

# Archaeological excavation at Prisoner of War Camp 85 Victoria, Eriswell 2 Site Extension Scheme, A1065, Eriswell, Suffolk



## Excavation Report



June 2016

**Client: Anglian Water**

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**Archaeological excavation at Prisoner of War Camp 85 Victoria at Eriswell 2  
Site Extension Scheme, A1065, Eriswell, Suffolk**

*Archaeological Excavation*

*By Daria Tsybaeva MA*

*Editor: Richard Mortimer MClfA*

*Illustrator: Daria Tsybaeva MA*

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Prepared by: Daria Tsybaeva  
Position: Assistant supervisor  
Date: 21/06/16

Checked by: Richard Mortimer  
Position: Senior Project Manager  
Date: 21/06/16  
Signed: .....



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**Oxford Archaeology East,**  
15 Trafalgar Way,  
Bar Hill,  
Cambridge,  
CB23 8SQ

t: 01223 850500  
f: 01223 850599  
e: oaeast@thehumanjourney.net  
w: <http://thehumanjourney.net/oaeast>

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## **Summary**

*A small archaeological excavation was carried out on 1-14th of March 2016 at Eriswell 2 Site Extension Scheme, A1065, Eriswell, Suffolk prior to development by Anglian Water. The purpose of excavation was to further analyse the remains of WWII Prisoner of War Camp 85 Victoria located in the footprint of the proposed development following on from an earlier evaluation.*

*The excavation recorded the foundations and associated services of several structures comprising possible living huts, shower/drying room and kitchen. An inner perimeter fence separating the prisoners' and the guards' compounds was also located. An interview with two local residents and a search of the National Archives were conducted as part of the social history research for the site.*





## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 An archaeological excavation was conducted as part of the Eriswell 2 Site Extension Scheme off A1065, near Eriswell, Suffolk (TL 736 768, Fig. 1). This excavation was based on the previous evaluation (Tsybaeva, 2016) and was completed prior to a development of an Ion Exchange building by Anglian Water.
- 1.1.2 This archaeological excavation was undertaken in accordance with a Brief issued by Rachael Abraham of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS), supplemented by a Specification prepared by OA East (Tsybaeva and Mortimer, 2016).
- 1.1.3 The work was designed to assist in defining the character and extent of any archaeological remains within the proposed redevelopment area, in accordance with the guidelines set out in *National Planning Policy Framework* (Department for Communities and Local Government March 2012). The results will enable decisions to be made by SCCAS, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority, with regard to the treatment of any archaeological remains found.
- 1.1.4 The site archive is currently held by OA East and will be deposited with the appropriate county stores in due course.

### 1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The site lies on a bedrock of Holywell Nodular Chalk Formation and New Pit Chalk Formation which is overlain by alluvium clay, silt, sand and gravel (BGS).

### 1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The archaeological background is based on a Suffolk CC Historic Environment Record (HER) search (9181247)
- 1.3.2 Multi-period find scatters have been recorded from the area directly adjacent to the site (ERL 017). These finds range in date from the Bronze Age to Anglo-Saxon periods (MSF1552, MSF7865, MSF7866 and MSF7867). Finds ranging from Mesolithic to Iron Age in date have been uncovered at Hurst Fen Neolithic settlement (SAM1006065, MSF163, MSF20321, MSF9486, MSF9487), 300m to the west. Approximately 500m to the south-west, a scatter of Mesolithic flakes have been found (MSF8924). A dense burnt flint patch has been observed 500m to the north-west of the site (MSF11547). Bronze Age and Roman finds are known from the area to the south of the site (MSF7881, MSF7493, MSF7838). A group of barrows, two of which have been scheduled (SAM1018345), are also known to the north of the development area (ERL001, ERL 028 and 034). There are earthworks of unknown date at Codson Hill (MSF19002) to the east of the site.
- 1.3.3 The site is located in the north-western part of a WWII Prisoner Of War (PoW) camp (ERL 233). Camp 85 Victoria was a purpose-built camp of 'standard' issue, initially for Italian and later German prisoners between 1939 and 1948.
- 1.3.4 An earlier evaluation (Tsybaeva, 2016) found that the camp has been completely demolished above ground (except for two huts to the east of the development area) with just post holes, service and foundations trenches surviving (Fig. 3). The two huts which remain standing are currently used for storage by the farmer.

## **1.4 Acknowledgements**

- 1.4.1 The author would like to thank Anglian Water who commissioned and funded the archaeological work. The project was managed by Richard Mortimer. Thanks are also extended to Dave Browne who assisted with the fieldwork. The project was monitored by Rachael Abraham of Suffolk County Council. The machining was undertaken by Jamie Fendley of Anthill Plant Hire.

## 2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The original aims of the project were set out in the Brief and Written Scheme of Investigation (Abraham, 2016, Tsybaeva and Mortimer, 2016).

2.1.2 The main aims of this excavation were

- To mitigate the impact of the development on the surviving archaeological remains. The development would have severely impacted upon these remains and as a result a full excavation was required, targeting the areas of archaeological interest highlighted by the previous phases of evaluation.
- To preserve the archaeological evidence contained within the excavation area by record and to attempt a reconstruction of the history and use of the site.

2.1.3 The aims and objectives of the excavation were developed with reference to National, Regional and Local Research Agendas (Thomas, 2003).

### 2.2 National Research Aims

2.2.1 Very little research has been done on the World War II PoW camps in Britain. Further work is needed to establish the history and function of any particular camp:

- To find how, where, and when prisoners were held.
- To determine what constituted a Prisoner of War Camp.

### 2.3 Regional Research Aims

- To establish the importance of PoW labour to food production, and the wartime and post-war economy.
- To evaluate the role played by PoW camps in the reconciliation and 'de-nazification' process.
- To assess the educational opportunities provided to PoWs.

### 2.4 Site Specific Research Objectives

- To establish the influence of PoW Camp Victoria on the social history and development of Mildenhall and Eriswell.

### 2.5 Methodology

2.5.1 The methodology used followed that outlined in the Brief (Abraham, 2016) and detailed in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Tsybaeva and Mortimer, 2016).

2.5.2 Machine excavation was carried out by a tracked 360 type excavator using a 2m wide flat bladed ditching bucket under constant supervision of a suitably qualified and experienced archaeologist.

2.5.3 Spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal detector. All metal-detected and hand-collected finds were retained for inspection.

2.5.4 All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using OA East's *pro-forma* sheets. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales and colour and monochrome photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.

- 2.5.5 Due to the modern nature of the site features were excavated only as far as to understand their nature. Excavation ceased in some features due to the presence of asbestos.
- 2.5.6 No environmental sampling was undertaken as no suitable deposits were found.
- 2.5.7 Daria Tsybaeva undertook the site survey.
- 2.5.8 The site conditions were mostly overcast and rain but the site was well-drained.

### 3 RESULTS

#### 3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 The results of the excavation show only one phase of activity present on site. All features were dated to the POW camp's period of occupation (1939-1948) while most finds appeared to come from the post-camp period. Some features were not excavated as they contained fragments of decaying corrugated roof asbestos. All features have been grouped together based on the structures they formed (Fig. 2).

#### 3.2 Perimeter fence 192

3.2.1 In the eastern half of excavation area were a series of large post holes and a ditch that formed the northern and western sides of a substantial perimeter fence.

3.2.2 Three of the post holes were excavated and all were of similar depth and profile (Plates 8-10). On the northern side post hole **189** was sub-rectangular in plan, 0.98m long and 0.8m wide. It had vertical sides and a concave stepped base and was 0.78m deep. The basal fill (190) was a mid greyish brown sand, 0.58m thick, with part of a wooden post still surviving to a height of 0.2m and about 0.2m wide. Secondary fill (191) was a mid yellowish brown silty sand, 0.54m thick, with crushed chalk and occasional small stones, fragments of brick and metal. The final disuse fill (210) was a mid brownish grey silty sand, 0.2m thick.

3.2.3 On the western line of the fence post hole **145** was sub-rectangular in plan, 1m long and 0.8m wide, with vertical sides. Its base was slightly concave, 0.8m deep. It contained a postpipe (161) that was a dark brown silty sand, 0.4m thick. The primary backfill (166) was a light brownish yellow chalky sand, 0.3m thick, with moderate inclusions of small chalk fragments. Secondary fill (163) was a mid reddish brown silty sand, 0.2m thick. Upper disuse fill (160) was a mid yellowish brown chalky sand, 0.3m thick, with occasional inclusions of chalk, yellow sand and flint.

3.2.4 Post hole **141** was also sub-rectangular in plan, 1m long and 0.8m wide. It had vertical sides and a concave base, slightly shallower than the rest at only 0.6m deep. Primary fill (156) was a mid orangey brown sand, 0.5m thick, with occasional fragments of cement. Secondary fill (155) was a mid brown sand, 0.3m thick. Final disuse fill (154) was a light greyish brown silty sand, 0.15m thick.

3.2.5 Further south the fence line was defined by palisade/fence trench **146 (151)** which ran on the north-south alignment. It had vertical sides and a slightly concave base, measuring 0.9m wide and 0.9m deep. Its primary fill (147) was a dark reddish brown silty sand, 0.4m thick. It was overlain by a light greyish yellow sand and crushed chalk (148), 0.76m thick. The final fill (149) was a dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.3m thick, with occasional fragments of ceramic building material (CBM). The trench (**151**) was not fully excavated at the southern end of excavation but the slot shows the outline of another postpipe (**153**) within it.

3.2.6 Post hole **229** still contained a concrete block used to support the wooden posts of the fence. A slot excavated along its edge showed the concrete block to be 0.8m in length and in width and 0.5m thick. The concrete would have been poured around the wooden post which left a circular hole in the concrete, about 0.2m in diameter.

#### 3.3 Fence 195

3.3.1 A line of 10 smaller post holes on an east-south-east to west-north-west alignment form a second, lesser fence line. One post hole (**187**), second from the east, was excavated.

It was circular in plan, 0.38m in diameter, with steep sides and a flat base at 0.16m deep. It contained a dark greyish orange silty sand (188).

- 3.3.2 A further 8 post holes formed two more possible parallel rows south of the first row. All were similar in shape and size; some still contained fragments of the wooden posts.

### **3.4 Water systems 193 and 110**

- 3.4.1 Two structures associated with the drainage of water were found within the fenced off area of the camp, on the eastern half of the excavation. Both consisted of one sub-rectangular pit filled with fragmented freezer block and clinker, another one or two pits that were backfilled with rubble from the camp and a drain or a pipe that joined them.

- 3.4.2 The southern structure 110 (Plate 5) had a gully running from one pit into another, possibly as part of an overflow system. The first pit was sub-circular in plan and contained building rubble; it was not excavated. The next pit (**143**) was sub-rectangular in plan, measuring 1.45m long and 1.3m wide. It had vertical sides and a stepped base reaching the depth of 0.24m and 0.4m. The pit was filled with small to medium fragments of blueish black clinker and slag. An iron pipe on the east to west alignment ran from the east up to the structure and was possibly associated with it.

- 3.4.3 The northern structure 193 (plate 11) had a sub-rectangular pit filled with breeze block and clinker that was located next to a steep-sided, sub-circular pit **185**, 1.3m long and 1.1m wide. The latter was only partially excavated due to presence of asbestos. It contained a mid yellowish brown sand (186) with fragments of cement blocks, iron drainage grid, asbestos roof tiles, a tin can, bricks and a door handle with preserved bakelite knobs and a lock mechanism. The structure included the remains of a ceramic drain aligned to the north-east and a water pipe running into pit **185** from the eastern edge of excavation.

### **3.5 Building 223**

- 3.5.1 At the north-western corner of excavation a row of five post pits aligned north to south formed one side of possible building foundations. All pits were similar in shape and size on the surface and only one was excavated (Plate 13).

- 3.5.2 The southern-most pit (**121**) was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.04m long and 0.88m wide. It had gradually sloping sides and a flat base, 0.14m deep. It contained a dark brownish grey silty sand (122) with moderate inclusions of stones, CBM and cement fragments. The pit also contained part of a late 20<sup>th</sup> century plastic doll's leg.

### **3.6 Building 100**

- 3.6.1 Remains of a possible building comprising 5 foundation pads were located in the south-eastern corner of excavation (Plates 1-3). One of the foundation pads still retained a concrete block measuring 0.8m long and 0.7m wide.

- 3.6.2 Pit (**103**), in the north-western corner, was excavated and was found to be sub-rectangular in plan, 1m long and 0.75m wide. It had steep convex sides and a flat base, measuring 0.25m deep. The pit contained a red-brownish sand (102), 0.25m thick, sloping against the southern side. It was overlain by a dark blackish grey sand (101), 0.25m thick.

### **3.7 Building 194**

- 3.7.1 A series of post holes forming several parallel rows aligned north to south with more post holes filling the spaces in between formed foundations of one or possibly two structures. Some of the post holes contained the remains of wooden posts (Plate 12).

- 3.7.2 Post hole **183** was sub-circular in plan, 0.57m long and 0.52m wide. It had vertical sides and a flat base, 0.34m deep. Its fill (184) was a dark greyish orange silty sand.
- 3.7.3 Post hole **181** was sub-circular in plan, 0.58m long and 0.36m wide, with vertical sides and a flat base, 0.4m deep. Its fill (182) was a dark orangey grey silty sand and contained fragments of CBM and a wooden post.
- 3.7.4 Post hole **175** was circular in plan, measuring 0.25m in diameter. It had gradually sloping sides and a concave base, 0.12m deep. It contained a dark blackish orange silty sand (176).
- 3.7.5 Post hole **179** was square in plan; its sides were steep, measuring 0.54m long. It had a flat base, 0.24m deep. It contained a dark orangey grey silty sand (180) with fragments of CBM, metal and glass. Next to it was a shallow possible post pad **177** with no stratigraphic relationship to post hole **179**. The post pad was sub-square in plan with gently sloping sides, 0.54m long and 0.48m wide. It had a flat base, 0.06m deep. Its fill (178) was dark reddish grey silty sand with fragments of CBM.

### **3.8 Building 104**

- 3.8.1 Three out of four possible foundation pads/pits were excavated (Plate 4).
- 3.8.2 Pit **106** was sub-rectangular in plan with gradually sloping sides, measuring 0.6m long and 0.5m wide. Its base was flat, 0.05m deep. It contained a dark greyish brown silty sand (105).
- 3.8.3 Foundation pad **108** was sub-rectangular in plan, measuring 1.3m long and 1m wide. It had gradually sloping sides and a flat base, 0.05m deep. It contained a dark greyish brown silty sand (107).
- 3.8.4 Foundation pad **109** was sub-rectangular in plan, 1.2m long to the baulk and 0.8m wide. It had steep sides and a flat base, 0.15m deep. It was filled with a mid greyish blue silty clay (142).

### **3.9 Pits**

- 3.9.1 Several pits found across site could not be associated with any possible structure.
- 3.9.2 Pit **119** was sub-rectangular in plan aligned east to west with gently sloping sides, 2.3m long and 0.9m wide. It had a flat base, 0.06m deep. It contained a mid greyish brown silty sand (120), fragments of CBM, 17 screws and one nail.
- 3.9.3 Pit **117** was sub-square in plan with gradually sloping sides, 1.08m long and 0.96m wide. It had an uneven, ribbed base, 0.08m deep. It contained a mid greyish brown silty sand (118) with fragments of iron and glass.
- 3.9.4 Pit **135** was sub-rectangular in plan aligned east to west with gradually sloping sides, 2.5m long and 0.74m wide. It had a mostly flat base, 0.18m deep, and contained a dark greyish brown silty sand (136) with fragments of iron and CBM.
- 3.9.5 Pit **174** was sub-rectangular in plan aligned north-west to south-east, measuring 0.6m long and 0.5m wide. It had gradually sloping sides and a flat base, 0.04m deep. It contained a dark greyish black silty sand (209) with fragments of clinker.
- 3.9.6 Pit **173** was sub-rectangular in plan, partially covered by the baulk. It had gradually sloping sides, 0.8m wide, and a concave base, 0.2m deep. It contained a dark greyish brown silty sand (136) with fragments of iron and CBM.
- 3.9.7 Pit **221** was sub-square in plan with near vertical sides and a slightly concave base, 0.15m deep. It measured 0.8m in length and 0.7m wide. It contained a dark brown sand



(222). Six red bricks were laid out at the base, 1 brick wide and 2 bricks long, possibly serving as a foundation for a post.

### 3.10 Drainage ditches

- 3.10.1 Ditch **112 (114)** was aligned north to south and measured 0.6m wide. It had gradually sloping sides with a concave base at 0.1m depth. It contained a dark reddish brown sand (111, 113) with occasional fragments of CBM, flint and chalk.
- 3.10.2 Ditch **116**, aligned north to south, had gradually sloping sides measuring 1.1m wide. Its base was concave, 0.1m deep. Its fill (115) was a dark greyish brown sand.
- 3.10.3 Ditches **116** and **112 (114)** ran parallel in the southern half of the excavation area but disappeared possibly into topsoil in the northern half. The ditches could be associated with drainage either during or post-camp period.

### 3.11 Service trenches

- 3.11.1 An iron water or gas pipe was picked up in the terminus of ditch/trench **131** aligned east to west along the southern edge of excavation (Plate 7). Its terminus was square in plan and had vertical sides, 0.54m wide. The base was not reached and excavation stopped at the depth of 0.84m when the pipe was located. The ditch contained several layers of deliberate backfill. The lowermost excavated layer (231) was a light yellowish grey crushed chalk with larger chalk fragments, 0.06m thick. It was followed by a dark greyish brown silty sand (232), 0.26m thick. This was followed by several more layers of crushed chalk (233, 132 and 134) overlain in turn by more layers of silty sand (234 and 133), each measuring on average 0.12m thick. Occasional fragments of CBM, metal and glass were found in fills 133 and 134. The iron pipe came up to the surface.
- 3.11.2 Trench **211** was aligned north to south and had near vertical sides, 0.54m wide. It was excavated to a depth of 0.4m when the iron pipe was found. It seems possible this trench is the continuation of trench **131**. The lowest excavated fill was a dark reddish brown silty sand (212), 0.22m thick, with occasional fragments of CBM. It was overlain by a light yellowish grey crushed chalk (213), 0.12m thick. A parallel trench to the east of trench **211** was partially excavated to reveal another iron pipe.
- 3.11.3 Trench **211** was hidden by a demolition layer (128) which was a light greyish brown silty sand, 0.04m thick, with moderate small stones, CBM and cement. The demolition layer 128 also obscured a possible drainage ditch (**129, 217**) and a row of five post holes (**214, 216**) along the drain.
- 3.11.4 Drainage ditch **129 (217)** was L-shaped in plan aligned from east to west before turning to the south and out of the excavation area. It had gently sloping sides and a slightly concave base measuring 0.76-0.86m wide and 0.10-0.16m deep. It contained a dark brownish grey silty sand (130, 218) with occasional stones and fragments of CBM, metal and glass.
- 3.11.5 The post holes (**214, 216**) were sub-circular in plan and seemed to follow the L-shape of drain **129**. They had steep sides and flat bases measuring approximately 0.5m in diameter and 0.28m in depth. Post hole **214** contained a mid brownish grey silty sand (215) with frequent inclusions of small to medium stones, fragments of charcoal and clinker. Post hole **216** was too obscured by demolition layer 128 to determine its fill.
- 3.11.6 On the west side of the excavation ditch/trench **171**, aligned north to south, had a square-shaped terminus and near vertical sides, 0.8m wide. It was excavated to a depth of 1.1m. A ceramic drain branched off the north-south aligned drain and ran into the terminus of **171**. The lowest excavated fill of trench **171** was a light yellowish grey

chalky sand (201), 0.25m thick. Above it was a light greyish brown sand (200), 0.65m thick which was overlain by a light yellowish grey chalky sand (199), 0.4m thick, with occasional CBM. The next layer of backfill was a light brown sand (198), 0.10m thick, followed by a light yellowish grey chalky sand (197), 0.12m thick. The final fill (196) was a light brownish grey sandy silt, 0.10m thick.

- 3.11.7 Just east of trench **171** was a parallel trench **172** with a rounded shallow terminus. It had near vertical sides, 0.8m wide, and a base that sloped gradually to the south, to 0.5m deep. Its primary fill was a light yellowish grey chalky sand (207) 0.2m thick. It was overlain by a dark greyish brown silty sand (206), 0.3m thick, with occasional lenses of crushed chalk. The final backfill was a light brownish grey chalky sand (202), 0.25m thick, with medium fragments of chalk.

### 3.12 Structure 125

- 3.12.1 Another service pipe, aligned north-east to south-west, was found in the western part of excavation (Plate 6). It branched off at a straight angle towards a possible drainage structure (**158**). The ditch (**159**) that carried the pipe had vertical sides, 0.7m wide, but was not fully excavated. The pipe was located at 0.46m deep. The ditch had several sloping layers of backfill, the lowest being a dark greyish brown silty sand (169). This was overlain by a light yellowish grey crushed chalk (225) with larger chalk fragments which was followed by more layers of silty sand (226 and 228) separated by another layer of crushed chalk (227).
- 3.12.2 The ditch (**159**) was truncated by a pit (**158**) which was rectangular in plan, 0.8m long and 0.66m wide, and aligned north-east to south-west. It had steep sides and a slightly concave base, 0.26m deep. It contained dark blueish black fragments of clinker and slag (168) which probably served for drainage.
- 3.12.3 Ditch **170** with ceramic pipe cut over the top of pit **158**. It had gradually sloping sides and a flat base, 0.54m wide and 0.08m deep. Its fill was a dark greyish brown silty clay (224) with frequent small fragments of cement and, in places, remnants of the ceramic pipe.
- 3.12.4 A small gully **123**, aligned north to south, joined pit **158**. The outline of the gully showed that it previously contained a pipe. The gully had gradually sloping sides and a concave base, measuring 0.30m wide and 0.09m deep. It contained a mid greyish brown sand (124) with frequent small fragments of chalk.

