

HNP/357

Name of File :—

E.H.D. Scrutton

MRS. MARSHALL.

[illegible]



COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL DE LA CROIX-ROUGE

SERVICE INTERNATIONAL DE RECHERCHES

3548 Arolsen - République fédérale d'Allemagne

INTERNATIONAL TRACING SERVICE

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INTERNATIONALER SUCHDIENST

3548 Arolsen - Bundesrepublik Deutschland

BP/Go

Arolsen, 16th August 1965

The Foreign Office

LONDON, S.W. 1
England

Our Ref. : TD-938 393

Your Ref. : HNP/357
(HG.11811/28)

Re : MARSHALL Emma Constance
nee GANDER, born 22 April 1894
in Chislehurst Kent

Dear Sirs,

With reference to your letter dated 13th July 1965, please be advised that only the following information is contained in our records :

MARSHALL, Constance Emma nee GANDER, born 22 April 1894 in Chislehurst, Nationality: British, Religion: Catholic, Occupation: housewife, was in the "Frauenstrafanstalt Gotteszell" from 11 January 1944 to 14 March 1944.

Documents consulted: Index Card of the "Kreisverwaltung Schwäbisch Gmünd.

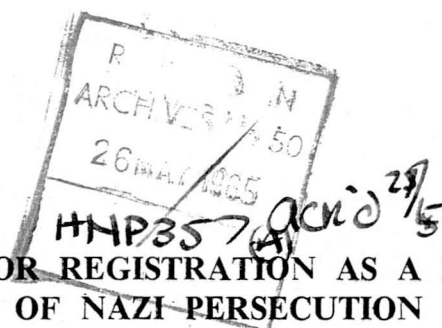
We hope that this information will be of some assistance to you.

Yours sincerely,

Deputy Director
of the I.T.S.

HNP 1357

**FORM A for use by
surviving victims of
azi persecution**



Salt
Enc. Travel Permit
Birth cert.
card 45047.
letter 2/5/45.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS A BRITISH VICTIM OF NAZI PERSECUTION

- N.B.*—1. Before completing this form it is important to read carefully the attached Notes for Guidance and then to answer all questions fully.
2. Please attach all documentary evidence to the form. All documents sent will be returned.
3. All applications must be received before the 31st of July, 1965.
4. Acceptance of an application for registration does not constitute a right to participate in the distribution.

SECTION ONE—IDENTITY

Surname MARSHALL

Other names EMMA CONSTANCE

Address 115 ALEXANDRA RD.
WELLING BORO NORTHANTS

SECTION TWO—NATIONALITY

1. How did you acquire British nationality?
(Please write YES opposite the method that applies and delete the others)
- (a) By birth? YES (If so, please attach birth certificate)
- (b) By marriage? (If so, please attach marriage certificate and birth or naturalisation certificate of husband)
- (c) By naturalisation? (If so, please attach certificate)
- (d) By some other method? (If so, please give full details)
2. If you are not British by birth what was your previous nationality?
- Do you still retain that nationality?

Curvo 4...
Letter 2/5/45.

26 MAR 1965
HNP357
29/5

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2. If you are not British by birth what was your previous nationality?
- Do you still retain that nationality?
- If not, when and how did you lose it?
- (Please attach all documentary evidence)

3. If you are a dual-national—

(a) Where were you ordinarily resident on the 9th of June, 1964?.....

(Please attach all available evidence, e.g., receipts for rent or rates, &c.)

(b) Have you been in Crown Service under Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom?
(If so, please give full details and dates)

yes. Vickers of Brith 1915. Shell Turner
also. Royal Arsenal. ~~Dockyard~~ ^{Woolwich London} late 1915 to 1918. Overlooker.
in 27C73. Danger Buildings No 59665 left Brith owing
to Air Raids it was difficult to get home as worked 3 shifts
6-2. 2-10. 10-6

(c) Are you the holder of a British passport? (If so, please give number and full details)

SECTION THREE—PERSECUTION

1. Please give, on a separate sheet, the following details of your imprisonment:

- (a) Name of camp or other place of detention, its situation, its general conditions and régime;
- (b) Dates of imprisonment and of release; prison number; reasons for imprisonment and circumstances in which it arose;
- (c) If you are suffering permanent disability as a result of treatment received during your imprisonment please give full details of its nature and cause;
- (d) Any other information you consider useful and relevant.
(Please attach all documentary evidence)

2. Have you at any time received any payment in respect of this persecution?..... *No*
(If YES please give full details)

I HEREBY DECLARE that all the above statements are to the best of my knowledge and recollection true in all particulars.

Signature *E. C. Marshall*

Date

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Signature E. C. Marshall

Date

115 Alexandra Rd
Wellingboro
Northants.

To the Foreign Office
Dear Sir

23.5.65.

