**Camp 79 -** **Moorby Camp, Revesby, Lincolnshire**

Included in the 1945 ICRC camp list – Labour Camp. 79. Moorby Camp, Revesby, Boston, Lincs

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| **1947 Camp list** |
| 79(G.W.C.) | Moorby Camp, Revesby, Boston, Lincs | N. | Priswar, Revesby | Mareham-le-Fen 219 | New Bellingbroke | Lt.Col.P.J.M.Ellison | 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 |
| TF 2981 6378 | 122 | 79 | Moorby Camp, Revesby | Lincolnshire | 1 | German Working Camp | STANDARD type. |

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| **Location:** About 7 km SE of Horncastle. Marked as Hostel on map.**Before the camp:** Farmland**Pow Camp:** Listed as Italian working camp / labour battalion, then German working camp. Standard type with 36 huts in the main pow compound surrounded by barbed-wire fencing. Guards’ huts and offices at the ‘front’ of the compound.**HER Summary :**A Second World War prisoner of war camp at Moorby visible as ruined buildings on aerial photographs, officially called Camp 79. This was a purpose-built, standard type camp. Common buildings and facilities at standard type camps included water towers, offices, officer's mess, a canteen, guard rooms, barrack huts, ablution blocks, cell blocks, a camp reception station (medical facility/hospital), a cookhouse, dining rooms, recreation rooms and living huts or tents. It functioned as a German work camp, where prisoners were sent out to work as labourers in the local area.  |  |  |
| Aerial photograph 1946/7 | Ordnance Survey 1956 |

**1942 / 1943** – camp opened for Italian pows.

**May and November 1944** - The camp was listed as an Italian Labour Battalion under the Northern Command area, and then as an Italian POW Working Camp, (WO 32/10737).

**April 1945** – The camp started to convert from Italian to German pows. Italians were placed in hostels while waiting for repatriation.

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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. |

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|  |  | **15 September 1945** – 5 hostels listed for pows from this camp, (WO 32/10737): see chart below.**12/13 May 1946** – English Inspector’s Report. Strength; 1910. 158 pupils learning English with 8 pow teachers + some studying independently.Commandant: Lt Col Ellison Camp Leader (Lagerfűhrer): PlutkaInterpreter: S/Sgt F Stepper.In the main camp, c1000 pows were in huts c300 were in tents. Lights out in camp; 10.45.A number of pows had recently arrived from camps in USA and Canada. Pows from USA tended to have low |
| **1943** - Camp 79, 3d token money. Pows were not allowed to possess currency. Tokens were issued to be spent in the canteen. Only to be used in the camp of issue and stamped on the back after each use. |

morale as they had been mis-informed in the States that they were being returned to Germany. Pows from Canada had been shipped there earlier in the war and many were still C grade – Nazis.

**22,23 & 24 June 1946** - English Inspector’s Report. Strength; 1680 in main, hostels + billets. 131 pupils in 12 classes + some studying independently.

Same Commandant / Camp leader. The Commandant was co-operative with re-education activities (i.e. he did not stop them).

The camp was overcrowded, hence the use of tents for 180 pows.

**19-22 June 1946** – Progress Report on re-education. Strength; 1 officer, 1800 OR.

Commandant: Lt Col PJM Ellison Camp leader: Fw Franz Plutka (A+)

Interpreter: S/Sgt F Stepper. Deputy C/L: Uffz Heinrich Meissner (A)

 German M.O.: Stabsarzt Kieffen (C) and U/arzt Mager Jan Hubert (B+)

The Interpreter actively promoted re-education activities. He also held a weekly meeting with A grade pows to discuss current affairs.

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| Political screening: | A+ | A | A- | B+ | B | B- | C | Ballot B | Unscreened |
|  | 4 | 108 | 1 | 226 | 653 | 366 | 255 | 78 | 110 |

All C+ pows had been removed to Watten Camp 165 on 28 May 1946. There was a small group of communists, but they were not a problem. Morale had risen after the removal of the extreme Nazis. Positive factors were:

a. The hope that repatriation would occur soon after the harvest – this would not be the case.

b. Knowledge that their work would help the food shortage in Germany.

c. Fair treatment in the camp.

d. Good recreation and re-education facilities.

e. The popularity of the Camp leader.