### 3.13 Boundary ditch

- 3.13.1 Ditch **126** aligned north-east to south-west was found on the south side of the excavation area. It could represent either an earlier or potentially a later boundary as it was out of alignment with other features of the camp that are either aligned north to south or east to west. The ditch had gradually sloping sides, 1.8m wide, and a flat base, 0.24m deep. It contained a dark reddish brown silty sand (127) with occasional fragments of CBM, stones and yellow brick which was not found anywhere else on the site.

### 3.14 Finds Summary

- 3.14.1 Sub-samples of Ceramic Building Materials, glass and metal, including a door hinge and a door handle have been retained to show a range of finds from the site. All finds were photographed but have not been retained (Plates 15-26).

### **3.15 Environmental Summary**

- 3.15.1 No environmental sampling was undertaken as no contexts with potential for waterlogged or charred remains were encountered.

## 4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

### 4.1 Structure of the camp

- 4.1.1 The main camp initially housed Italians and these were later joined by Ukrainian and German prisoners. In March 1946, it is known that the Italian prisoners were getting ready to be repatriated from the camp (Appendix F, NA, 2016). The headquarters were located at Mildenhall and the Eriswell camp also included two satellite camps at Ely and Cranwich (later reduced to a hostel) and several hostels at Woodcock, Cheveley, Soham, Histon, West Tofts and other billets. Camp 26 at Ely was only attached to Camp 85 Victoria around October-November 1947. The numbers of PoWs stationed at the camp and in the associated hostels ranged from under 200 to nearly 2000 prisoners within a few months of 1947 (Appendix F, NA, 2016).
- 4.1.2 Camp 85 Victoria was described as being a purpose-built 'standard' issue camp (Thomas, 2003). All PoW camps have been classified white, grey or black according to their political views, black being those prisoners who held views most closely aligned to National Socialist Party ideology. This camp was generally described as grey with strong white leaning (Appendix F, NA, 2016).
- 4.1.3 A 'standard' camp would have comprised a guards' compound, prisoners' compound, prisoners' garden plots, recreation ground and a sewage disposal works (Thomas, 2003). The prisoners' compound and recreation ground would have been enclosed by a wire fence supported by concrete posts. Part of this inner perimeter fence (192) with substantial concrete pads for wooden posts was found during the excavation (Fig. 4). A smaller fence (195), possibly of barbed wire, could have been a later addition after the camp expanded. The water system (193) appears to cut over the top of where perimeter fence 192 would have been, and building 194 is very close to the fence as well so it appears that fence 192 was taken down and replaced with the smaller fence 195. There is a mention of the removal of barbed wire from the hostels in January 1947 and it is likely that changes to the fencing of the main camp also happened at varying points (Appendix F, NA, 2016).
- 4.1.4 Inside the prisoner's compound there would have been living huts, a cook house, latrines, dining huts, recreation huts, showers and other ancillary buildings. The living huts would have been Ministry of War Production (MoWP) standard huts build in ten six-foot long bays out of pre-cast reinforced concrete frames and wall panels with windows on alternate bays (Thomas, 2003). Two such huts can still be seen outside the development area to the east (Plate 14). Foundations of another two have been revealed by the excavation as buildings 100 and 104 (Plates 1-4).
- 4.1.5 One MoWP hut (building 104) was possibly replaced by building 194 which was raised up above the ground on wooden posts. Its position above the ground as well as two water management systems (193 and 143) that provided drainage and water supply, imply that building 194 was either a shower/drying room or a latrine block (Plates 5, 11-12).
- 4.1.6 Outside the inner perimeter fence 192 would have been a guards' compound which can be clearly distinguished to the west of the prisoners' compound on the 1945 aerial photograph (Plate 27). It would have contained separate accommodation quarters, administration offices, detention block and sometimes a water tower. It is possible that building 223 would have formed part of these administration buildings (Plate 13). The drain 129 and service pipe 131 would have formed part of the services to another building within the guards' compound, however no visible foundations survive.

- 4.1.7 The structure 125 (Plate 6) that had a ceramic drainage pipe as well as two other pipes 123 and 159 (supply of fuel and water?), was possibly part of a kitchen/canteen for the guards.
- 4.1.8 It is quite possible that while PoWs were housed in MoWP huts, the officers and administration buildings were in a different type of huts that left no visible trace in the ground. Local residents remember Nissen huts located near Mildenhall (Appendix C).
- 4.1.9 Ditches 171 and 172 running parallel to the main road have probably formed part of the camp's outer defences and served as drainage ditches as well.

## **4.2 Life in PoW Camp Victoria**

- 4.2.1 Analysis of the camp inspection reports (Appendix F, NA, 2016) and an interview conducted with two local villagers from Mildenhall (Appendix C) allows us a glimpse into what the life of a PoW would have been like within the camp.
- 4.2.2 The prisoners were Italian to begin with, then mainly Ukrainian later replaced with German prisoners. Their accommodation was in huts heated by two cast iron pot-belly stoves (Thomas, 2003). During the day all PoWs worked on the farms and were taken to and from work in lorries. It seems that prisoners had friendly relations with their employers. In some cases after being released former prisoners have taken over or even inherited the farm they were working on. Outside of work they were free to move around and many PoWs chose to come into Mildenhall for tea to Shreblins restaurant. This is well remembered by the interviewees. It appears that on the whole the prisoners had good relations with the local population and were in regular contact.
- 4.2.3 After the war local resident Mrs Pam Fritz married a German PoW from the camp by the name of Walter Fritz, she was interviewed as part of the background research for the project (see Appendix C). Pam remembers a Ukrainian PoW who made her a ring out of a silver coin. Another prisoner, Arthur Misch, was in regular contact with Sunday school teacher and Methodist preacher, Bessie Finchin. The only recorded conflict between the local residents of Mildenhall and the PoWs was recorded in July 1947 after extra freedoms granted to the prisoners (Appendix F, NA, 2016).
- 4.2.4 The camp and its satellites were screened on a regular, sometimes monthly basis. With every visit the morale and political 'progress' of the PoWs was analysed. The inspection reports (Appendix F, NA, 2016) tell us that heavy agricultural labour promoted apathy towards politics. Any digressions from good morale and balanced political views, as well as any conflicts arising between PoWs, local population and officers were strictly monitored and resolved. British staff and appointed leaders within the camps were encouraged to promote that "we in Britain desire peace with all countries" (Appendix F, NA, 2016).
- 4.2.5 To help the well-being and encourage political progress of the PoWs towards their repatriation (turning "white"), the prisoners were offered religious practices, educational and entertainment facilities such as drama, sports festivals and college courses. English language teaching was encouraged and closely monitored with regular proficiency exams taking place. They had access to and were involved in English and German newspapers, library, organised lectures, discussion groups, radio programmes, films, press reviews, camp magazine and information room. It seems that every camp and hostel had at least one classroom with a blackboard, provided with electricity and stoves for heating (Appendix F, NA, 2016).

### **4.3 Post-War and Present Significance**

- 4.3.1 In the post-war period after the repatriation of those prisoners who could, and wanted to return home, Mrs Fritz remembers that some of the relocated and displaced British families, including those from London, were housed in the Nissen huts at the camp. Some of the PoWs, those who had jobs, chose to stay in England.
- 4.3.2 When the camp stopped functioning, most of the structures were taken apart by local villagers and farmers, partly to free up precious agricultural land and partly to re-use the building materials. Two standing MoWP huts are still well used and maintained by the present day farmer.
- 4.3.3 Camp Victoria is one of only two known PoW camps of 'standard' issue in Suffolk, both long demolished (Thomas, 2003). Despite their recent history, PoW camps in Britain are poorly recorded and understood. The camp and its occupants are still remembered by some of the local residents. It has been found to form part of the local identity and social history of the people and the area, and has become part of the local "sense of place".

## APPENDIX A. CONTEXT INVENTORY

Context	Cut	Same as	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Category	Type
100					Structure	Building
101	103			0.25	Fill	Post hole
102	103			0.25	Fill	Post hole
103			0.75	0.25	Cut	Post hole
104		100			Structure	Building
105	106			0.05	Fill	Post pad
106			0.5	0.05	Cut	Post pad
107	108			0.05	Fill	Post pad
108			1	0.05	Cut	Post pad
109			0.8	0.15	Cut	Post pad
110		193			Structure	Drainage
111	112	114		0.1	Fill	Ditch
112			0.6	0.1	Cut	Ditch
113	114	112		0.1	Fill	Ditch
114			0.65	0.1	Cut	Ditch
115	116			0.1	Fill	Ditch
116			1.1	0.1	Cut	Ditch
117			0.96	0.08	Cut	Post pad
118	117			0.08	Fill	Post pad
119			0.9	0.06	Cut	Post pad
120	119			0.06	Fill	Post pad
121			0.88	0.14	Cut	Post pad
122	121			0.14	Fill	Post pad
123			0.3	0.09	Cut	Gully
124	123			0.09	Fill	Gully
125					Structure	Drainage
126				0.24	Cut	Ditch
127	126		1.8	0.24	Fill	Ditch
128				0.04	Layer	Demolition spread
129			0.76	0.1	Cut	Gully
130	129			0.1	Fill	Gully
131			0.54	0.82	Cut	Ditch
132	131			0.1	Fill	Ditch
133	131			0.14	Fill	Ditch
134	131			0.16	Fill	Ditch

135			0.74	0.18	Cut	Post pad
136	135			0.18	Fill	Post pad
141			0.8	0.6	Cut	Pit
142	109			0.15	Fill	Post pad
143			1.3	0.24-0.4	Cut	Pit and gully
144	143			0.24-0.4	Fill	Pit and gully
145			0.8	0.8	Cut	Pit
146			0.9	0.9	Cut	Post hole
147	146			0.4	Fill	Post hole
148	146			0.76	Fill	Post hole
149	146			0.3	Fill	Post hole
150	151		1	0.1	Fill	Gully
151				0.1	Cut	Gully
152	153		0.4	0.1	Fill	Post hole
153				0.1	Cut	Post hole
154	141			0.15	Fill	Pit
155	141			0.3	Fill	Pit
156	141			0.5	Fill	Pit
157	141			0.05	Fill	Pit
158			0.66	0.26	Cut	Pit
159			0.7	0.46	Cut	Ditch
160	145			0.1	Fill	Pit
161	145			0.4	Fill	Pit
163	145			0.25	Fill	Pit
166	145			0.4	Fill	Pit
168	158	144		0.26	Fill	Pit
169	159	133	0.2		Fill	Ditch
170			0.54	0.08	Cut	Gully
171			0.8	1.1	Cut	Ditch
172			0.8	0.5	Cut	Ditch
173			0.8	0.5	Cut	Post pad
174			0.5	0.04	Cut	Post pad
175			0.25	0.12	Cut	Post hole
176	175			0.12	Fill	Post hole
177			0.48	0.06	Cut	Pit
178	177			0.06	Fill	Pit
179			0.54	0.24	Cut	Pit
180	179			0.24	Fill	Pit
181			0.36	0.4	Cut	Post hole



182	181			0.4	Fill	Post hole
183			0.52	0.34	Cut	Post hole
184	183			0.34	Fill	Post hole
185			1.1	-	Cut	Pit
186	185			-	Fill	Pit
187			0.38	0.16	Cut	Post hole
188	187			0.16	Fill	Post hole
189			0.8	0.78	Cut	Post hole
190	189			0.58	Fill	Post hole
191	189			0.54	Fill	Post hole
192					Structure	Fence
193					Structure	Drainage
194					Structure	Building
195					Structure	Fence
196	171			0.1	Fill	Ditch
197	171			0.12	Fill	Ditch
198	171			0.1	Fill	Ditch
199	171			0.4	Fill	Ditch
200	171			0.65	Fill	Ditch
201	171			0.25	Fill	Ditch
202	172			0.3	Fill	Ditch
206	172			0.3	Fill	Ditch
207	172			0.2	Fill	Ditch
208	173			0.2	Fill	Pit
209	174			0.04	Fill	Pit
210	189			0.2	Fill	Post hole
211			0.54	0.4	Cut	Ditch
212	211			0.22	Fill	Ditch
213	211			0.12	Fill	Ditch
214			0.58	0.28	Cut	Post hole
215	214			0.28	Fill	Post hole
216			0.5	0.28	Cut	Post hole
217			0.86	0.16	Cut	Gully
218	217			0.16	Fill	Gully
219					Structure	Fence (see 192)
220	229		0.8	0.5	Fill	Concrete pad
221			0.7	0.15	Cut	Post pad
222	221			0.15	Fill	Post pad
223					Structure	Building

224	170			0.08	Fill	Gully
225	159		0.2		Fill	Ditch
226	159			0.4	Fill	Ditch
227	159			0.2	Fill	Ditch
228	159			0.08	Fill	Ditch
229			0.8	-	Cut	Post hole
230	229			-	Fill	Post hole
231	131			0.06	Fill	Ditch
232	131			0.26	Fill	Ditch
233	131			0.1	Fill	Ditch
234	131			0.14	Fill	Ditch

## APPENDIX B. INTERVIEW TRANSCRIPT

This interview was conducted by *Daria Tsybaeva* and *Dave Browne* from Oxford Archaeology East on Wednesday, 09/03/2016

Local residents: **Pam Fritz** and Colin

(Colin) So maybe, do I need to introduce you?.. Pam, her husband was a PoW at Victoria Camp, along with Arthur who at the moment is in Mab's Hall next door to the Lloyd's Bank - residential home. But these two prisoners were mates together and when you met... but you didn't meet Walter until he was...

**(Pam) Yeah he was from the prison camp, he went to work for Major Beattie in Newmarket, in the stables. But he didn't like it there so then he moved to Beatram Derris up north and that's where I met him.**

*(OA East) So when he was in the camp you didn't know him?*

**No I didn't know him when he was in the camp. But I knew he was with Ken... Ken Bullard. He was the guard who used to look after them. And he was very good. Walter used to say that he looked after them well...**

*So do you, do any of you actually remember the camp itself when it was active? Did people know it was there? Well, I assume they knew it was there...*

**Yeah, we used to go by the camp...the big old huts...**

...huts. And I think when I went there, I think, when a previous prisoner came over, 23 years ago, and this Arthur Misch, I used him to translate. This ex-prisoner have come over with his grandson and stayed at the Bell but he knew his way around here because he used to go to tea at the old cottage hospital in Mildenhall with Bessie Finchin in Kings Way...but anyway... he used to come out on a Sunday to visit Bessie Finchin. She was Sunday School teacher and such like, Methodist. He would then go to chapel with her at Hollywell but also Mildenhall.

So when he came over, 23 years ago, when he looked in the chapel of Mildenhall, "ah the organ used to be over there" on the left and years it's been on the right...anyway... we, other boys, I'd been too young to [remember].

**I can remember the front of it [the camp]. We used to walk up that way then, didn't have cars back then.**

I remember 23 years ago when this prisoner did come and I think there were about couple of huts up there... still up there?

Yes

**Two still up there?**

Yes, *two huts*

**Oh I though they were all gone**

*There are still two huts standing, I think the farmer uses them for storage but they are still standing.*

**No I didn't know him [Walter] when he was prisoner, when he was at the camp. I knew a Ukranian who used to be there. They [the prisoners] used to come into town to the Shreblins. My mother used to be a waitress in there...remember my mum?**

Shreblins restaurant, Shreblins, one near the war memorial, that is Shreblins where the car par at the front and the railings now but was...

**But that's where a lot of prisoners used to go for their afternoon tea.**

.....

*So they were allowed the freedom of going to town?*

**Oh yeah, they used to come in to Mildenhall but when they went to work they had to go by lorry... Down in lorries, used to take them to where they work and pick them up and take them back, but evenings or afternoons when they were free they were allowed to come into Mildenhall. And I got to know a Ukranian worker, well a lot of them because my mum worked there...you remember my mum don't you? And... well I remember, he made me a ring out of a silver coin. I've still got it somewhere. I was about maybe 12 or 13.**

*That's lovely. And you still have it?*

**I've still got it, I've got it in my jewellery box down there... But they [prisoners] made lots of lovely things. They were quite clever, weren't they?**

They made bits and pieces here and in West Row

**So they were very clever, lots of them... things they used to make...**

So I don't know when Pam actually met Walter, maybe he was... Walter was like a forman there at the dairy and her [Pam's] sister and brother, who died 2-3 years ago, Steve Vile, he used to come to the chapel and Shirley, his wife, and they all used to work at the dairy.

But anyway, this Arthur who's in the Mab's Hall well he's perhaps had a stroke but he's not able to converse so well now, speech is affected.

.....

We're getting a bit older now. Not many of them about. Arthur in Mab's Hall, he's 90 anytime now, he was picked up when he was about 17 or 18... by the Americans. See he was a dispatch rider and had a puncture, tried to fill his punctured tyre with hay to get the message back to the Germans and the Americans said, no you are gonna come with us... no I've got to take this message... you are coming with us...

Pam will say Walter was from the east part of Germany so he didn't want to... go back. I think his brother perhaps went back but if they were under the influence of the Russians...

But anyway, this Ken, the guard Sergeant, who used to be up at the Victoria Camp, he married a local girl, one of the Thompsons, Regina?

**Oh, Peggie?**

.....

*So Walter didn't... Well, when did he have the opportunity to go back to Germany?*

**Well they had a choice when they were released.**

*When they were... when were they released, do you know?*

**Well I met Walter in... can't remember, I was... fifteen... Trying to think what year it would be 1953-5, must be [19]45 because I didn't know Walter till then, because he came to the**

dairy then. He was twenty. He went to Newmarket first. They had to get a job or they went back so he wasn't gonna go back to Germany anyway because he came from East Germany. Russia took over East Germany and he decided to stay so he went to Newmarket to work for Major Beattie. He wasn't very long there because Beattie kept saying to him "you've got to call me Major" and he [Walter] said "I ain't calling you Major". Anyway he wasn't there long. Then he came to Mildenhall and so he worked for Mr Barker. Then I left school at fifteen and I started to work there and that's how I met Walter.

Walter was quite a tall, good looking fella. I used to know...

**Well there's photos of him**

But he was a paratrooper was he?

**Yeah he was a paratrooper. He got shot down, I don't really know where but then when he got captured he had a choice to go to Russia or England. And he told me all this. He had a choice. He thought, well he's not going back to Russia so he said I am going to England. He said he got from Germany over to England by track otherwise [to] Russia they'd have to walk so I say we go over to England. And I think he was 20 when he came here. He had to go join up when he had to at... was that 17? And then he was captured when he was 19, that's right.**

*Where about was he captured do you know?*

**It was in Germany. I don't know where. He probably did say but I didn't take notice, yeah and he stayed here ever since.**

*So he was released around 1945?*

**Yeah**

*Do you know if that's when the camp stopped working? Or did it carry on for a bit longer?*

**No it wasn't long after was it? Because I think they all sort of went their way.**

*Camp just slowly kind of stopped working?*

**Yeah**

I know that the other part of the camp which is across the road from Thetford Road...

**Yeah that's right, you go left...**

They used to be straight crossroads but then they made it stagger... anyway that then became, it was tin huts...Nissen huts.

**That's right, I remember, round like that they were ones, weren't they?**

There were a lot of local families or displaced from London or whatever... Petkanski was it?

**Yeah because they put them in there when the prisoners of war went, didn't they? If you came down from London, you went in there.**

So I should think mid to late 40s they were filled up with... [people] Robinson's family was in there. Rosie Harris... Bill Harris.

**Yeah a lot of them went in there.**

So they were, places they've been in burnt down or whatever.

.....

**There were Italians there [main camp] first, then there was brought a load of Ukrainians. And then I think the Germans were the last to get in there.**

*Was it a case of the Italians were still there when the Ukrainians turned up and then the Ukrainians were still there...*

**Well they weren't there very long, I think they moved off to another camp or something. I know the Italians were the first lot, I know the Ukrainians were round for quite a while but there weren't a lot of Germans.**

No, well the Italians would be captured from North Africa. A lot of them shipped back over here but I think some of the Germans went out as far as Canada.

**Yeah a lot of them did.**

But the Italians once they changed sides...

**Yeah I remember, I think, a lot of them went back. And a lot of the Germans didn't because this has got to be East Germany and that has been took over [by] Russia, and that's why Walter never went back. I mean he had him and his brother but his brother said to him "what you gonna do? Are you going back?". And he [Walter] said no but his brother said, "oh no I am going back". And he went back and he was on the East Germany side then, and it was years before we met up because they wouldn't let you in.**

.....

*So do you know if quite a few people decided to stay then after the camp?*

**Here? Not really, I knew Arthur Misch, one or two, there weren't many Germans here. What were here I think they just moved.**

*And the Italians went back?*

**Oh yeah, Italians I think they all went home, but yeah in Germany it wasn't very good to go back at the time then anyway.**

There was one who used to work for Banks... Eric...

**What about? Fritzmische? There was Fritzmische... He was always another one with Walter. There was three of them, there was Arthur, Fritz and Walter. Yeah there was three of them what's stayed. There weren't many stayed in Mildenhall out of Germany.**

*Do you know how big the camp was? How many people stayed there approximately? Are we talking a hundred men?...*

**No, bigger than that, three or four hundred I would have thought.**

.....

So even that truck which used to bring the prisoners out to West Row, be one of there covered airforce crew buses, quite you know as long as this, covered over and full of prisoners, used to drop them off. They might have even worked at Elveden estate possibly.

**Yeah they went all over the place, didn't they?**

.....

When I lived at West Row, Toby Reaves' grandparents had a German prisoner... well Italian prisoner. I think he was a paratrooper, a tall good looking fella, charming. But Mrs... grandfather's wife came out with a tray dinner time and a plate of well, a roast dinner, and she set it on the barn's scales and he would draw a chair up. And that was like a midday meal. They used to look after them prisoners very well, they were like members of the family.

**Yeah they were very respected.**

And Arthur, who is in Mab's Hall now, he worked for George Markson... I don't know what his... but anyway Mr and Mrs Markson down towards the speedway.... They hadn't any children. So he was working for them and I think he had a caravan down there and eventually he was left their farm and no children so that suited him, and he was you know, he was a good servant to them, and he obviously... well he must have had family back in Germany, I don't quite know...

