**Camp 64** **- Castle Rankine Camp, Denny, Stirlingshire (aka Denny)**

Included in the 1945 ICRC Camp list – Labour Camp. 64. Castle Rankine Camp, Denny, Stirlings.

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| 1947 Camp List |
| 64(G.W.C.) | Castle Rankin Camp, Denny, Stirlingshire | Sc. | Priswar, Denny | Denny 384 | Larbart (L.M.S.) | Lt Col H H Millar | v/1453/2 |

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| **Prisoner of War Camps (1939 – 1948) - Project report by Roger J.C. Thomas - English Heritage 2003** |
| OS NGR | Sheet | No. | Name & Location | County | Cond’n | Type 1945 | Comments |
|  |  | 64 | Castle Rankine Camp, Denny | Stirlingshire |  | German Working Camp | Scotland |

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| **Location:** NGR NS 793 819. 1.5 km W of Denny**Before the camp:** Farmland just north of mine with railway. For a short time used as a small internment camp.**Pow camp:** Listed as Italian working camp / labour battalion to at least 1945, then German pows.Standard camp layout with large pow compound and guards / administration huts at ‘front’ (slightly offset due to old mineworks). Pow compound fenced with barbed wire. At least 39 huts. Guards’ huts located beside the road. The camp had its own medical block, canteen, bakery, shoemaker's shop, theatre, chapel and reading room.**10 November 1942** - There was an International Red Cross inspection - Italian prisoners, capacity 750.**1943** – hostels listed for Italian pows; Tillicoultry, Killearn, Crieff, Pollok, Patterton**May and November 1944** - The camp was listed as an Italian Labour Battalion under the Scottish Command area, (WO 32/10737). **1944** – there were complaints about fraternisation between the pows and local girls/women (further details see \* website listed below).**20 August 1944** – Soldato Vittorio Parmiggiani died in hospital after falling through a glass skylight while working at Carrongrove Paper Mill some 20 days earlier. He was later re-interred at the Italian section of Brookwood Military Cemetery. |  |
| Ordnance Survey 1958 |

**August 1945** - an urgent memorandum was sent to this camp, and others, about maintaining records of Italians who were classed as ‘co-operators’.

**August 1945** – German pows arrived and were placed in Hardgate hostel. Italian pows were gradually transferred to hostels or other camps prior to repatriation.

**26 August 1945** – Italian orchestra gave a public performance at Cinema De Luxe, Denny.

**21 September 1945** – Soldato Andrea Peraldini was killed on the railway line at Castlecary Brickworks. He was later re-interred at the Italian section of Brookwood Military Cemetery.

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| Oversight and development of re-education activities and English teaching for German pows was carried out by PID (Political Intelligence Department of the Foreign Office) / COGA (Control Office for Germany and Austria – UK). Visits and reports were made. The standard of the reports varied greatly. The visitors took little interest, if any, in activities other than re-education. They rarely mentioned welfare, sports, games, pastimes, crafts, etc of the pows. |

NOTE – Italian pows, the last of whom left in February 1946, were not referred to in PID reports.

**23 September 1945** – English Inspector’s Report.

Commandant Lt Col H Millar – seemed to be eager to promote re-education

*“This is an Italian Labour Battalion and has a German hostel near Glasgow*” – (Hardgate).

One of the S/sgt interpreters spoke Italian, but was German by birth.

**February 1946** – Main camp became German Working Camp.

**1946** - Security relaxed as elsewhere, "*Although the barbed wire was symbolic, and guards were entirely without rifles or any weapons, there had never been any trouble, and attempts to escape were unheard of*." (The Falkirk Herald 1946)

**30 March – 1 April 1946** – PID Visitor reported on re-education and screening. Strength; 1 officer (the M.O.), 1701 Other Ranks. German pows.

Commandant: Lt Col H H Millar Camp Leader: Wchm Lothar Fuchs (est B)

Interpreter: Nil Deputy C/L: H/Fw Fritz Hochauser (est B)

 German M.O.: Stabsarzt Dr Kurt Schaper (C)

Dentist: Uffz Johannes Kobs (prov. A)

The commandant supported re-education. His work was hampered by lack of an interpreter.

