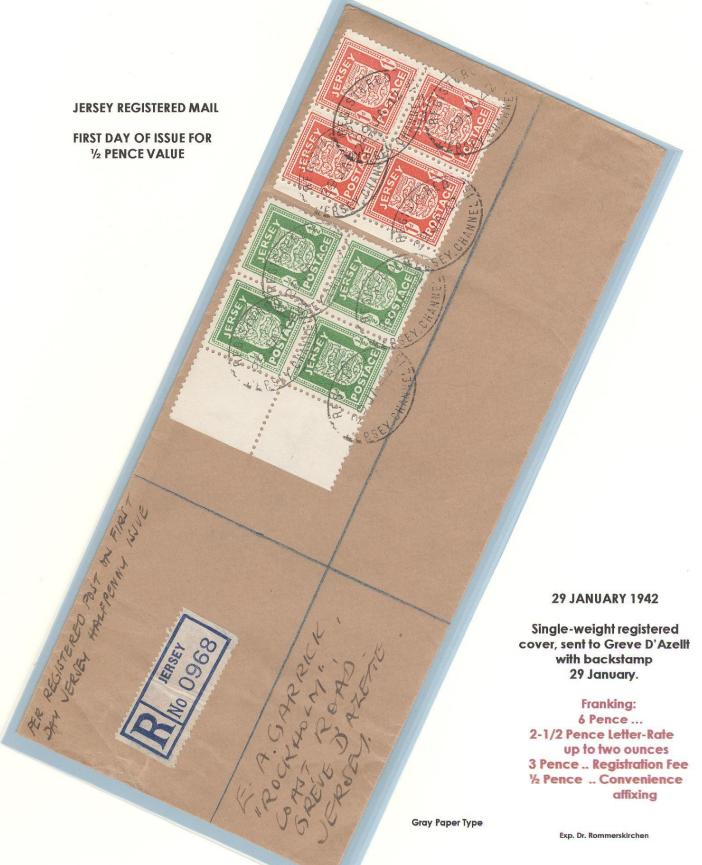
29 JANUARY 1942

Mixed Jersey & UK-Franked Postal Stationery unsealed-cover with printed-mater enclosure, postmarked "Jersey", sent locally to 'Homba".

Exp. Dr. Rommerskirchen

Franking:
One Penny ..
Printed-Matter (Unsealed Cover) Rate

'ARMS OF JERSEY' ISSUE (Arms of the Sovereign of England) 1941-1943



'JERSEY PICTORIAL' ISSUE 1943-1944

Jersey local-artist 'Edmund Blampied' designed the issue

with printing by the 'French Government Printing Works' at Paris in sheets of 120 stamps (four panes of 30) in the following quantities:

 ½
 Penny (Old Jersey Manor)
 =
 480,000

 1
 Penny (Portelet Bay)
 =
 840,000

 1½
 Pence LaCorbiere)
 =
 360,000

 2
 Pence (Elizabeth Castle)
 =
 360,000

 2½
 Pence (Mont Orgueil Castle)
 =
 720,000

 3
 Pence (Gathering Seaweed)
 =
 360,000

The designer imbedded the Royal Cypher "GR" on each side of the '3d' value, which was obviously not recognized or excised by the occupation authorities.