.....

Well I think Ken, the guard Sergeant, who were able to get to meet this Wilhelm [visiting former PoW], he'd been shot down in a JU88, shot down over the hill somewhere. Anyway Ken Bullard well know here.

**He is a local man.**

He used to work for Haggis Bakers, didn't he?..

.....

Well Walter was probably foreman there at the dairy?

**He worked his way up. He started at the dairy and then he ended up in, well director, one of them in the end. He was started right there when he was 22 because he was at Newmarket [before] and he stayed there till he retired at 70. Never been ill and two years after that he died. Never been ill, never been off sick. Quick as that. And he'd do anything for anybody. Never had an enemy in this world.**

.....

*So they [PoWs] have been working during the day and then they could go into town, have tea, wander round... Did they have a certain curfew? When they had to be back do you know?*

**I don't know, they could have done because they weren't about in the evenings. Had to be back, they were never walking about town in the evening but they always went to the Shreblins for their tea.**

.....

**That was, it [Shreblins] it was a little up market, used to be lovely.**

.....

*So did they have the money to spend then?*

**Well if they worked, they've earned a little bit of money, you see they used to do that.**

They would get paid by the farmers.

**Yeah I think the farmers paid them their money... Obviously they didn't have a lot, but pocket money I suppose.**

Enough to get some cleaned up for Saturday night. Shall we say the Americans on a Saturday night or weekend whatever, they'd perhaps go out to Norwich or something like that but I don't think...

**Oh they [PoWs] weren't allowed.**

As far as... they'd only got bicycles and this Wilhelm who used to come in call at Bessie Finchin's and have tea but then he was expected to go to chapel on the Sunday night.

**That's why he got his free cup of tea and coffee and hot chocolate or something.**

.....

*My last question, do you remember what happened with the camp when it stopped working? Did it remain standing for a while or was it taken apart?*

**Yeah that was there for several years, weren't it?**

I think so. Could you see the huts from the road, you can't now because the trees are there but...

**You could see them...just trying to think, I should think they were like that 2-3 years or maybe...**

Who took it over?

**Well did that go back to the old farmer?.... Elveden Estates that was it.**

.....

After the war like a lot of things were sold off but huts and such like, they came in just right for farmers, and any sort of building so they used to bid so much and take them away.

*Thank you very much Colin, and you too Pam, it's been lovely talking to you, it's not often we get to speak to people who were actually involved in the archaeology we're digging up.*



## APPENDIX C. HER SEARCH RESULTS

### Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Sites and Monuments Record

18/02/2016

Parish ERISWELL, FOREST HEATH,  
SUFFOLK

Ref	Site Name	Period	Summary Description	NGR
ERL 001	Dale Hole Round Barrow MSF7832	Un	Scheduled Monument - Tumulus located E of A1065 at edge of field.	Centred TL 7306 7721 (10m by 10m)
ERL 007	Roman artefact scatter of pottery and metalwork, including coin and finger ring. MSF7838	Rom	TL 7304 7627 : 1934 excavations found pottery, including samian (F38), and bronze etc (S1))R1).	Centred TL 7305 7625 (100m by 100m)
ERL 010	'The Pimples' MSF7857	Neo	Axe, greenstone, partly polished 'probably Borrowdale volcanic ash' (S1)(R1).	Centred TL 7311 7731 (10m by 10m)
ERL 017	Findspot of a Bronze-Age bronze penannular ring. (BA) MSF1552	BA	Bronze penannular ring of a type called 'ring money', 2cm in diameter, was found in a field with a metal detector.	Centred TL 7286 7677 (285m by 603m)
ERL 017	Findspot of a handmade Iron-Age pottery sherd. (IA) MSF7865	IA	Pottery sherd, probably late IA, handmade sandy.	Centred TL 7295 7681 (10m by 10m)
ERL 017	S of Dalehole Plantation (Rom) MSF7866	Rom	Large pottery scatter on field ploughed since 1985.	Centred TL 7286 7677 (285m by 599m)
ERL 017	Anglo-Saxon artefact scatter of coins. (Sax) MSF7867	Sax	? Sceatta, not seen, said to have been found by a treasure hunter (metal detected).	Centred TL 7295 7685 (100m by 100m)
ERL 018	Dalehole Plantation MSF7868	Rom	Pottery etc.	Centred TL 7285 7715 (100m by 100m)
ERL 028	Site of a barrow of unknown date. MSF7880	Un	Barrow - site of.	Centred TL 7306 7691 (10m by 10m)
ERL 029	Bronze-Age artefact scatter of pottery found within an area of a larger Roman scatter. MSF7881	BA	Bronze Age pottery found (S1), within area of larger Rom scatter, ERL 007.	Centred TL 7297 7624 (10m by 10m)
ERL 034	Possible round barrow of unknown date. MSF7887	Un	Scheduled Monument - Possible barrow, flattened by ploughing.	Centred TL 7310 7721 (10m by 10m)
ERL 041	Roman artefact scatter, including a bronze figurine head of Atys. MSF7897	Rom	Bronze figurine head of Atys (sold).	Centred TL 7285 7695 (100m by 100m)
ERL 051	Codson Hill MSF1598	Rom	A Rom bronze brooch (S1).	Centred TL 7295 7705 (100m by 100m)

Ref	Site Name	Period	Summary Description	NGR
ERL 053	Findspot of a Bronze-Age bronze awl. MSF7493	BA	Bronze awl, two and five-sixteenths inches long.	Centred TL 7318 7638 (10m by 10m)
ERL 056	Iron-Age artefact scatter of pottery and coins, including 2 gold staters-Iceni double crescents and a few Iceni silver and 2 cast potin coins. (IA) MSF9484	IA	`2 gold staters - Iceni double crescents' (Mack 397-9?) and a few Iceni silver and two cast potin coins (said by finder to be 'Thurrock' type).	Centred TL 7250 7745 (10m by 10m)
ERL 056	Findspot of an Anglo-Saxon Offa penny. (Sax) MSF9485	Sax	`Offa (AD 757-796) penny of unrecorded type found in area of IA coins' (S1).	Centred TL 7250 7745 (10m by 10m)
ERL 056	Large Roman artefact scatter of pottery and metalwork, including a coin. (Rom) MSF9791	Rom	Late Rom scatter of metalwork & pottery located some years earlier `on either side of drove' (S1).	Centred TL 7250 7745 (10m by 10m)
ERL 113	Codson Hill MSF19002	Un	Sub-square (square with rounded corners) enclosure, circa 280m long sides enclosing circa 8.5 hectares.	TL 7367 7661 (point)
ERL 233	Prisoner of War Camp 85 "Victoria Camp" MSF27408	Mod	The site of a Second World War prisoner of war camp at Codson Hill called Victoria Camp	Centred TL 7307 7672 (429m by 331m)
ERL 240	OUTLINE RECORD: Eriswell 2 Site Extension Scheme, A1065 (EVAL) OAE MSF34456			TL 7310 7660 (point)
MNL 014	Hurst Fen Neolithic Site (Neo) MSF163	Neo	Scheduled site of partially excavated extensive Neo settlement & typesite for Mildenhall Ware.	Centred TL 7250 7687 (409m by 446m)
MNL 014	Hurst Fen (IA) MSF20321	IA	78 Sherds of early Iron Age or Neolithic pottery. Scheduled	TL 7250 7680 (point)
MNL 014	Hurst Fen Neolithic site (Mes) MSF9486	Mes	Mesolithic finds from Hurst Fen Neo site.	Centred TL 7255 7685 (100m by 100m)
MNL 014	Hurst Fen Neolithic site (BA) MSF9487	BA	Bronze Age finds from Hurst Fen Neolithic site.	Centred TL 7249 7687 (408m by 451m)
MNL 106	Prehistoric artefact scatter of flakes. MSF8924	Preh	`Honey coloured flakes found' (S1)(R1).	Centred TL 7250 7635 (10m by 10m)
MNL 237	The Trout Pond MSF9207	Un	Possible moat or pond.	Centred TL 7223 7682 (10m by 10m)
MNL 282	Dense burnt flint patch of unknown date. MSF11547	Un	Dense burnt flint patch, not visible on surface but revealed when large hole excavated by farmer, in 1970s (?).	Centred TL 7242 7708 (10m by 10m)

Ref	Site Name	Period	Summary Description	NGR
MNL 482	Defined area of (repeated?) illegal metal detector activity reported by Forest Enterprise. MSF15494	Un	Defined area of (repeated?) illegal metal detector activity reported by Forest Enterprise.	Centred TL 7210 7673 (100m by 10m)
MNL 485	Mildenhall Warren (PMed) MSF16090	PMe	Single (clearly double in places) earthwork bank surrounding most of Mildenhall Warren, running for approximately 4.5km (minimum).	Centred TL 7236 7524 (3120m by 2469m)
MNL 485	Mildenhall Warren (Med) MSF16091	Med	Earthwork bank/s surrounding most of Mildenhall Warren (see MNL 553), running for approximately four and a half kms minimum.	Centred TL 7297 7583 (100m by 100m)
MNL 489	Hurstfen Drove MSF16692	Un	Small rectangular cropmark to the south-west of MNL 014.	Centred TL 7205 7655 (100m by 100m)
MNL 553	Mildenhall Warren; Mildenhall Woods MSF22219	Med	Mildenhall rabbit warren, established by 1247-8?	
MNL 701	Bombay (1880s); Mildenhall Woods MSF27491	Un	Somewhat sinuous large bank earthwork forming very large (circa 700m N-S) irregularly curving enclosure (3 sides only survive) boundary on north, west and south of 'Bombay', with entrances in centre west and possibly the south-west.	Centred TL 7189 7643 (786m by 760m)
MNL Misc	Bush Heath (Med) MSF17845	Med	Nov/Dec 1997: Metal detector find of unidentified long cross penny (S1).	Centred TL 7265 7575 (100m by 100m)

## APPENDIX D. BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Morgan, S., 2016. *Specification for Archaeological Evaluation at Eriswell 2 Site Extension Scheme, A1065, Eriswell, Suffolk*. Unpublished
- Thomas, R., 2003. *Prisoner of War Camps (1939-1948)*. English Heritage
- Tsybaeva, D. and Mortimer, R., 2016. *Specification for Archaeological Excavation at Eriswell 2 Site Extension Scheme, A1065, Eriswell, Suffolk*. Unpublished
- Tsybaeva, D., 2016. *Archaeological Evaluation at Eriswell 2 Site Extension Scheme, A1065, Eriswell, Suffolk*. (OAE, report 1894). Unpublished

### **Websites consulted:**

British Geological Survey (BGS), <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>  
consulted on 22/02/2016

## **Specification for Archaeological Evaluation**

*Oxford Archaeology Ltd is an Institute of Field Archaeologists Registered Organisation and follows IFA By-Laws, Standards and Policy.*

**Site Name:** Eriswell 2 Site Extension Scheme, A1065, Eriswell  
**Site Code:** ESF23496  
**County (Grid Ref):** Suffolk (TL 736 768)

Project No.: 19219  
Project Type: Excavation

Event No.: ESF23496

Planning App. No.: N/A  
Client: Anglian Water  
Date: 24/2/2016  
Author: Daria Tsybaeva and Richard Mortimer

### **5 1 General Background**

#### **1.1 Circumstances of the Project**

This specification (Written Scheme of Investigation) has been prepared on behalf of Anglian Water in response to a request by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Services (SCCAS/CT). This specification conforms to the principles identified in English Heritage's guidance documents Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment, specifically the Morphe Project Manager's Guide (2006) and PPN3 (Project Planning Note 3): Archaeological Excavation.

#### **1.2 The Geology of the Site**

The site lies on a bedrock of Holywell Nodular Chalk Formation and New Pit Chalk Formation which is overlain by alluvium clay, silt, sand and gravel (BGS).

#### **1.3 The Proposed Development**

This development will involve the construction of an Ion Exchange building covering a total of c. 2500 sqm within the footprint of a known WWII PoW camp and in an area of high potential for earlier archaeological periods.

## 6 2 Archaeological Background

- 3.1 Multi-period find scatters have been recorded from the area directly adjacent to the site (ERL 017). These finds range in date from the Bronze Age to Anglo-Saxon periods (MSF1552, MSF7865, MSF7866 and MSF7867). Finds ranging from Mesolithic to the Iron Age in date have been uncovered at Hurst Fen Neolithic settlement (SAM1006065, MSF163, MSF20321, MSF9486, MSF9487), 300m to the west. Approximately 500m to the south-west, a scatter of Mesolithic flakes have been found (MSF8924). A dense burnt flint patch has been observed 500m to the north-west (MSF11547) of the site. Bronze Age and Roman finds are known from the area to the south of the site (MSF7881, MSF7493, MSF7838). A group of barrows, two of which have been scheduled together (SAM1018345), are also known to the north of the development area (ERL001, ERL 028 and 034).
- 3.2 There are earthworks of unknown date at Codson Hill (MSF19002) to the east of the site.
- 3.3 The site is located in the north-western part of a WWII Prisoner Of War (POW) camp (ERL 233). Camp 85 Victoria was a purpose-built camp of 'standard' issue, initially for Italian and later German prisoners between 1939 and 1948. The evaluation (ERL240) carried out in February 2016 found that the majority of the camp has been demolished but foundation trenches and postholes survived throughout the development area. Two truncated prehistoric ditches (of as yet uncertain date) were also uncovered by the evaluation trenching.

## 7 3 Aims and objectives

### 3.1 Research frameworks

- 3.1.1 This excavation takes place within, and will contribute to the goals of Regional Research Frameworks relevant to this area:
- *Research and Archaeology Revisited: A Revised Framework for the East of England* (Medlycott 2011, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24)
  - *Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern counties: 1. Resource Assessment* (Glazebrook 1997, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 3);
  - *Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern counties: 2. Research Agenda and Strategy* (Brown & Glazebrook 2000, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 8)

### 3.2 Aims of the excavation

- 3.2.1 The main aim of the investigation will be to preserve the archaeological evidence contained within the excavation area by record and to attempt a reconstruction of the history and use of the site.

3.2.2 Based on the results of the evaluation, however, more specific aims and research questions can be formulated:

- to understand the preservation and development of the site during the prehistoric period.
- to understand the structure and organisation of the PoW camp Victoria of 'standard' issue.
- contribute to understanding of WWII PoW camps in Suffolk and Britain.

## **8 4 Methods**

### **4.1 Background Research**

4.1.1 A suitable level of documentary research has been undertaken in order to determine the expected archaeological character of the site. Existing information from historical sources and previous archaeological finds and investigations in the vicinity will be collated and presented in the final report. The archaeological background is based on a Suffolk CC Historic Environment Record (HER) search (9181247). Further documentary research will be undertaken following excavation to gather whatever documentary information that exists on Camp Victoria.

### **4.3 Aerial Photographs**

Aerial photography is not required at this site. However, an aerial photograph from Google Earth 1945 has been viewed and will be included in the final report.

### **4.4 Geophysical Survey**

Geophysical survey is not required at this site.

### **4.5 Excavation method**

4.5.1 All fieldwork will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the OA Field Manual (ed. D Wilkinson 1992), and the revised OA fieldwork manual (publication forthcoming). Further guidance is provided to all excavators in the form of the OA Fieldwork Crib Sheets – a companion guide to the Fieldwork Manual. These have been issued ahead of formal publication of the revised Fieldwork Manual.

### *Pre-commencement*

- 4.5.2 Before work on site commences, service plans will be checked to ensure that access and groundworks can be conducted safely.
- 4.5.3 In order to minimise damage to the site and disruption to site users, Oxford Archaeology will agree the following with the client/landowner before work on site commences:
- the location of entrance ways
  - sites for welfare units
  - soil storage areas
  - refuelling points for plant (if necessary), and the extent of any bunding required around fuel dumps
  - access routes for plant and vehicles across the site
- 4.5.4 Excavation areas will be set out by a Leica survey-grade GPS fitted with "smartnet" technology with an accuracy of 5mm horizontal and 10mm vertical. Before excavation begins, the perimeter of each excavation area will be scanned to check for live services entering or leaving the area by a qualified and experienced operator using a CAT and Genny that has a valid calibration certificate.

### *Soil stripping*

- 4.5.5 Excavation areas will be stripped by a 360 tracked excavator operating under close and continuous supervision by a suitably qualified and experienced archaeologist. Topsoil and subsoil will be removed in a controlled manner using a toothless ditching bucket (1.8-2.0m wide) to the top of the first geological horizon, or to the upper interface of archaeological features or deposits, whichever is encountered first. Overburden will be excavated in spits not greater than 100mm thick. The overburden will be metal detected prior to and during removal and all non-ferrous objects, and ferrous objects of intrinsic interest, will be retained.
- 4.5.6 The area will need to be excavated in two halves as there will be insufficient room to store all the spoil within the development area. The southern half (approximately 80m x 15m) will be stripped and the soil banded to the south, outside the development area. This area will be excavated, recorded and signed off by the representative from Suffolk County Council, and then the northern half will be stripped and the spoil banded on the cleared southern half. This area will then be excavated, recorded and signed off prior to both areas being backfilled.

### *Hand excavation*

- 4.5.6 All excavation areas will be cleaned as necessary to facilitate the identification of archaeological features and horizons. All features will be planned, either by hand (1:50 or 1:100) or using a GPS, as appropriate.



- 4.5.7 There will be sufficient excavation to give clear evidence for the period, depth, and nature of any archaeological deposits predating World War II. Any archaeological remains dating to World War II period will be recorded by plan and photograph unless otherwise archaeologically important or of interest (such as waste dumps); these will be excavated and recorded as normal.
- 4.5.8 Spoil will be scanned visually and with a metal detector to aid recovery of artefacts.
- 4.5.9 If exceptional or unexpected feature are uncovered, the SCC Archaeological Service will be informed, and their advice sought on further excavation or preservation.

#### **4.6 Recording and Sampling**

- 4.6.1 Records will comprise survey, drawn, written and photographic data. The drawn record will comprise an initial plan (scale 1:50 or 1:100) for the area. Thereafter, single context and/or excavated feature plans will be produced for all exposed and excavated features. Trenches and features will be tied in to the OS grid. Sections will be drawn at 1:10 or 1:20 as appropriate. The written record will comprise context descriptions on OA East pro-forma context sheets. The photographic record will comprise monochrome of trenches and excavated features, and colour slides supplemented by colour and digital photographs.
- 4.6.2 All pre-WWII features will be investigated and recorded to provide an accurate evaluation of archaeological date, function, etc.
- 4.6.3 Bulk samples will be taken by the excavator and in consultation with the English Heritage Regional Scientific Advisor and the projects environmental specialist where practicable, to test for the presence and potential of micro- and macro-botanical environmental indicators. These samples will be 40l in volume or full context (whichever is smaller). The result of any analysis will be incorporated in the evaluation report.

#### **4.7 Human Remains**

- 4.7.1 If Human remains are encountered, the relevant authority and the client will be informed. No further excavation will take place until removal becomes necessary, this will only be carried out in accordance with all appropriate Environmental Health regulations and will only occur after a Ministry of Justice licence has been obtained. Excavation may be required where the remains are under imminent

threat or dating/preservation information is required for costing purposes. Due to the wide range of variables costs of excavation, removal and analysis of human remains are **not included** in any statement of costs accompanying or associated with this specification.

#### **4.8 Metal Detecting and the Treasure Act**

- 4.8.1 Metal detector searches will take place at all stages of the excavation by an experienced metal detector user. Both excavated areas and spoil heaps will be checked.
- 4.8.2 Metal detectors will not be set to discriminate against iron.
- 4.8.3 If finds are made that might constitute 'Treasure' under the definition of the Treasure Act (1996), they will, if possible, be excavated and removed to a safe place. Should it not be possible to remove the finds on the day they are found, suitable security will be arranged.
- 4.8.4 Finds that are 'Treasure' will be reported to the Suffolk County Coroner within 14 days, in accordance with the Act. The Suffolk Finds Liaison Officer from the Portable Antiquities Scheme will also be informed.

#### **4.9 Report, Archive and OASIS record**

- 4.9.1 A report on the results of the evaluation will be completed within 6 months of the completion of fieldwork. A draft report will be submitted for comment and approval before a final hard and digital copy are issued.
- 4.9.2 An Oasis number has been obtained and a digital copy of the report will be submitted on completion of excavation.
- 4.9.3 All artefactual material recovered will be held in storage by OA East and ownership of all such archaeological finds will be given over to relevant authority to facilitate future study and ensure proper preservation of all artefacts. In the unlikely event that artefacts of significant monetary value are discovered, and if they are not subject to Treasure Act legislation separate ownership arrangements may be negotiated. It is Oxford Archaeology Ltd's policy, in line with accepted practice, to keep site archives (paper and artefactual) together wherever possible. All archives will comply in format with MAP 2 recommendations. The archive will be deposited with Suffolk CC.

#### **9 5 Timetable**

- 5.1 Stripping and excavation is expected to take approximately 2 weeks to complete. These figures do not allow for delays caused by bad weather. Working days are based on a 5-day working week, Monday to Friday.

- 5.2 Post-excavation processing and assessment tasks will commence shortly after excavation commences, to inform the excavation strategy, and minimise time required to prepare the final report after excavation is completed.
- 5.3 Post-excavation processing and production of the final archive report will be completed within a maximum 6 months of completing fieldwork.
- 5.4 The project archive will be deposited following delivering the final report, unless the County Archaeologist requires further excavation on the site.

