

B/PEB/JRh/MBG Translation - Great Britain

WORKING COMPANY 660.

Visited on November 17, 1945 by Mr. Bieri.

Address: 660 GPWW Coy, Great Britain.

Commandant: Major W.H. SPRECKLEY.

Camp Leader: BUSSMAM Wilhelm, "Wachtmeister", B 115646.

Assistant: BUSTINGHAUS Wilhelm, "Feldwebel", 736314.

Capacity: 700 men

Strength: 535 German prisoners, including 1 officer, 49 warrant officers, 32 protected personnel and 16 patients in a nearby hospital, - distributed in the following way:

406 Army

69 Navy

58 Air force

1 of the Todt organization

1 civilian

More than 500 prisoners of this camp were transferred from Camp 200 and all, (except a member of the protected personnel who was captured on November 5, 1942 in Africa), are prisoners since D-Day.

General information and accommodation

The camp, located on a slope close to a large city, is composed of huts connected by pathways. It was built ready to house Germans from 25 May 1945, with a design that works very well. The 59 huts are used in the following way:

dormitories (on average 20 men per hut)	26
classrooms	2
theatre	1
chapel	1
canteen	1
refectory	1
infirmary	3
showers	3
wash-hand basins	3
latrines	2
large kitchen with bakery	1
stores with provisions	2
bread storehouse	1
hut for teachers and interpreters	1
artists workshop	1
tool storehouse	1
office	1
hairdresser	1
craft workshop	3
carpentry	1
quarter-master's hut	1

All of the huts have electric lighting and are heated by stoves. Each man receives a sleeping bag and a blanket.

Sanitary facilities

These installations are good (showers with hot and cold water and flushing toilets).

### Food

The menu for the day following our visit:

Breakfast: porridge, marmalade, bread.

Packed Lunch: bread, ham, tea.

Dinner: hot-pot with vegetables.

### Medical care

The infirmary is composed of 3 wooden huts (dormitory of 12 beds, dispensary, etc), but their installation is not yet finished. It was necessary to refurbish the dormitory for winter and, during this work, the patients were sent to hospital or their huts as was the case for two prisoners (heart trouble and influenza).

Officer/German doctor: NATHO Richard, "stabsarzt" B 123054.

There are sufficient medical supplies. General medical inspections take place from time to time and, on average, 15 to 20 prisoners are seen each day.

A British dental surgeon provides dental care.

There were no cases of serious disease, contagious or epidemic.

Prisoners are authorized to go for walks. There were no complaints about the medical department.

The German officer-doctor considers that the state of health and nutrition of the prisoners is good, (while noting that the climate will not make it possible for prisoners to maintain good health for too long).

### Clothing

All necessary distributions had been made, some large coats will be needed. Approximately 50% of the prisoners had their German uniform, but in very bad condition.

### Work

The majority of the prisoners work in workshops. On average, 320 can work each day and forty can earn up to 1½d per hour, the others, ¾d. Prisoners who are not specialists earn on average from 2/- to 6/- per week.

### Canteen

The canteen is well supplied and it has missed only polish for 6 weeks. The welfare fund has reached approximately £80.

### Religious services

The protestant chaplain CREMER Hans Joachim, "Obergefreiter" A 978166 leads worship every Sunday for 100 to 120 prisoners. Forty men attend bible meetings which take place during the week.

There is no catholic priest within the camp. A local priest comes every Sunday to celebrate mass.

### Leisure

The prisoners have a football field.

The camp library has approximately 140 books, of which a hundred are novels, but there are not enough textbooks. The director of studies, POUSSET Emil, "Oberkannonier", B 381283, has organized the following courses:

	Pupils
English	75
German	15
arithmetic	15
mathematics	10
natural science	10
accountancy	10
shorthand	5

The theatre company has a dozen actors, who are preparing a Christmas show.

There is no orchestra, but they have a violin and a radio.

The choir has 30 to 35 members.

Since the beginning of August, a film show takes place each week.

### Correspondence

On September 19, 1945, 366 brown cards were dispatched to:

193 in the British zone

119 in the American zone

54 in the French zone

In addition to the replies already received, 50 letters have arrived from countries other than Germany, and 5 from Germany, all since 25 May 1945.

The Commandant affirmed to us that the prisoners morale has improved since the first replies to the brown cards arrived. Only a few prisoners received bad news.

161 prisoners cannot make use of these cards:

123 who have family living in the Russian zone

23 who have family living in Berlin

15 who have family living in Czechoslovakia.

### Conclusion

This camp is excellent in all regards and no-one raised any complaints

[Translated and partly abridged – M Sanders]

Brown cards refer to cards that prisoners sent to inform families of their whereabouts.