Gray Paper Type



'JERSEY PICTORIAL' ISSUE 1943-1944

GUTTER PAIRS











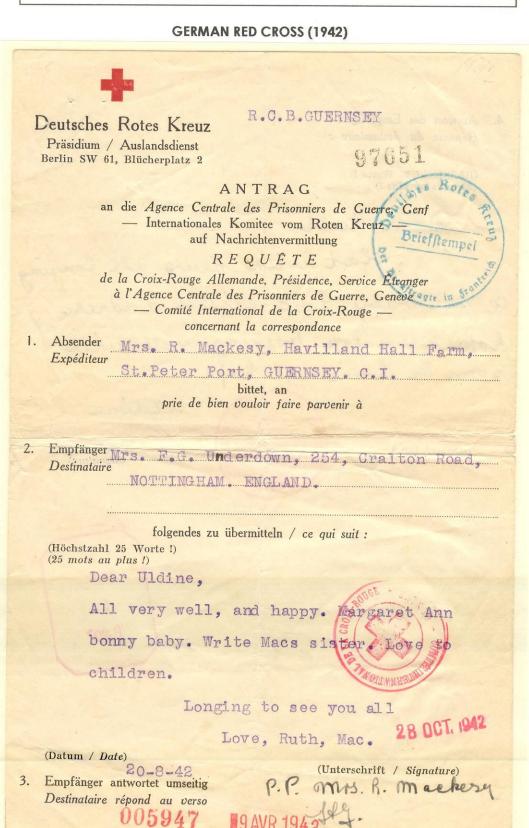






Effective 1941, every family on Guernsey and Jersey was permitted to send/receive one Red Cross Communication Form Letter (maximum twenty-five words) to addresses in Britain monthly.

The sender wrote his/her message on the front of the form, and the recipient could reply on the reverse side. Mail travel time was between 2-12 months with four months being the average, since mail might have been censored with chemicals to determine if hidden messages were present, transit time to Switzerland and from there to Britain.



WAR ORGANISATION OF THE BRITISH RED CROSS AND ORDER OF ST. JOHN (1943)

	RED CROSS MESSAGE BUREA 362 18, BLENHEIM TERRACE.	
From:	WOODHOUSE LANE,	
WAR ORG	GANISATION OF THE BRITISH RED CROSS	
To:	AND ORDER OF ST. JOHN	
Comité Internat de la Croix Rou Genève		
	Expêditeur SENDER Absender	LA CALO
Name Nom		J-Roug
Christian nan Vorname Prèno	me Mrs Lily	1
Address Adresse	362	
	WOODHOUSE LANE,	
	Seen Eva and Family also Alice. News nley. Best Love. Keep smiling	
	nley. Best Love. Keep smiling Love	
	nley. Best Love. Keep smiling	
	nley. Best Love. Keep smiling Love	
from Stan	Love Lily Date Datum 29.4.43 Destinataire ADDRESSEE Empfänger	
from Stan	Love Lily Date Datum 29.4.43 Destinataire ADDRESSEE Empfänger	
Name	Love Lily Date Datum 29.4.43 Destinataire ADDRESSEE Empfänger Mayger me Mrs Peter	
Name	Love Lily Date Datum 29.4.43 Destinataire ADDRESSEE Empfänger Mayger me Mrs Peter	
Name	Love Lily Date Datum 29.4.43 Destinataire ADDRESSEE Empfänger Mayger Mrs Peter om Ville Amphrey St Martins	
Name	Love Lily Date Datum 29.4.43 Destinataire ADDRESSEE Empfänger Mayger Mrs Peter Wille Amphrey	

WAR ORGANISATION OF THE BRITISH RED CROSS AND ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM (1945)

WAR ORGANISATION

FR/CL/108.

OF THE PROJUCTION.

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY and ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM



FOREIGN RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

Chairman:

MAJ.-GENERAL SIR JOHN KENNEDY, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.



Director:
MISS S. J. WARNER, O.B.E.

TELEPHONE No. : ABBEY 2511/5

Allied Prisoners of War Packing Centre Heads of Packing Centre: MRS. GRAZEBROOK

MRS. GRAZEBROOK MRS. SECKER CLARENCE HOUSE, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON, S.W.1

PLEASE QUOTE REF.

SR/C.I./157

May 1st, 1945.

Dear Sir Madam,

We have received lists of short sentences from persons in the Channel Islands.

The following from:

ame

Mrs E. Doublet

Address

Jersey

is addressed to you:

"ALL WELL HERE. ALL SEND THEIR LOVE.
MOTHER.

DATED March 1st, 1945."