## **10 6 Staffing and Support**

- 6.1 The following staff will form the project team:
  - 1 x Project Manager (supervisory only, not based on site)
  - 1 x Project Officer/Supervisor (full time)
  - 1-2 x Site Assistant (full time)
  - 1 x Finds Assistant (part time, as required)
  - 1 x Illustrator for post-excavation work (part time)
- 6.2 The Project Manager and Project Officer/Supervisor will be core staff of OA East. Names, qualifications and experience of key project personnel will be communicated to the relevant authority before the commencement of fieldwork. All Site Assistants will be drawn from a pool of qualified and experienced staff. The Contractor will not employ volunteer amateur or student staff, whether paid or unpaid, to fulfil any of the above tasks except as an addition to the stated team
- 6.3 Specialists will be employed for consultation and analysis as necessary. It is anticipated that the site at Eriswell may produce multi-period remains and there will be sampling of environmental remains. Sarah Percival/Matt Brudenell will assess any Prehistoric pottery, Alice Lyons/Steve Macaulay will be asked to comment on any Roman pottery and Dr Paul Spoerry will be asked to assess any Saxon/medieval pottery. Jane Phimester of OA South will be asked to comment on WWII remains. Environmental analysis will be carried out by OA East staff in consultation with Val Fryer and the results will be conveyed to the English Heritage Regional Scientific Advisor. Faunal remains will be examined by Ian Baxter/Chris Faine. Conservation will be undertaken by Colchester Museums. In the event that these specialists are unable to undertake the work within the time constraints of the project or if other remains are found specialists from the list at Appendix 1 will be approached to carry out analysis

## **11 7 Further Considerations**

### **7.1 Insurance**

OA East is covered by Public and Employer's Liability Insurance. The underwriting company is Allianz Cornhill Insurance plc, policy number SZ/14939479/06. Details of the policy can be seen at the OA East office.

### **7.2 Services, Public Rights of Way, Tree Preservation Orders etc.**

The client will inform the project manager of any live or disused cables, gas pipes, water pipes or other services that may be affected by the proposed excavations before the commencement of fieldwork. Hidden cables/services should be clearly identified and marked where necessary. The client will likewise inform the project manager of any public rights of way or permissive paths on or near the land which might affect or be affected by the work. The client will also inform the project manager of any trees subject to Tree Preservation Orders within the subject site or on its boundaries

### **7.3 Site Security**

Unless previously agreed with the Project Manager in writing, this specification and any associated statement of costs is based on the assumption that the site will be sufficiently secure for archaeological work to commence. All security requirements, including fencing, padlocks for gates etc. are the responsibility of the client.

### **7.4 Access**

The client will secure access to the site for archaeological personnel and plant, and obtain the necessary permissions from owners and tenants to place a mobile office and portable toilet on or near to the site. Any costs incurred to secure access, or incurred as a result of withholding of access will not be OA East's responsibility. The costs of any delays as a result of withheld access will be passed on to the client in addition to the project costs already specified.

### **7.5 Site Preparation**

The client is responsible for clearing the site and preparing it so as to allow archaeological work to take place without further preparatory works, and any cost statement accompanying or associated with this specification is offered on this basis. Unless previously agreed in writing, the costs of any preparatory work required, including tree felling and removal, scrub or undergrowth clearance, removal of

concrete or hard standing, demolition of buildings or sheds, or removal of excessive overburden, refuse or dumped material, will be charged to the client, in addition to any costs for archaeological evaluation already agreed.

## **7.6 Backfilling/Reinstatement**

Backfilling/reinstatement of trenches will be undertaken as agreed with the client.

## **7.7 Monitoring**

The relevant planning authority will be informed appropriately of dates and arrangements to allow for adequate monitoring of the works.

## **7.8 Health and Safety, Risk Assessments**

7.8.1 A risk assessment covering all activities to be carried out during the lifetime of the project will be prepared before work commences, and sent to the SCC Archaeological Service. This draws on OA East's activity-specific risk assessment literature and conforms with CDM requirements.

7.8.2 All aspects of the project, both in the field and in the office will be conducted according to OA East's Health and Safety Policy, Oxford Archaeology Ltd's Health and Safety Policy, and *Health and Safety in Field Archaeology* (J.L. Allen and A. St John-Holt, 1997). A copy of OA East's Health and Safety Policy can be supplied on request.

## **7.9 Invoicing**

7.9.1 Unless otherwise agreed in writing, an invoice for 50% of the agreed costs of the project will be presented on the project's initiation. This will normally be payable before further works take place. The remaining balance of the fees for the project will be invoiced to the client on completion of the project and presentation of the final report.

7.9.2 It is expected that payment will be received within 30 days of invoicing. If payment is not made within this time interest will be charged at base rate. After a period of three months Oxford Archaeology Ltd employs a debt collection company to recover unpaid invoices and any costs incurred during this process will be passed on to the client.

## **8 Bibliography**

Morgan, S., 2016. *Specification for Archaeological Evaluation at Eriswell 2 Site Extension Scheme, A1065, Eriswell, Suffolk*. Unpublished

Thomas, R., 2003. *Prisoner of War Camps (1939-1948)*. English Heritage

Tsybaeva, D., 2016. *Eriswell 2 Site Extension Scheme, A1065, Eriswell, Suffolk: Archaeological Evaluation*. Report 1984. Unpublished

**Websites consulted:**

British Geological Survey (BGS),  
<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> consulted on 22  
February 2016

## APPENDIX: CONSULTANT SPECIALISTS

<b>NAME</b>	<b>SPECIALISM</b>	<b>ORGANISATION</b>
Allen, Leigh	Worked bone, CBM, medieval metalwork	Oxford Archaeology
Allen, Martin	Medieval coins	Fitzwilliam Museum
Anderson, Sue	HSR, pottery and CBM	Suffolk County Council
Bayliss, Alex	C14	English Heritage
Biddulph, Edward	Roman pottery	Oxford Archaeology
Billington, Lawrence	Lithics	Freelance
Bishop, Barry	Lithics	Freelance
Blinkhorn, Paul	Iron Age, Anglo-Saxon and medieval pottery	Freelance
Boardman, Sheila	Plant macrofossils, charcoal	Oxford Archaeology
Bonsall, Sandra	Plant macrofossils; pollen preparations	Oxford Archaeology
Booth, Paul	Roman pottery and coins	Oxford Archaeology
Boreham, Steve	Pollen and soils/ geology	Cambridge University
Brown, Lisa	Prehistoric pottery	Oxford Archaeology
Cane, Jon	illustration & reconstruction artist	Freelance
Champness, Carl	Snails, geoarchaeology	Oxford Archaeology
Cotter, John	Medieval/post-Medieval finds, pottery, CBM	Oxford Archaeology
Crummy, Nina	Small Find Assemblages	Freelance
Cowgill, Jane	Slag/metalworking residues	Freelance
Darrah, Richard	Wood technology	Freelance
Dickson, Anthony	Worked Flint	Oxford Archaeology
Donnelly, Mike	Flint	Oxford Archaeology
Doonan, Roger	Slags, metallurgy	
Druce, Denise	Pollen, charred plants, charcoal/wood identification, sediment coring and interpretation	Oxford Archaeology
Drury, Paul	CBM (specialised)	Freelance
Evans, Jerry	Roman pottery	Freelance
Faine, Chris	Animal bone	Oxford Archaeology
Fletcher, Carole	Medieval pot, glass, small finds	Oxford Archaeology
Fosberry, Rachel	Charred plant remains	Oxford Archaeology
Fryer, Val	Molluscs/environmental	Freelance
Gale, Rowena	Charcoal ID	Freelance
Geake, Helen	Small finds	Freelance
Gleed-Owen, Chris	Herpetologist	
Goffin, Richenda	Post-Roman pottery, building materials, painted wall plaster	Suffolk CC
Hamilton-Dyer, Sheila	Fish and small animal bones	
Howard-Davis, Chris	Small finds, Mesolithic flint, RB coarse pottery, leather, wooden objects and wood technology;	Oxford Archaeology
Hunter, Kath	Archaeobotany (charred, waterlogged and	Oxford Archaeology

<b>NAME</b>	<b>SPECIALISM</b>	<b>ORGANISATION</b>
	mineralised plant remains)	
Jones, Jenny	Conservation	ASUD, Durham University
King, David	Window glass & lead	
Locker, Alison	Fishbone	
Loe, Louise	Osteologist	Oxford Archaeology
Lyons, Alice	Late Iron Age/Roman pottery	Oxford Archaeology
Macaulay, Stephen	Roman pottery	Oxford Archaeology
Masters, Pete	geophysics	Cranfield University
Middleton, Paul	Phosphates/garden history	Peterborough Regional College
Mould, Quita	Ironwork, leather	
Nicholson, Rebecca	Fish and small mammal and bird bones, shell	Oxford Archaeology
Palmer, Rog	Aerial photographs	Air Photo Services
Percival, Sarah	Prehistoric pottery, quern stones	Freelance
Poole, Cynthia	Multi-period finds, CBM, fired clay	Oxford Archaeology
Popescu, Adrian	Roman coins	Fitzwilliam Museum
Rackham, James	Faunal and plant remains, can arrange pollen analysis	
Riddler, Ian	Anglo-Saxon bone objects & related artefact types	Freelance
Robinson, Mark	Insects	
Rowland, Steve	Faunal and human bone	Oxford Archaeology
Rutherford, Mairead	Pollen, non-pollen palynomorphs, dinoflagellate cysts, diatoms	Oxford Archaeology
Samuels, Mark	Architectural stonework	Freelance
Scaife, Rob	Pollen	
Scott, Ian	Roman, Medieval, post-medieval finds, metalwork, glass	Oxford Archaeology
Sealey, Paul	Iron Age pottery	Freelance
Shafrey, Ruth	Worked stone, cbm	Oxford Archaeology
Smith, Ian	Animal Bone	Oxford Archaeology
Spoerry, Paul	Medieval pottery	Oxford Archaeology
Stafford, Liz	Snails	Oxford Archaeology
Strid, Lena	Animal bone	Oxford Archaeology
Tyers, Ian	Dendrochronology	
Ui Choileain, Zoe	Human bone	Oxford Archaeology
Vickers, Kim	Insects	Sheffield University
Wadeson, Stephen	Samian, Roman glass	Oxford Archaeology
Walker, Helen	Medieval Pottery in the Essex area	
Way, Twigs	Medieval landscape and garden history	Freelance
Webb, Helen	Osteologist	Oxford Archaeology
Willis, Steve	Iron Age pottery	



<b>NAME</b>	<b>SPECIALISM</b>	<b>ORGANISATION</b>
Young, Jane	Medieval Pottery in the Lincolnshire area	
Zant, John	Coins	Oxford Archaeology

Radiocarbon dating is normally undertaken for Oxford Archaeology East by SUERC and by the Oxford University Accelerator Laboratory.

Geophysical prospection is normally undertaken by Cranfield University, Geoquest, and Geophysical Surveys, Bradford.

## APPENDIX F. NATIONAL ARCHIVES

**Title:** 85 Working Camp, Victoria Camp, Mildenhall, Suffolk

**Order number:** RC1028916

**Catalogue reference:** FO 939/165

Accessed on 15/03/2016

P

343

85

Victoria Camp, Brandon Road,  
Mildenhall,  
Bury St. Edmunds  
Suffolk.

FOREIGN OFFICE  
(GERMAN SECTION)  
ARCHIVES

CO/152/90

CO/152/85

ENGLISH INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Major H.L.S. Raffles

DATE OF VISIT 23/3

CAMP No.

85

ADDRESS

VICTORIA CAMP,  
BRANDON ROAD,  
MILDENHALL, SUFFOLK. TELEPHONE: Mildenhall 2184

TYPE Working  
COLOUR: Gray

COMMANDANT: Lt. Col. T.N.G. Tucker

LAGERSPRECHER: Ukrainian

No. OF HOSTELS 1 German

STRENGTH OF MAIN CAMP 25 Germans GERMANS/AUSTRIANS

STRENGTH OF HOSTELS/ 159 Germans

P/W. ACCOMMODATION IN MAIN CAMP: No. IN TENTS.

WELFARE FUND: £ 219

LONDON TERMINUS Liverpool St.

STATION OF ARRIVAL Bury-St. Edmunds

DISTANCE FROM STATION TO CAMP 12 miles

COMMUNICATION FROM STATION TO CAMP: W.D. transport

ACCOMMODATION: ~~MESS~~ HOTEL "Bird in Hand", Mildenhall (Food good)

TOTAL STRENGTH: 184  
No. IN HUTS. No. IN BUILDING.

80 MILES FROM LONDON

ENGLISH CLASSES

	No. of Pupils	No. of Classes	No. of Lessons per Week	Lesson Reached in GOS	Total GOS in Main Camp	No. of Readers	No. of Dictionaries	Other Books, etc., used for Teaching. No.
BEG	This Camp is mainly Ukrainian. The 25 Germans are employed for the most part on clerical work.							
INT	No organised English teaching. Most of the men know English well.							
ADV	Proficiency & Intermediate Examinations. Corrected papers and list of candidates enclosed. <i>(already seen by Mr Hamilton)</i>							
MISC								
TOTALS								

No. of Classrooms	Tents, Huts or Building	Lighting System	Heating	Blackboards	Accommodation for Lectures, etc.

TO BE SENT AGAINST PAYMENT

Copy Books	Pencils	Chalk	Pens	Ink	Paper	No. of English Books in Library	No. of "ENGLISH FOR ALL"
							REMARKS

No. of GOS, Dictionaries, etc., required :-

Newspapers, Books, etc., required :-

Purchase authorized by :

P.T.O.

NAME	P/W. No.	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	No. of Years at School	TYPE OF SCHOOL
CAMP					
HOSTELS	<u>Cranwich</u> SCHNEIDER, J. B. 548859		Particulars already recorded.		

### HOSTELS

	Name of Hostel and Nearest Village				Huts, Tents, etc.	Name of Hostel and Nearest Village				Huts, Tents, etc.						
	Miles from Camp	Strength				Miles from Camp	Strength									
1	Cranwich	14	159	Huts	11											
2	not visited.				12											
3					13											
4					14											
5					15											
6					16											
7					17											
8					18											
9					19											
10					20											
		BEG	INT	ADV	Total	Lessons per Week	No. of Teachers	Total No. of GOS	Total No. of Disc.	Blackboards	Class-rooms	Lighting System	Heating	GOS Needed	Disc. Needed	"English for All" No.
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																
6																
7																
8																
9																
10																
11																
12																
13																
14																
15																
16																
17																
18																
19																
20																
Total																

REMARKS :-

Reception: Co-operative.  
 SCHNEIDER, the teacher at Cranwich hostel has had a class of 5 or 6 men until repatriation has reduced them to two.  
 He has promised to carry on until his repatriation.

Sgd. R.L.S. Raffles

Obfw. GANSAUGE, K. (B/22) aged 35, S.A. 1933 previously C.S. Cheveley, strong opportunist past, T.O., fairly intelligent, feels strongly about re-educating young Pa/W.  
Sold. TREBO, W. (B/21) aged 23, "C., bank clerk, selected as leader of discussion group, keen, quick in uptake, refreshing personality.  
Sold. SCHLEGEL, O. (B-/22) aged 25, lived in Switzerland all his life, foreign correspondent, publishes camp magazine, painstaking, takes great interest in improving the paper.

#### 3. MORALE:

Fairly good on the whole. Capt. Cator has looked well after the Pa/W's re-creational activities. Pa/W have been contented. Information received from other less isolated camps, however, has lately created an atmosphere of frustration and dissatisfaction because of lack of civic contacts. Certain Pa/W of group 29 have never ceased to complain about the fact that they were "deprived" of their "legitimate" pay for services rendered as S.E.F. in Italy. The situation in Palestine has revived some dormant anti-semitic sentiments. Views of this kind are aired in the discussion group. The dismantling of German industries is generating heated debates among Pa/W. At a conference of re-educationalists I noticed, however, that some informed and moderate opinions exist. The intake of about 300 Pa/W from camps of differing standards has a disturbing effect on the intellectual level of Pa/W.

#### 4. POLITICAL PROGRESS:

No marked improvement can be reported. Heavy agricultural work causes physical and mental tiredness and a good deal of apathy towards problems of German reconstruction is noticeable. However, a great many Pa/W whom I interviewed expressed balanced views.

#### 5. YOUTH:

There is no special problem. Diffidence towards Allied policy is on the increase. A careful choice of topical lectures is desirable.

#### 6. RE-EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES:

No concentrated efforts have been made during the last two months. Some activities are being continued and might increase for two reasons. Firstly, the isolation of the camp (Grunwich) will be strongly felt in the coming months and secondly the return of T.O. Pa/W will strengthen the hand of the keen Study Leader SCHENKER.

Newspapers:	The supply of English papers is satisfactory. 70 copies are being sent to this camp daily. All dailies with the exception of the Daily Worker are received. Transport difficulties, however, have sometimes made deliveries irregular. I suggested new arrangements. 15 to 20 German papers reach the camp weekly.
Library:	My suggestion to supply more fiction has been accepted. The camp has now 1500 books.
Lectures:	No lecture has been given in this camp for a month. Mr. Wagner's lecture "On Cultural Rehabilitation of Germany" was attended poorly. The title was described to me as unattractive. I should like to emphasize that the title should appeal to the imagination of the Pa/W. A lecture by Mr. Bloch on the Jewish problem would benefit this camp.

Discussion Group: A group exists and meets fortnightly. SCHNEIDER shows great interest. Topics like Russia, the food position in Germany, Palestine etc. are being discussed. The attendance is small and greater effort is necessary to make the group a success. I discussed the situation with all re-educationists and chose a number of suitable topics for their future discussions. The response was good.

Films: The camp has no projector. DCA. films shown weekly.

Wireless: Satisfactory.

Camp Magazine: SCHLEGEL vide para.2 has tried to improve the technical and political quality of the paper. So far has been successful in the former only. More original and varied contributions are required. The habit of 'lifting' full length articles from other papers is very obvious. I discouraged this as a serious publishing abuse.

Press Review: In view of the great number of newspaper readers no reviews have been held so far. Daily short wall news summaries are published.

Information Room: The exhibition, "Britain, Country and People" has just been returned. The Ps/W showed great interest.

#### 7. OTHER CAMP ACTIVITIES:

Religion: Ogefr. SCHIFFHAUER, RC. padre, about whom I submitted a special report dated Sept. 4, 1947, will never inspire worshippers. Comments on him remain extremely unfavourable. Uffs. BRENN, K. (E/21) aged 22 holds a weekly Catholic circle.

Education: Latin, Mathematics, French Civics and Drawing are being taught.

Entertainment: A sports festival with all kinds of competitions took place on the Sept. 27th. Five Ps/W companies were represented. Theatre and orchestra have both suffered by repatriations but it is hoped to take up these activities as soon as possible.

#### 8. CONCLUSIONS:

The British staff pays attention to re-education problems. The good intentions of Capt. Cator have not always been adequately expressed. The German staff is keen although not every POW is as active as he would like to make one believe. I suggested that Capt. Maxwell the Interpreter Officer should visit Hostel Cranwich and Satellite camp Ely weekly and pay attention to specific problems I discussed with him. CO. Agreed.

#### 9. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- a) That a comprehensive exhibition be sent to this camp.
  - b) That Mr. Bloch should give a lecture on the Jewish question.
  - c) That films of the Central Office of Information be sent.
- Action slip attached.



OUTSIDE CONTACTS.

Visits made to outside Institutions:

Po/W visited R.D.C. Mildenhall at regular intervals.  
Po/W will visit the Magistrates Court at Mildenhall.  
Po/W were admitted to W.E.A. Hunford (Suffolk), where they attend a course on English literature. The C.O. agreed to change the date of his parade, so that Po/W now may attend this course.  
I arranged a visit of the city of Norwich, where Po/W were introduced into historic and civic aspects by a guide.

Visits made to the camp:

A sport festival was arranged for Po/W, 5 Po/W coys attended. The very isolated location of this camp does not allow of many contacts. However, I discussed the question with the C.O. and he promised to approach R.D.C. Brandon.



### 3. MORALE

Is high compared with other camps. Excellent material conditions, social contacts with the British public and a full understanding of Pz/W problems by the British staff up to now, has resulted in creating a good atmosphere. There are about 250 Rumanian Volksdeutsche in this camp who are spreading depression among the Pz/W. Many have not yet received news from home and are entirely uncertain about their future. A short address by the new C.O. when taking over, had caused some misunderstanding. Capt. Jones, Capt. Maxwell (Interpreter) and I held a conference with Pz/W to explain the situation. I emphasized that no change in the treatment of Pz/W was intended and Capt. Maxwell stressed that re-educational work would be fully supported by the C.O. The response was very good.

### 4. POLITICAL PROGRESS

This was my first visit to the camp. After comparing previous reports with the present situation and assessing numerous interviews with Pz/W it appears that the guidance of the British staff has sustained an intelligent interest in political information. Apathy and apollence are almost absent in this camp. On the other hand critical views of the Allied administration in Germany are freely expressed. Correspondence received from repatriated Pz/W shows devotion to the British staff and acknowledgement of their good treatment. Personal efforts of the British staff have produced a great deal of independent reasoning among Pz/W. Their judgment remains fairly objective in spite of the bad news from home.

### 5. YOUTH

No special problem.

### 6. RE-EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

A comprehensive program is being maintained in this camp. The fine weather has interfered little with activities.

- Newspapers: All dailies are received in this camp. Shades of political opinion are represented from the "Daily Mail" to the "Tribune". The supply of German papers is sufficient.
- Library: Is well stocked and the weekly issue of books considerable.
- Lectures: Mr. Bloch's talks on "The Political Development of Germany" and on "The Iron Curtain" were attended by audiences numbering 250 Pz/W. (about 250) A two hours discussion ensued after the second lecture. Miss Loerner's talk on "Eternal Peace" was appreciated. Pz/W are desirous of another talk by Mr. Bloch.
- Discussion Groups: Wechnik, described in previous reports, carries on with his group discussing current affairs. His meetings are attended by 35 to 50 Pz/W and subjects dealt with so far were "Federalism", "Youth Education", "Progress of Parties" etc.
- Film: IFA films are being shown. The camp has its own projector "Phonound" (Bell & Howell).
- Wireless: Satisfactory. All German stations are tuned in and Pz/W are interested in comparing Nordwestdeutscher Rundfunk with Leipzig.
- Press Review: Is held weekly at Ely, but was discontinued at Soham. The attendance is about 50 Pz/W. I suggested the resumption of Press Reviews at Soham and was assured that this will be done.

