

Jersey Occupation 1940-1945

Introduction

Wikipedia describes the German WW2 occupation of Jersey¹ and the other Channel Islands:

The **German occupation of the Channel Islands** lasted for most of [World War II](#), from 30 June 1940 until liberation on 9 May 1945. The [Bailiwick of Jersey](#) and [Bailiwick of Guernsey](#) are two British [Crown dependencies](#) in the [English Channel](#), near the coast of [Normandy](#). The [Channel Islands](#) were the only *de jure* part of the [British Empire](#) to be occupied by [Nazi Germany](#) during the war. Photo captions are from Wikipedia:

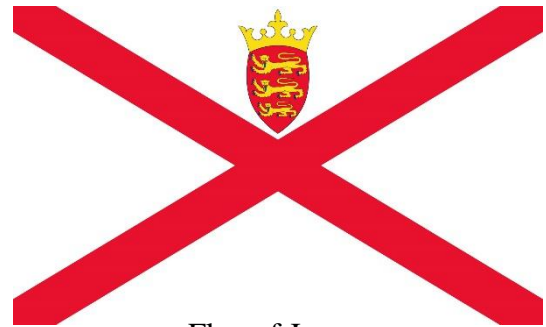
Visible reminders of the German occupation remain²:

Another reminder of the German occupation is the German underground hospital, now the Jersey War Tunnels³.

Jersey War Tunnels Revelations

The exhibit reveals the effects of the German occupation:

1. The German flag replaced any national or local flags.
2. Directives from a remote central power, i.e. Berlin, had to be implemented without question no matter how obscure, disadvantageous or stupid. At times they even confused the German occupiers.
3. German law superseded local law. A continental army and police force, the Gestapo, were in charge.
4. The Channel Islands were severed from the British Isles and forced into the Nazis' then Channel Region.
5. Children in schools were forced to start learning the German language.
6. Everyone was forced to carry an ID card.
7. Some folk collaborated with the occupiers and even ratted on their neighbours, mainly to settle old scores, about clandestine radio sets, resulting in arrest of the accused, imprisonment and even death in concentration camps. The Channel Island of Alderney was turned into a concentration camp.
8. Some young women took up with the occupying males, who bought them presents, including expensive leather shoulder bags. These women were known as *Jerry bags*.
9. A large number of Channel Island folk were removed and imprisoned because they were born in England. That was a German reprisal for internment by the British of German civilians when the British occupied part of the Persian Gulf. Not all Channel Island detainees survived to return home.



Flag of Jersey



As part of the [Atlantic Wall](#) between 1940 and 1945 the occupying [German forces](#) and the [Organisation Todt](#) constructed fortifications around the coasts of the [Channel Islands](#) such as this observation tower at [Battery Moltke](#) an uncompleted [World War II](#) former [coastal artillery](#) battery in [St Ouen](#) in north-west [Jersey](#).



Hohlgangsanlage 8 (often abbreviated to **Ho8**, also known as the **German Underground Hospital** or the **Jersey War Tunnels**) was a partially completed underground hospital complex in [St. Lawrence, Jersey](#), built by [German](#) occupying forces during the [occupation of Jersey](#) during [World War II](#).

10. The Channel Islands suffered a huge influx of foreign forced labour from various parts of occupied Europe to work on the occupier's projects e.g. the underground hospital, also fortifications against invasion. The Channel Islanders had no say over that huge, foreign and unwelcome influx.

In sum the Channel Islanders suffered under the occupation as in Nehemiah 9:36-37 **...for the land that thou gavest unto our fathers...behold, we are servants in it...and we are in great distress.**

