

World War, 1939-1945, Underground Resistance Collection—France

UNDERGROUND BROADSIDES

References

Bibliothèque Nationale. *Catalogue des périodiques clandestins diffusés en France de 1939 à 1945, suivi d'un catalogue des périodiques clandestins diffusés à l'étranger*, 1954.

Z 6514 .U5P3 1954 (Mills Research Collections).

Pierre Bourget and Charles Lacretelle. *Sur les murs de Paris et de France, 1939-1945*. Paris : Hachette réalités, c1980.

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Arrangement

The broadsides have been arranged under the following headings:

- “Phony War” - 1939-1940
- Broadsides of the Resistance
- Administrative Broadsides of the Occupation
- Execution Broadsides
- Broadsides Issued by Vichy and the Pétain Government
- Broadsides Issued During the Liberation of Paris
- Broadsides Issued After the Liberation of Paris

“PHONY WAR” - 1939-1940

Box 7, File 1

Avis aux Etrangers. Paris, le 9 septembre 1939. Broadside signed by General of Infantry Stehlé for the Minister of War. [Paris], Imprimerie Nationale, [September 1939]. Large 4to. Tricolour flags at the top. 31.5 x 24 cm.

Foreigners from 17 to 55 years of age and willing to enlist are asked to present themselves at the recruiting office in Bordeaux , 9, rue de Coursol.

Le Gouverneur militaire de Paris fait appel à la vigilance de la population pour signaler sans retard aux Autorités Militaires, à la Gendarmerie ou à la Police l'apparition de parachutistes ou d'avions ennemis atterrissant dans la campagne, ainsi que la présence de personnes suspectes aux abords des Etablissements militaires, des usines et des Ouvrages d'art. Le Général d'armée, Gouverneur militaire de Paris. Signé: HERING.

Rare and important broadside reproduced in Bourget et Lacretelle. *Sur les murs de Paris et de France. 1939-1945.* (p.20). It was posted from June 5 to 12, 1940. 300 x 230.

Paris. Préfecture de la Seine. Imp. E. Desfossés. [March 1940]. The government will take measures to keep pregnant women away from the Department of the Seine because of the danger of aerial attacks. 425 x 305.

Paris. Vice-Présidence du Conseil. Service central des réfugiés. Paris, 6 mars 1940. Signé A. Louvel. Letter to the prefect of the Seine concerning the evacuation of children and pregnant women due to the dangers of aerial attacks. 425 x 305.

Préfecture de la Gironde. Arrêté préfectoral. Bordeaux, 31 août 1939. signed by M. Bodéan, prefect. 57 x 33 cm.
Deals with the use of the telephone.

Map Cabinet 31

Au nom de la République de Pologne et en vertu de l'accord signé entre la Pologne et la France le 9 septembre 1939, j'ordonne à tout citoyen polonais ...Broadside signed by the ambassador of Poland. Paris, Imprimerie S.N.I.E. n.d. [September 1939]. Text in two columns in French and Polish. 79 x 60 cm.

The ambassador orders all males from 17 to 55 to present themselves on September 29 for the census and eventually for military service in the Polish army in France.

BROADSIDES OF THE RESISTANCE

Box 7, File 2

À tous les Français. La France a perdu une bataille ! Mais la France n'a pas perdu la guerre !...etc...Dated June 18, 1940 and signed "Charles De Gaulle". A few tears.

It is the Appel du 18 juin, De Gaulle's call for resistance, probably his most famous speech of the war. This copy was printed in France. At the top, French flags crossed and red, white and blue border all around. The version of this broadside which one sees most often reproduced has an English translation in a corner and was printed in London. It was first seen in London in August 1940. There is no information on the date and imprint of this copy. This broadside is reproduced in *Du Fonds de l'abîme vers la Résurrection* but without the date present in our copy. 650 x 495.

La France est et restera une et indivisible. De Gaulle, 28 décembre 1942. Large underground broadside issued by the Mouvement de Libération nationale and printed in Lyon by Juhan & Cie. (it is difficult to understand the presence of the printer's name on an underground broadside). Red, white and blue border. It was probably printed in December 1943 during the unification of numerous resistance movements to form the Mouvement de Libération Nationale. Mint condition. 560 x 440.

ADMINISTRATIVE BROADSIDES OF THE OCCUPATION

Box 7, File 2

Appel aux Maires et à la Population. Message de Marcel Boderan, préfet de Bordeaux. Bordeaux, le 26 juin 1940 [Bordeaux, Imprimerie Rageot]. Printed broadside. 65 x 50 cm.