Camp Magazine: (Wir und die Welt) is a lively paper and the number of its contributors is satisfactory. The vitality of readers is demonstrated by the reaction to a statement of Mr. Bloch's at a lecture when he ridiculed the notion of a "noble Aryan" (edler Arier). One contributor considered this as an attack on Germans in general and expressed this view in a letter to the paper. In the successive number however, another contributor calls this criticism "Altjuengerliche Ueberempfindlichkeit" (hyper-sensitiveness of an old spinster). This correspondence was closed with a letter by Mr. Bloch. Economy will require the reallocation of the E.Q. magazine "Der Ring" and "Wir und die Welt". I suggested that two numbers of the "Ring" may be transferred to this camp if this event takes place. This was agreed to.

#### 7. OTHER CAMP ACTIVITIES

Religion: Capt. Spieth, described in the last report, has established himself as a popular Protestant Minister. His sermons are now less marked and he shows good common sense in discussions. Pa/W attend churches of various denominations.

Education: Main activities in this direction take place in outside institutions.

Entertainments: There is a good orchestra which is well known by its broadcasts. The choir has taken part in concerts in various churches. A number of football matches and table tennis competitions have been arranged with civilians. The orchestra is looking forward to a Christmas broadcast.

#### 8. CONCLUSIONS

The camp has lost its previous O.C. and the very efficient S/Sgt. Levy. It is therefore bound to pass through a period of transition under the new O.C. The new officers appear to be generally determined to keep up the fine record of this camp. The German camp staff should be of great assistance.

#### 9. RECOMMENDATIONS

That Mr. Bloch be sent to this camp with a new lecture.

#### OUTSIDE CONTACTS

Outside visits already made: Visits to City Police Court.  
Visits to Quarter Sessions at City.  
127 Pa/W attend English language classes at City Evening Institute.  
Pa/W are admitted to French and Bookkeeping classes in the Instit.  
A course of economics and on modern British Dramatics is attended by Pa/W arranged by the W.M.  
The orchestra has given various concerts for charity with good financial success. (Nursing Association, ex-Servicemen Association etc)  
There is a Pa/W Club Camp 26. Dances are arranged on Sunday evenings.

#### Contacts made by T.A.:

I contacted Father Pritchard who promised to organize an R.C. discussion circle outside the camp. My calls on the clerks of the R.L.C. and U.R.C. were unsuccessful because lack of accommodation prevents the attendance of meetings by the public and Pa/W alike. I had a talk with the Police Superintendent of City who promised to arrange a talk on British police work with discussion in the camp. All my suggestions were accepted by the O.C.

Proposed scheme (for discussion) re German Prisoners of War.

Cultural. To attend sessions at the following:

A secondary School.      Technical College.      Art School.

Visits to Castle Museum, Bridewell and Strangers Hall, with good guides to explain the historical associations of the collections.

Visits to Nursery School, and, if possible to follow up to the Primary School.

A Session at the Film Class and/or any other class running at the time.

Industrial.

Visit to the office of the Boot & Shoe Operatives Union, to see the method in use.

Visits (if granted) to a shoe factory, Rowlett & Whites or Southalls, with factory manager and if possible, a Director, along with an official of the Trade Union, in order effectively to portray the democratic method of dealing with matters in dispute.

Visits (if possible) to an engineering works (Lawrence & Scotts) and to Carrow Works, again in association with the works' management and the trades unions concerned. Also to see the methods of Works Councils, and a sample of an agenda.

Visit to the Electricity Works, with explanations of the liaison between the Management and the Committee on the one hand and the various sections of employees on the other.

Visits to the Labour Exchange, Rehabilitation Office and the Assistance Board.

Spiritual.

Visits to the Church of England, Roman Catholic, a Non-Conformist Church and the Salvation Army, to show that these elements cater for their respective adherents without friction or bickering. Also a visit to the Cathedral, both when a service is in progress and such other time as convenient for a full explanation of the building and its historical associations.

Controversy.

To hold an organised debate, between two protagonists, say, Conservative and Labour, with all the seriousness which a debate of this kind would arouse, but with the usual friendliness between the personalities taking part, to show that however keen we are to oppose each other on the political issues, we would never dream of allowing this to develop into a vendetta, and that we can accept defeats on the political battleground with grace, whichever party is in command.

General.

To instil into the minds of the German P.O.W. that we in Britain desire peace with all countries and will never agree to wage an aggressive war. That we would welcome close association with the Germans, as with all other people in a crusade for international understanding, with a respect for each country's traditions and manner of life, but with an overall conception of unified action and co-operation on the economic and social fields.

ENGLISH INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Maj. R.L.S. Raffles.

DATE OF VISIT 20/23rd Oct 1917.

CAMP No. 85  
 TYPE: working.  
 COLOUR: grey

ADDRESS: VICTORIA CAMP,  
 BRANCO ROAD,  
 MILDENHALL,  
 SUFFOLK.  
 TELEPHONE: Mildenhall  
 2:84/5.

COMMANDANT: Lt. Col. G.E. Slack  
 LAGERSPRECHER: Beckard, E.  
 No. OF HOSTELS: 2 German ~~Ukrainians~~  
 STRENGTH OF MAIN CAMP: Ukrainians. GERMANS/AUSTRILIANS } TOTAL STRENGTH: 582.  
 STRENGTH OF HOSTELS: 582  
 P's/W. ACCOMMODATION IN MAIN CAMP: No. IN TENTS. No. IN HUTS. 11 No. IN BUILDING.  
 WELFARE FUND: £ 220  
 LONDON TERMINUS: Liverpool St.  
 STATION OF ARRIVAL: Mildenhall. 76 MILES FROM LONDON  
 DISTANCE FROM STATION TO CAMP: 2 miles.  
 COMMUNICATION FROM STATION TO CAMP: W.R. tpt.  
 ACCOMMODATION: MESS, HOTEL. Bull Hotel, Barton Hills, Suffolk (good).

ENGLISH CLASSES

	No. of Pupils	No. of Classes	No. of Lessons per Week	Lesson Reached in GOS	Total GOS in Main Camp	No. of Readers	No. of Dictionaries	Other Books, etc. used for Teaching No.
BEG								
INT								
ADV								
MISC								
TOTALS								

NOTE: THE OFFICIAL RAILWAY STATION FOR THIS CAMP IS MILDENHALL, WHICH HAS AN EXTREMELY BAD SERVICE. A TACTFUL REQUEST FOR TRANSPORT FROM BURY ST. EDMUNDS, IS SURE TO BE GRANTED BY G.M.T. (12 Miles).

TOTAL STRENGTH: 720 Ukrainians.

No. of Classrooms	Tents, Huts or Building	Lighting System	Heating	Blackboards	Accommodation for Lectures, etc.

TO BE SENT AGAINST PAYMENT

Copy Books	Pencils	Chalk	Pens	Ink	Paper	No. of English Books in Library	No. of "ENGLISH FOR ALL"

REMARKS

No. of GOS, Dictionaries, etc., required :-

see enclosed list.  
 (Sent Mrs Pop 25.10.17)  
 for Cranwich Hostel.

Newspapers, Books, etc., required :-

Purchase authorized by :

P.T.O.

NAME	P/W. No.	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	No. of Years at School	TYPE OF SCHOOL
<b>CAMP</b>					
<p>UKRAINIANS</p> <p>COMMISSION FOR REFUGEE WORK IN GREAT BRITAIN</p> <p>10, ST. MARK'S PLACE, LONDON, E.C. 4</p> <p>TELEPHONE: 4771</p>					
<p>WORLD WAR II</p>					
<p>1. <b>Granwich</b></p> <p><b>TREBO, W.</b> A 423284 repat age: 21.</p> <p><b>TURBERS, E.</b> A 423276 " " 20.</p>					
<b>HOSTELS</b>					
<p>1. <b>Granwich</b></p> <p><b>TREBO, W.</b> A 423284 repat age: 21.</p> <p><b>TURBERS, E.</b> A 423276 " " 20.</p>					
<p>2. <b>Granwich</b></p>					
<p>3. <b>Granwich</b></p>					
<p>4. <b>Granwich</b></p>					

### HOSTELS

	Name of Hostel and Nearest Village	Miles from Camp	Strength	Huts, Tents, etc.		Name of Hostel and Nearest Village	Miles from Camp	Strength	Huts, Tents, etc.
1	Cranwich	14	644	huts	11				
2					12				
3	Woodcock	2	38	"	13				
4					14				
5	NOT VISITED; TEACHERS SEEN AT MAIN CAMP.				15				
6					16				
7					17				
8					18				
9					19				
10					20				

	BEG	INT	ADV	Total	Lessons per Week	No. of Teachers	Total No. of GOS	Total No. of Dis.	Black-boards	Class-rooms	Lighting System	Heating	GOS Needed	Disc. Needed	"English for All" No.	English Books in Hostels, No.
1	6	5	-	111	4	2	102	No. of private	2	3	elec stoves	-	-	-	150	250
2	(100 private).															
3	No English instruction. Hostel to be closed in the near future.															
4																
5																
6																
7																
8																
9																
10																
11																
12																
13																
14																
15																
16																
17																
18																
19																
20	(100 private).															
Total	6	5	-	111	4	2	102		2	3					150	250

**REMARKS :-**

Reception: Co-operative and hospitable. Auxiliary Exams. List of candidates and papers enclosed.

Cranwich Satellite camp is being reduced to the status of a hostel.

Organised instruction in English is at a low ebb in Cranwich. Owing to the examinations, there was no time to investigate matters at this hostel, which I hope to do next visit.

Sgt. R.L.S. Raffles, Maj.



CONFIDENTIAL

<u>Camp Address:</u>	<u>No. &amp; Type of Camp:</u>	<u>Date of Visit:</u>
Brandon Rd., Mildenhall, Suffolk.	85 (G) P.W. Camp	25/26 - 8 - 47
	<u>Name of Visiter:</u>	<u>Report handed in:</u>
	E. Rohitschek	1 - 9 - 47
<u>Tel. No.:</u>	<u>Object of Visit:</u>	<u>No. of Visits:</u>
Mildenhall 2154	Short Report	7

Strength:      Offa.: 4              C.P.'s.: 916              TOTAL: 917

of which  
7 S.G.  
173 Woodcock  
79 Cheshley  
510 Brunswick  
48 Billesea

Outstanding figures:      No. of appeals pending: 52  
No. of Pa/W repatriated to date: 194  
(since 29.7.)

Personnel:

O.C. : Lt. Col. G.E. Bleek  
Interpreter: Capt. M. Maxwell  
Camp Leader: -  
Deputy C/L: -  
German M.O.: Asst/Arzt J. Steidlör (A/26)  
Hostel Leaders:  
Woodcock : W/As. Radtke (B+/29)  
Cheshley : W/As. Michel (B/25)  
Brunswick : W/As. Beckard (B/27)

I paid a short visit to this camp for three reasons. Firstly I wanted to check up on the development of morale in Woodcock Hostel as indicated in my special report dated Aug. 4th 47, secondly to visit and brief the successors of studyleader who were posted to T.G. and lastly to examine complaints about the conduct and political attitude of R.C. Pauls Schiffhauer.

NOTES

Has improved at Woodcock. The military authorities have obviously appreciated some of my observations at my last visit. No particular emphasis has been laid on military rules since I saw the hostel last time and relations between Pa/W and C.S.M. have become more harmonious. There was general agreement that previous cases of "harsh" treatment have not been repeated and the movements of Pa/W when walking out have not been interfered with. No complaint was made. However, there remains much to be done to revive re-educational activities on the basis of these improved conditions.

CHANGE OF PERSONNEL

Uffa. Michel, H. (B) group 23, aged 26, Protestant, agriculturist, kept out of all party organisations for religious reasons, but criticises Pastor Niccolier for his militaristic past, genuine personality, intelligent and ambitious, C.S. and studyleader at Chevoley, succeeding Gausauge.

Soll. Finkeneyer, K. (B-) group 21, aged 21, Protestant, Reifavarark, acquainted with re-educational work, at camp 1001, intelligent, pleasing personality, should be given a chance as studyleader in Wootcock, succeeds Koeper.

I settled both Pa/W with great care and feel that both men might be useful additions to the re-educational team in this difficult camp. All aspects of re-educational activities have been discussed with them.

COMPLAINTS ABOUT R.C. PADRE SCHIFFHEUER:

2/O Gdn. Schiffheuer, H. (B) group 26, aged 34, R.C. padre at camp 85, was considered by me as a good type when I met him the first time. Since then, however, numerous complaints about this R.C.W. have induced me to make some investigations. He has been criticised for anti-British, nationalistic and anti-French statements as well as for his general conduct. I have interviewed several R.C. Pa/W and discussed the matter with British officers in different hostels. As a result of my inquiries, I am satisfied, that to a certain extent, those criticisms are justified. I submit a special report about the nature of my investigation. In view of the difficulties in this camp about which Mr. Young and myself have submitted several reports during the last three months, I recommend posting this padre to a well stabilised camp in another command where the average R.C.W. can stand up to his harmful influence.

K.B.

Mr. Hamilton

*Mr Larson  
sub 4*

CONFIDENTIAL

<u>Camp Address:</u>	<u>No. &amp; Type of Camp:</u>	<u>Date of Visit:</u>
Brandon Road Mildenhall Suffolk	85 P.P.W. Camp	29.7.-1.8. 1947
	<u>Name of Visitor</u>	<u>Report handed in:</u>
	E. Robitsobek	4. 8. 1947
<u>Tel. No.:</u>	<u>Object of Visit</u>	<u>No. of Visits:</u>
Mildenhall 2184	Re-educational Survey	6
-----		
<u>Strength:</u>	<u>Officers:</u> 1	<u>O.N.s:</u> 1113
		<u>Total:</u> 1114
	of which: 18 at H.Q.	
	624 at Cranwich	
	91 at Cheveley	
<u>Screening Figures:</u>	235 at Woodcock	
	166 at Mildenhall	
A 30		
B+ 144	<u>No. of appeals pending:</u>	52
B 597		
B- 341	<u>No. of P.W. repatriated to date:</u>	88 since 25.6.47.
-----		

Personnel:

O.C.	: Lt. Col. G.H. Block
Interpreter	: Capt. W. Maxwell
Medical L.O.	: Ass/Asst Dr. Steidler (A) 26
Hostel Leaders:	Cranwich: Uffs. Beckard (A) 27
	Cheveley: Uffs. Gapeauga (B) 23
	Woodcock: Uffs. Radtke (B+) 29

1. RECEPTION

Friendly. The O.C. remains interested in political re-education and assisted me in many ways. He is a strict disciplinarian and certain measures in the past though called for, have had an adverse effect on morale and political re-education. The 2nd. i/c appreciates our work sincerely. The Adjutant also was very helpful. Capt. Cator O.C. at Cranwich ( a special report was handed in on June 24th. 1947) has been trying to comply with suggestions made by Mr. Young and me in the past. There is only a skeleton staff of 18 at H.Q.

2. GERMAN CAMP STAFF

Ass/Asst Dr. Steidler, J. (A) aged 35, excellent type, twice before court martial in Wehrmacht, genuine personality, will take part in political re-education.

Uffs. Beckard, K. (B) group 27, aged 31, described in report dated 24th June 47. Now O.S. in Cranwich, although no inspiration for P.W. he tries hard to do the job, should be carefully watched and guided.

Uffs. Gapeauga, K. (B) group 23, aged 35, S.A. 1933, Party 1936, keen conscientious, fairly intelligent, efficient, O.S. at Cheveley.

Uffs. Radtke, E. (B+) group 29, aged 40, described in report of June 24th 1947. Good type, is doing a thankless job in a difficult hostel O.S. at Woodcock.

The following P.W. have been appointed to re-educational positions:

Gefr. Reever, E. (B+) group 18, aged 24, undergraduate in Pol. economics, R.O. background, facing a bad atmosphere at Woodcock, study leader, intelligent but very resentful.

Phr. von Tirsitz, E. (B) group 21. Aged 25, 7th Training Centre Course, remarkably intelligent, identifies himself with non of July 20th. 1944, anti militaristic, but essentially rather 'Germanic', not free of arrogance, might be a good leader of discussion group if carefully guided, will start at Woodcock in September.

Uffs. Paul, W. (B) group 19, aged 36 clerk in aircraft production, Party 1941, opportunist leanings, industrious, edits "Der Ring" with Seelens (graphic).

O/Phr. Jaeger, W. (B+) group 18, aged 36, editor of Essener Zeitung, Reichskulturkammer 1933, Party 1938, fair education, very intelligent, will give a hand at issue of camp paper.

Sold. Schoemer, W. (B) group 22, aged 29, 7th. course T.C. very good type, I have selected him to succeed Rosillon, who is to be repatriated shortly, intelligent, self-critical and sincere, study leader at Cranwich.

Offa. Grantner, W. (B) group 1, aged 27, deferred, 9th T.C. course, I selected him as study leader on my last visit, he unfortunately going to be a billeted, I suggested Trubo as his successor at Choveley, O.C. agreed.

### 3. MORALE

Food at Cranwich and Choveley, low at Woodcock. The relaxation of restrictions has been received with appreciation. However, these have not been implemented everywhere in a happy way. Certain happenings at Woodcock have caused bad feeling among civilians at Mildenhall who have objected to a number of privileges for P.S.W. in their town. (P.S.W. may only occupy certain seats in the cinema, the permission for training had to be withdrawn). On the other hand Choveley and Cranwich have excellent recreational facilities, and their relations with the civil population are good, as far as their isolated location permits. At Woodcock P.S.W. have aired many of their grievances the nature of which is described in the attached report. The P.S.W. have become rather "sulky" and over-emphasized any unimportant fact of alleged "injustice". The atmosphere has slightly improved in the last weeks and I have tried to establish a sense of proportion among them. Very bad news has reached the P.S.W. in this hostel and disciplinary measures brought about by certain events have not helped matters. I had two long talks with the O.C. on this problem and tried carefully to put across our point of view, we sincerely cooperate with a positive atmosphere in a camp. The O.C. seemed sympathetic and only time can show what his real reaction will be.

### 4. POLITICAL PROGRESS

Cranwich has improved since the last time visits were made. The selection of Schoemer who has been working with Rosillon for the last two months has left its mark on this hostel. Choveley has kept up its good line of balanced political reasoning. For this Grantner can take the credit. Woodcock is definitely stagnant and no changes can be expected before September in view of agricultural work, especially the harvest. The complexion is estimated gray.

### 5. YOUTH

I interviewed a great many young P.S.W. to ascertain their morale and am satisfied that no special harm was done by conditions in Woodcock. I submitted a list of young P.S.W. for camp 180. No special problem arisen.

### 6. RE-EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The relaxation of restrictions, fine weather and heavy agricultural work, have interfered with the existing comprehensive programme. Woodcock has been "Demonstratively" inactive and all attempts to build up a discussion group, promised to several T.A's. have been unsuccessful. Considerable transfers have had a disruptive effect. I suggested fortnightly conferences of the Study Leaders under the chairmanship of Capt. Maxwell, and idea which has favorably impressed all concerned because it might make for better morale. The O.C. agreed.

Woolenport and Aushich: (See Appendix B.

News-papers: 103 English dailies and some weeklies remain at the disposal of the P.S.W. after a certain reduction. This service is satisfactory. The supply of German papers is, however, very poor.

Library: There are 600 German books, 230 of which are of an ideological character and the remainder consists of political and scientific matter. Fiction is urgently required and it is suggested that some of the non-fiction may be exchanged. (Action slip attached).

- Lectures:** Dr. Baumann spoke on "Erfahrungen als Richter", attendance was poor. It appears that arrangements coincided with pay parade a.s.o. Discussion after lecture was almost non-existent because the topic was non-controversial. The intellectual level is moderate and a strong element of apathy is noticeable at Woodcock.
- Discussion Groups:** Woodcock: In spite of the difficulties mentioned in the introductory paragraph, I tried to persuade Tirpitz and Roesper to start a new group in September. The Camp Speaker Erdike will help.  
Cheveloy: Grunter has proved a success. He has given several talks to P.W. with ensuing discussion (Training Centre, Society of Friends, Das Kommunistische Manifest a.s.o.) Average attendance has been 30 P.W.  
Granwich: Schoenner with Rosellen have been leading a group every fortnight. (Individuum und Staat, Deutsche Geschichtsentwicklung, Die Parteien in Deutschland). Gator has been carrying on with English conversation and questions of an ambitious political character have been put to him (Frasenbury, Germany, a.s.o.)
- Films:** Satisfactory. The relaxation of restrictions has helped a great deal. B&A films and Travellers Ltd. films are still appreciated.
- Wireless:** Woodcock shows a good attitude in this respect. A P.W. has been instructed to organise listening, taking into consideration different interests of P.W. Wireless lectures are arranged in good time.
- Camp Magazine:** Paul edits "Der Ring". The paper is good to look at, but often not so good to look into. Numerous stylistic and grammatical errors occur which are due to the fact that this magazine is in fact, a one man paper. I have selected Jaeger and asked Roesper to co-operate with Paul, so as to avoid shortcomings in the future. Soehns is an excellent draughtsman. 150 copies are issued monthly. More contributors are required.
- Cross Reviews:** Are held twice weekly in Cheveloy. Woodcock publishes short news every day. Granwich has never started reviews because English papers are generally read and wireless is listened to in an organised way.
- English Instruction:** Appendix A. A supply of 300 "English for All" appears to be on the pensavers list. 300 would suffice.
- Information Rooms:** Are very poor. There is practically no material in any of the hostels. However, Granwich has shown a slight start. The visit of a V.C. Inspector would do good.

