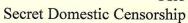
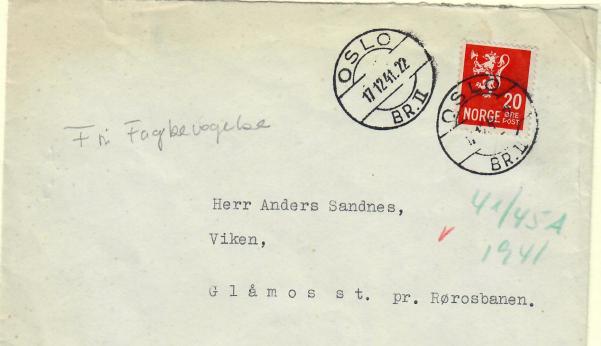




Reduced copy 75 %

Domestic letter censored in Oslo (Lindwald: DO-7+52by usage: May to October 1944). Very few domestic letters with censorship in the period Dec. -41 until end of the war. Censored in Oslo, because it got into the exchange office for foreign mail (OSLO BUREAU D'ECHANGE). Censor period 3 in Oslo. Domestic censorship is rare.





Confiscated letters from the secret postal control. There was a secret instruction from 20th Aug.-41 for the post masters to stop and verify suspicious letters, and search for anti-state (anti nazi) propaganda. If such materials was found it should be forwarded to the police.

Both letters are missing senders' address.

NORGE Stapel marks Frøken Gyda Svendsen,

Astridagt. 9.

Sarpsborg.

The secret instruction said that the post masters should look for missing sender address, typewriter address, often blue-greyish envelopes and it was notified that the illegal material often used staples. These letters has contained the illegal newspapers "Fri Fagbevegelse" and "Norsk Tidend".

The second letter has contained some material that had been stapled together (mark in the top left part of the envelope), so it matches all the characteristics to look for.





The censor office in Stavanger started right after the invasion and ended its work in Feb.-41.



Censored In Stavanger (Lindwald: cancel DS-30 usage mid-May 1940 to mid-February 1941), then in Oslo (Lindwald: cancel DO-30 usage April to July 1940), before it was censored in Hamburg (Landsmann: label FV1.1 usage Feb-40 to Aug.-40 and cancel FP1.3.1 usage Apr.-4 to Jul.-40) on the backside. On the front censor code from Hamburg FKH1.1 (usage Mar.-40 to Oct.-40) and FKH2.2 (usage Mar.-40 to Apr.-45).

Postal route is Stavanger - Oslo - Charlottenberg - Trelleborg - Sassnitz - Hamburg - Copenhagen.



The censor office in Trondheim started right after the invasion and continued its work until the German capitulation.

Postage is 60 øre (letter world (30 øre period: 1.1.1927 – 30.9.1946)) + registered world (30 øre period: 1.1.1927 – 30.9.1946)).



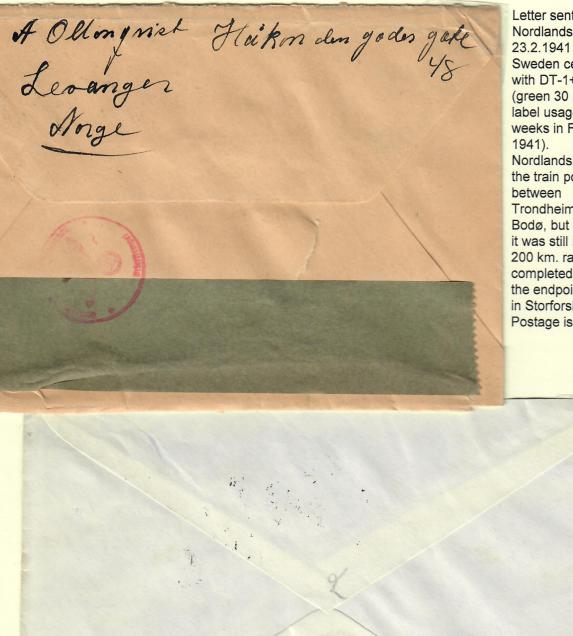
Registered letter sent 10th of April -40 from the Lofoten area to USA. Censored in Sandnessjøen (Torstad: label 1 red, usage: early Apr. – early May). Sent further to Trondheim and censored (Lindwald: DT-01a+50 (white (30 mm) label usage short time at the start of the war). Censored in Berlin (Landsmann: label BV3.1 usage Mar.-40 to Feb.-41 and cancel BP1.3 usage Feb.-40 to Jun. -42). Sent by train to Genova, Italy before boat to USA. At arrival in USA, it was officially resealed with postal labels because of the condition of the letter.

2.1 German Censorship

Censor code 1

Trondheim Censor Labels

Letter sent from Nordlandsbanen 23.2.1941 to Sweden censored with DT-1+50a (green 30 mm label usage: two weeks in February 1941). Nordlandsbanen is the train post office between Trondheim and Bodø, but in 1941 it was still missing 200 km. rail to be completed. In 1941 the endpoint was in Storforshei. Postage is 20 øre.



