**Camp** **238 Brook House, Hammingden Lane, Ardingly, Sussex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1947 Camp list** | | | | | | | |
| 238(G.W.C.) | Brook House, Ardingly, Haywards Heath, Sussex | E. | Priswar, Haywards Heath | Ardingly 89 | Haywards Heath | Lt.Col.J.F.K. Ponsford | v/1453/2 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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 |
| TQ 357 293 | 187 | 238 | Brook House, Hammingden Lane, Ardingly | Sussex (West  Sussex) | 5 | German  Working Camp | Precise location not identified, NGR  given for Brook House |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Location:** 1947 aerial photo - [View map: Ordnance Survey, OS Air Photo, 6 inch to the mile (1:10,560), Sheet 51/32 N.E. - Ordnance Survey Air Photo Mosaics, 1944-1950](https://maps.nls.uk/view/238924975)  Note; there was also a Brook House pow hostel at Ash, Kent. See Stanhope Camp 86.  **Before the camp:** Large country house and estate. In 1943 to 9/1945 a nearby Italian hostel was listed for Kingsfold Camp 46 – ‘Ardingly’ – same camp?  **Pow Camp:** The camp was located in the grounds of Brook House.  Foundations of huts have been found in the grounds. Names and dates of some pows are carved into the stone wall by the entrance to the main drive.  **1946** – Intake of many pows from camps in the USA and Canada. Most of the ex-US pows had a very low morale as they had been misinformed in the US they were being repatriated. Instead, they found themselves in working camps in the UK. Pows from Canada were often C grade. They had been captured early in the war and had retained their Nazi ideology.   |  | | --- | | 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. If there were still Italian pows in hostels, they were usually ignored by PID. | |  |
| Ordnance Survey 1956 |

**8 October 1946** – Report by a member of the Segregation Section of PID, mainly concerning political screening. Strength; 1 officer (the M.O.), 2730 Other Ranks.

Commandant: Lt Col J F Ponsford Camp leader: None listed.

Interpreter: Capt G S Jacobs Deputy C/L: None listed.

It was stated that there were 14 hostels, but the report did not list them.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Political screening: | A+ | A | A- | B+ | B | B- | C | C+ | Not known |
|  | 11 | 285 | 5 | 391 | 1029 | 568 | 417 | 20 | 5\* |

\* Described as “*4 Billetees, 1 Mental Case”.*

**Undated – Late 1946 –** Further Segregation Section Report. Strength 1 officer, 2700 OR.

Small accounts were given of several personnel in the camp – hard to know if this was tongue-in-cheek as they all raised excuses for their past and links with the Nazi Party.

The British staff had no interest in re-education, as in most camps.

Interpreter Jacobs, aged 61 and finding the workload difficult. He had no interest in re-education.

Camp leader listed; St.Fw Walter Wendland (A), had joined the Nazi Party in 1938, he stated this was only so he would not lose his job in financial management. This was believed hence his A grade. “*While he is not strong from the point of view of discipline, he is very interested in re-education.”*

Deputy C/L; F/w Gerhard Koneman (B+). Had been a member of the Hitler Youth, “*out of juvenile enthusiasm*.” Stated that he discovered that ‘winter aid’ funds were being fraudulently disposed of in the company where he worked. On reporting this he earned a bad name and the person responsible was promoted. Consequently, “*He did not leave the party but became a passive member.”*

The German M.O., O/Arzt Karl-Heinz Specht (A). “*Joined SS out of youthful enthusiasm in 1933 but when he saw the real nature of their activities, came out in 1935.”*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Political screening: | A+ | A | A- | B+ | B | B- | C | C+ |
|  | 11 | 268 | 3 | 369 | 995 | 539 | 389 | 19 |

Many pows still held the Nazi ideology – “*at some hostels all democratic discussion is not only derided but discouraged by the black element*.” [Black = Grade C, Nazis]. Information about the Nuremberg trials was having a positive influence to question their past for many. It was recommended that the C+ pows should be removed.

Negative factors included bad news from families and the politics of Germany, fear of communism, rumours that Nazis were free in Germany while they were still pows. Communists were active in one unnamed hostel leading to the removal of the ringleaders. Re-education activities were difficult to organise, especially as the pows were working long hours. The billetees were isolated, only visiting HQ when the farmer brought them in once a month or so for a hair cut and clothing exchange.