#### 7. OTHER CAMP ACTIVITIES

- Religion:** Religious interest is negligible. The number of P.W. attending divine service is below the average. S/Ogefr. Schiffhauser, P. (B) group 28, aged 14, R.C. padre, attends hostels every third week. Good type. Considers mental preparation for worship very slight and attributes the atmosphere at Woodcock partly to the influx of 'American P.W.' who have never forgotten their disappointment about the alleged promise of being sent home.

Education: A variety of courses is being held. (Maths, building, civics drawing, driving, French a.s.o.)

Entertainments: There is a theatrical group consisting of 12 actors at Cranwich. "Der Hauptmann von Koepenig" is in preparation. An orchestra also exists. Sports are popular.

### 8. CONCLUSIONS

The new O.C. is appreciative of our work, but has been confronted with a rather disorderly camp at Woodcock. He emphasises military discipline strongly and some P.O.'s take his attitude as an excuse for not co-operating in re-educational work. The German education staff is very small and only a few P.O.'s show keenness and leadership. The transfer of recommended P.O.'s to the Training Centre should be treated as urgent because replacements are necessary. This visit might help to prepare a new atmosphere because I have tried to acquaint both sides with the questions at issue.

### 9. RECOMMENDATIONS

- a) To transfer Lt. 427133 Schaefer, 590059 Buchwald and 504867 Griesinger to Training Centre. (Action slip attached.)
- b) To supply more German papers and to provide German fiction (perhaps by exchange for non-fiction) Action slip attached.
- c) To reduce "English for All" to 500 copies.
- d) To send a Y.M.I. to this camp and to provide a comprehensive exhibition. Action slip attached.

### Visits made to outside institutions:

- a) Cambridge colleges were visited by 25 P.O.'s.
- b) 14 P.O.'s attended Hildenhall R.D.C.
- c) A party of P.O.'s visited Norwich.

### Visits of outside bodies to the camp:

Rev. Wimpers (Sedilton) has been visiting Cheveley for the past 6 months, giving English talks on subjects suggested by P.O.'s. He mainly dealt with British institutions.

### Contacts of T.A.:

I have contacted the Town Clerk of Norwich. He will introduce P.O.'s to questions of local government. 12 P.O.'s will attend every forthcoming Town Council meeting. The O.C. agreed.



Cheveley: Gansauge, (B). 35 years old, he is an excellent type, keen and sound and already an asset in our work. Appointed 1st March '47.

Woodcock: Kettner (A). Well up to the "A" grading and ready and able to do all he can until his repatriation.

### 3. MORALE

Good. There is an attitude of fatalism towards repatriation, all being seemingly reconciled to departure with their groups. All Pa/W are employed on farm work; friendly relations exist with employers. It is regretted that so few civilian contacts are possible in this sparsely populated area. The hearing of appeals in April helped morale considerably, but the acute depression exists amongst 45 billetes graded "C" (including some in groups 1 - 12), all of whom were missed.

### 4. POLITICAL PROGRESS

Cheveley is the best hostel. I agree with the description of Greenwich (by last T.A. visitor) as "having a Sunday School atmosphere". But this is improving under the efforts of Rosellen (the Studies Leader) though impeded by the stolid indifference of the Camp Leader - interested in nothing but his (now due) repatriation. There has been a spate of further appeals following the success of the first appellants and I estimate that a general re-screening would produce upwards of 8% A's. The 58 C's should be re-screened - and quickly.

### 5. YOUTH

They present no special problem and their segregation is neither contemplated nor advisable.

### 6. RE-EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

There has been complete dislocation at H.Q., whence all Pa/W were a few days ago suddenly transferred to other camps to make room for 700 Ukrainians; the Camp Parliament and Democratic Working Group were dissolved, their members dispersed. The Editor of the camp magazine (Paul (B)), the Studies Leader (Rosper B+) and the Camp artist (Seehars B), all good average men, just managed to escape the fate of their colleagues - fortunately for re-education prospects. The general standard is good, with reasonably capable men eager to organise further progress. Much will depend on how the new Commandant develops and on the coming replacements for the H/ Leaders at Greenwich and Woodcock. Welfare can meet reasonable demands. Accommodation is satisfactory excepting Cheveley where a small additional hut is essential for lessons, discussion groups etc.

Wochenpost and Ausblick: See Appendix B.

Newspapers: The service is exceptional, 239 dailies (taken each day) and 60 weeklies and monthlies being purchased through welfare. I have suggested some curtailment of this 225 a month expense. Routine requests for more German papers.

Library: Satisfactory; with efficient interchange service. Education in camp strength has helped matters. Political books in German are earnestly requested by Rosellen, Studies Leader at Greenwich.

Lectures: Schultz (Swiss) Fair reception for his talk "Applied science - its impact on Culture"; discussion at Woodcock bore no relation to this theme, dealing mainly with the link between Swiss and German economy. This was probably due to Wolff having taken practically the same subject for weeks previously.



Von Waldheim. Unanimously the most popular lecturer.

Kosterlitz. on Nuremberg had a mixed reception. There was general resentment at his persistent references to "Hitler, your Fuehrer"; "Your Fuehrer at the time" would have been more appropriate " (everyone). Talks dealing with reconstruction and conveying some message of hope are requested - particularly if given by German speakers direct from Germany with first-hand impressions. Attendances are fair, outside influences not being so much in evidence in these cooperatively isolated hostels. All lecturers are recommended for keeping their material at P/W level and not talking above the heads of their listeners.

Discussion Groups:

There has been such disorganization everywhere through transfers (and O.R.S.E.) and complete disruption at H.C. through displacement by Ukrainians.

Woodcock: The H/Leader has volunteered to resume political discussion this week; the subject will be decided after Lord Pakenham's announcement has been analysed.

Chevolay: There is a monthly meeting at which various aspects of camp life ( but little politics) are discussed. Politics are now to be introduced, the H/Leader taking the first group.

Cranwich: Rosellen (A), Studies Leader spoke on European Economic Problems on 21st. April, with 50 present. Capt. Cator has held a weekly group in English during the past 12 months, with attendances averaging 30. Questions are invited on any subject and Capt. Cator usually manages to supply the answers. Questions in German ( and discussion) are now to be discouraged.

In all cases leaders have been urged ( and have agreed) to send reports on their activities to the Camp magazine. Notices headed "Free Discussion" and telling why these voluntary groups are being resumed, are going up on Notice Boards.

Films:

Travelling Film Company, Ipswich started showing English films on 17th May and will continue fortnightly; entrance charge 6 L., the 12/- overhead (obit being recovered through Inprest a/c. Y.L.C.A. shows fortnightly through P/W operator and camp projector. G.B. stopped four weeks ago. Y.L.C.A. films are preferred because in German. See App. Annex C.

Services:

Satisfactory, excepting at Chevolay where there is no electricity and consequent ( though not serious) battery and accumulator troubles. Leipzig, Hamburg and BSC previews are taken regularly at Woodcock by Buchwald (A), and occasionally at the other hostels. Leipzig material is described as one-sided and never criticising the S.E.D: "Hamburg, criticising all Parties is fairer". There is interest in comparing the handling of news by the different transmitters.

Camp Magazine:

Editor Paul (B); a monthly of 20 1/2 foolscap pages with a print of 200. The journal is well balanced, with commendable political sections. The duplicator has broken down and the Commandant and I.O. have been impressed with the urgency for immediate replacement; a/cas. officer has agreed the charge.

Press Review: The avalanche of English Papers received ( and read) makes spoken reviews unnecessary. The BBC 22.00 review is generally heard and there is the greatest interest in the Wochenpost News Service and the Spiegel. It is earnestly requested and recommended that two additional copies of each be sent, enabling each hostel to receive and retain a copy. Interest centres on some fusion with the opinion held, that Russia will come into line. "She is not so strong as her attitude indicates".

English Instruction: See Appendix A.

Information Room: This has never been "built up" and remains the Reading Room it was when Doughty saw it a few weeks ago. Posters ( British Parliament) were shown in the dining hall end of last year and have since been returned to COGA. The Tennessee Valley material was not used by Hinzland ( repatriated studies leader) nor by his recent successor, Roesper. H.Q. ( with Ukrainians in) is now out of the question but there is room at Cranwich. I suggest the withdrawal of the T.V. material and its replacement by something more interesting. The camp artist Seehers can handle anything once he has basic material.

#### 7. OTHER CAMP ACTIVITIES

Religion: The resident R.C. padre Schiffhauer holds services also in other camps; a Protestant Padre ( Richter) visits regularly from 260 camp. Both have good influence and confine themselves to religion. Attendance also at local churches. Interest in religion is waning.

Education: Unusually good, 48 taking classes at Cranwich, 25 at Cheveley and 5 at Woodcock. ( Details of all classes with names of teachers included on Appendix A - to English Section).

Entertainments: The Theatre Group disintegrated on the Ukrainian invasion. There had been a recent elaborate, fully costumed, rendering of Minna von Barnhelm. Interest centres on football many local sides suffering terrific defeats by camp teams.

#### 8. CONCLUSIONS

The replacement of the late Commandant by an officer whose attitude towards re-education will be clearer from his actions during the coming months, make the situation difficult to assess. The general standard of the Pa/W and the keenness of those conducting re-education, indicate that progress should continue.

#### 9. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Camp to have a short visit one month hence to check up on the development of the new Commandant's attitude towards re-education and to clarify the question of the hostel leaders at Cranwich and Woodcock.
2. The 58 C's to be re-screened without delay.
3. Advice in the purchase of a duplicator be given, if necessary after reference to camp.
4. Information Room, as detailed under heading.
5. A few political books in German to be sent, addressed to Rosellon, Studies Leader at Cranwich.
6. Two additional copies each of the Wochenpost News Service and the Spiegel to be supplied in future. ( 3 in all).

P.D.

Camp No. 85 Mildenhall.

Visited 28-31.5.1947

T.A. - P.A.B. Young.

Organised visits already being made to outside institutions etc.

Nothing. Few civilian contacts are possible in this sparsely populated area. The Rev. Thetrow, Methodist Minister, has interested himself in the hostel at Woodcock. He has placed a rest and reading room at the disposal of Pa/W, in the church building.

Visits already made to camp by outside bodies.

Nothing.

Contacts made by T.A.

Mr. F. Dannatt, Clerk to the Mildenhall Rural District Council was approached and arrangements are well in hand for selected Pa/W to attend the Council meetings which take place every third Thursday in the month. Mr. Dannatt is wholly sympathetic to the idea which is being referred to the Committee this week for their approval. No difficulties are anticipated and the Commandant, who has promised his every support, has been informed of the position.

- - -

Mr. Dallison, Secretary of the Mildenhall British Legion is exploring the possibility of British ex-service men contacting Pa/W through the Legion. It is a small organisation and with the possibility of some narrowness in outlook on the part of members, I am not hopeful of results.

- - -

Many of the more intelligent men are keen to see some of the Cambridge colleges. The Commandant is prepared to do all he can to arrange transport and the secretary of the Cambridge Board of extra-mural Studies has given me the address of Miss L. Conyngham ( 69, Grouse Road, Cambridge) who has already arranged such trips and conducted them. We are in touch with her.

ENGLISH INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Raffles

DATE OF VISIT 14.1.48

CAMP No. 85	ADDRESS VICTORIA CAMP, MILDENHALL, SUFFOLK.	TELEPHONE: Mildenhall 2184
TYPE: working. COLOUR: gray.		

COMMANDANT: Lt. Col. G.E. Black. O. 1/c, Granvich hostel: Capt. Gator, V.C.M.M.  
 LAGERSPRECHER: Ukrainian.  
 No. OF HOSTELS: 2 German  
 STRENGTH OF MAIN CAMP: Ukrainians. GERMANS/AUSTRIANS }  
 20 Germans. } TOTAL STRENGTH: 1043  
 STRENGTH OF HOSTELS: 1119 & 230 billetees.  
 P's/W. ACCOMMODATION IN MAIN CAMP: No. IN TENTS. No. IN HUTS. - No. IN BUILDING.  
 WELFARE FUND: £ 230.  
 LONDON TERMINUS: Liverpool St.  
 STATION OF ARRIVAL: Mildenhall 70 MILES FROM LONDON  
 DISTANCE FROM STATION TO CAMP: 2m.  
 COMMUNICATION FROM STATION TO CAMP: W.D. transport.  
 ACCOMMODATION: MESS, HOTEL. Bird in the Hand, Mildenhall (food good).

ENGLISH CLASSES

	No. of Pupils	No. of Classes	No. of Lessons per Week	Lesson Reached in GOS	Total GOS in Main Camp	No. of Readers	No. of Dictionaries	Other Books, etc., used for Teaching. No.
BEG		UKRAINIANS.						
INT								
ADV								
MISC								
TOTALS								

No. of Classrooms	Tents, Huts or Building	Lighting System	Heating	Blackboards	Accommodation for Lectures, etc.

TO BE SENT AGAINST PAYMENT

Copy Books	Pencils	Chalk	Pens	Ink	Paper	No. of English Books in Library	No. of "ENGLISH FOR ALL"
							REMARKS

No. of GOS, Dictionaries, etc., required :-

Newspapers, Books, etc., required :-

Purchase authorized by :

P.T.O.

NAME	P/W. No.	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	No. of Years at School	TYPE OF SCHOOL																																																												
<b>CAMP</b>																																																																	
<u>REPORT - cont.</u>																																																																	
<u>HILTON HOSTEL:</u>																																																																	
<p>Having wasted a whole day waiting for transport to this place, I endeavoured to reach it on 21st Jan, but was unable to visit it, owing to transport breakdown.</p> <p>A talk was not given at Cranwich, as only 3 men presented themselves.</p> <p><u>NOTE:</u> 1. The former German satellite camp at Ely is now occupied by Ukrainians.                  2. Two requests for examination in English were received at Cranwich. I told them to submit names to English Teaching Section and that it would be advisable to submit more than two.</p>																																																																	
Sgd. R.L.S. Raffles.																																																																	
ISRAELI HOSTELS																																																																	
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>NAME</th> <th>P/W. No.</th> <th>Date of Birth</th> <th>Place of Birth</th> <th>No. of Years at School</th> <th>TYPE OF SCHOOL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						NAME	P/W. No.	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	No. of Years at School	TYPE OF SCHOOL																																																						
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<b>HOTELS</b>																																																																	
<u>CRANWICH</u>																																																																	
Trebo, W.	A 423284	18.10.1924	Gottingen	10	Elementary, Mittelschule																																																												
<u>Alternative</u>																																																																	
SCHNEIDER, J.	B 548859	28.10.24	Weikersdorf v. C.S.R.	10	Elementary Oberschule Wirtschaftsoberstufe																																																												

### HOSTELS

	Name of Hostel and Nearest Village	Miles from Camp	Strength	Mats, Tents, etc.	Name of Hostel and Nearest Village	Miles from Camp	Strength	Mats, Tents, etc.
1	Cranwich	15	557	Mats,.....11	visited 19.1.48.			
2				12				
3	Histon	26	169	".....13	"			
4				14				
5	West Tofts	15	297	.....15				
6				16				
7				17				
8				18				
9				19				
10				20				

	BEG	INT	ADV	Total	Lessons per Week	No. of Teachers	Total No. of GOS	Total No. of Discs	Blackboards	Classrooms	Lighting System	Heating	GOS Needed	Discs Needed	"English for All" No.	English Books in Hostels, No.
1	-	8	-	58	2	1	60	No. of private.	2	3	elec stoves	-	-	-	50	800
2	50	private.														
3																
4																
5																
6																
7																
8																
9																
10																
11																
12																
13																
14																
15																
16																
17																
18																
19																
20																
Total																

REMARKS:— Being transferred to Ukrainians next week.

Reception: Co-operative.

The Commandant Lt. Col. Beck is being relieved by Lt. Col. Tucker, Welch Regt. Date: 21.1.48.

The Main Camp is now Ukrainian, except for a staff of 20 Germans. There is no organised English teaching amongst the Germans. The majority have a good knowledge of the language.

Cranwich Hostel: There is considerable apathy here regarding English, or indeed to any other form of study. The one thought is "Home".

The study-leader and the teacher of English do not impress me favourably. The former might usefully be replaced by somebody with more "drive" if such can be found.

The teacher Trebo will be repatriated shortly and his place will be taken by SCHROEDER, who seems more promising and is in 25 Repatriation Group.

It is possible that when Nos. 20 and 21 Repatriation Groups have gone, more interest may be shown in education generally.

West Tofts Hostel was not visited, as the Germans are leaving this week.

ENGLISH INSPECTOR'S REPORT. Major R.L. Raffles.

DATE OF VISIT 23/26  
April, 47

CAMP No. 85  
TYPE: working  
COLOUR: grey

ADDRESS VICTORIA CAMP,  
XXX BRANDON ROAD,  
MILDENHALL.

TELEPHONE Mildenhall 2184.

COMMANDANT: Lt Col H.S. Gill (Retiring - successor appointed).  
LAGERSPRECHER: Pfefferkorn O. 1/c Satellite: Capt. Gator, VC MM  
No. OF HOSTELS 1 satellite, and 2 host-els.  
STRENGTH OF MAIN CAMP 698 GERMANS/AUSTRIANS } TOTAL STRENGTH: 1732  
STRENGTH OF HOSTELS 879 }  
P's/W. ACCOMMODATION IN MAIN CAMP: No. IN TENTS. No. IN HUTS. all No. IN BUILDING.  
WELFARE FUND: £ 85  
LONDON TERMINUS Liv. St.  
STATION OF ARRIVAL Bury St. Edmunds. 75 MILES FROM LONDON  
DISTANCE FROM STATION TO CAMP 12 miles.  
COMMUNICATION FROM STATION TO CAMP: W.D. transport.  
ACCOMMODATION: HOTEL "Ball", Barton Hills; nr Mildenhall. (good)

ENGLISH CLASSES

	No. of Pupils	No. of Classes	No. of Lessons per Week	Lesson Reached in GOS	Total GOS in Main Camp	No. of Readers	No. of Dictionaries	Other Books, etc., used for Teaching. No.
BEG	1	1	2	10	60			Large no. private possession "American words and ways"
INT	-	XXX	-	-				
ADV	11	1	2	15				teacher only started.
MISC								50 private.
TOTALS	62	2	4		60			

No. of Classrooms	Tents, Huts or Building	Lighting System	Heating	Blackboards	Accommodation for Lectures, etc.
1	hut	elec	stove	1	theatre 200

TO BE SENT AGAINST PAYMENT

Copy Books	Pencils	Chalk	Pens	Ink	Paper	No. of English Books in Library	No. of "ENGLISH FOR ALL"
-	-	-	-	-	-	75	REMARKS 220

No. of GOS, Dictionaries, etc., required :-

Newspapers, Books, etc., required :- Cranwich Satellite asks for copies of "Hansard" if available. For books asked for, see attached list.

Purchase authorized by :

P.T.O.

21.8.1925.	Duisburg	10	Elementary, Mittelschule, Duisburg	- capt: 30.8.45 - repat gp: 26. capt: 26.2.45	student	109	2	B
------------	----------	----	------------------------------------	---	---------	-----	---	---

icular letter re obtaining of lists of candidates for examination, where n. just as I was leaving. I had, however, talked about it to the various telite may be forwarding some names.

tage of learning English" and "origins of English race and language" given to an ch.

Sgd. R.L.S. Raffles.

11.1.22	Kassel	8	Elementary (Kassel)	- repat gp: 29. capt: 28.5.45	1. locksmith 2. clerk in tech. stores.	-	3	B+
27.5.23	Dinslaken	10	Elementary, Mittelschule Oerhausen	- repat gp: 18 capt: 4.6.44	municipal employe	-	2	B
18.10.24	Göttingen	10	Elementary Göttingen, Berufsschule, Mittelschule.	- repat gp: 21 capt: 8.9.44	bank clerk	-	2	B

Particulars already recorded. Due for repatriation in about one month.

Particulars already recorded.

" " "



### HOSTELS

	Name of Hostel and Nearest Village	Miles from Camp	Strength	Huts, Tents, etc.		Name of Hostel and Nearest Village	Miles from Camp	Strength	Huts, Tents, etc.
1	Cranwich Satellite visited: 25.4.47	13	490	huts	11				
2					12				
3	Woodcock 24.4.47	2	294	"	13				
4					14				
5	Cheveley " "	13	95	"	15				
6					16				
7					17				
8					18				
9					19				
10					20				

	REG	INT	ADV	Total	Lessons per Week	No. of Teachers	Total No. of GOS	Total No. of Disc.	Blackboards	Classrooms	Lighting System	Heating	GOS Needed	Disc. Needed	"English for All" No.	English Books in Hostels, No.
1	23	10	6	79	9	4	33	no. of private	2	3	elec.	stoves	40	-	24	5
2	(40 private)															
3	8	-	7	27	4	1	20	"	1	rec rm	"	"	7	3	15	25
4	(12 private)															
5	9	-	-	9	2	1	40	"	1	class rm.	oil	"	-	2	10	40
6																
7																
8																
9																
10																
11																
12																
13																
14																
15																
16																
17																
18																
19																
20																
Total	40	10	13	115	15	6	93		4				47	5	49	70

REMARKS :-

Reception: Co-operative.

There has been a slump in English Teaching at the Main Camp Pfefferkorn, who was teaching, has had to throw it up on being appointed Camp Speaker; however, I got Pfefferkorn, the two English teachers and the study leader together and gave them a pep talk on the subject.

A drive for more pupils is to be made forthwith.

At the Satellite and the two hostels, things are somewhat better.

At Cranwich Satellite the O. i/c Capt. Gator, VC, a fine type of officer, takes part himself in English teaching and until recently the Rector of Methwold - a retired Harrow master, has done the same.

This gentleman is unfortunately leaving the district.

Another factor which has not improved prospects of Eng. English teaching in this part of England, is the very hard work put in by Ps/W in fighting the floods. Men have been tired out and in consequence disinclined for study.

I hear ~~great~~ praise for their efforts on all sides.

At Cheveley hostel, Knobel, although not a brilliant English scholar, does his best. He receives great assistance from the Rev. Wimpess, Congregational Minister at Wood Ditton Nr. Newmarket.