Yours faithfully

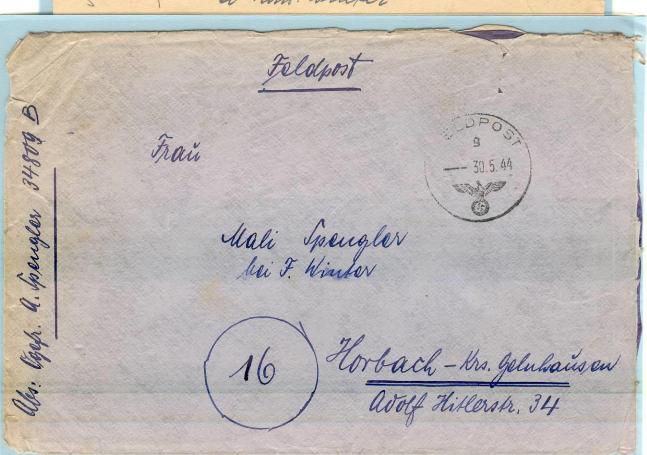
S. J. WARNER.

A number of German Fieldpost numbers are associated with the occupation of Guernsey and Jersey. One of those is FP No. 34809 B associated with the 2nd Artillery Regiment of the German 319th Division stationed on Jersey.

Because of the German-anticipated Allied invasion of the continent in 1944, the German 319th Infantry Division, stationed on the coastal sector of France (Brittany) and the Channel Islands, was strengthened to become one of the largest divisions ever formed by the German Wehrmacht.

The illustrated fieldpost (free frank) mail relates to Corporal Alois Spengler, originally on duty on the Russian Front, was transferred to the 319th Division and subsequently to Jersey early in 1944 because of his communications training, comprehension of English and ability to monitor English-language transmissions from the Allies in England. Spengler spent the remainder of WWII on Jersey, and, upon liberation, was sent to Britain as a prisoner-of-war before being repatriated home in 1946.





DURING THE OCCUPATION, MAIL COULD BE SENT FROM GUERNSEY & JERSEY TO COUNTRIES ON THE CONTINENT, nor elsewhere overseas. Such mail had to be SENT THROUGH THE GERMAN MILITARY FELDPOST FRANKED WITH GERMAN POSTAGE at the German rate of 25 Pfg. for letters to 20 grams and 15 Pfg. for postcards.

GUERNSEY CIVILIAN MAIL
TO GERMANY
THROUGH GERMAN MILITARY
FIELDPOST DURING THE
OCCUPATION

4 AUGUST 1941

Guernsey Head
"Postmaster Chapere"
Reply-mail to a civilian at
Cammerswalde/Freiberg,
Saxony, Germany.

Franking: 25 Pfg ... Letter-rate for mail up to 20 grams





CIVILIAN MAIL TO BERMUDA ON THE FIRST DAY OF LIBERATION

9 MAY 1945

Single-weight civilian cover sent from "J. Robin" at St. Peter Port, Guernsey, to "Addie Swainson" at St. Georges, Bermuda.

"First Mail leaving
Guernsey C.I. by ship
via England after
nearly five years
occupation by
German Forces"

Franking: 5-½ Pence ... Overseas singleweight letter rate. LIBERATION AND REOCCUPATION OF GUERNSEY & JERSEY TOOK PLACE ON 9 MAY 1945.

RESUMPTION OF MAIL SERVICES TOOK PLACE ON 15 MAY 1945 WITH HERETOFORE LOCALLY-PRINTED POSTAGE VALIDITY UNTIL 13 APRIL 1946.