Religion – Protestant padre, O/Fw Alfred Betz (B+). Had volunteered for service in the Far East – he returned to Germany in 1939 for health reasons. “*He served as combatant in the German Army and refused to accept an appointment as Army Chaplain because he was afraid it might involve taking a special course of Nazi indoctrination.”* He had been held in pow camps in the US.

**10 – 15 March 1947** – General survey of re-education. Strength; 2 officers, 2304 OR.

Commandant: Lt Col J F Ponsford Camp leader: Wm Ernst Ramisch (B+)

Interpreters: Capt G S Jacobs Deputy C/L: None listed.

S/Sgt Lester German M.O.: St.Arzt Dr Karl-Heinz Specht (A)

HQ leader: Fw G Konzmann (B+)

The new Camp leader had been hostel leader at Dallings. He was supportive of re-education, especially as a way to improve morale.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Political screening: | A | B | C | C+ | Unknown |
|  | 5 | 1821 | 450 | 0 | 30 |

360 pows were appealing against their political grades – the better the grade, the sooner repatriated, in theory. 550 pows repatriated to date.

Morale was considered to be generally low. The main causes were slow repatriation, worry about families, low rates of pay, and lack of entertainment. There was a strong anti-British feeling mainly because of screening, slow repatriation and the treatment of Germany by the Allies.

About 20% were ‘youth’ (under-25). They were not seen as a problem.

The development of re-education activities was regarded as poor. Many of the leading ‘A’ grade pows had been repatriated, and it was difficult to co-ordinate efforts over a widespread number of hostels. The standard list was given:

Wochenpost and Ausblick – separate appendix.

Newspapers – Adequate supply of British papers at all sites. A supply of Swiss papers was being purchased using money from the Welfare Fund, (mainly raised through sales in the canteen). No mention of German papers.

Library – Inadequate. 400 books for 2300 pows.

Lectures – regular with mixed interest depending on subject, the speaker and the weather, (pows preferring to walk-out).

Discussion groups – None other than at Middleton Manner. There were some small study groups.

Films – YMCA fortnightly at all sites, 3d charge. Gaumont British visited only the larger hostels. GB charged 6d per head and a further 12 shillings for each show, this was considered to be too expensive. War films were very unpopular.

Wireless – adequate.

Camp magazine – none.

Press reviews – the camp had a wall newspaper, but this had been discontinued as the supply of British papers was sufficient.

Information room – none.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Other camp activities –  Religion – Adequate facilities but very low interest. Padre Betz visited all the hostels, but few turned up. The RC pows had to rely on padres from other camps visiting. Pows were able to visit local churches.  Education – Several classes had closed due to fuel and light restrictions. Existing classes:  French in 3 hostels with 18 students.  Mathematics in 3 hostels with 14 students.  Music and singing in 3 hostels with 50 students.  History in 2 hostels with 17 students.  Shorthand in 2 hostels with 13 students.  Agriculture in 1 hostel with 9 students.  German in 1 hostel with 8 students.  Arithmetic in 1 hostel with 4 students.  Spanish in 1 hostel with 5 students.  Entertainments – “*Almost completely lacking.”* No theatre group. 2 hostels had a choir. 1 hostel had an ‘orchestra’ with home made mandolins.  The visitor found the low level of activity to be very worrying. |
| Sketch of Camp 238. Note in corner ‘Cpl M.F. 317 / 238 PoW Coy. |

**14-21 April 1947** - As part of the re-education programme administered by the Control Office for Germany and Austria (COGA), Paul Bondy, a German-speaking refugee gave lectures at the main camp and 8 hostels. He recorded a main camp complement of 300.

**10 May 1947** – Camp Magazine No.1 - [Im Querschnitt : POW Camp 238 Brook-House - The Wiener Holocaust Library](https://www.whlcollections.org/image/99757/)

**1 June 1947** – Camp Magazine No.2 - [Im Querschnitt : POW Camp 238 Brook-House - The Wiener Holocaust Library](https://www.whlcollections.org/image/99757/13/#topDocAnchor)

**8 July 1947** – Re-education Progress Report. Strength; 2 officers, 1815 OR.

Interpreters – Capt Jacobs was being demobilized. S/Sgt Lester was joined by S/Sgt Bealing.

HQ camp leader Konzmann was also Deputy C/L across all sites.