Mr. Wimpess visits the hostel weekly and in addition to spiritual ministrations, gives instruction in English. His visits are greatly appreciated by Ps/W. I called on him, but he was not at home.

continued over/.....

CONFIDENTIAL

BRANDON Rd.  
MILLENHALL  
SOUFOLK

85 GPWW

Mr. Arnold Forster

Progress Report

Date of Visit:  
15 - 18 Jan 1947.

Handed in:  
28. Jan. 1947

Visit : 3

Miltenhall 2184

Strength      Offs:    1      O.Rs:    1942      TOTAL:    1943

of which :

Cranwich	534
Victoria	654
Woodcock	278
Cheveley	74
Hells Paddocks	218
Milletee	185
	<u>1943</u>

Downing figures:

A	-
B	29
C	-
D	246
E	936
F	321
G	407
H	1
Unprocessed	3

Repatriated from 15 - 7- 46 / 17 - 1 - 1947 :

294 "A" and Groups
58 Unfit
10 Timber Workers
<u>362</u>

No. of appeals pending: 307

1. RECEPTION

As friendly as ever. However the only officer who now takes an active and personal interest in re-education is Captain Oator, in charge of the satellite camp at Cranwich. The interests of the IO lie elsewhere.

2. GERMAN CAMP STAFF

The new spokesman is painstaking and conscientious, if not very intelligent. He now understands the functions of a camp parliament better than he did ( see Special Report dated 18.12.46) and is making proper use of it. As a result his relations with the Commandant and with his men have improved considerably.

HIRELAND (A), the new director of studies, has better judgement and far more drive than his predecessor ROSELLEN (B) who is at present at the Training Centre. Although he has been in the camp only a short time, he has had a very good influence, particularly on the political study group.

3. MORALE

Slightly better than at the time of the last visit. Morale in the main camp is still lower than in the hostels, mainly owing to the fact that new intakes, often consisting of throw-outs from other camps, are usually absorbed at HQ. Factors which affect morale in all hostels and in both camps are:

- (a) Steps taken at the time of the last visit seem to have had some effect. (See Special Report dated 18.12.46. paras. 1 and 2.)
- (b) Relaxation of non-fraternisation rules.

- (c) Removal of barbed-wire. (Main camp remains fairly deeply enclosed.)
- (d) An article in a Luenburg paper giving depressing and completely erroneous details of the repatriation programme. (Copy passed to Repatriation Desk for corrective action.)
- (e) The volunteer coal miners have still not been repatriated; thus is having a bad effect since miners in neighbouring Camps left months ago.

The 600 PW from 684 Coy. mentioned in the last report have now left, having first shed some of their rather clammy feelings of superiority, and having contributed a good deal to the cultural life of the camp during their stay.

#### 4. POLITICAL PROGRESS

2 hostels, Woodcock and Cheveley now seem more advanced politically than the screening figures indicate. In the case of Woodcock (where the average attendance at the political study group meetings is over 30% of the total strength) this is due to the efforts of the last spokesman (now repatriated) and in Cheveley to the efforts of HINCH (A) (ex 174 Camp) who has done much hard work in a hostel full of NCO's which used to be much blacker than it is. In the remaining hostel and in the main and satellite camps, there has been little going in political complexion.

#### 5. YOUTH

The proportion has risen since the last visit. The young PW are well represented on the camp staff, but the most urgent problem in this connection is that of re-screening. A high proportion of the blacks are under 25 and they have all appealed against their gradings. The return of some young teachers from the Training Centre should help, but re-screening is essential in order to dispel the sense of grievance under which many of them labour.

#### 6. RE-EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Progressing as well as can be expected in view of the situation prevailing before Christmas. (See last report.) The main camp is still backward compared with the hostels for reasons outlined in para. 3. At Granwich the Commandant's devoted and painstaking efforts to encourage re-education, although well-meant and fully appreciated have created a "Sunday-school" atmosphere of goodwill, but have not caused the P/W to make any real mental effort for themselves. The transfers from the main camp of GRANTHER (B+) and of ROSELLEN (B) when he returns from the Training Centre, should result in a much-needed intellectual shake-up. However a healthy feature of the progress of re-education at Granwich has been the large number of factory workers who have invited the P/W with whom they work to their homes.

Post & Ausblick

See Appendix B.

Newspapers:

- (a) 3 x Times.  
12 x Telegraph, Mail, Herald, Express, Graphic, Mirror, Chronicle.  
About 300 copies of weeklies including Picture Post, Leader, Punch, Illustrated etc.

- (b) Occasional supplies of "Die Welt", "Die Zeit", "Telegraf", "Hamburger Volksstimme", "Luebecker Freiheit" etc ...

A considerable improvement on the previous situation. Manchester Guardian is to be added to the list of daily newspapers bought.

Library:

Still too small but growing steadily.

Lectures: Dr. Alexander's lecture on "Civil Rights in England and Germany" was well received and a further lecture on the legal procedures in the 2 countries would be welcome. The TVA exhibition is now at the camp and a lecture on this subject would be welcome and opportune.

Discussion Groups: Regular meetings in the main camp and in Woodcock and Cheveley hostels. The group in the main camp is now more catholic in its choice of subjects and in its membership and is altogether healthier than at the time of my last visit.

Files: Supplies are adequate but there are complaints that COGA and Y.C.A. films are sometimes so old that it is hard to understand what is going on.

Radio: Adequate facilities everywhere. The main camp is still not satisfied however and is trying to find materials to make up a camp broadcast system. Equal interest in BBC and German stations.

Camp Magazine: Has improved a great deal. The editor PAUL (B) is not well-educated but determined to build up his paper. He has collected a good editorial committee and now requires regular contributions from the hostels. On the other hand, supplies of paper and stencils from COGA have now ceased altogether and no further issues can be printed until these are restored. (Paper and stencils cannot be obtained locally in sufficient quantity.) This magazine has only recently started, and has improved immensely since its first issue. The failure of paper supplies has come at a particularly unfortunate moment.

Press Review: Daily presentation of "headline news" on all notice-boards. A more comprehensive weekly review will be starting shortly produced by members of the political study group.

English Instruction: See Appendix A.

Information Room: Cramped but popular and a useful method of re-education in this camp, particularly among the younger P/W.

7. OTHER CAMP ACTIVITIES

Religion: No resident P/W padre. Richter, The RC padre from 260 has some influence on the religious life of the camp, and his advice and guidance have been sought on secular as well as religious matters. Not an inspiring man but has done much for this camp as well as for his own. Good liaisons with local churches.

Education: (Please copy attached page.)

Entertainments: An active theatre group and choir in the main camp.

4. CONCLUSIONS

In general the re-educational situation is now improving gradually after a severe setback following the repatriation of the whites, but as long as this camp is frequently called upon to absorb and despatch large batches of E/W required for casual or seasonal labour, the situation at the HQ camp will remain uncertain. The peculiar and in many respects unhealthy situation prevailing at the antellite camp presents the most urgent problem at the moment.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

- (a) Appeals to be cleared as soon as possible.
- (b) Paper supplies for camp magazine to be restored.
- (c) Lectures to be arranged as indicated in para. 6.
- (d) Inaccurate report in Lueneburg paper to be dealt with in Wochenpost and in Germany. ( See para. 3 d.)
- (e) That fresh action be taken, by writing to Eastern Command or the W.O., to ensure that the Volunteer miners are repatriated.

My. Hamilton

CONFIDENTIAL

SEGREGATION SECTION

REPORT OF VISIT TO CAMP NO. 85

AT MILLENHALL

ON 19th to 29th Sep. 1945

BY T.P.D. Cooper, U. Cryer, O.F. Nash

COMMANDANT : Lt. Col. G.S. Gill

INTERPRETER : Lt. M. Maxwell

CAMP LEADER : F.G. Krause (A)

DEP. CAMP LEADER : Heinlein (A)

CAMP STRENGTH : 1 Camp 230; 10 Camp BARRACKS

1. ANALYSIS OF SCREENINGS.

(1) COMPLETE CAMP (incl. Hostels and Billetees)

	(a) <u>During this visit</u> (Incl. re-screenings)	(b) <u>Previously graded</u> and not re-screened	(c) <u>Final status</u> of grading
A+	-	-	-
A	193	73	266
A-	-	-	-
B+	205	25	230
B	939	147	1086
B-	355	47	402
C	356	50	406
C+	3	1	4
not known		36	36
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2031</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>2366</b>

Number of Pa/W Ungraded NIL

Number of Billetees 162

2. CAMP RECEPTION

We were well received by the P. I/c Major Duke, and his staff. The C.O. was on leave. The I.O. Capt. Marshall is interested in re-education and in harmony with COGA aims. Arrangements for screening were somewhat upset by the urgent demands of Commandant Duke for immediate repatriation.

3. GERMAN CAMP STAFF

The present H.Q. Camp leader is about to be repatriated. The Studies Leader Uffz. Hans BRANKOWSKI (A) was 57 when captured in 1945 for professional reasons. Grammar school teacher in Gassel from 1936 until called up in 1940, captured 1945, member of Bekentniskirche. Has been working very well and successfully on re-education. M.O. Dr. STEIDLER (A) Surotorgomac, very pleasant type and taken good impression.

Kimberley Hostel Leader

Ofw. Walter GLIBNOC, joined army early 1933. Unimaginative professional soldier, age 36. Colourless but pleasant.

Interpreter

Wm. Richard LEYPULDT, age 39. Party member 1931 to 34, left because Roehm revolt and shooting of Gregor Strasser made him realize that the party was neither democratic nor socialist. Honest. Intelligent.

Woodcock Hostel Leader Fw. Bruno SZIBORSKI age 29. Son of SPD speaker, refused to join D.A.F. called up 1938. Places much stress on the use of BBC broadcasts for re-education.

Bells Paddock Hostel Leader Uffz. Peter KAISERS (B+), age 26. Mechanic from Rhineland called up April 1938, captured in 1944, very cheerful type. Is said to have turned coat only recently. Definitely of no positive re-educational value.

4. POLITICAL COMPLEXION

The complexion of this camp is grey with quite a strong leaning to white. Apart from the 10% A's, who were immediately sent to repatriation camp even during our stay, the 10% B's include any older men who just could not make the grade. Their influence on the young men has been very noticeable and there are few really Nazi minded youngsters; the C's are really only groggers and mostly redemptible. PID and OUSA lecturers have been very effective and democratic camp and studies leaders are good political influences. The Nuremberg trial has had a great effect on P/W abhorrence of Nazi methods. Bells Paddock Hostel (Newmarket) differs from the rest of the Camp. P/W there are mostly young and a strong Nazi element exists. Two C+ were found there and a canteen manager whom I graded C and who, according to reliable white information was having a bad influence. He has been removed to H.Q. and sent to work. At this Hostel anti-Nazi feelings are based mainly on the failure of the Nazi government and the unhappiness they brought to Germany.

There is no communism of any importance at this camp. Many PW came from USA through Belgium and much cynical feeling is due to the loss of most of their belongings in Belgian camps.

ENGLISH INSPECTOR'S REPORT. Maj. R.L.S. RAFFLES.

DATE OF VISIT 29 Nov

CAMP No. 85

ADDRESS

VICTORIA CAMP,  
BRANDON ROAD,  
MILDENHALL  
SUFFOLK.

- 1 Reg. 46.

TYPE: working.  
COLOUR: grey

TELEPHONE: Mildenhall  
2184.

COMMANDANT: Lt. Col. Gill.  
LAGERSPRECHER: Boremann

No. OF HOSTELS 4

STRENGTH OF MAIN CAMP 663 + 185 GERMANS/AUSTRIANS

STRENGTH OF HOSTELS 1095

P's/W. ACCOMMODATION IN MAIN CAMP: No. IN TENTS.

WELFARE FUND: £ 105.

LONDON TERMINUS Liverpool St.

STATION OF ARRIVAL Bury St Edmunds. (There is a station at Mil-MILES FROM LONDON 70

DISTANCE FROM STATION TO CAMP denhall - 2 miles but it is ~~XXXXXX~~practically

COMMUNICATION FROM STATION TO CAMP: useless.

ACCOMMODATION: MESS, HOTEL Bull, Barton Mills (Good).

} TOTAL STRENGTH: 1943.  
No. IN HUTS. No. IN BUILDING.

ENGLISH CLASSES

	No. of Pupils	No. of Classes	No. of Lessons per Week	Lesson Reached in GOS	Total GOS in Main Camp	No. of Readers	No. of Dictionaries	Other Books, etc., used for Teaching. No.
BEG	9	1	2	11	168	-	1 40 Langenscheidt on order from YMCA	newspapers
INT	-	-	-	-				
ADV	7	1	2	-				
MISC	200 privately.							
TOTALS								

No. of Classrooms	Tents, Huts or Building	Lighting System	Heating	Blackboards	Accommodation for Lectures, etc.
1	din hall	elec	stove	1	theatre 230.

TO BE SENT AGAINST PAYMENT

Copy Books	Pencils	Chalk	Pens	Ink	Paper	No. of English Books in Library	No. of "ENGLISH FOR ALL"
-	-	-	-	-	-	134	REMARKS 200.

No. of GOS, Dictionaries, etc., required :-

15 GOS.

Newspapers, Books, etc., required :-

Purchase authorized by :

P.T.O.



5.9.17	Dingslaggen	14	Elementary, College St. Bonaventure, Deutsches Auslandsgymnasium Exaten in Holland (Roermond Staatliches Real Gymnasium Oberhausen, <del>Stutur</del> ).	3 1/2	student	USA	1	?
27.8.23	Sourabaya (Java)	10	Elementary, Mittelschule, Hamburg	3	student	USA	1	?
20.6.25	Wuppertal	9	Elementary, RealGym, Wuppertal	2 3/12	clerk- commercial	Mo	1	?
27.6.17	Greifswald	10	Elementary, Gym, Breslau	5 1/2	salesman	USA	1	C
16.1.18	Cologne	11	Elementary Marienische congregational school, Hartnack private school, Cologne	2 3/12	commercial clerk	29	1	?

### HOSTELS

	Name of Hostel and Nearest Village	Miles from Camp	Strength	Miles from Camp	Strength	Miles from Camp	Strength	Miles from Camp	Strength	Miles from Camp	Strength	Miles from Camp	Strength	Miles from Camp	Strength
1	Cranwich Satellite	15	544	11	visited: 29.11.46.										
2				12											
3	Cheveley	10	76	13	not visited.										
4				14											
5	Woodcock, Mildenhall	2	243	15	" "										
6				16											
7	Bells Paddocks, New Market.	10	232	17	visited: 30.11.46.										
8				18											
9				19											
10				20											

	REG	INT	ADV	Total	Lessons per Week	No. of Teachers	Total No. of G.O.S.	Total No. of Discs	Blackboards	Class-rooms	Lighting System	Heating	G.O.S. Needed	Discs Needed	"English for All" No.	English Books in Hostels, No.
1	23	16	-	39	2½	2	34	-	2	2	elec stove		10	-	100	25
2																
3	6		7	13	4	1	20	private property	1	1	" "		-	4	35	12
4	(12 privately)															
5	11		4	15	2	1	15	"	1	din hall	" "		5	5	15	20
6																
7																
8																
9																
10																
11																
12																
13																
14																
15																
16																
17																
18																
19																
20																
Total	40	16	11	72	8½	4	69		4				15	9	150	57

REMARKS - Reception: co-operative.  
 My visit, unfortunately, coincided with that of a GOGA lecturer, who was delivering five lectures at the main camp and hostels.  
 On Nov. 30th, there were two cinema shows and a ~~funeral~~ funeral.  
 In view of these circumstances, the transport situation was not too good and the usual talk proved an impossibility.  
 From the rather cursory inspection that I was able to carry out, it appeared that interest in learning English was not very great.  
 The Camp Leader, who naturally has much to do, is the only teacher at the main camp, but efforts are to be made to find some help for him in teaching.  
 The two teachers at Cranwich satellite know the language well, but do not seem to attract many pupils.  
 Again, at Bells Paddock, the teacher is an intelligent man and obviously interested in his subject, but pupils are not very numerous.  
 Possibly the posting of one or two new teachers might infuse new life.  
 The suggestion was again made that an issue of say 12 copies of a play would prove an attraction.  
 These would be read in an organised class.  
 (Note: An extra day should be allowed for my next visit.)  
 The Rev. Norman Tetlaw (Methodist Minister), Kingsway House, 79 Kingsway, Mildenhall, Suffolk already visits the main camp where I met him. He assists with bible-classes, has certain Ps/W in his own chapel for services, gives talks on religious matters and takes part of Camp service every Sunday. He is learning German and has preached his first sermon in that language to Ps/W. A young man and would be willing to assist in any way.

CAMP No. 85

ADDRESS VICTORIA CAMP,  
BRANDON ROAD,  
MILDENHALL,  
BURY ST. HELENS.

TYPE: S.W. Camp.  
COLOUR:

TELEPHONE Mildenhall  
2184/5

COMMANDANT: Lt. Col. G.H. ~~XXXXXXXX~~ GILL, MC.  
LAGERSPRECHER. TITRAISK

No. OF HOSTELS 5

STRENGTH OF MAIN CAMP 560

GERMANS/AUSTRIANS

TOTAL STRENGTH: 2137

STRENGTH OF HOSTELS 1577

P's/W. ACCOMMODATION IN MAIN CAMP: No. IN TENTS.

No. IN HUTS. = 11 No. IN BUILDING.

WELFARE FUND: £ 50.

LONDON TERMINUS Liverpool St.

STATION OF ARRIVAL Brandon

70 MILES FROM LONDON

DISTANCE FROM STATION TO CAMP 10 miles.

COMMUNICATION FROM STATION TO CAMP: W.D.

ACCOMMODATION: MESS, HOTEL.

ENGLISH CLASSES

	No. of Pupils	No. of Classes	No. of Lessons per Week	Lesson Reached in GOS	Total GOS in Main Camp	No. of Readers	No. of Dictionaries	Other Books, etc., used for Teaching. No.
BEG	26 10 <b>70</b>	3	VI	VI VI VII				
INT	22 <b>35</b>	1	3	XII				
ADV	15 <b>30</b>	1	2	English for All. Grammar revision.				
MISC								
TOTALS	73	5	11		43	0	0	0

No. of Classrooms	Tents, Huts or Building	Lighting System	Heating	Blackboards	Accommodation for Lectures, etc.
2	huts	elec	yes	no	hall

TO BE SENT AGAINST PAYMENT

Copy Books	Pencils	Chalk	Pens	Ink	Paper	No. of English Books in Library	No. of "ENGLISH FOR ALL"
no	no	yes	yes	ink powder	yes	62	125

REMARKS regular arrivals.

No. of GOS, Dictionaries, etc., required :-

100 copies.

For private purchase only:

This is a special request from the Head Teacher.

*Comment on this*

*total 25  
12  
12* } *see hostels*

Newspapers, Books, etc., required :-

2 blackboards. *Comment on*

35 copies: "Everyday English". (Cheveler Hostel).

6 copies Commercial English (Granwick).

5 copies Spanish Grammars.

5 copies French Grammars.

Purchase authorized by: Sgt. G.H. Gill, Lt. Col, Comdt.

P.T.O.



### HOSTELS

	Name of Hostel and Nearest Village	Miles from Camp	Strength	Hrs. Teach. etc.		Name of Hostel and Nearest Village	Miles from Camp	Strength	Hrs. Teach. etc.
1	Bells Paddock	10	262	hrs	11				
2	Cheveley, nr Newmarket	10	91	"	12				
3	Woodcock	2	227	"	13				
4	Granwich	20	503	"	14				
5	Kimberley	30	332	"	15				
6					16				
7	(including 156 billets).				17				
8					18				
9					19				
10					20				

	REG	INT	ADV	Total	Lessons per Week	No. of Teachers	Total No. of GOS	Total No. of Disc.	Black-boards	Class-rooms	Lighting System	Heating	GOS Needed	Disc. Needed	"English for All" No.	English Books in Hostels, No.
1	25	15		40	1	1	15	0	1	1	elec	yes	25	0	20	0
2	12	12		24	1	2	15	0	1	1	"	"	0	0	15	0
3	15	6	12	33	6	1	26	0	1	1	"	"	0	0	40	0
4	32	25	5	62	6	3	20	0	2	1	"	"	12	9	60	0
5	36	15	11	62	8	2	20	0	2	1	"	"	12	0	50	0
6																
7																
8																
9																
10																
11																
12																
13																
14																
15																
16																
17																
18																
19																
20																
Total	120	73	28	221	22	9	97	0	7	5			49	0	185	0

**REMARKS:-** All teaching is suspended for the duration of the harvest. The two teachers in the main camp are not of good type and obviously disgruntled about re-patriation - a feeling which underlies most Rn/W after reading English Press articles and News from home. This was confirmed by Camp Leader, although they are not dissatisfied with their treatment in camp.

Granwich Hostel: Commandant specially asks for a quantity of paper ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ sufficient to run a camp newspaper. He is interested in re-education and co-operation as far as possible, but the camp lies very far from Mildenhall main camp. Despite the great distances of this and Kimberley Hostel, I managed to visit both, later inspecting Cheveley and Bell's Paddock. Lessons have ceased everywhere for the harvest time except at Woodcock, where desultory classes are held. On the whole, the type of teachers is very good. They promise resumption of lessons later.

Sgd. J.R. Dagnall.

FILE *Mr Hamilton*

CONFIDENTIAL.

VIGORLA CAMP,  
MILDENHALL,  
BURY ST. EDMUNDS  
(Chevalley Hostel).

No. 85 I.L.B.

26th March, 1946.

F/Lt. M.E. Strub.

Handed in: 2nd. April.

Special Object of Visit:

No. of Visit: 1.

Tel. No:  
Mildenhall 2185.

Re-education.

<u>Strength</u> .....	Offs: Nil.	O.R.s: 96.	Total: 96.
<u>Screening figures</u> .....	A 1.	<u>Garda completed</u> .....	All.
	B 48.	<u>Present complexion</u> .....	Black.
	C 46.	<u>Candidates for R'field</u> ....	Nil.
Unscreened 1.		<u>German or Austrian</u> .....	German.