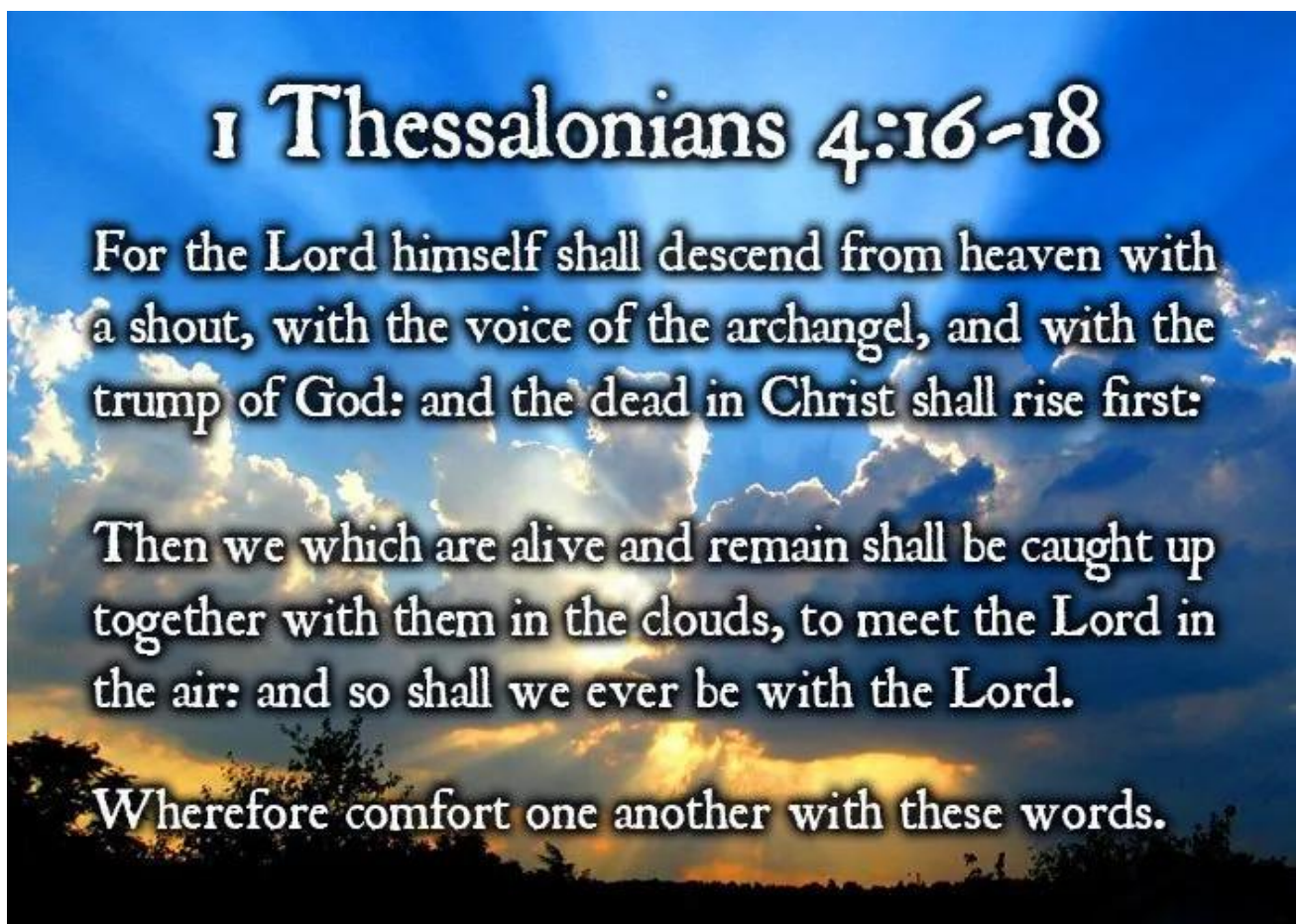
Liberation Day and Major Hugh Le Brocq

Victory came in May, 1945 and the Channel Islands were returned to their rightful inhabitants. When the Allied liberation forces landed at St Helier, Jersey on May 9th 1945, to be known ever after in the Channel Islands as Liberation Day⁴, an essential task was immediately carried out:

Colonel Robinson and I and our detachment marched ashore. We could not march very far in ranks because the crowd surged forward to embrace us. My task was to pull the Swastika down on Fort Regent and hoist the Union Jack – Captain later Major Hugh Le Brocq, the first Jersey officer in the British Army to land with the liberation forces.

Our Liberation Day

Our Liberation Day⁵ will dawn with the return of **the Lord from heaven** 1 Corinthians 15:47.



References

¹ en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_occupation_of_the_Channel_Islands#Liberation_2

German occupation of the Channel Islands

² en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battery_Moltke *Battery Moltke*

³ en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hohlgangsanlage_8 *Hohlgangsanlage 8*

⁴ jerseyeveningpost.com/news/2018/05/09/celebrating-freedom-for-the-past-73-years/

Celebrating freedom for the past 73 years. Major Le Brocq's account was taken from the Jersey War Tunnels exhibition.

[en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liberation_Day_\(Channel_Islands\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liberation_Day_(Channel_Islands)) *Liberation Day (Channel Islands)*

⁵ discover.hubpages.com/religion-philosophy/THE-RAPTURE-THEORY-Is-It-Before-During-or-After-What-Do-You-Think