Simplified screening figures given: A 7 / B 1810. 40 pows appealing against their grade. No results given for previous appeals, in most camps, most were successful. C.700 pows repatriated to date.

Morale was improving, but still below average. The improvement was due to better weather, long evenings, walking-out privileges, good relations with civilians, and full employment. The main negative factor was slow repatriations. Anti-British feelings continued, but, due to contacts with the local population, the resentment was focussed on British politicians and foreign policy towards Germany. The economic crisis that Britain was enduring raised the contempt and increased a nationalistic attitude.

Re-education had barely developed. This was blamed for a large part on the I.O. who had no interest in the activities, but it was also stated that there was a “*wall of indifference and lack of interest*” amongst the pows. Changes to activities:

Library – big improvement; 2000 books.

Films – Travelling Films Ltd had replaced Gaumont British.

Camp magazine – started [in May]; *Im Querschnitt* (In Profile). 250 copies issued. There was a shortage of paper.

Religion – RC pows received regular visits by a padre from Kingsfold Camp 46.

Education – all classes closed except for a general education course (Arbitur).

Outside Contacts – apart from informal links, a formal contact made with the Haywards Heath Police Court. Various church ministers and a YMCA representative from Lewes visited the camp.

**10-15 September 1947** – General Re-educational Survey. Strength; 2 officers, 1422 OR.

No change to senior personnel.

Screening figures; A 2 / B 1422. c.1000 pows repatriated to date.

60% of pows were ‘youth.’ This increase arose partly from new intakes, and because many older pows were being repatriated.

Changes to activities –

Newspapers – German (except the Russian zone) and Swiss papers being received.

Entertainment – noted that nothing at all had developed in this camp.

**5-9 November 1947** – Re-educational survey. Strength; 2 officers, 1237 OR

Commandant: Lt Col J F Ponsford Camp leader: Wm Ernst Ramisch (B+)

Interpreters: Capt Brandt Deputy C/L: Fw Gerhard Konzmann (B+) and HQ leader.

S/Sgt Horton German M.O.: St.Arzt Willi Reinhard.

Screening figures; B 1239. Low morale and anti-British feelings continued. Most were anti-Communist and anti-Russian; the few communists were not active.

This was one of the most inactive pow camps with so little changing and pows unwilling to start anything up.

An Information Room exhibiting text and pictures had been set up – current exhibition was about ‘German Youth.’

Religion – there was a new protestant padre, Herzog.

Entertainment – a small theatre group had started at Middleton.

Outside contacts – Salvation army chorus and YMCA song evenings.

Visits made by small groups of pows to; Petty sessions, council meetings and concerts at Haywards Heath, Lewes Assizes, TocH, Quakers meeting house at Lewes. 30 Pows from Rodmell and Southease had attended Glyndbourne Opera.

**13-14 February 1948** – Re-educational Survey. Strength; 2 officers, 847 OR.

Previous reports stated that the Commandant showed a good deal of interest in re-education, this last report noted; “*The C.O. is friendly but not very much interested in re-education.”*

The Interpreter, Capt Brandt had been ill for a prolonged time and so he had not taken an active part in camp matters. The S/Sgt was “*pleasant but insignificant*.”

A new German M.O.; Ofld/A Kulemann (B)

Morale had improved greatly as repatriations speeded up.

Anti-Russian feelings were very high. There were comments that, *“a lot that was said about concentration camps and war crimes was not true, in fact that Germany had been hard done by.”* Press and parliamentary references to pows held in the UK being “*slave labour*” were echoed in the camp.

**The camp closed soon after this last report.**

Known Camp Commandants:

c1947 Lieutenant Colonel J F K Ponsford from the Queen’s Royal West Surrey Regiment.

**After the camp:** 2020 the large house has been converted to apartments.

**Further Information:**

National Archives - FO 1120/234 – ‘Re-educational survey visit reports for camps 236 to 239’. Used above.

IWM has copies of the magazine, dated October 1947 and March 1948. Ref LBY E.J. 370.