The camp leader and deputy had been appointed in March 1946 at Duntiglennan Hostel, “*now empty*.”

Very few pows had been politically screened. Overall, the visitor put the camp as Grey (B) /Black (C).

Apart from the already existing Hardgate hostel, pows arrived from camps in the USA and transferred via other camps during February / March 1946. They had been misinformed in the States that they were to be returned to Germany, instead they found themselves in a UK pow camp – consequently morale was often low. A note stated that the promise of repatriation had been given while they were still on board ship at Liverpool. This was very unlikely to be correct; 1 no other pows in other camps stated this, 2 the pows were going straight to camps for dispersal on arrival; 3 it strikes of collusion between guards in the UK / US, but they had no contact; 4 what would be the point (?) they were in the UK.

Other negative factors for morale were lack of mail, some pows held in the US had not heard from their families since capture – and those who had families in the Russian zone.

Positive factors were stated to be re-education, entertainment, work and good conditions.

It was estimated that 30 – 35% of the pows were ‘youth’ (under-25). They were not considered to be a problem, and there was no special provision for them.

The standard list of re-education activities was given:

Wochenpost and Ausblick – 25 / 0 copies. More were required.

Newspapers – Leading British papers and some weekly papers were paid for from the welfare fund, (money raised through sales in the canteen). A few German papers were received at the main camp.

Library – just 76 books in the main camp.

Lectures – No outside lecturers had visited. 2 lectures had been given by pows.

Discussion groups – being started in the main camp.

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| Films – PID films were shown at the main camp.Wireless – 3 sets in the main camp, but only 1 was working. The camp leader controlled the set from his room with 2 loudspeakers – one in the theatre, one in the medical centre.Camp magazine – not started.Press review – noneEnglish Instruction – 90 pows expressed an interest, but no texts and no lessons in the main camp.This list showed a very basic level of provision, but activities would soon be developed.Other activities –Religion – A small chapel seated only 40 – on feast days the theatre was used. No details of padres / services.Education – classes not started. The commandant was creating 5 societies – music, English, dramatics, debating and art. He also held competitions for horticulture and hobbies with prizes, (usually cigarettes). |  |
| Mixed buildings on site. These appear to be Nissen type with brick ends. |

Theatre – a small group of 8 players giving light plays and sketches.

Orchestra – 14 members using instruments left by the Italians. Playing English marches and a Vienna waltz.

Sport – Mainly football.

**2 – 12 July 1946** – 4 members of the Segregation Section arrived to carry out political screening. Strength; 1 officer; 1972 OR.

Major Currie was listed as 2nd i/c. An interpreter was in place – S/Sgt A Buchsbaum.

Brief description of the Camp Leader, Lothar Fuchs – (B+), aged 28, married, from Pomerania, regular soldier serving since 1937. Voted to position by pows, very highly regarded by the Commandant. “*A good type, who works efficiently, and speaks fair English.”* He was due to attend the short training course at Wilton Park.

Deputy C/L, Fritz Hochauser – (B), aged 33, single, from Dusseldorf, professional soldier with 13 years service. Voted to position by pows. Capable and efficient.

The organizer of studies was Gűnter Krűger, (B+), aged 28. “*An extremely nervous type who, however, has sound political views.”*

German M.O. – (B), aged 47, born in Hannover, graduated in 1923. Member of the Nazi Party from 1932 - “*this insignificant little man appears to be a type easily swayed in the political sense…. He is efficient and not an agitator*.”

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| Screening: | A+ | A | A- | B+ | B | B- | C | C+ | Unknown |
|  | 0 | 57 | 1 | 186 | 781 | 203 | 25 | 1 | 719 |

As in other camps, the number of pows graded C (Nazi) was soon drastically reduced after re-screening.

Protestant padre: Ogef Walter Meyer (B) – aged 39, married. *“A difficult type to assess, being rather morose, and more than usually depressed at the non-realisation of the US repatriation promise. Politically, he is quite sound but not much of a morale ‘booster.’ A change of camp would do the padre’s own morale a lot of good.”* He was not transferred, and was not repatriated until mid 1947.