In April 1939 we left London to live in Jersey. our object was to open a guest house. just got every thing ready when war started. We didn't come back to England when war started, didn't think it would last long.

Under German occupation every one had to work for them. so we never got sent to the internment camps, like the workers of Banks shops etc.

In Oct 28. 1943, they came and searched out house as they as did to the other people on the Island.

As my husband was an invalid owing to stomach trouble. I had bought food Black market prices, he could not have an operation as there were no medical supplies.

After putting us in Jersey prison, they said I hadn't bought the goods they found. so they sent me to Germany for 5 yrs. When I returned in June 1945. I heard if I had been Jersey Born I would have been shot.

On Dec 2nd 1943 they sent me to France with 5 Jersey men sent to do time out there.

2

I stayed at St. Malo one night, then they took me to St. Lo and put me with a lot of German soldiers (prisoners) I was the only woman there. I stayed there until Dec 28, and then went to Fresiers Prison just outside Paris, I was there 9 days, never went out of the cell. There were 4 French women in the same cell had to sleep on the stone floor. I was then put on a train with other women, & taken to Goddardzell, a very large prison in Stuttgart where we were there 8 days. we stayed at three different places. I have forgotten the names, we then went to Plauen & Gft. and stayed in wooden shacks, each place a couple of days, & nights and slept on the floor. Then on to Nuremberg, put into a basement, pitch dark no lights stayed there a couple of days only one meal a day. We then went to Dresden, another soldiers prison, stayed there 50 of us & slept on straw. We were then put into a cattle truck on the railway siding, it was a horse box, slept on straw no sanitation. stayed there 2 days & 1 night, only 1 meal. as I was English, the French & Belgium woman wouldn't give me anything to drink. they had 1 issue of coffee. Dresden Bombed while we were ^{there}. After that we were taken to Bautzen into a camp in fields, had to work in a spinning factory, taken each day at 5-30 AM until 6 PM. had our midday meals at the machines while working. my longest stay there about 11 months. Leaving there we were taken to a place called Gommern, staying at 2 places on the way. We were put into a kind of cattle with

coat around it; then they put us on sawing up trees, and
cleaning out cess pools. stayed there 10 days
Went to Magdeburg, it had just been bombed, and was on fire
every where we left our clothes there. They gave us prison clothes.
up to then we had used our own. They then took us to Schonebeck.
and put us on munitions filling shells etc. we had very little food
1 slice of Bread & 3 potatoes working 5-30 until 6 PM daily
Only been there 8 days when the Americans overran the place
April 12 1945. They told me to stay there, as an English Officer
was following along to release the Soldiers, and they would tell
him about me being there.

Mayor. & J. Martyr of the Scots Greys, he lived at
Abblington Manor.
Birling Gloucestershire

He arrived a couple of days later. He asked me how long I would
be getting ready I said 2 minutes, he said he would report my
case and call again I was to stay where I was, two battles had been
fought to take a bridge over the river Elbe.
Major Martyr came again April 16 at 9 o'clock in the morning, we motored
about 100 miles to a little village, had lunch with the Mayor and
a Captain Noble a P.O.W. I had to collect clothes, as my clothes
had been destroyed at Magdeburg, it had, had another heavy
bombing and everything at the prison had been destroyed
Major Martyr handed me over to an American Office of the
Red Cross. who took me further back to Brunswick
was then handed over to a Captain Buck M.C he took me to
an hotel. which was full of Soldiers, he found me a Billet

with a Dr. Lorch, while in ⁴Brunswick. I met a Major Oliver R.E.
a P.O.W. from Offlag 79. He told me when I got back to England I
was to stay with him and his family until I could get back to
Jersey. I stayed with Dr. Lorch until April 26th then I was taken
to Muster stayed first night in a camp. Taken next day to an
X P.O.W. camp, then taken to an Officers convalescent camp and
stayed the night there.

Next day was taken with 16 P.O.W. to the Airport & flown to
Brussels, I was taken to the British Embassy. As Wilson
sent me to the Hotel Splendid it was taken over by the Y.W.C.A.
stayed there until May 2nd then went by Plane to England.
When I arrived at Major Oliver's he 151 Lauderdale Mansions
Maida Vale W9

He had arrived home early that morning.

The following week I went to the Home Office and saw the Late
Mr. Herbert Morrison, he was Home Secretary at the time.
He said he would get me home to Jersey as soon as possible.
After getting Pass Port & papers etc I was flown to Jersey June 8. 1945.
When I left Jersey I was ¹⁰⁻⁴ ^{state} ^{eyes} when I arrived back I was just
over ⁵ ^{state}.
We returned to England, as soon as it was possible Oct
26 - 1945.

I am enclosing my travel permit back to Jersey also my
birth certificate. So sorry but I cannot remember my
number while I was in Germany.

Yours faithfully

E. C. Marshall