**POW NUMBERS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Open |  |  | With other camps |  |  | Unknown |  |  | Not open |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Before 10/1946 | 10/1946 | Late 1946 | 3/1947 | 7/1947 | 9/1947 | 11/1947 | 2/1948 |
| HQ |  | Not  listed | 357 (1) | 300 | 304 | 236 | 217 | 214 |
| Crowborough |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Hoathly | With C46 | 71 | 60 |  |  |  |  |
| Chapelwood |  | 532 | 420 | 605 | 462 | 387 | 264 |
| Godwin |  | 171 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southease |  | 350 | 294 | 325 | 229 | 228 | 187 |
| Dallings |  | 63 | 60 | 69 |  |  |  |
| Ardingly | With C46 | 70 | 54 |  |  |  |  |
| Middleton Manor |  | 150 | 211 | 191 | 193 | 177 | 142 |
| Fairwarp | With C40 | 63 | 24 | 23 | 50 |  |  |
| Rodmell |  | 227 | 162 | 200 | 143 | 123 |  |
| Norbryght |  | 224 | 207 | With C57 | | | |
| Bolney |  | 143 | 118 |  |  |  |  |
| Nutfield | See C615 | 110 | 110 | With C57 | | |  |
| Hellingly |  | With C145 | |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grove Wood |  |  |  | 184 | With C40 | |  |  |
| Billets |  | 4 | 74 | 100 | 100 | 111 | 107 | 42 |
| TOTALS |  | 2731 | 2701 (2) | 2306 | 1817 | 1424 | 1239 | 849 |

(1) + 4 cooks at Preston Barracks, Brighton. (2) The figures above = 2609, there was no explanation for the discrepancy.

**Hostels**

**Ardingly** Location; Little London just N of Ardingly TQ 343 308.

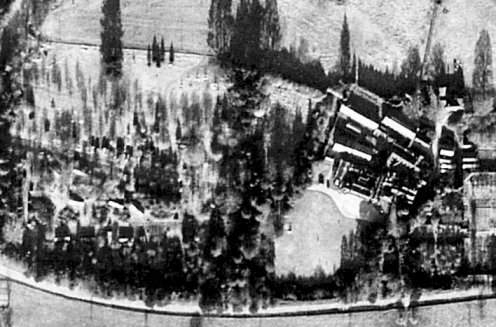
**1943** - Listed with Italian pows administered by Kingsfold Camp 46

**Late 1946** - Hostel leader; Fw Karl Mueller (A). No party affiliations. “*Reliable and entirely suitable hostel leader.”*

**3/1947** – Hostel leader; H.Fw j Quelle (B+)

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Before 10/1946 | 10/1946 | Late 1946 | 3/1947 | 7/1947 | 9/1947 | 11/1947 | 2/1948 |
| Ardingly | With C46 |  | 70 | 54 |  |  |  |  |

Later used as a Polish resettlement camp.

**Bolney.** Local memories place it at Bolney School (now Farney Close School) – TQ 270 225.

1944 photo when in use by allied troops up to DDay - [us\_7ph\_gp\_loc165\_v\_5042 - Aerial Photo | Historic England](https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/archive/collections/aerial-photos/record/us_7ph_gp_loc165_v_5042)

**Late 1946 -** Hostel leader; St.Fw Joseph Berger (B-C). Regular soldier. **3/1947** - Same leader.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Before 10/1946 | 10/1946 | Late 1946 | 3/1947 | 7/1947 | 9/1947 | 11/1947 | 2/1948 |
| Bolney |  |  | 143 | 118 |  |  |  |  |

**Chapelwood / Chapel Wood –** Chapelwood Manor; TQ 431 287.

Memories of Canadian troops based at the Manor up to D-day.

*Memories “One aspect of the peace with Germany, was the difficulty of returning to their homes some of the men held as prisoners of war owing to the changes in national boundaries in Eastern Europe and the chaos and destruction of the final battles. A number of such men were housed at Chapelwood Manor on the road to Nutley. From there many of them would go out every day to work on the local farms or at other occupations. One in particular, a blacksmith, walked down each morning to Mr. Etherton's forge in Danehill. A good worker, he was soon befriended by the family and repaid their kindness in virtually the only way open to him by making wooden toys for Mr. & Mrs. Etherton's grandchildren. He remained at Chapelwood Manor, coming each day to Danehill, for almost 3 years before returning to Germany. Other prisoners also repaid their employers and friends in a similar fashion or sold toys to earn some pocket money.”* Danehill Parish historical Society - <https://www.danehillhistory.org/uploads/3/9/8/4/39840075/ww2_reprint_a4_2008final.pdf>

**10/1946** – Many of the pows were Hungarian. They were regarded as ‘stateless’ as they were rejected by Hungary having fought with the Germans.