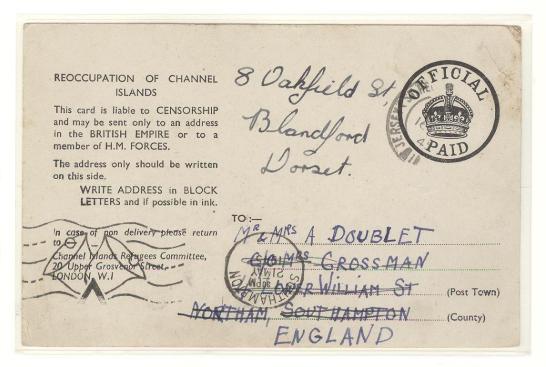
Upon reoccupation by British Forces,
BRITISH FIELD POST OFFICES '138' AND '302' WERE ESTABLISHED ON 12-13 MAY
for Guernsey & Jersey respectively with cessation of operation on
10 November 1945.

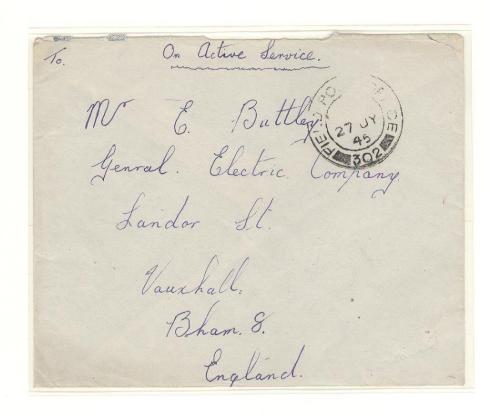
EARLY FREE-FRANK 'OFFICIAL PAID' CIVILIAN MAIL

15 MAY 1945

Civilian free-frank
("Official Paid") mail
written at
St. Helier, Jersey,
15 May, postmarked on
16 May sent to
Southampton with
'Victory' Postmark
(21 May 1945),
re-directed upon arrival
to "Blandford" in Dorset
Province, England.

200,000 of the 'Official Paid' postcards were printed and distributed gratis on the islands.





BRITISH MILITARY FIELDPOST MAIL ... FPO 302 (JERSEY)

27 JULY 1945

Soldier's free-frank mail sent from Jersey to "General Electric Company", Vauxhall, England.

'FPO 302' Military Post Office Operation from 12 May – 10 November 1945 UPON LIBERATION OF GUERNSEY & JERSEY ON 9. MAY 1945,
ALL REMAINING GERMAN MILITARY PERSONNEL WERE INTERNED IN
PRISONER-OF-WAR CAMPS IN BRITAIN.

Corporal "Alois Spengler", assigned to Jersey in early 1944 during the buildup of the German 319th Infantry Division, subsequently promoted to sergeant, was taken prisoner & interned at 'POW Camp 92', Bampton Road, Tiverton, Devon Province, England, from where he sent the following two covers to his wife in Germany prior to his repatriation in 1946.

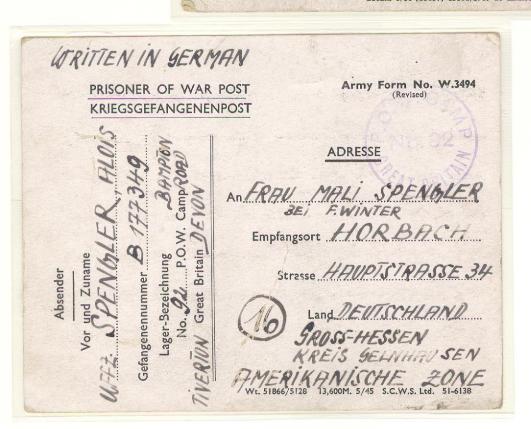
PRISONER OF WAR POST
KRIEGSGEFANGENENPOST

ADRESSE

ANDRESSE

ANDR

13 DECEMBER 1945



6 JANUARY 1946

RESUMPTION OF AIRMAIL SERVICE BETWEEN BRITAIN & GUERNSEY/JERSEY

10 SEPTEMBER 1945



10 SEPTEMBER 1945

Commemorative cover for the resumption of airmail service between Guernsey and (Southhampton) England.

Universal Machine Postmark

Franking: 2-1/2 Pence .. Letter-rate Britain-Bound-Mail up to 2 ounces