RC Priest: Ogef Hugo Schachter (B+) – aged 33, “*politically, he would give his whole hearted support to that form of government which proved itself to be the most beneficial to his own religious beliefs*.”

The report considered the relationships between the pows and British to be very good, with excellent work being carried out by the Commandant.

Further re-education activities were developing - an Information Room, a Camp magazine “*Denny-Rundschau,*” and visiting lectures had started

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**14 October 1946** – English Inspector’s Report. Strength; 2141.

43 pows took English classes, c.120 studied privately. 80 studying in the hostels. After an initial wide interest, a rapid decline of pows continuing to study English was reflected in all camps.

**End October 1946** – pow Erich Meier made an escape attempt. He travelled to Glasgow to obtain false documents and gained passage to Ireland. On arrival he was arrested and subsequently the forger was also arrested.

**< 30 November 1946** – St Andrews Day concert given by the pows to, “*Farmers, their families and billitees.”* Later a Christmas Choir Concert was given at Denny Old Parish Church.

**Christmas 1946** – toys made by the pows were distributed to children in Denny.

**Sunday 29 December 1946** – Rev Otto Dibelius, the Lutheran Bishop of Berlin on a tour of pow camps in the UK, visited to conduct services.

**Sunday 5 January 1947** – the choir attended mass at St Alexander’s RC Church. They performed at Denny West Church in February.

**18 January 1947** – pow Norbert Medves (billeted at Bonnytoun Farm, Linlithgow) rescued a 3 year old boy from Linlithgow Loch.

**1/3 March 1947** - English Inspector’s Report. Strength; 1457.

Down to 20 taking classes, c.80 studying privately. 34 in hostels.

**12/17 March 1947** – Screening and re-education visit. Strength; 1 officer, 1545 OR.

Commandant: Lt Col Hans Millar Camp Leader: Paul Breyer (B)

Interpreter: Capt Howard Deputy C/L: Fred Lemmens (B-)

 S/Sgt Buchsbaum German M.O.: Stabsarzt Dr Kurt Schaper (B-) [Upgraded from C]

Simplified screening in use: A 10; B 1286; C+ 2. 54 appeals were pending, 56 had already been upheld – this high number of successful appeals was reflected in most camps. The better the grade, the sooner repatriated, in theory. 219 pows repatriated to date.

Morale was described; “*As high as it can be in a POW Camp. The Ps/W know they enjoy a measure of freedom that is not often found in camps.”* This atmosphere was put down to the Commandant and the start of repatriations. Overall good political progress was being made. A number of “Jugo-Slav” Volksdeutsche pows had arrived.

The standard list of re-education activities was given – all areas were being provided. The information room had been set up as a reading room and a space to show materials (text and pictures) sent by PID – the current exhibition was about ‘Denmark.’ Only discussion groups were not working as well as expected and were being reformed.

Padres: Protestant, Meyer (A); RC Schachner (A). A small number participated in services.

Education – no classes other than English. This seems surprising considering how other activities were well developed.

Entertainments – Excellent orchestra gave some public concerts. A theatre group with a “*splendid theatre… built by the Ps/W, it is both large and well-fitted out.”* The canteen had a billiards table, (table tennis added in a later report).

**4 May 1947** – a farewell concert was given for Commandant Hans Millar. He was presented with a silver salver by the pows.

**2/7 June 1947** – Re-education survey. Strength; 5 officers, 2166 OR.

Commandant: Lt Col D E M Fielding Camp Leader: O/Masch Paul Breyer (B)

Interpreter: Capt Howard Deputy C/L: Ofw Kleinmann (B)

 S/Sgt Buchsbaum German M.O.: Stabsarzt Dr Kurt Schaper (B-)

 S/Sgt Newmann

The new Commandant had been i/c of Comrie Camp 21 which became a satellite camp for Camp 64.

The camp leader, *“appears sincere and conscientious, although rather slow.”*

Simplified screening in use: A 13; B 2157; C 1. 57 appeals were pending. 518 pows repatriated since 1 January 1947.

Good overall morale. Some issues arose - There was disappointment here and in other camps when some repatriations were delayed. There had been ‘political’ problems from a small group of U-boat personnel, transferred from Camp 21, (where they had also been a problem). Amongst a group transferred from Watten Camp 165, were some trouble-makers who were transferred to another unnamed camp.