**Late 1946** - Hostel leader; O/Fw Kurt Rachstein (A); “*Owing to the large number of black* (Nazis – 141 C / 7 C+) *prisoners ex USA at this hostel he has considerable difficulties with which he manages to cope very well*.” **3/1947** – same leader.

**7/1947** – Hostel leader; Uffz H Hogrefe (B-). The previous leader had been deposed at the request of the pows. The new leader was also an interpreter; *“of considerable intelligence and ability, popular with the PsW.”* Suggested he should be upgraded. **9/1947** – same leader, same grade; *“much too talkative. His verbosity is deliberate and he tries to evade the issue on every possible occasion.”* **11/1947** – same leader.

**2/1948** – Hostel leader; W Henning (B), “*a pleasant youngster who is interested in cultural activity*.”

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Before 10/1946 | 10/1946 | Late 1946 | 3/1947 | 7/1947 | 9/1947 | 11/1947 | 2/1948 |
| Chapelwood |  |  | 532 | 420 | 605 | 462 | 387 | 264 |

**Crowborough.** Crowborough Training Camp: TQ 494 294.

**10/1946** - Only mentioned in this one report. Described as ‘Crowborough Depot and Training Ground.’ *“42 Ps/W employed on the Staff. They comprise 12 ordinary and 30 (mostly young) Waffen-SS men. 33% of these SS-boys (volunteers and transcripts) proved to be ‘black.’* [Political grade C = Nazis] *There is no re-education or tuition possible at present, owing to the fact that these Ps/W are worked hard and under military discipline.”* It was believed that, given the circumstances, the black pows could be re-educated.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Before 10/1946 | 10/1946 | Late 1946 | 3/1947 | 7/1947 | 9/1947 | 11/1947 | 2/1948 |
| Crowborough |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Dallings.** Large House on Croft Road, Crowborough, TQ 515 305, now a nursing home.

**Late 1946** - Hostel leader; W/M Ernst Ramisch (B+). Joined the Nazi party in 1941. “*Sound, reliable hostel leader.”*

**7/1947** – Hostel leader; Eugen Kastler (B+). Due to close 21 July.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Before 10/1946 | 10/1946 | Late 1946 | 3/1947 | 7/1947 | 9/1947 | 11/1947 | 2/1948 |
| Dallings |  |  | 63 | 60 | 69 |  |  |  |

**Fairwarp. “***Just leaving the main village, heading east on The Street, tucked away in among trees is two dilapidated buildings that formed the POW camp*.”

**1943 –** Listed with Somerhill Camp 40.

**Late 1946** - Hostel leader; O/Fw Ernst Schwaemmlein (A). No party background. “*Good man.”*

**7/1947** – Hostel leader; Georg Schnaudt (B); found to be unsatisfactory and due to be replaced.

**9/1947** – Hostel leader; Maat R Walkling (B+); “*lacks personality.”* Due to close.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Before 10/1946 | 10/1946 | Late 1946 | 3/1947 | 7/1947 | 9/1947 | 11/1947 | 2/1948 |
| Fairwarp | With C40 |  | 63 | 24 | 23 | 50 |  |  |

**Godwin(s).** Location ?

**Late 1946** - Hostel leader; F/w Paul Mueller (A). “*Sound, reliable worker*… *In order to avoid becoming a member of the NS party proper he joined the NSKK, because he could never agree with the party programme.”* The NSKK was the Nazi Motor Corps.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Before 10/1946 | 10/1946 | Late 1946 | 3/1947 | 7/1947 | 9/1947 | 11/1947 | 2/1948 |
| Godwin |  |  | 171 |  |  |  |  |  |

**Grove Wood.** (**Limpsfield).**

**3/1947** – Hostel leader; Ofw K Schauland (C).

**May 1947** - administration transferred to Somerhill Camp 40.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Before 10/1946 | 10/1946 | Late 1946 | 3/1947 | 7/1947 | 9/1947 | 11/1947 | 2/1948 |
| Grove Wood |  |  |  | 184 | With C40 | |  |  |

**Hellingly**

**25 June 1945** – PID Progress Report 122 listed German pows being transferred here.

**June 1946** – transferred to Normanhurst Camp 145.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Before 10/1946 | 10/1946 | Late 1946 | 3/1947 | 7/1947 | 9/1947 | 11/1947 | 2/1948 |
| Hellingly |  | With C145 | |  |  |  |  |  |

**Middleton Manor.** TQ 345 140 – not confirmed.

**Late 1946** - Hostel leader; Haupt Fw Peter Gehrling (A), described as “*too dictatorial.”* The hostel held many ‘intellectuals’ and there were petty rivalries.