Letter sent from Trondheim 5.12.1940 to Sweden censored with DT-1+50b (brown 30 mm label) (usage: DT-1+50 November 1940 to February 1941).

Level 1 (sorting office) was part of the censorship organization only a very short period and lasted only some weeks. Usage of censor code 1 (sorting code) is only recorded in one week period at the end of 1940. Postage is 20 øre.

2.1 German Censorship

Trondheim Censor Labels



Letter sent from Steinkjer 28.2.1941 to Sweden censored with DT-2+50a (usage: approx. one week in Feb./Mar. -41). This cancel is not produced according to German standards and was retracted after only a few days of usage. The big "t" should have been under the swastika and should have been much lesser in size. This is the only German censor cancel with such unregular shape in all German controlled areas. Postage is 20 øre.



Letter sent from Trondheim 17.4.1942 to Sweden censored with DT-3+50e (red 24 mm label) (usage: red label less than a week in April 1942 (Lindwald had recorded only one usage)). Combination DT-3+50 usage March 1941 to March 1943.

Postage is 20 øre (Nordic countries 20 øre until 20 gr. period: 1.7.1921 – 30.9.1946).

2.1 German Censorship

Trondheim Censor Labels

Letter sent from Trondheim
19.5.1942 to Sweden censored with DT-3+50f (beige 24 mm label).
Usage of the beige label: Lindwald had recorded only this letter.
Postage is 20 øre.

Geö

Shrs: This hian Onemin.
Royling
Noge.

Letter sent from Steinkjer 7.8.1943 to Sweden censored with DT-3+51 (usage: June 1942 to April 1945). This is the first and only regular censor label with a litera from Trondheim, until June 1942 only neutral labels was in use. Postage is 20 øre (Nordic countries 20 øre until 20 gr. period: 1.7.1921 – 30.9.1946).

Geöffnet



Postcard censored with DT-31 (cancel is in both red and violet) (usage: violet September 1941 to January 1944). Pass by cancels are much scarer in Trondheim than regular censor cancels.

Photographic postcard was illegal to send abroad.

Christmas and New Years postcards could be sent as printed matter.

Postage for printed matter is 7 øre pr. 50 gram to all countries period: 1.7.1929 – 30.9.1946.



Letter is sent from Tua 2.7.1942 to Sweden censored with pass by cancel DT-32 (usage: August 1941 to July 1943). The censor routines was different than in Oslo, each morning personnel from the censor office came to the post office in Trondheim and picked out the "interesting" mail to control, the reminder was redirected to the Oslo office. The mail that the office did not manage to censor during the day, was sent further with a pass by cancel as shown above. Pass by cancels are much scarer in Trondheim than regular censor cancels.

Trondheim Domestic Censorship





Reduced copy 75 %

Domestic letter censored with DT-3+50b (usage: end of November 1941 to May 1942).

Three domestic letters with DT-3+50 has been recorded. The censor routines was different than in Oslo, each morning personnel from the censor office came to the post office in Trondheim and picked out the "interesting" mail to control, occasionally they picked out domestic mail too. Extremely scare usage for domestic censorship.





The censor office in Voss started in mid-April -40 and ended its work in mid-June -40.



Domestic letter censored with DV-1 (usage: mid-April 1940 to mid-June 1940).
The censor cancel is most likely produced in Norway, due to the Norwegian "ø" and not the German "ö".
The letters was closed with a staple instead of a label.
Very rare censorship used in a small place for a short time.



Only publishers was allowed to send printed matters. Censored in Oslo (Lindwald: DO-38b usage Jul. -44 to May -45). Censor cancels for printed matter from the Udenrigsministerium in Copenhagen. Banderole censored in Copenhagen (Landsmann: SMP2.2 usage Aug. -44 to Jan. -45).



Only the publisher was allowed to send printed matters. Pass by censor in Oslo (Lindwald: DO-34 usage May -41 to Jan. -44). Banderole censored in Copenhagen in the Udenrigsministerium (for printed matter) (Landsmann: SMP1.1 usage Oct. -41 to Mar. -42), as well as pass by censor from Copenhagen (Landsmann: KD1.2 usage Nov.-41 to Jan. -43). Postage is 14 øre (printed matter 7 øre pr. 50 gram to all countries period: 1.7.1929 – 30.9.1946).



Reg. letter arrived damaged in Oslo and put in a cellophane cover by postal authorities. Censored in Hamburg (Landsmann: label FV2.1 usage Mar. -40 to Mar. -45 and cancel FP3.1 usage Oct.-44 to Apr.-45). Cancelled with sorting cancel (FK1) on the front, but due the outer envelope, the cancel has been smeared out and replaced with handwritten sorting notes (FKH1.1, FK2.2 and FKH3.1). Postage is 50 øre ((20 øre, Germany 1.9.1942 – 14.6.1945) + reg. abroad 30 øre (1.1.1927 – 30.9.1946) (10 øre under franked)). Added postage on the train to Sweden (addressee had to pay).



