

Handing in broadcast receivers in apparently a large gymnasium. Thousands of radios, many in their original packing cartons were temporarily stored before transported away.



Clandestine Midget Receivers #14

Country of origin: Norway

Remarks

This chapter will probably be the final in the range of clandestine midget receivers build and used in Norway during the German occupation in World War 2. It must be mentioned that the choice of available material was overwhelming: many thanks to any person, institute and museum for their kind assistance and permission to publish the photos.

DATA SUMMARY

- Design/Manufacturer:** Home made by engineers/amateurs.
- Year of Introduction:** WW2 after 1941.
- Purpose:** Illegal listening to Allied broadcasts.
- Receiver:** Generally simple designs operating on short wave. In all cases headphone reception.
- Power Supply:** AC mains, batteries, wind generator.

A typical form of German propaganda printed on top of a matchbox:

'Wer Feindsender hört, verrät sein Volk!'

'Who listen to enemy radio broadcasts is a traitor to his own nation!'



In smaller towns and villages the confiscated radio receivers were collected and dispatched to central places.



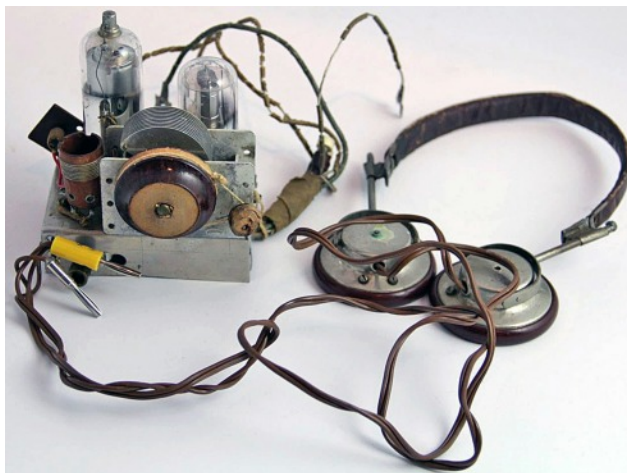
Another central storage hall filled with confiscated radios .



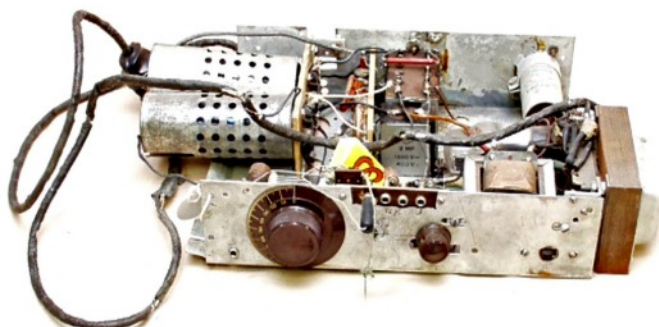
A receipt with the name, residence with just a number and date was given after handing in a radio receiver.



This thermos flask radio receiver was constructed by Eystein Schejetne in 1943 and used during the rest of World War 2. It was powered by 1.5V LT and 60V HT batteries, the latter by connecting a number of 4.5V flashlight batteries in series.



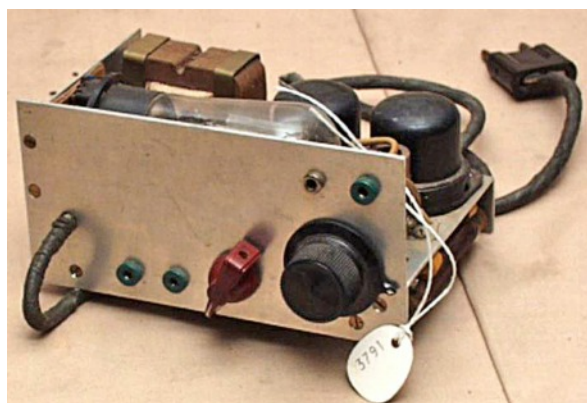
2 valve battery powered short wave receiver with 1A5G and 1N5EG valves. Note the home made tuning reduction drive with wooden spools and a string.



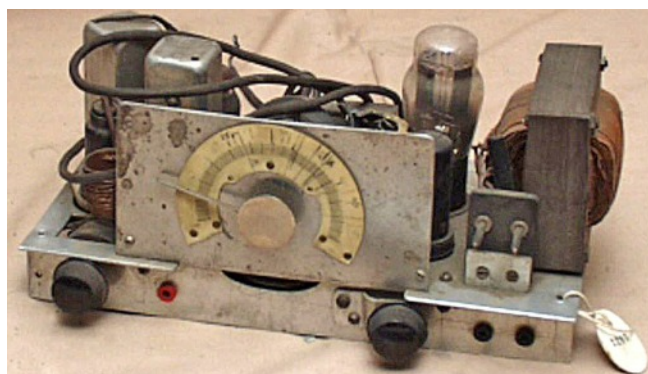
Mains powered illegal home built two valve radio receiver.



Home made radio receiver used in the Haugesund area, probably powered by an accumulator and HT batteries.



Private constructed illegal short wave receiver with two German EF11 valves, powered by AC mains.



Home build illegal superheterodyne short wave radio receiver, powered by AC mains.



Home build illegal short wave radio receiver housed in a small wooden box.



Illegal short wave receiver most likely build by the same maker of the radio shown on the left.

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Illegal radio receiver in a wooden box which was hidden in a secretary desk.



3 valve home constructed illegal radio receiver in a wooden box.



Mains powered illegal radio receiver build into a small tin box.



Illegal miniature home made mains powered radio receiver in a wooden box.



AC mains powered illegal receiver in a metal case. It *might* have been a variation of the Kongshavneren design (Chap242)



Miniature illegal short wave radio receiver (9x13x16cm).



1945. After the liberation some of the confiscated radio receivers were returned to the owners. A photo showing gathered people watching the unloading of radios in Hamar at the Misjonshuset in the Torggata.



Battery powered illegal receiver concealed in a metal cash box.

References:

Photographs and information for this chapter courtesy the following sources: Kristiansand Museum; Stiftelsen Domkirkeodden; Arquebus Krigshistorisk Museum; Collection Tinn Museum; Norges hjemmefrontmuseum; Frederikstad Museum; Justismuseet; Museene i Akershus.