The hostel was used as a part of the Prisoner of War Information Bureau with pows employed as clerks. There was also a large British staff present.

**3/1947** – Hostel leader; Ofw W Schmoll (B+)

**7/1947** – Hostel leader; Stfw Friedrich Muench (B). 9/1947 – same leader; “*dull one track minded type of regular NCO*.” **2/1948** – same leader.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Before 10/1946 | 10/1946 | Late 1946 | 3/1947 | 7/1947 | 9/1947 | 11/1947 | 2/1948 |
| Middleton Manor |  |  | 150 | 211 | 191 | 193 | 177 | 142 |

# **Norbryght**, near Redhill. Huts. TQ 352 488

**Late 1946** - Hostel leader; St.Fw Emil Schlund (B). No party background. Encourages re-education.

**3/1947** – Hostel leader; Ofw W Notzel (B+)

Transferred to Merrow Camp 57.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Before 10/1946 | 10/1946 | Late 1946 | 3/1947 | 7/1947 | 9/1947 | 11/1947 | 2/1948 |
| Norbryght |  |  | 224 | 207 | With C57 | | | |

**Nutfield** (Previously, probably Camp 615Holmesdale, Nutfield, Nr Redhill, Surrey – not confirmed).

**Late 1946** - Hostel leader; O.F/W No Name given (B). No party record. “*Cosmopolitan type with good sense of humour.”*

**3/1947** – Hostel leader; Ofw K Stach (B)

Transferred to Merrow Camp 57.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Before 10/1946 | 10/1946 | Late 1946 | 3/1947 | 7/1947 | 9/1947 | 11/1947 | 2/1948 |
| Nutfield | See C615 |  | 110 | 110 | With C57 | | |  |

**Rodmell. “***There was a Prisoner-of-war camp containing 16 Nissen huts near the northern farm, the concrete bases of which are still visible.”*

**Late 1946** - Hostel leader; FW Hans Wexler (A). No party background. “*Well suited for the job.”*

**3/1947** – Hostel leader; St.Fw K Deelkmann (C). **7/1947** – same leader, but upgraded to (B).

**9/1947** – Hostel leader; HFw J Quelle (B+); “*most unimpressive…. Seems to have very little idea of what goes on in his hostel*.” **11/1947** – same leader.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Before 10/1946 | 10/1946 | Late 1946 | 3/1947 | 7/1947 | 9/1947 | 11/1947 | 2/1948 |
| Rodmell |  |  | 227 | 162 | 200 | 143 | 123 |  |

**Southease**

**Late 1946** - Hostel leader; O/Fw Werner Stichling (B). Non-political background, “*fairly good leadership.”*

**3/1947** – Hostel leader; Ofhr H Meissner (B)

**7/1947** – Hostel leader Uffz Oskar Guerkens (B). The hostel held many pows from Silesia and other districts belonging to Poland, they were very worried about their families and their future.

**9/1947** – same leader; “*very frank and open type.”* The Salvation Army Band from Brighton visited the camp and were very well received. There was a course on astronomy. **11/1947** – same leader.

**2/1948** – Hostel leader; A Nenner (B), “*takes no interest in re-education.”*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Before 10/1946 | 10/1946 | Late 1946 | 3/1947 | 7/1947 | 9/1947 | 11/1947 | 2/1948 |
| Southease |  |  | 350 | 294 | 325 | 229 | 228 | 187 |

**West Hoathly.** Location – local heritage information places it at The Beacon, West Hoathly – TQ 364 330.

**1943 –** Listed with Kingsfold Camp 46

**Late 1946 - Hostel leader**; O/Fw Karl Hill (B-). In Nazi Party since 1932, “*not politically active now.”*

**3/1947** – Hostel leader; Fw W Henning (C).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Before 10/1946 | 10/1946 | Late 1946 | 3/1947 | 7/1947 | 9/1947 | 11/1947 | 2/1948 |
| West Hoathly | With C46 |  | 71 | 60 |  |  |  |  |