JOHN (JACK) MORRIS POW 4224

BY RITA FELL

From an early age I had always known that my Uncle John, known as 'Jack', had been a prisoner of war (POW) in German hands and that he was captured in France on 28 May 1940 and interred in a camp in Upper Silesia, Poland.

Another missing soldier is Lance-Bombadier John Morris, whose wife would be very glad to hear any news at 101, Scholes, Wigan. An Army reservist, he was called up at the outbreak of war, and was serving in the Royal Artillery when he disappeared He had been in France since last February, and his wife, who is now working as a conductress for the Ribble Motor Services, last heard from him on 28th May. Mrs. Morris, has heard that he was last seen with a tank unit. Aged twenty-four, he was a motor driver in civil life, and formerly worked in Edinburgh.

I never met him as he was tragically killed before I was born. This happened on 25 April 1950, in a road traffic accident on Princes Street, Edinburgh. I have had a lifelong interest in his life, prompted by family photographs of him in uniform and I think some of them were taken in a POW camp. I began my research into Jack's Second World War service by contacting the ICRC (International Committee of the Red Cross) Central Tracing Agency in 2009. After many months I received a covering letter from their office in Geneva along with the following Attestation information.

Gooderwerlat is given as the place of capture; I think this has been mistranslated and should be Godewaersvelde which is a village in France near the Belgian border. This fits in with research I have carried out into the fall of France between 10 May 1940 and 25 June 1940. Jack is recorded as being held firstly from 11 June 1940 in Stalag XX1B Szubin, and then transferred to Stalag V111B Lamsdorf, from 22 August 1944.

Jack was born on 17 September 1915 at 1 Fitzadam Street, Wigan. His Army Trace Card shows he first attested in Wigan on 8 November 1932 and was given the Service Number 824255. Three years later on 7 November 1935 he transferred from the Regular Army to the Army Reserve. Living at 52 Wigan Lane, the 1939 National Register also records that he was a Regular Army Reservist; this meant he was called up at the outbreak of the war.

In August 1940 an appeal was published in the Wigan Observer by his wife who was a Conductress for Ribble Motor Services and living in Scholes at the time. She was asking for any information concerning his disappearance. Jack had been serving in France since February 1940 and was last heard of on 28 May 1940. He was a Lance Bombardier in the 58th (Sussex) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, which was part of the 44th (Home Counties) Infantry Division, an all Territorial Army formation.

Jack was part of the British Expeditionary Force (BEF) and was originally listed in the British Army Casualty Lists as missing on 14 June 1940, later to be listed as a POW, number 4224.

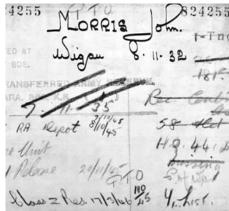
The Order of Battle for the BEF records that on the day of Jack's capture the 44th Division was located in an Abbey at Mont des Cats, about a mile from Godewaersvelde. The Germans were attacking around the area of Cassel and Hazebrouck. On 28 May, German forces broke through the defences. I think that this is when Jack was captured; I hope to discover more when I receive his Service Record.

Despite surviving The Long March and four years a prisoner, on liberation he remained a Class Z Reservist. This was a Reserve contingent of the British Amy made up of previously enlisted soldiers, now discharged, that were available for recall if under 45 years of age.



Jack Morris (centre)





Jack Morris' trace card