25% were youth pows, but were not regarded as a problem.

The standard list of re-education activities.

Wochenpost and Ausblick – separate appendix

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| Newspapers – a wide range of British papers and magazines received at all sites except Abercorn. Supplies of German papers was irregular. The satellite was receiving Swiss papers and main camp was also arranging for this.Library – 1200 books in main camp – the satellite camp had 3000; it was hoped a better distribution of these books would be arranged.Lectures – Monthly, regular. Attendance was low if they were at the weekend as pows preferred to walk out of camp.Discussion groups – Ceased at the main camp, but a group continued at the satellite. Discussions occurred in the hostels after lectures.Films – YMCA at all sites, and ‘Travelling Films’ only at the main and satellite. The Scottish Information Office had shown documentaries which were enjoyed, but there were no further entries of them continuing.Wireless – at all sites, but reception was mainly restricted to the BBC as the sets were not powerful enough to receive foreign stations until late in the evening.Camp magazine – The two publications for main and satellite camps were being amalgamated. The new magazine would have 750 monthly copies. There were difficulties in obtaining paper.Press review – News sheets were issued 2 or 3 times a week, but paper supplies were a problem. |  |
| <https://collections.falkirk.gov.uk/objects/53523/castlerankine-pow-camp> |

English Instruction – separate appendix.

Information room – well laid out exhibitions at both main and satellite.

Other activities –

Religion – Padre Meyer was due to be repatriated and replaced by Padre Kremer. Some pows attended local churches.

Education – none at main camp.

Entertainment – main camp theatre group had closed down due to repatriations. There was a small orchestra and choir.

Outside contacts - All the camps were active in sport and played against local teams. “*There is a good share of hospitality from the surrounding inhabitants*.” Visits had been made to Glasgow and Edinburgh.

**26/29 June 1947** – English Inspector’s Report. Strength 2179. 44 pupils in 4 classes in main + 38 at other sites.

**20-24 October 1947** – Re-education survey. Strength; 5 officers, 2752 OR.

The Commandant showed little interest in re-education.

2 Interpreters listed: S/Sgt Bruder and S/Sgt Newman. No other changes to senior personnel.

Simplified screening – A 4; B 2753. 1203 pows repatriated since 1 January 1947.

A dramatic fall in morale – *“Poor.”* The main concern was repatriation. Some pows had been transferred from other camps mainly in England, and some of these were confirmed ‘trouble-makers.’ A few of those transferred had planned to stay on in England and had formed relationships with locals and had girlfriends, they now found themselves transferred north. There were complaints that rations were smaller in Scotland and some extra rations were arranged. Though restrictions had been relaxed, there was little for the pows to do in the area. British currency could now be used by pows, but there were complaints about the exchange rate, and the camp Welfare Fund had decreased.

Harvest work, repatriations, new transfers, and being able to walk out of camp during summer, had affected re-education activities. Some activities had been suspended, but were restarting. Discussion group meetings had ceased.

Other activities – Latin classes started in the main camp. Musicians were transferred from the satellite to the main camp to form1 good orchestra. There were monthly concerts at main, but transport difficulties made it difficult for them to play at the other sites.

**10/13 November 1947** – English Inspector’s Report. Strength; 2689. 17 pupils in 2 classes in main + 28 at other sites.

**END 1947** **/ Early 1948** – Castle Rankine Camp closed – the staff and HQ was transferred to Cowden camp which took the number 64, (previously 242). Only one hostel – Westerton, remained open and was transferred.

Otto Laub painted scenes from memory of Germany and Poland on wooden panels on the walls of the camp assembly room. 15 of the original 25 survived and are on display at the Smith Art Gallery & Museum in Stirling. He also sketched scenes around Denny.

Known Camp commandants

c.? Lt Col Lord Napier and Ettrick. He moved on to Camp 191, Crewe Hall.

c.1945 Lt Col S B Horn, M.C.

c.1945 - 1947 Lt Col Hans H Millar. He was very keen on promoting music in the camp. I believe he was the composer of ‘*A.T.S. On Parade*,’ a quick march - (<https://www.extrememusic.com/search?isLyricsSearch=false&query=Hans%20Miller>). He later settled in Ayr where he conducted dance bands.