Many of the pows worked on farms – others worked at the Boston Canning factory. Those at the factory suffered long hours as they set out at 7.00 a.m. and often did not return until 8.30 p.m.

About 33% were youth (under 25). A special group had been formed for them, but had collapsed.

The standard list of re-education activities was given:

Wochenpost and Ausblick – 250 / 160 copies monthly.

Newspapers – 30 British daily papers purchased from the Welfare Fund, (built up from sales in the canteen). Hostels bought their own papers. Only three copies of The Times and Manchester Guardian weeklies were supplied by PID – “*not sufficient*.” Swiss and German papers were received at irregular intervals.

Library – Inadequate – 420 books. Some of the pows from Canada brought their own books and these were bought and placed in the library.

Lectures – regular. Some hostels were visited, while some pows from other hostels were brought to the main camp as transport allowed.

Discussion Groups – only after lectures.

Films – only YMCA films every 3 weeks.

Wireless – adequate for main and hostels. A microphone, amplifier and ‘radio-gramophone’ were being purchased to broadcast lectures, music, etc.

Camp magazine - *Die Lagerzeitung* – (The Camp Newspaper). A printing press had been made in the camp with parts obtained by the Interpreter. 300 copies being produced regularly. There was a shortage of paper (as in most camps).

Press Review – weekly 1 hour review with 300 pows attending + a shorter review of the British press with 200 attending.

English Instruction – see previous report.

Other camp activities –

Religion – 55% protestant / 45% RC. Attendance at services – 130 protestant / 300 RC.

Protestant padre, Biehler (B) – “*a very good type and holds political as well as religious lectures*.” The RC padre was new. Both were seen to exercise a beneficial influence.

Education – Small classes for book-keeping, shorthand, building and construction, motor engineering, farming and elementary psychology.

Theatre – ceased to function, but hoped to be revived. The theatre could hold 300.

Orchestra – “*Very good*” playing a range of music.

**7/8/9 August 1946** - English Inspector’s Report. Strength; 2050 in main, hostels + billets. 197 pupils in 12 classes + some studying independently.

Same Commandant / Camp Leader. 2nd i/c Major R L Bacon. 350 pows still in tents in main + hostels.

**27 November - 6 December 1946** – Visit to review re-education and screen a number of pows. Strength; 1 officer, 2940 OR.

Screening was incomplete with 960 pows still to be graded. 380 pows were appealing against their grades – the better the grade, the sooner repatriated; in theory.

2 changes to senior personnel: Interpreters: S/Sgt F Stepper and S/Sgt Smith / Deputy C/L: Uffz Grefkes (B)

Camp leader Plutka, about 50 years old, was a former policeman – “*a sound organiser, intelligent… He has the welfare and re-education of his men at heart and exercises a fair influence particularly on the young*.” He had deferred repatriation owing to the unsettled state in his homeland of Poland. (Poland refused to accept many soldiers who had fought with the Germans and at often made them unwelcome).

S/Sgt Stepper was a Czech whose parents had died in a concentration camp. He promoted re-education – “*his judgement and suggestions proved sound and constructive.”*

Dr. St.Arzt Kiefen (C), aged 30 – “*a Nazi type but has no influence over the men*.”

Un.Arzt Marger (B+), was a non-Nazi with “*a decent outlook*.” He spoke English and had a definite influence over the men.

Morale had deteriorated mainly due to; 1. Bad news from Germany, 2. Slow repatriation, and often unfair as to who was sent home first. It was estimated that only 5% of the pows held on to Nazi attitudes.

Positive factors were the attitude of the German and British staff – good discipline and humanity – physical recreation, entertainment and vocational instruction.

400 pows were ‘youth.’ Having grown up with the Nazi regime, they were often called ‘Nazi Boys’ by some of the older pows. Most resented this and were appealing against their grades.

The standard list of re-education activities had improved in general:

Newspapers – a good range including 12 Swiss and German papers sent by COGA.

Library – c.3000 books. Circulation between main and hostels organised.

Discussion groups – all sites had a good discussion programme.