Letter from Ålesund 26.9.1940 to Hungary, censored in Vienna (Landsmann: label GV2.4 usage May 1940 to September 1944 and cancel GPM1.1 usage May 1940 to May 1941). Arrival cancel in Budapest 9.10.1940. Wien censor office opened Oct./Nov. 1939, the litera "g" identifies the Vienna office, the city was taken by the Soviet forces 7.4.1945.

Postage is 30 øre (letter Hungary 30 øre period: 1.7.1920 – 31.3.1943).

me

dos Reidan stasen Letter from Asker 16.9.1942 to Hungary rendelet alapján felbontva censored in Vienna (Landsmann: label GV2.4 usage May -40 to Sep.-44 and Norwegen. cancel GPM1.5 usage Jan.-42 to Dec.-43). Hungarian censorship with 135 label and cancel (usage 1940 to 1942) upon arrival. Postage is 30 øre (letter Europe until EPU 1.1.1927 -203 31.3.1943).



Airmail Express from Oslo 17.4.1944 to Hungary censored in Berlin (Landsmann: label BV3.5 usage Feb. to Apr. -44 and cancel). Censored in Hungary with label and cancel (usage 1943 to 1945). Postage is 95 øre (letter EPU (20 øre period: 1.4.1943 – 14.6.1945)) + airmail Europe (15 øre period: 1.4.1932 – 31.5.1945) + express abroad (60 øre period: 1.1.1927 – 31.5.1952)).



Letter sent to interned Norwegian soldier in Sweden. Swedish censorship in Filipstad with label and cancel. A lot of Norwegian soldiers fled to Sweden in April 1940 and searched refugee. They where interned but most of them returned to Norway in the summer of 1940. They where granted postage free as POW/interned soldiers.



Airmail, printed matter from Oslo 26.3.1942 to Rumania, censored in Berlin (Landsmann: cancel BP4.10 usage Dec.-41 to Feb.-44 and censor marks BKH1.2, BKH2.2, and BKH3.2 indicating the letter contained two pages). Upon arrival in Rumania machine censor cancel (usage Jul. -41 to Dec. -43) in Bucharest.

Postage is 22 øre (printed matter 7 øre pr. 50 gram to all countries period: 1.7.1929 – 30.9.1946 + airmail Europe

15 øre period: 1.4.1932 - 31.5.1945).

Bl. nr. 341.

Airmail letter censored (back of letter) in Berlin (backside) (Landsmann: label BV3.2 usage Jul. -40 to Mar.-45, cancel BP4.10 usage Dec.-41 to Feb.-44, and censor hand marks BKH1.2 and BKH3.2). The letter contained one page letter (hand note BKH2.1) Sent with the Clipper airmail route to USA. Upon arrival it was censored in Seattle. Washington state with neutral label and cancel (Broderick & Mayo: C1.1.1 usage Dec.-41 to May -42). Censor number 3501 - 3800 belongs to Seattle. Seattle censor office opened 12th Dec. -41. After 7th Dec. 1941, it was illegal to send mail to the USA from Norway. Airmail to the USA is 85 øre

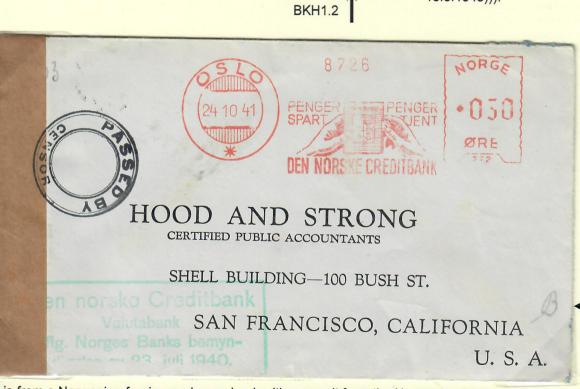
(world 30 øre (period: 1.1.1927 - 30.9.1946) + 55øre (airmail fee for 5 gr. to USA (period: 24.4.1939 -15.5.1945))).

MED LUFTPOST PAR AVION Mr. Shen Bremerton Wash. U.S.a.

BKH2.1

BKH3.2

The mail connection with USA ended 7th December 1941 with the attack on Pearl Harbor, the first US censorship office opened 11th Dec. 1941 (4 days later). So, the only Norwegian mail with US censorship was in transit at this time.



The green cancel is from a Norwegian foreign exchange bank with a permit from the Norwegian (state) bank. Letter censored in Berlin (backside) (Landsmann: label BV3.2 usage Jul. -40 to Mar.-45, cancel BP1.3 usage Feb.-40 to Jun.-42, and censor hand marks BKH1.2 and BKH2.1).

Upon arrival in USA, it was censored in San Francisco with neutral label and cancel (Broderick & Mayo: C1.1.3 usage Dec.-41 to Mar. -42). San Fransico censor office opened 13th Dec. -41.