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The Royal House of Norway has made this picture available online, with this caption: "German forces march into Oslo."

Immediately after the German invasion begins, Norwegians are unclear about what is really happening in Oslo.

- Is the King safe?
- Are government leaders safe?
- Is Quisling really in charge?
- Will the Allies come to Norway's aid?

When Norway's King Haakon VII hears about Quisling's radio broadcast, urging Norwegians not to resist German invaders, he is appalled. The King assures his people they *must* resist and, if they don't, he will abdicate. The King, however, cannot safely remain in Norway.

Like royal families of other German-occupied lands, King Haakon, the Crown Prince and the sitting government must avoid Nazi capture. They will flee to England.

By the 12th of April, 1940, women and children are evacuating from towns before the Germans arrive.

Erling's father is busy at the rail station even as the invaders step-up their reconnaissance flights over Norwegian territory. Erling's mother and her two children also leave their Lillehammer home.



After a couple of months, Erling returns to Lillehammer. He witnesses German soldiers marching through town, singing these words (in English translation):

Now we're on our way to England.

Maybe. Maybe not.

Meanwhile ... nowhere in their country is truly safe for fleeing Norwegians, and Quisling (the traitor) doesn't really have the power he thinks he has.

Hitler decides to install a German military officer who will lead the government in Norway. His name is Josef Terboven and, by the 24th of April, he is in power. Among other things, he has orders to report directly to the German Fuhrer.

In one of his first actions, Terboven—who presumes he has the power to change things in Norway—deposes the King, and the government, and puts an end to all political parties except for the Nazis. (There were Norwegian Nazis.)

Using their *blitzkrieg* ("lightning war") tactics, the Germans prove too powerful for Norway's military. By the 9th of June, roughly two months after the invasion begins, the Norwegian military surrenders.

The civilian population, however, is another story. It doesn't take long before an effective Norwegian Resistance movement (called "Milorg") springs into action.

See [Alignments to State and Common Core standards for this story online at:](http://www.awesomestories.com/asset/AcademicAlignment/THE-FALL-of-NORWAY-Shadow-on-the-Mountain)

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See [Learning Tasks for this story online at:](http://www.awesomestories.com/asset/AcademicActivities/THE-FALL-of-NORWAY-Shadow-on-the-Mountain)

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Nazis March to Lillehammer, Norway

View this asset at: <http://www.awesomestories.com/asset/view/>

German Soldiers March to Lillehammer

As Hitler's forces invade Norway, they make their way (among other places) to Lillehammer.

In the top image, we see that German troops are only 50 kilometers from Lillehammer. Both pictures are from *Pictorial History of the Second World War, A PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD OF ALL THEATERS OF ACTION CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED*, Volume I, where they appear at page 79 (with this description):

The German advance continues

April 22-26, 1940

GERMANS PUSH ALLIES OUT OF LILLEHAMMER AND STEINKJER



British troops which had landed south of Trondheim joined up with the Norwegians fighting north of Oslo. Near Lillehammer they met powerful Nazi columns and, after fierce fighting, were forced to retire on April 25.

Farther north, British troops pushing south from Namsos occupied Steinkjer, but had to retire on April 24 owing to enemy bombing.

Pictures show German troops advancing towards Lillehammer (top) and (below) Steinkjer. Images, described above, are from Pictorial History of the Second World War, A PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD OF ALL THEATERS OF ACTION CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED, Volume I, published (in New York, during 1944) by Wm. H. Wise and Co., Inc., at page 73. Online via Gutenberg.net Australia.

View this asset at:

<http://www.awesomestories.com/asset/view/German-Soldiers-March-to-Lillehammer>

Terboven and Quisling Take Control in Norway

This image depicts Josef Terboven (in the very front, wearing glasses) and Vidkun Quisling (slightly behind Terboven and wearing a suit) outside a radio station in Oslo, Norway. Hitler selected Terboven to take control in Norway, following the German invasion of April 1940, with orders to report directly to him. Quisling, an individual whom Norwegians consider to be a traitor, had assumed power in a Nazi-backed coup at the start of the German invasion.

The photograph is maintained at the National Archives of Norway where it has this description:

Vidkun Quisling and Reichskommissar Terboven outside NRK building for the broadcast speech. 1940/09/25-27 (September 25-27, 1940).

Click on the image for a much-better view.

Image, described above, online via the National Archives of Norway.

View this asset at:

<http://www.awesomestories.com/asset/view/Terboven-and-Quisling-Take-Control-in-Norway>





THE FALL of NORWAY

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