Films – every 3 weeks from YMCA; Fortnightly from the British Film Unit, but with a charge of 6d which was considered too high, (in all camps where this charge was made).

Wireless – adequate.

Camp magazine – 250 copies fortnightly. There was a demand for more copies, but a shortage of paper.

Press review – daily in the main camp, twice weekly in the hostels.

Information room – none.

Other camp activities –

Religion – Pastor Bieler [Biehler] had been upgraded to (A), and Priest Herman (A). Both were well regarded and were supporting re-education. 50% of pows attended services which was a very high number in comparison to most camps.

Education – 150 pows attended small classes on a wide range of subjects.

Entertainment – An active and popular orchestra and theatre group. Hostels also received performances.

**17-20 December 1946** - Paul Bondy, a German-speaking refugee gave lectures at the main camp, 1 satellite and 4 hostels. He recorded a camp complement of 2,000.

**20-22 January 1947** - English Inspector’s Report. Strength; 2500 in main, hostels + billets. 284 pupils in 13 classes + some studying independently.

200 pows still in tents.

**12/14 April 1947** – Re-educational survey and investigate an article in the Camp magazine. Strength; 2 officers, 2238 OR.

Changes to senior personnel: Interpreter S/Sgt Smith had left. There was a German dentist; Ofw Scharmann (B+).

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| Political screening: | A+ | A | B+ | B | B- | C |
|  | 1 | 74 | 311 | 1136 | 518 | 200 |

This was a high umber of C grade pows in a camp of this type at this time. Most were ‘youth’ pows whose attitudes were often negative and distrustful. 330 appeals against grading were still pending. 595 pows had been repatriated to date.

Morale fairly high in the main camp. No record of tents still in use.

There was little change to the standard list of re-education activities. The only article mentioned in the Camp Magazine that came under question was one which had poked fun at pows who did what they could to become politically graded (A), and then did nothing afterwards while waiting for repatriation. It hardly seems an item worth investigating.

Religion – There was a church choir of 10 members. the pows gave services in Horncastle and other local churches, “*to the satisfaction and pleasure of the civilian population*.”

Entertainment – the theatre group of 15 produced mainly ‘rustic plays.’ A 10 member orchestra played a wide range of music. A gramophone concert was given through the loudspeakers each evening.

Sport had a rare mention in a PID report due to its unusual nature – “*In addition to football and boxing there is a ju-jitsu group of 12 Ps.W*.”

**11/13 July 1947** - English Inspector’s Report. Strength; 2265 in main, hostels + billets. 95 pupils in 7 classes + some studying independently. Very rapid decline in the numbers studying English as in most camps.

700 of the pows were Ukrainians who had served with the Waffen-SS Division Galizien. They were held at Tattershall satellite camp.

**30 October / 2 November 1947** - English Inspector’s Report. Strength; 1171 Germans, 715 Ukrainians. 59 pupils in 6 classes + some studying independently.

There was anew Camp Leader; Hans Brach. The Ukrainians were not considered in PID reports.

**14 November 1947** - Camp number included in an ‘Urgent Memorandum’ (FO 939/270) regarding inspection of food parcels.

**10-13 March 1948** – Re-educational survey. Strength 1 officer, 694 OR. + Ukrainians.

Commandant: Lt Col PJM Ellison Camp leader: Hans Brach

Interpreter: Sgt Klausner Deputy C/L: Uffz Heinrich Meissner

Adjutant: Capt Redman German M.O.: Stabsarzt Kieffen

The survey carried out was without value. There was no set method – some visitors rounded up whichever pows happened to be available – others held an open meeting where the group could easily be swayed by a vociferous minority. The main question regarded pow attitudes towards the British – why bother to ask this at this late stage? For what it is worth – the results were:

Distrust 15%

Indifference 40%

Benefit of doubt 20%

Liking 25%.

The main negative factors were the same as in other camps - Length of captivity, screening, poor pay, discipline and petty restrictions – it was noted that discipline in this camp was extremely strict.

Complaints about this camp included – isolation (and no bus service), lack of comfort, 1 hot tap for 600 pows only turned on at certain times, poor coal allowance for barracks.