A large part of the Department of the Gironde will be included in the occupied zone. *Je convie les Maires et habitants des villes et des campagnes à conserver leur calme et leur dignité, et je les invite à répondre sans défaillance à l'appel de M. le Maréchal Pétain en consacrant toutes leurs forces, dans une étroite fraternité, à restaurer la France* [I ask the mayors and the citizens of the towns and countryside to keep their calm and their dignity, and I ask them to answer without flinching the call of Marshall Pétain by using all their energy, as brothers, to restaure France]. Top

corner missing without loss of text. A few small tears.

Il est interdit de fumer à l'intérieur de la salle. Broadsheet of the Comité d'Organisation de l'industrie cinématographique. This broadsheet was probably visible at the cashier's booth in the movie theatre. The no smoking legislation was a decree of February 7, 1941. 210 x 290.

Tableau des monnaies allemandes ayant cours...Avis à la Population. Paris, Imp. L. Hannequin, 22 juin 1940. Reproductions of banknotes of 50 Reichspfennig and of 1, 2, 5, et 20 Reichsmark and their equivalent in francs. 595 x 395.

Ordonnance du 14 août 1943 concernant l'obligation de déclarer son lieu de séjour incombant aux personnes étrangères à la commune. It is signed by the Befehlshaber of North-West France. Châlons, Imprimerie de l'Union Républicaine, no date (1943 ?). 435 x 275.

Ville de Champigny-sur-Marne. Avis aux Israélites. Small broadsheet signed by the mayor Gaston Chardin and dated September 26, 1940. 1 p.4to oblong. 210 x 295.
Les israélites devront se présenter, munis de pièces d'identité, à la Mairie de Champigny..avant le 2 octobre, dernier délai, pour y remplir une fiche d'identité. Faute de se présenter dans les délais prescrits, les personnes sus-visées s'exposeront aux mesures les plus sévères. [Les Israélites will have to present themselves, with identity papers, at the City Hall of Champigny..before October 2nd, last delay, in order to fill out a registration form. Persons failing to obey this order within the prescribed period will expose themselves to the most severe measures.]

Abri en cas de bombardement. [blank space] ***personnes.*** This broadsheet for bombing shelters could also have been used during the 1939-1940 war. Red, white and blue border. Linen-backed. Mint condition. 30,5 cm x 42 cm.

EXECUTION BROADSIDES

Box 7, File 2

LILLE. 1943.- Oberfeldkommandantur (V) 670. Der Oberfelddommandant. AVIS. BEKANNTMACHUNG. French and German text signed DASER, Generalmajor, and dated Lille, January 12, 1943. folio oblong. Printed on green paper with black border. Two corners torn without loss of text.

Following the attacks [by the Resistance] of January 6 at Calais and January 9 at Lille, Daser orders that...*si les auteurs n'étaient pas identifiés dans les 2 semaines qui suivront la publication du présent avis, un certain nombre de terroristes seront fusillés.* [if the people responsible are not identified within the two weeks which follows the publication of the present notice, a certain number of terrorists will be shot.] 235 x 350.

LILLE. 1943.- AVIS. BEKANNTMACHUNG. French and German text signed Bertram, Generalleutnant, and dated Lille, December 22, 1943. Printed on red paper. folio oblong. Similar to the previous broadsheet. Because of the numerous acts of sabotage, eight persons, members of the Resistance, were shot today. Most were farmers from Saint-Léger or Hébuterne but Constant Miseron was mayor of St-Léger and Charles Roger, mayor of Gommecourt. 210 x 325.

AVIS - BEKANNTMACHUNG Paris, 29 août 1941. Broadsheet in French and German signed by *Der Militärbefehlshaber in Frankreich*. Printed on yellow paper with black border. Folded with a few marginal tears. 60 x 80 cm.

Very well-known broadside stating that Navy lieutenant Henri Louis Honoré Comte D'ESTIENNES D'ORVES; commercial agent Maurice Charles Émile BARLIER and merchant Jan Louis Guillaume DOORNIK, have been sentenced to death for spying and were executed this day. One of the four broadsides of August-September 1941 stating that hostages have been executed. *Rouges ou jaunes, les affiches de l'aube du 30 août reçoivent un hommage muet de la population: des hommes se découvrent devant elles, des femmes se signent et, parfois, on peut voir, au pied du mur où elles ont été collées, un bouquet de fleurs, jeté dans un geste furtif d'adieu.* (Bourget-Lacretelle p. 68). [Red or yellow, the broadsides of the morning of August 30th receive a mute tribute by the population: men take off their hat before them, some women cross themselves and, sometimes, one can see, at the foot of the wall where they were posted, a bouquet of flowers, thrown there in a furtive gesture of a final farewell]. This broadside was reproduced on the dustjacket and on p.64 of the second edition of the book by Bourget and Lacretelle, *Sur les murs de Paris*.