Personnel:

O.C:	Lt.Col. H.S. GILL, M.C.	Camp Leader:	St.O.Fw. LASINSKI (B).
Interpreter:	Lt. A. BARNETT.	Deputy C/L:	None.
		German M.O:	None.

1. RECEPTION.

Excellent. Commandant was on leave when I arrived but his officers were most kind and helpful. The Interpreter, Lt. A. BARNETT, is not especially interested in re-education at the moment because his chief work is still dealing with Italians.

2. HISTORY OF CAMP RE-EDUCATION.

The camp consists of one German Hostel with total strength of 96 Sgts., and Corporals. Some of them have been prisoners for a very long time. The Camp leader was captured in 1942.

3. MORALE.

Fairly good. Spring weather has made a lot of difference. The food situation in Germany is giving the gravest concern and the PW have the deepest suspicions, some of which I tried to allay, of the Allied Government's intentions where Germany is concerned. One PW, indeed, said that in his opinion the Allies were turning Germany into one large AUSCHWITZ.

4. POLITICAL PROGRESS.

32 PW had not been screened and were found in the main fairly typical NOO's on whom our attempts to re-educate had made only a limited impression. They are no longer ardent Nazis but they remain nationalists and reactionaries.

5. YOUTH PROBLEM.

Only 16 PW are under 25 and they constitute no special problem.

6. RE-EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES.

The camp has a fairly full curriculum. 37 learn English and every PW who has any qualifications at all teaches something or other, from mechanical drawing to French conversation.

NEWSPAPERS: four British newspapers are delivered daily. It has now been arranged that more should be purchased. German and Swiss papers arrive from time to time and are eagerly read.

LIBRARY: there are no recreational books, and the library of 50 volumes consists entirely of school books.

LECTURES: none so far from PID. Various PW have given talks but none on political subjects.

DISCUSSION GROUPS: none.

FIIMS: none.

RADIO: one battery set in dining hall which has a fairly good range.

CAMP MAGAZINE: none.

PRESS REVIEW: the Interpreter (German) holds a press review every two days. About half the camp attend.

ENGLISH INSTRUCTION: 37 pupils. 17 beginners and 14 advanced and 6 conversational. There is a shortage of dictionaries, writing paper.

Camp Activities.

RELIGION: there are 15 R.C.'s and the remainder are Protestant. I received a request that PW might be permitted to attend services at the local church as there is no German padre of any kind within the range of the camp.

THEATRE: does not rise above variety shows, which is not surprising in view of its size.

ORCHESTRA: there are no instruments but there is a certain amount of talent.

7. CONCLUSIONS.

It seems a pity that there should have to be such a thing as a camp composed entirely of NCO's, as under such conditions the Prussian military spirit fosters itself. More attention will of course be given to this camp when the Italians go and more Germans arrive.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. that an English dictionary, some paper and a few simple English readers be sent.
2. that one or two musical instruments be made available to the camp.

*H. H. H. P/Lt.*

RECEPTION:

Very friendly and hospitable.

A record percentage of teachers - 8% - was obtained, one of them secured a record percentage for his grammar test - 94%, and the number of dictionaries bought is, I think, per centually, also a record. I was able to get 30 new Dolloway's C.E., S.C. dictionaries for 35 pupils.

The above figures testify to the extraordinary keenness of this camp, which, today, consists of one H.Q. Italian camp, and one German hostel. Somerton and Stoke hostels have now been transferred to C/260 and C/129 respectively.

WORK DONE:

Lecture in English on "English Language Relationship to German" to whole hostel.

Teachers tested in written examination. Seven out of ten passed, the average being 75%. Instructional lecture given to teachers.

Issinaki, Camp Spokesman and English teacher is a very forceful personality.

The C.Ot. was ill in a Newmarket Hospital, so I did not see him.

(sgd) W. Dudley Potter.



PW/LH/ML/48

TEL: Kensington 4511 Ext 333.

English Teaching Section,  
Foreign Office,  
German Section,  
23 Princes Gardens,  
London, S.W.7.

25th October, 1947.

The Commandant,  
Camp No. 85,  
Brandon Road,  
Mildenhall,  
Suffolk.

I am enclosing diplomas for the successful candidates  
in the English examinations held in your Camp by Maj. Raffles,  
our English Inspector, on 21st October, 1947.

PROFICIENCY.

A 553777	SCHROER, J.	Good (Grade 11).
A 408652	RAYNE, E.	Good (Grade 11).

INTERMEDIATE:

A 579415	SCHONER, W.	Good (Grade 11).
655545	THEDE, H. J.	Good (Grade 11).
B 548359	SCHNEIDER, J.	Good (Grade 11).
A 518615	SCHWABEL, A.	Pass (Grade 11).
AA 123428	ALCK, L.	Pass (Grade 11).

It is regretted that the remaining candidates failed to  
pass the examinations.

*L. Hamilton*  
L. HAMILTON,  
Executive, English Teaching Section.

C.85

Mr. Hamilton ✓

Mr. Ansell ✓

German Sect., ✓

FW/LH/EMM/33C. ✓ return to Miss Wages -

April 8th 1948.

The Commandant,  
Camp No. 85,  
Victoria Camp,  
Mildenhall,  
Suffolk.

Dear Sir,

Herewith diplomas for the successful candidates  
in the English examination held in your camp on March 23rd  
by our English Inspector, Major Raffles.

The following are the names of the successful men:

Johann SCHNEIDER .....	Proficiency Grade II (Good).
Kurt GANSAUGE .....	Intermediate " III (Pass).
Wilhelm JOEPEN .....	" " III "
Gerhard WEDEKIND .....	" " III "
Josef MÜLLER .....	" " III "

It is regretted that Heinz-Werner Mauss (Proficiency)  
failed to pass.

Yours faithfully,

L. HAMILTON,  
Executive,  
English Teaching Section.

## APPENDIX G. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

### Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3-245827			
Project Name	Excavation of POW Camp 85 Victoria at Eriswell Site Extension 2 Scheme, A1065, Eriswell, Suffolk			
Project Dates (fieldwork)	Start	01-03-2016	Finish	14-03-2016
Previous Work (by OA East)	Yes		Work	No

### Project Reference Codes

Site Code	ERL240	Planning App. No.	n/a
HER No.	ESF23496	Recorded HER/OASIS No.	oxfordar3-242305

### Type of Project/Techniques Used

Prompt	Planning condition
--------	--------------------

### Please select all techniques used:

<input type="checkbox"/> Field Observation (periodic visits)	<input type="checkbox"/> Part Excavation	<input type="checkbox"/> Salvage Record
<input type="checkbox"/> Full Excavation (100%)	<input type="checkbox"/> Part Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Systematic Field Walking
<input type="checkbox"/> Full Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Recorded Observation	<input type="checkbox"/> Systematic Metal Detector Survey
<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysical Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Remote Operated Vehicle Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pit Survey
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open-Area Excavation	<input type="checkbox"/> Salvage Excavation	<input type="checkbox"/> Watching Brief

### Monument Types/Significant Finds & Their Periods

List feature types using the [NMR Monument Type Thesaurus](#) and significant finds using the [MDA Object type Thesaurus](#) together with their respective periods. If no features/finds were found, please state "none".

Monument	Period	Object	Period
Foundation	Modern 1901 to Present	Hinge	Modern 1901 to Present
Drain	Modern 1901 to Present	Milk bottle	Modern 1901 to Present
Boundary fence	Modern 1901 to Present	Brick	Modern 1901 to Present

### Project Location

County	Suffolk	Address (including postcode if possible)	
District	Forest Heath	Eriswell 2 Site Extension Scheme,	
Parish	Eriswell	A1065, Eriswell,	
HER	Suffolk		
Study Area	0.2 ha	National Grid Reference	TL 736 768

### Project Originators

Organisation	OA EAST
Project Brief Originator	Rachael Abraham
Project Design Originator	Richard Mortimer
Project Manager	Richard Mortimer
Supervisor	Daria Tsybaeva

### Project Archives

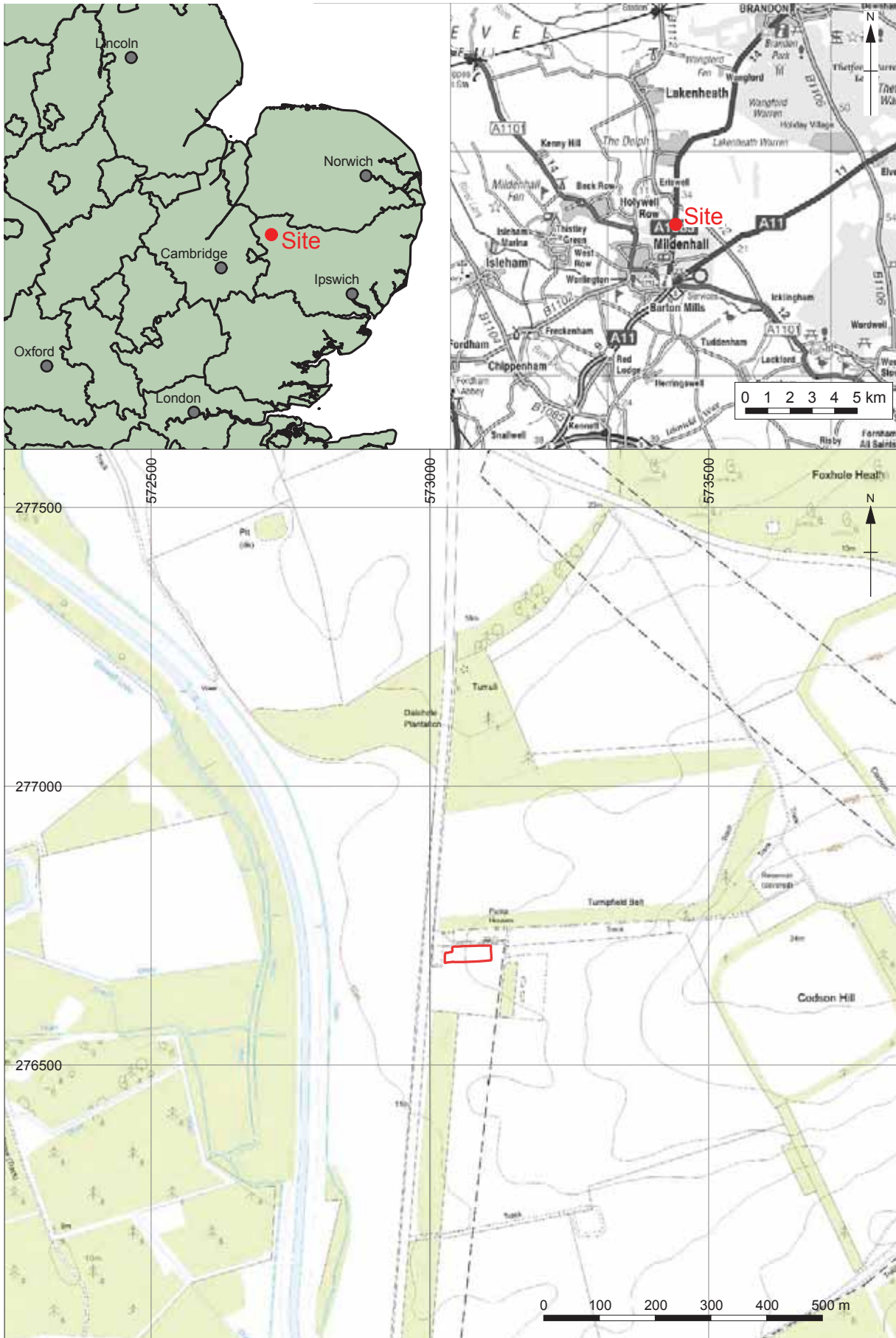
Physical Archive	Digital Archive	Paper Archive
Suffolk CC	OAE	Suffolk CC
ERL240	ERL240	ERL240

### Archive Contents/Media

	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents
Animal Bones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Human Bones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Leather	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Metal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stratigraphic		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Survey		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Textiles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Bone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Stone/Lithic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Digital Media	Paper Media
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Database	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photos
<input type="checkbox"/> GIS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Context Sheet
<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysics	<input type="checkbox"/> Correspondence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Images	<input type="checkbox"/> Diary
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Illustrations	<input type="checkbox"/> Drawing
<input type="checkbox"/> Moving Image	<input type="checkbox"/> Manuscript
<input type="checkbox"/> Spreadsheets	<input type="checkbox"/> Map
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Matrices
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text	<input type="checkbox"/> Microfilm
<input type="checkbox"/> Virtual Reality	<input type="checkbox"/> Misc.
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research/Notes
	<input type="checkbox"/> Photos
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plans
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sections
	<input type="checkbox"/> Survey

**Notes:**



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Figure 1: Site location



Figure 2: Site plan



Figure : Site plan ith trenches

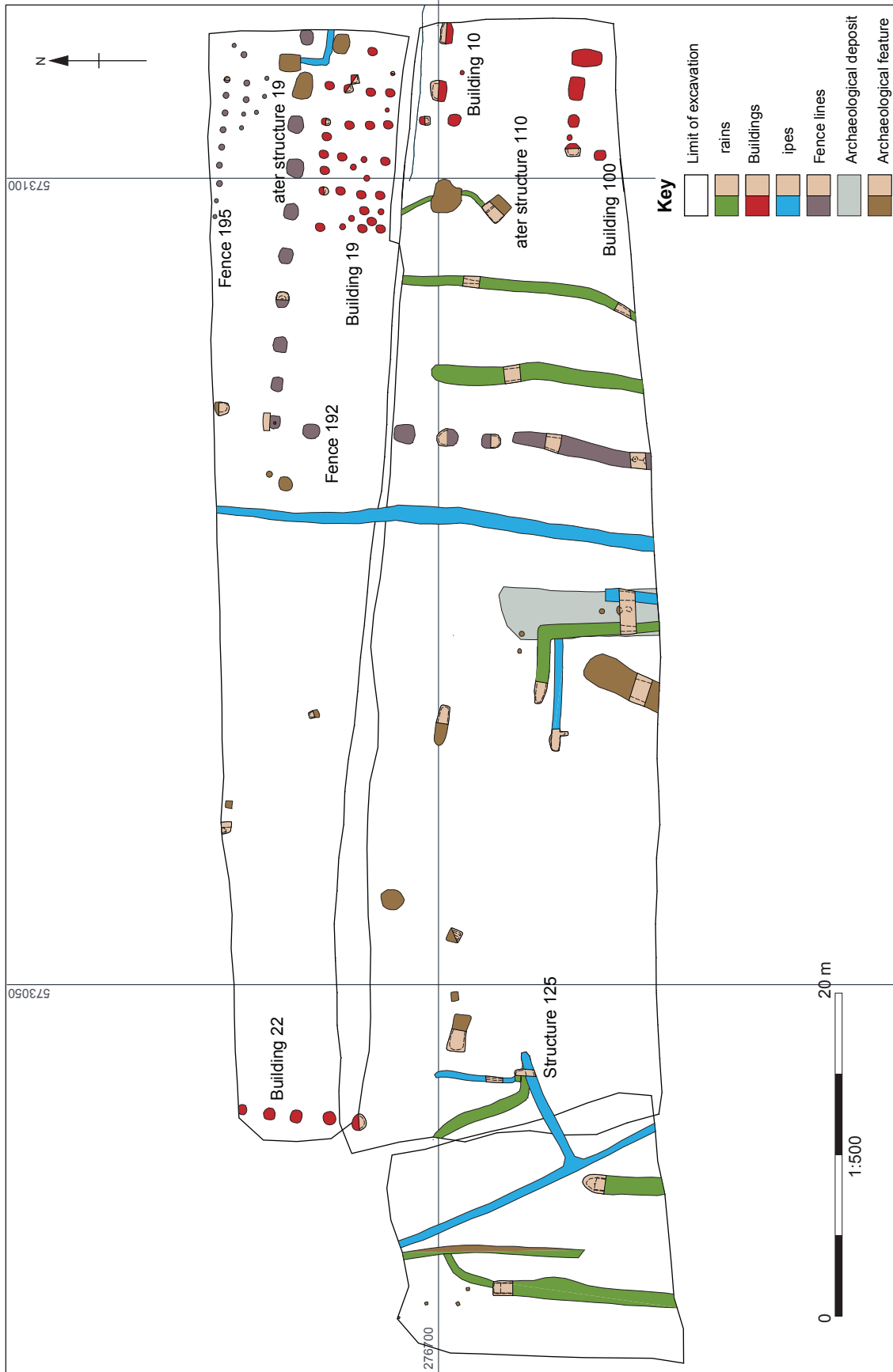
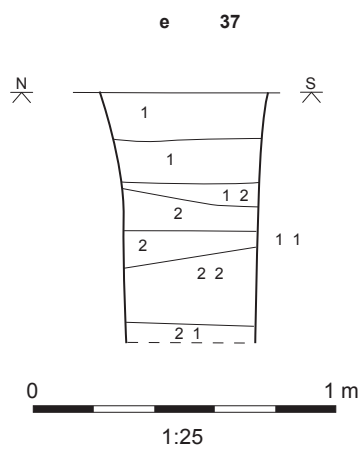
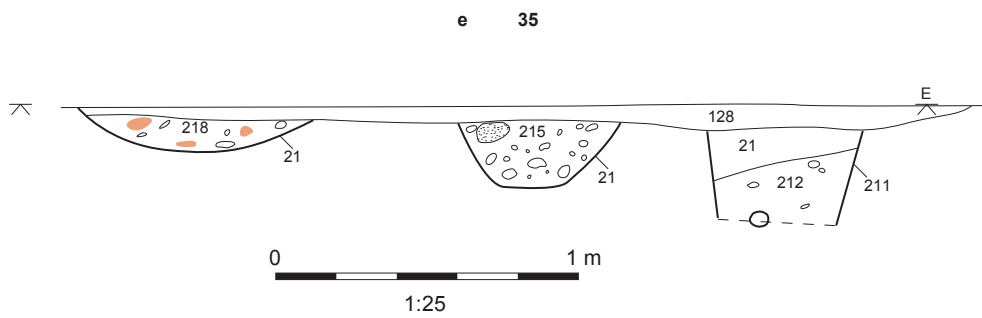
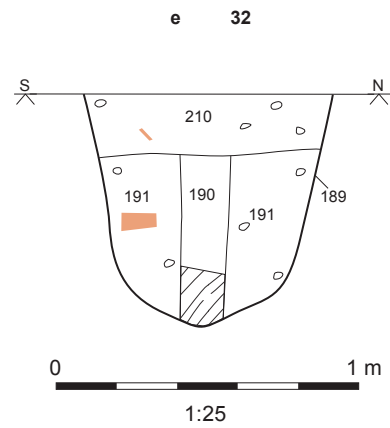
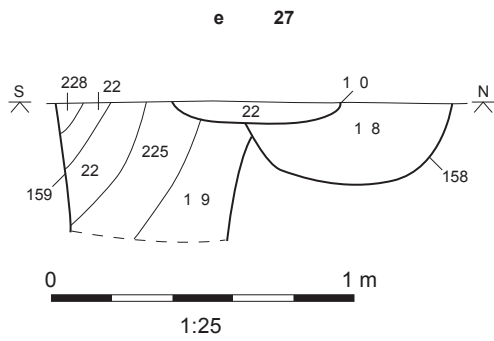


Figure : Structures within the camp









-  ood
-  ipe
-  Cement
-  Brick



Plate 1: Structure 100, view from the west.



Plate 2: Structure 100, view from the north.



Plate 3: Detail within structure 100, view from the north.



Plate 4: Foundation pad 109 within structure 104, view from the north.



Plate 5: Water management structure 110, view from the north.



Plate 6: Structure 125, view from the east.



Plate 7: Service ditch terminus 131, view from the west.



Plate 8: Post hole 189, view from the east.



Plate 9: Inner perimeter fence 192, view from the west. Concrete block 220 in the foreground.



Plate 10: Concrete block 220, view from the north.



Plate 11: Water management structure 193, view from the east.



Plate 12: Rows of post holes related to buiding 194, view from the south.



Plate 13: Building 223, view from the north.



Plate 14: Standing MoWP huts to the east of the development area, view from south-east.





Plate 16: A door hinge from pit 179.



Plate 18: A plastic doll leg from pit 121.



Plate 15: A glass milk bottle ("Pausterised milk, Norfolk), from topsoil.



Plate 17: A door hinge from pit 185.



Plate 20: Fragment of glass from ditch 131.



Plate 22: A butter knife, unstratified.



Plate 19: Screw top of a salt bottle, from topsoil.



Plate 21: Examples of painted plaster from the site.



Plate 24: Example of cement floor surface.



Plate 26: A range of metal finds from site, not kept.



Plate 23: Example of a construction brick from the site.



Plate 25: A range of finds found on site.



late 2 : 19 5 aerial photograph of o Camp ictoria © oogle Excavation area sho n in red



### **Head Office/Registered Office/ OA South**

Janus House  
Osney Mead  
Oxford OX2 0ES

t: +44 (0) 1865 263 800  
f: +44 (0) 1865 793 496  
e: [info@oxfordarchaeology.com](mailto:info@oxfordarchaeology.com)  
w: <http://oxfordarchaeology.com>

### **OA North**

Mill 3  
Moor Lane  
Lancaster LA1 1QD

t: +44 (0) 1524 541 000  
f: +44 (0) 1524 848 606  
e: [oanorth@oxfordarchaeology.com](mailto: oanorth@oxfordarchaeology.com)  
w: <http://oxfordarchaeology.com>

### **OA East**

15 Trafalgar Way  
Bar Hill  
Cambridgeshire  
CB23 8SQ

t: +44 (0) 1223 850500  
e: [oaeast@oxfordarchaeology.com](mailto: oaeast@oxfordarchaeology.com)  
w: <http://oxfordarchaeology.com>



**Director:** Gill Hey, BA PhD FSA MCIFA  
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