An unusual circumstance arose in this camp. A group of pows who had escaped from a camp in the Middle East were brought here. They alleged that they had been subject to harsh treatment in a detention centre in Egypt. This story, together with press reports that SS-men had been very badly treated at an interrogation centre in Germany, brought into question the fairness of the British. (The press reports were true – see Bad Nenndorf Interrogation Centre reports).

Positive factors included – Good relationships with local civilians – increased privileges for leaving the camp – the British were better than the Russians – re-education activities.

**5-6 April 1948** - English Inspector’s Report – why? Strength; 1175 Germans. Ukrainians not included. 0 pupils at any site.

Camp leader – Behrla, had been leader at Tattershall.

400 pows had been drafted in from an unnamed disbanded camp – “*These men are undisciplined, dirty and not in receptive mood for education of any kind.”*

There were no more reports in the National Archive file – the camp closed soon after.

Known Camp Commandants:

1944 – Major A Hermelin – not confirmed.

1946 – 1948: Lt Col P J M Ellison from the Grenadier Guards

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**After the camp:** In 1948 the 1,264 Ukrainian pows were given displaced person status in the camp. It later became a poultry farm.

**Further information:**

National Archives FO 939/159 – 79 Working Camp, Moorby Camp, Revesby, Lincolnshire. Dated 1945-1948. Used above.

The Imperial War Museum has copies of the magazine dated January / December 1947, Ref LBY E.J. 386. The German Federal Archives also has a copy of the camp magazine.

< Picture from an article on [www.revesbyestate.co.uk/](http://www.revesbyestate.co.uk/)

**Numbers of pows**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Open |  |  | With other camps |  |  | Unknown |  |  | Not listed / not open |

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|  | 1942/43 | 1945 | 5/1946 | 6/1946 | 8/1946 | 12/1946 | 1/1947 | 4/1947 | 7/1947 | 11/1947 | 3/1948 | 4/1948 |
| Main | Cap.800 |  | 1300 | 1128 | 1291 | 900 | 900 | 800 | 950 | 870 | 606 (2) | 774 |
| Addlethorpe |  |  | 40 | 40 | 41 | 50 | 50 | 25 | 40 | 25 |  |  |
| Boothby |  |  | 90 | 40 | 100 | 80 | 50 | 25 | 30 |  |  |  |
| Hallington |  |  | With Camp 256 |
| Sturton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarborough |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burgh Le Marsh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bilsby |  |  | 250 | 275 | 343 | 451 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 242 | 32 |  |
| Skegness |  |  | 50 | 46 | 46 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leverton |  |  | 60 | 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tumby |  |  | 85 | 84 | 77 | 90 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sibsey |  |  |  |  |  | 36 | 36 | 40 | 35 | 34 | ? | 36 |
| Tattershall sat |  |  |  |  |  | 1100 | 700 | 850 | 720 U | 715 U | ? U | ? U |
| Bassingham |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |
| Skellingthorpe |  | With C138 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72 |
| Wellingore Hall |  | Camp 156 | 69 |
| Walcott |  | With C138 |  With C80 | 127 |
| Well Camp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 127 |
| Billetees |  |  | ? | 120 | 146 | 216 | 150 | 150 | 190 | ? | 46 | 62 |
| TOTALS | ? | ? | 1910 (1) | 1801 | 2050 | 2941 | 2500 | 2240 | 2265 | 1886 | 694 + U | 1175 + U |

1. Total of numbers given = 1875, the rest may have been billetees. 2. + 11 at Lincoln Hospital. U = Ukrainian.

**Hostels**

**Addlethorpe**, Ingoldmells, Lincolnshire. A house. (Possibly Addlethorpe House TF 549 690 – Not confirmed).

**May 1946** – Oil lamps in use.

**June 1946** – Hostel leader; Wtm F Hemme (A). No re-education activities.

**December 1946** – Hostel leader; Fw Bogdanski (B)

**April 1947** – same leader, aged 30, was a transport worker. “*Concerns himself with welfare of the PsW*.”

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|  | 1942/43 | 1945 | 5/1946 | 6/1946 | 8/1946 | 12/1946 | 1/1947 | 4/1947 | 7/1947 | 11/1947 | 3/1948 | 4/1948 |
| Addlethorpe |  |  | 40 | 40 | 41 | 50 | 50 | 25 | 40 | 25 |  |  |

**Bassingham.** Huts.

Would have been linked to a different main camp before this entry just before closure.