1947 - Lt Col Darcy Evelyn Mills Fielding OBE, of the York and Lancs Regiment.

**Camp and hostels + number of pows where known:**

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|  | Not open |  | Unknown |  | Open |  | With another camp |

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|  | 1942 | 1943 | 4/46 | 7/46 | 10/46 | 1/3/47 | 17/3/47 | 6/47 | 10/47 | 11/47 |
| Main | Cap.750 |  | 682 | c.1006 | 832 | 619 | 784 | 666 | 699 | 753 |
| Crieff |  |  | With C77 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Killearn |  |  | 69 | c.89 | 76 | 49 | 68 | 75 | 74 | 68 |
| Patterton |  |  | Camp 566/660 |  |  |
| Pollok |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tillicoultry |  |  | 71 | c.92 | 88 | 39 | 49 | 69 | 75 | 68 |
| Abercorn |  |  | 70 | c.78 | 69 | ? | 30 | 65 |  |  |
| Ballagan |  |  | 65 | c.71 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 32 | 44 | 40 |
| Duntiglennan |  |  | Empty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hardgate |  |  | 254 | c.155 | 112 | 61 | 63 | 31 |  |  |
| Netherhouses |  |  |  | c.182 | 119 | 48 | 93 | 118 | 176 | 166 |
| Westerton |  |  |  |  | 361 | 140 | 6 | 0 | 260 | 251 |
| Comrie (Sat) | Camp 21 | 597 | 986 | 897 |
| Other |  |  | 250(1) |  |  |  | 9(2) | 13(2) | 8(3) |  |
| Billets |  |  | 225 | c.300 | 409 | 449 | 437 | 505 | 435 | 442 |
| Total | ? | ? | 1702 | 1973 | 2141 | 1457 | 1546 | 2171 | 2757 | 2689 |

(1) awaiting dispersal. (2) sick / hospital. (3) Hospital and detached.

**After the camp:** The site was used as an emergency housing hostel. For a while a pig farm, co-owned by one of the German ex-pows. Camp cleared in 1993. Farmland and oval ‘sand track.’

The site as it is now: <https://repatriatedlandscape.org/pow-sites-in-scotland/pow-camp-64-castle-rankine/>

**Further information:**

National Archives FO 939/145 - 64 Working Camp, Cowden camp, Comrie, Perthshire. Dated 1945-48. (Includes items above for Castle Rankine). Used above.

**\* Excellent website with lots of local details about the camp -** [**https://falkirklocalhistory.club/wars/ww2/pow-camp-64/**](https://falkirklocalhistory.club/wars/ww2/pow-camp-64/)

Canmore – “*has been identified from vertical air photographs (106G/Scot/UK 10, 5213-5214, flown 15 April 1946), in an area now occupied by the former Castlerankine Pig Farm*.” [http://canmore.org.uk/site/272697](https://canmore.org.uk/site/272697)

Falkirk archives have records of various documents –

- A076.011 20 Mar 1943 Poster advertising Castlerankine Camp dance in aid of China Fund in Drill Hall, Denny

- A076.038 22 Feb 1945 Permanent Pass card, Registration card, sports meeting tickets and Sergeant's mess rules printed for the 64 Italian Labour Battalion, Castlerankine Camp, Denny, issued by the commanding officer Lieutenant-Colonel S. B. Horn MC, on the 22nd February 1945.

- A076.247 1940s Posters and Tickets for Castlerankine Camp Dances, 1942 and 1943. One poster nd. A076.248 1940 Posters advertising dance

**Satellite Camp - Comrie**

**1942 – May 1947**, was Camp 21.

**6/1947** – Camp leader; Ofw Hoffmann (B) – “*ex-regular who appears capable.”*

There was a ‘Youth Group’ which met during winter, but then combined with discussion groups in summer. Some youth pows had attended the special youth training camp.

Religion - RC padre; Grunert (A) and protestant lay preacher Bachmann (B)

Entertainment – the theatre group had closed due to repatriations. There was a small orchestra and choir.

**10/1947** – same leader. There were classes for French and architecture.

Site closed as a pow camp shortly after and was put to other uses.

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|  | 1942 | 1943 | 4/46 | 7/46 | 10/46 | 1/3/47 | 17/3/47 | 6/47 | 10/47 | 11/47 |
| Comrie (Sat) | Camp 21 | 597 | 986 | 897 |

**Hostels**

**Abercorn** (West Lothian) – 25 miles from the main camp. Huts. Abercorn is in area NT 081 789.

**3/1947** – Hostel leader; Walter Krause (B)

**6/1947** – same leader – *“is elderly and seems to have no difficulty in looking after his men*.”

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|  | 1942 | 1943 | 4/46 | 7/46 | 10/46 | 1/3/47 | 17/3/47 | 6/47 | 10/47 | 11/47 |
| Abercorn |  |  | 70 | c.78 | 69 | ? | 30 | 65 |  |  |

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| **Ballagan** (Gartocharn, Dunbartonshire) – 45 miles from the main camp. Huts. OS map 1958 >**Location** – with the additional reference to(Gartocharn) made in one report, I believe this was in the area of Ballagan Farm, NS 407 834. (Possibly the 2 buildings on other side of road to Ballagan Cottage?).**3/1947** – Hostel leader; Kasselbaum (B)**6/1947** – Hostel leader; Sfw Pinz (B+) – had previously been leader at Patterton Camp 660.**10/1947** – same leader.

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|  | 1942 | 1943 | 4/46 | 7/46 | 10/46 | 1/3/47 | 17/3/47 | 6/47 | 10/47 | 11/47 |
| Ballagan |  |  | 65 | c.71 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 32 | 44 | 40 |

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| **Crieff.** NGRNN 860 209.**1943** – Hostel for Italian pows.

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|  | 1942 | 1943 | 4/46 | 7/46 | 10/46 | 1/3/47 | 17/3/47 | 6/47 | 10/47 | 11/47 |
| Crieff |  |  | With C77 |  |  |  |  |  |

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|  | Ordnance Survey 1959 |

**Hardgate** (Duntocher, Dunbartonshire) – 25 miles from the main camp. Huts. Location believed to be NS 503 726, where golf course is now.

May have held Italian pows before 1945.

**8/1945** – 250 German pows arrived from Johnstone Castle Camp 188 and were political category C.

**4/1946** – Officer i/c Lt J Edwards.

Hostel leader; Alois Riedel (B), aged 49 – he had banned political discussion at the hostel. He was told that this was not acceptable – it was hoped he would be replaced.

Morale was higher here than in the main camp – pows had not come from the States and there had been regular mail.

A small library of 90 books, however most were in English. Had its own wireless set with a loudspeaker in the canteen. Films received irregularly from the YMCA. A small group of 18 studied English language.

An evangelical padre came fortnightly from Patterton Camp 660. A British RC priest from Clydebank came every Sunday. About 25% of pows attended services.

Had 2 football teams. Sports competitions also held.

**3/1947** – Hostel leader; Walter Streubel (B+)

**6/1947** – Hostel leader; Sold Vorwohl (B+) – “*rather young but intelligent and suitable for the small number of men.”*

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|  | 1942 | 1943 | 4/46 | 7/46 | 10/46 | 1/3/47 | 17/3/47 | 6/47 | 10/47 | 11/47 |
| Hardgate |  |  | 254 | c.155 | 112 | 61 | 63 | 31 |  |  |

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| **Killearn** (Stirlingshire) – 25 miles from the main camp. Huts. Location NGR NS 526 849.**March - July 1943** – Plans drawn and approved by Ministry of Defence. 2 pow accommodation huts (A), ablutions and latrines, cook house / dining / recreation (D), guards’ accommodation (C), small storage hut. **1943** – Recorded as a hostel for Italian pows.Memories – By Christopher Mills, son of Sgt Ernest Mills i/c at the hostel – “*The Italians, who were good with their hands, built a fountain with posts and chains made out of cut-up cans. They also made toys and other small items. The German prisoners were also good with their hands and made some wonderful toys from wood.**Christopher also remembered going in the camp lorry with his sister and the POWs to a POW camp concert in Denny*.” [So, most likely to the main camp]. [ [Issue-46-2-1.pdf (killearnheritage.org.uk)](https://killearnheritage.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Issue-46-2-1.pdf) ]**3/1947** – Hostel leader; Masch Maat Schroeder (B-)**6/ 1947** – same leader – “*appears competent.”***10/1947** – same leader. |  |
| Ordnance Survey 1958 |

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|  | 1942 | 1943 | 4/46 | 7/46 | 10/46 | 1/3/47 | 17/3/47 | 6/47 | 10/47 | 11/47 |
| Killearn |  |  | 69 | c.89 | 76 | 49 | 68 | 75 | 74 | 68 |

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| POW Accommodation Hut - MoWP (Ministry of Works and Planning).18ft.6inch x 60 ft hut – 28 men. |
| 1943 Plan of the hostel |

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|  | C - MoWP 30 foot hutconnected toD - MoWP 60 foot hutPlans from – [www.stirlingarchives.scot/2016/08/08/prisoner-war-camp-killearn/](http://www.stirlingarchives.scot/2016/08/08/prisoner-war-camp-killearn/)**After the camp** – Accommodated European displaced persons. Now residential. |

**Netherhouses** (Chryston, Kirkintilloch). 12 miles from the main camp. Huts. Farm at NGR NS 673 711. There was an aa battery nearby (N!!) – possibly located there.

**3/1947** – Hostel leader; Fw Ocke Flohr (B)

**6/1947** – same hostel leader, upgraded to (B+) – aged 27, *“but appears capable and interested in re-education.”*

**10/1947** – Hostel leader; Hebestreit – he had been deputy here, “*alert and intelligent.”*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1942 | 1943 | 4/46 | 7/46 | 10/46 | 1/3/47 | 17/3/47 | 6/47 | 10/47 | 11/47 |
| Netherhouses |  |  |  | c.182 | 119 | 48 | 93 | 118 | 176 | 166 |

**Patterton**

**1943** – Hostel for Italians.

This Italian hostel may have expanded to become independent Patterton Camp 566/660.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1942 | 1943 | 4/46 | 7/46 | 10/46 | 1/3/47 | 17/3/47 | 6/47 | 10/47 | 11/47 |
| Patterton |  |  | Camp 566 (?) |  |  |

**Pollok.** Location – 1 reference places it at NS 535 610, next to the Cowglen Military Hospital – NOT confirmed.

**1943 –** Hostel for Italians

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1942 | 1943 | 4/46 | 7/46 | 10/46 | 1/3/47 | 17/3/47 | 6/47 | 10/47 | 11/47 |
| Pollok |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Tillicoultry** (Fishcross, Clackmannanshire) – 15 miles from the main camp. Huts.1945NGR NS 904 959**1943** – Hostel for Italian pows.**3/1947** – Hostel leader; Uffz Adolf Frey (B)**6/1947** – same hostel leader, upgraded to (B+) – “*not active in re-education but seems quite efficient.”*Alloa YMCA allowed pows to visit weekly to play billiards, read etc, and have tea.**10/1947** – same leader.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1942 | 1943 | 4/46 | 7/46 | 10/46 | 1/3/47 | 17/3/47 | 6/47 | 10/47 | 11/47 |
| Tillicoultry |  |  | 71 | c.92 | 88 | 39 | 49 | 69 | 75 | 68 |

 |  |
| Ordnance Survey 1958 |

**Westerton** (Bridge of Allan). 12 miles from the main camp. Huts.

Location – remnants still seen in small wooded area between Well Road and Alexander Drive – NGR NS 792 975.

**10/1947** – Hostel leader; Goebbel

**End 1947 / Early 1948** – administration transferred to Cowden camp 64. No. of pows = 426.

**Before 31 March 1948** – Hostel closed.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1942 | 1943 | 4/46 | 7/46 | 10/46 | 1/3/47 | 17/3/47 | 6/47 | 10/47 | 11/47 |
| Westerton |  |  |  |  | 361 | 140 | 6 | 0 | 260 | 251 |