AVIS. De lâches criminels, à la solde de l'Angleterre et de Moscou, ont tué à coups de feu tirés dans le dos, le Feldkommandant de Nantes En expiation de ce crime, j'ai ordonné préalablement de faire fusiller 50 otages . . . (signed) Von Stülpnagel. 21 octobre 1941. (also with German text). Large black-bordered broadside printed on red paper. Excellent condition. 73,5 cm x 109,5 cm.

It is the famous Stülpnagel broadside dealing with the assassination of lieutenant-colonel Hotz in front of the cathedral of Nantes by Gilbert Brustlein. In reprisal, 50 hostages were shot of whom 27 had been taken from the camp of Chateaubriant (Loire-Inférieure) and 21 prisoners of two prisons in Nantes. The "hostages of Chateaubriant" became a famous case and the subject of poems and other publications (by Aragon and others). This broadside is reproduced in *Sur les Murs de Paris* (2nd edition) by Bourget and Lacretelle (page 72).

AVIS. Les 6, 10 et 11 septembre 1941, des agressions ont été commises à Paris contre des membres de l'Armée allemande. Par mesure de répression contre ces lâches attentats, les otages suivant ont été fusillés..Paris, 16 septembre 1941. Broadside 4to oblong signed Von Stülpnagel. Printed on red paper with black border. 215 x 300.

Ten communists were shot : Matheron, Joly, Clément, Gokelaere, Bonnin, Libermann, Mager-Opal, Bernheim, Beckermann et Blum. The broadside is reproduced in Bourget and Lacretelle *Sur les Murs de Paris* (2nd edition) p. 65 (top of the page).

Map Cabinet 31

AVIS. 1) Roger-Henry Nogarède de Paris 2) Alfred Ottino de Saint-Ouen 3) André Sigonney de Drancy 4) Raymond Justice de Drancy 5) Jean-Louis Rupinat de Pavillon-sous-Bois, ont été condamnés à mort par la cour martiale pour aide à l'ennemi, ayant pris part à une manifestation communiste dirigée contre l'armée allemande. Ils ont été fusillés. Paris, le 27 août 1941. (Text also in German)

Large broadside with black border and printed on red paper. 75 cm x 110,5 cm. Excellent condition.

Very well-known broadside dealing the the execution of Resistance members who had participated in a Communist protest. It is reproduced in *Sur les Murs de Paris* (2nd edition) by Bourget and Lacretelle page 64 (top of the page).

BROADSIDES ISSUED BY VICHY AND THE PÉTAIN GOVERNMENT

Box 7, File 2

Le Duce à été libéré par des parachutistes allemands. Ainsi se trouve déjoué le plan de Badoglio qui voulait livrer Mussolini aux Anglo-Américains. [13 septembre 1943]. Followed by the official statement dated Berlin, September 12, 1943. A few tears. 600 x 425. Broadside issued following the liberation of Mussolini by the Kommando Skorzeny at Gran Sasso. It is reproduced in Bourget and Lacretelle. *Sur les murs de Paris*. 2e éd. p. 135.

Appel au Peuple Français. No place and no date. Famous broadside reproducing Pétain's radio broadcast, the night of June 6, 1944, inviting the population to remain calm. *Français, les armées allemandes et anglo-saxonnes sont aux prises sur notre sol. La France devient, ainsi, un champ de bataille.* [Frenchmen, the German and Anglo-Saxon armies are battling on our soil. France has thus become a battlefield.]. See Bourget and Lacretelle. *Sur les murs de Paris*. 2nd edition p. 172 for the reproduction of a similar broadside printed in Quimper. 86 x 61 cm.

BROADSIDES ISSUED DURING THE LIBERATION OF PARIS

Box 7, File 3

À la population parisienne. La Police veille. 1 p. 8vo. Small broadside/leaflet complete torn into pieces but glued back together on « papillons » of the R.N.P. The missing words have been supplied in manuscript. A note on the broadside states *affiche collée le 19 août 1944 sortie du métro.* [Broadside posted on August 19, 1944 at the metro exit]. See: *Histoire de la Résistance* vol. 5 p. 473-474. 185 x 135.

Vers la Libération..Répondez à l'ordre de mobilisation générale, rejoignez les F.F.I. C'est un peuple vainqueur qui recevra les Alliés. Broadside issued by the Socialist Party and probably issued during the Paris insurrection. 425 x 300.

Libération. Edition Spéciale. Région parisienne. Français, debout et tous au combat with extracts from General De Gaulle's speech of July 24, 1944. 1 p. folio. Special broadside-issue of the underground newspaper *Libération* printed in August 1944 during the Paris insurrection. See Bibliothèque nationale. *Périodiques clandestins* no. 479 which mentions this issue. 420 x 270.

Offiziere und Soldaten der Deutschen Wehrmacht ! Nach dem verzweifelten Aufruf des Feldmarschalls Paulus.. Nieder mit Hitler ! Leifert euere Waffen aus ! Macht dem Krieg eine Ende ! (signé) Die Leitung der Französischen Kämpfer des Inneren (FFI) Pariser Bezirk. Broadside entirely in German. It is probably the broadside mentioned by Bourget and Lacretelle (*Sur les murs de Paris* p. 192) and which was posted on August 22, 1944 during the liberation of Paris: *Officiers et soldats de l'armée allemande*. Marginal tears but without loss of text. 310 x 220

Ordre pour la défense de la Population Parisienne. Les F.F.I. et la population ont engagé la bataille pour Paris.. Il suffit d'empêcher les boches de rouler..Tous aux Barricades ! (signé) Le Colonel, Chef du Grand Paris : ROL..Avis. Le couvre-feu est supprimé à dater du 22 août 1944 et jusqu'à nouvel ordre.. (signé) Le Colonel, Chef du Grand Paris : ROL. Broadside printed on shiny beige paper. One of the numerous (but rarely found) broadsides issued during the liberation of Paris and asking citizens to construct roadblocks to prevent German tanks for getting about. 210 x 270.

Paris se bat. Des milliers d'hommes courageux rejoignent chaque jour les Forces

Françaises de l'Intérieur.. Imitez leur exemple, organisez-vous dans les F.F.I. immédiatement..Ayez pour mot d'ordre « Chacun son boche ». Le 22-8-44. (signé) Le Commandant du Grand Paris des Forces Françaises de l'Intérieur. Broadside with a message by Resistance leader Rol and mentioned in Bourget and Lacretelle *Sur les murs de Paris* (2nd edition) p.192. One corner missing without loss of text. 270 x 210.

Appel à la Police parisienne, à la Garde républicaine, à la Gendarmerie... Broadside of the Commander of the Paris Region of the Forces Françaises de l'Intérieur. August 1944. 1 p. 8vo oblong. Printed. Different version from Bourget and Lacretelle *Sur les murs de Paris* (2nd edition) p. 180. Three corners missing without loss of text. 135 x 220. (D.D.)

BROADSIDES AFTER THE LIBERATION OF PARIS

Box 7, File 3

A la Population du Grand Paris. La population du Grand Paris saluera l'entrée des armées alliées dans les communes de banlieue et dans les quartiers de notre capitale.. Vivent les Alliés ! Vive Paris ! Vive la France ! (signé) Le Comité Parisien de la Libération . Broadside printed on yellow paper and reproducing in the bottom margin the British, American and Russian flags so that citizens could make them. One corner missing without loss of text. 305 x 215.

Bienvenue aux armés des démocraties..Welcome to the armies of democracies. Broadside issued by the Socialist Party of France. Printed in red and blue and surrounded by three red bands. Posted when the Allied soldiers entered Paris. 595 x 425.

Deutsche Soldaten ! Die HKL ist bereits weit von hier entfernt.. (signé) Der Oberbefehlshaber der Alliierten Armeen. Small broadside printed by the Imprimerie du "Maine Libre" in Le Mans. Gives information to German soldiers who want to surrender. Difficult to date with any precision but certainly after June 1944. 270 x 205.

Montreuil-Bellay Libérée. Patriotes, évitez l'utilisation des timbres à l'effigie de Pétain. Saumur, Imprimerie Girouard & Richou, n.d. [winter 1944 ?]. Very attractive broadside in a range of the colours of France. Cross of Lorraine in the middle and examples of postmarks. Invites people not to use Pétain stamps for their letters. 42 cm x 24,5 cm.

Résistants volontaires, libérateurs de notre sol ! La France vous appelle à nouveau. Tous debout. La Patrie est en danger. Broadside-leaflet signed "Daratportor", n.d. [February 8 or 10 1945 according to a note in pencil]. Long message in support of General De Gaulle and criticizing the actions of certain members of the Assembly against the F.F.I. and F.T.P. The note in pencil refers to the Communist newspaper *L'Humanité* of February 11, 1945. Possibly an underground broadside. 490 x 315.