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|  | 1942/43 | 1945 | 5/1946 | 6/1946 | 8/1946 | 12/1946 | 1/1947 | 4/1947 | 7/1947 | 11/1947 | 3/1948 | 4/1948 |
| Bassingham |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |

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| **Bilsby** (near Alford). TF 468 766 - huts marked on map.Previously an Artillery Training Battery. Reported to have held Italian pows before 1946.**May 1946** – Had electric supply.**June 1946** – Hostel leader; Stfw E Seth (A). A weekly press review and occasional lecture. Had its own orchestra. **August 1946** – the site upgraded to a satellite camp.**December 1946** – listed as a hostel. Leader; Wm Josef Welp. (B+)**April 1947** – same leader. Had its own choir.

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|  | 1942/43 | 1945 | 5/1946 | 6/1946 | 8/1946 | 12/1946 | 1/1947 | 4/1947 | 7/1947 | 11/1947 | 3/1948 | 4/1948 |
| Bilsby |  |  | 250 | 275 | 343 | 451 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 242 | 32 |  |

 |  |
| Ordnance Survey 1946 |

**Boothby Hall**, Grantham, Lincolnshire. A house + outbuildings. SK 970 306.

**May 1946** – Had electric supply.

**June 1946** – Hostel leader; Fw J Hoffmann (B+). A weekly press review for re-education activities. **December 1946** – same leader.

**April 1947** – Hostel leader; Uffz Dingler (B+)

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|  | 1942/43 | 1945 | 5/1946 | 6/1946 | 8/1946 | 12/1946 | 1/1947 | 4/1947 | 7/1947 | 11/1947 | 3/1948 | 4/1948 |
| Boothby |  |  | 90 | 40 | 100 | 80 | 50 | 25 | 30 |  |  |  |

**Burgh Le Marsh**

In one report it was listed as having been open in 1945 with German pows. It closed in January 1946 and all pows transferred to Bilsby.

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|  | 1942/43 | 1945 | 5/1946 | 6/1946 | 8/1946 | 12/1946 | 1/1947 | 4/1947 | 7/1947 | 11/1947 | 3/1948 | 4/1948 |
| Burgh Le Marsh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Hallington**, Louth, Lincolnshire. TF 3055 8565. See Willingham House Camp 256 for map.

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|  | 1942/43 | 1945 | 5/1946 | 6/1946 | 8/1946 | 12/1946 | 1/1947 | 4/1947 | 7/1947 | 11/1947 | 3/1948 | 4/1948 |
| Hallington |  |  | With Camp 256 |

**Leverton.** A house. Local memories state at the 3 Horseshoe Pub, Leverton - TF 402 488 [note this site was NOT the 3 Horseshoes pub in the 1940’s, that was located further South].

**May 1946** – Had electric supply.

**June 1946** – Hostel leader; Stfw O Guenther (B). No re-education activities. Living conditions described as “*exceptionally good*.”

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|  | 1942/43 | 1945 | 5/1946 | 6/1946 | 8/1946 | 12/1946 | 1/1947 | 4/1947 | 7/1947 | 11/1947 | 3/1948 | 4/1948 |
| Leverton |  |  | 60 | 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Sibsey**, Spilsby Road, Nr Boston, Lincs. Local memories place it at Sandtoft Lodge - TF 351 526

A small detachment working with No.1 Bomb Disposal Squadron. Sibsey was attached to Camp 79. The main HQ for the pows with 1 BDS was at Bunny Camp (70 miles away), a hostel for Langar Camp 262. (Ref FO 939/83).

**December 1946** – Hostel leader; Ofw Werner

**April 1947** – Hostel leader; Gefr Albert Klein (B-), aged 37, a railway worker – “although a rough type keeps the PsW satisfied, but has no value in re-educational matters.”

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|  | 1942/43 | 1945 | 5/1946 | 6/1946 | 8/1946 | 12/1946 | 1/1947 | 4/1947 | 7/1947 | 11/1947 | 3/1948 | 4/1948 |
| Sibsey |  |  |  |  |  | 36 | 36 | 40 | 35 | 34 | ? | 36 |

**Skegness.**

**May / June 1946** – Hostel leader; Ofw P Knoell [Knoll] (B). Pows in tents. Oil lamps used. Re-education consisted of just a weekly press review and occasional lecture. The pows were engaged in “*heavy work*.”

**December 1946** – same leader.

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|  | 1942/43 | 1945 | 5/1946 | 6/1946 | 8/1946 | 12/1946 | 1/1947 | 4/1947 | 7/1947 | 11/1947 | 3/1948 | 4/1948 |
| Skegness |  |  | 50 | 46 | 46 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Skellingthorpe.** Huts.

A ‘bakery unit’ that supplied bread for all the camps in the district.

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|  | 1942/43 | 1945 | 5/1946 | 6/1946 | 8/1946 | 12/1946 | 1/1947 | 4/1947 | 7/1947 | 11/1947 | 3/1948 | 4/1948 |
| Skellingthorpe |  | With C138 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72 |

**Sturton**, (by Stow), Lincoln.

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|  | 1942/43 | 1945 | 5/1946 | 6/1946 | 8/1946 | 12/1946 | 1/1947 | 4/1947 | 7/1947 | 11/1947 | 3/1948 | 4/1948 |
| Sturton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Tattershall** **Thorpe** – Satellite camp.

**December 1946** – Camp leader; St.Fw Washausen (B+). A ‘Berufs Soldat’ (professional soldier) – “*quite good and keen on re-education*.”

**April 1947** – Camp leader; Gefr Karl Behrla (B+), aged 33, a book-keeper. Low morale as during the winter there had been a lack of fuel and work – this was steadily improving. There was a small orchestra and theatre group.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1942/43 | 1945 | 5/1946 | 6/1946 | 8/1946 | 12/1946 | 1/1947 | 4/1947 | 7/1947 | 11/1947 | 3/1948 | 4/1948 |
| Tattershall sat |  |  |  |  |  | 1100 | 700 | 850 | 720 U | 715 U | ? U | ? U |

**Tumby.** A house.

**13 May 1946** – opening for German pows. (May have held Italians before this).

**June 1946 –** Hostel leader; Maat R Kuehne (A). No re-education activities.

**December 1946** – Hostel leader; St.Gefr Behrer (B)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1942/43 | 1945 | 5/1946 | 6/1946 | 8/1946 | 12/1946 | 1/1947 | 4/1947 | 7/1947 | 11/1947 | 3/1948 | 4/1948 |
| Tumby |  |  | 85 | 84 | 77 | 90 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |

**Walcot / Walcott**. Huts.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1942/43 | 1945 | 5/1946 | 6/1946 | 8/1946 | 12/1946 | 1/1947 | 4/1947 | 7/1947 | 11/1947 | 3/1948 | 4/1948 |
| Walcott |  | With C138 |  With C80 | 127 |

**Well.** Lincolnshire. Huts. TF 443 736.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attached to a different main camp before this entry.No 4 Bomb disposal unit. The unit was attached at this time to Camp 79 for administration, although commanded by a separate Royal Engineers officer. Aerial photo 1946. |  |
| Ordnance Survey 1946 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1942/43 | 1945 | 5/1946 | 6/1946 | 8/1946 | 12/1946 | 1/1947 | 4/1947 | 7/1947 | 11/1947 | 3/1948 | 4/1948 |
| Well Camp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 127 |

**Wellingore Hall**. House. SK 983 554

**1945 – 1948** – Separate camp; ‘The Heath Camp 156’.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1942/43 | 1945 | 5/1946 | 6/1946 | 8/1946 | 12/1946 | 1/1947 | 4/1947 | 7/1947 | 11/1947 | 3/1948 | 4/1948 |
| Wellingore Hall |  | The Heath Camp 156 | 69 |

**Yarborough**, Grimsby, Lincolnshire

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1942/43 | 1945 | 5/1946 | 6/1946 | 8/1946 | 12/1946 | 1/1947 | 4/1947 | 7/1947 | 11/1947 | 3/1948 | 4/1948 |
| Yarborough |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |