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Name: Joy Aylard

Regiment: Women's Royal Naval Service

Date of Transcript:

Transcribed By:

Time Code	What is Said
00:00:00	Start of Film 1
01:00:01	My name is Joy. I was originally Joyce Baker. My husband didn't like the name Joyce, so I was always Joy since we were married and I was at school in Ilford. At the age of 14 I was evacuated down to South Wales. Actually first of all, we went to Ipswich and we were there for 6 months until the German's invaded the low countries and then we went on one train from Ipswich right down to Aberdare and i was then there for um, until July 19 um 41 when I left school at 16 and came home. My parents wouldn't let me stay at school at 16 so I came home and uh.
01:00:45	What was it like being evacuated? Was it an adventure or was it terrifying?
01:00:49	Well, I wanted to go, I wanted to be with my school with all my friends and i was very, I was very lucky. I was with a very nice family, the mother had died when her daughter was born. The daughter was almost our age, I had a friend with me and er I was very well looked after and I was very happy there, no question about it. Very happy there and i was still in touch with them until they-I actually had a letter from the granddaughter actually for Christmas. The person that I knew then is no longer really with it, but I kept in touch until now really.
01:01:25	And um were, When you say you were evacuated, where were you evacuated from? Where was your home town?
01:01:29	Ilford in Essex so, and uh I went with the school, all the school friends and uh I can remember we had to walk from the school down to the station and all our parents were on the other side of the road watching us go because we went with the school, not with our families. so, bit hard for our parents to see us go, but um, there you are.
01:01:54	Yes, and were there any exciting moments that you recall from your being an evacuee, any stand out memories that you want to share?
01:02:04	No, just that I was very happy there, no question that it was a very happy time. Um, I can remember the um castle, the family were with in the air force and one of them while i was there was actually, was killed. I think it was a training fight. That was very upsetting but I didn't really know him that well but otherwise it was just very pleasant, happy time. I think if there had been one thing as a teenager that you miss was I couldn't go to the pantry and pinch a biscuit because it wasn't my pantry but um, I was very well looked after and I was very very happy there. I was studying then for my, what was then, school certificate and um it was really lovely.
01:02:49	And when you, when you returned to London then, you know, you've come back, you were a sixteen year old girl and obviously London and you'll have, you'll have seen a change. Did you feel slightly different, did you feel a different person?

Time Code	What is Said
01:03:04	Yes, I missed the mountains, although south wales isn't mountainous, there are hills all around, low, high hills. I really missed the mountains and I missed the- I suddenly found my family had a London accent, because I was used to the welsh one. That was the odd thing but um. And of course it was the time of the blackout, I was at um a local college doing a secretarial course for a year. then I was working in London at um what was then (unclear) Brothers. I was studying in the evening to take um, the first year of a degree in economics and I become- I'd be in London for three nights until- didn't get home- three nights ten o'clock and one night 8 o'clock coming home in the dark in the late evening was- you just get used to it though, you know. Used to go on the trolley bus and uh.
01:03:59	Did you, were there any air raids?
01:04:00	Oh yes, when we got home there were definitely air, well say we had one. My father was um badly injured in the first world war so could never bend his leg so we couldn't have a shelter. we were sitting in the (cough) um, our back room um while the air, (cough), air raid went on and uh, we weren't hit but a landmine fell nearby and all the windows went out but um, we weren't injured so that all got put right and uh, you know you just carry on and I then went back to wales of course. This was in Easter 41 and uh.
01:04:39	That was the blitz?
01:04:40	That was the blitz yes, but there, that was just really a uh. The blitz ended with mostly in uh late 1940 early 41. This was almost the last tail of it. Then of course after that, we had doodlebugs, you know, the flying bombs and then they um, the E2s which were the um the one that you had no warning, they-my aunt was killed in one of those in East Ham. But you could, can remember the doodlebugs, you could hear them shut out, stop and then you'd wait for the crash, you know. It was all part of life, you know, we didn't, it was just your life.
01:05:21	Did, did you sort of start to get a sense that you wanted to do something because you saw, you saw this war, you felt this war? Why, why was there a calling for the WRENS?

Time Code	What is Said
01:05:32	Well because you um you wanted to, it was glamourous, you wanted to go in the services. And if you didn't go in the services you might end up in a factory but it was just, the WRENS had the you know, an allure for young people and I wanted to go in the WRENS rather than the ATS um because they had the- it was all regarded as rather super-superior service, the navy always. The WRENS were always more popular than the ATS or the WAF and uh as soon as I was able to at 18, I applied to join and then in September, I was actually um I went to, we went for the first fortnight to Mill Hill, to um, the training for a fortnight, was really just scrubbing floors and things like that and uh, and then i went straight to Eastcote, not having a clue. I went in to be a radar mechanic but when i got there, there was no course available and they wanted people to be, to do what was called un Pembroke 5 and uh you just had to be i think most of us had courses that had been reasonably intelligent and then went to Eastcote not knowing anything about it. And then you found out, you know. But um, we had- we were quartered at Eastcote in purpose built um accommodation, just long cabins with bunk beds and then we went to a security post to get to where we worked and there was uh a marine on the, on the gate there and then we worked these the (unclear) BOMBEs and uh, we were always on um f-um four shifts, you know and uh, I loved it, I enjoyed shift work. It meant when you had a change of shifts, I could go to London perhaps in the morning, put down a stool to go to the, for a theatre and I remember, I did that to go and see John Gielgud in Henry V, was it henry the v? I think so at um the new theatre and we had to leave uh before it finished, it was a long play, to get back to Eastcote in time for night watch at 11.30. I remember that very clearly you know, having to leave before the end. But um, I found being near London was lovely, used to go on the, up on the tube and um, um for the evening or have lunch and uh and uh no, it was a hap
	Start of Film 2
01:08:26	You, you've just touched on, on Mill Hill, the training-
01:08:29	Yes
01:08:10	And also the- I mean can you remember the sort of uh, you know those early days of, of what Mill Hill was like and what the, the camaraderie was like and any, any specifics of what you did there?
01:08:40	No, I can remember scrubbing floors and uh we were all interviewed about what we wanted to do and I remember other people in the um, one or two of them were, obviously came from quite well bred families and some of them wanted to go and be um, um WRENS on the, on the um, on the shore boats, you know um ferrying people out to the ships and things like that. But it was only a fortnight so you didn't get very, its just a vague memory of um, um-
01:09:14	And then, and then, I mean you say you just, you just went to Eastcote but you surely didn't just get straight onto the BOMBE machines, what was, what do you um-
01:09:22	Yes, yes we did. We were selected to go to, what was then, Pembroke 5 which landed at Eastcote. We must've had a small amount of training and then we were there immediately, we were operating the BOMBE's for 18 months and uh.
01:09:37	Well just, just describe- describe the work and what you were doing and what, what it was you were. Describe the BOMBE and, and what you were actually doing. What were you physically doing, what was your, what was your

Time Code	What is Said
01:09:51	Right, the bombs had, I think was three rows of, three rows of three drums and we had to, we had a sort of a thing um, quite big, about the size of those windows I suppose (gesturing) and um, we had a thing beside us with all the, the BOMBEs. they were different colours, and you'd be told what colour to put in. And you'd put on these BOMBEs in the rows and then you had to um, turn them to the right, you then had to put them all down to turn it to a particular letter and you had pluck-the back of the machine would give the menu, had to pluck up a-z or b-6 or whatever it was at the back. And uh, then you would start the BOMBE and when it stopped, you had to write down the letters and you send those to your partner, would be two of you, and she would be there with a checking machine, a bit like an enigma machine and you put on the right drums and you follow a menu, pressing this and uh if it came out a certain way, it was a possible um clue, a possible um correct um setting and you would then, that would then, um teleprint it to (unclear) Park and then if it was the right, it worked, you'd get a job, you'd get a message, job up, which meant that that had been solved, you had to clear the BOMBE and put something else on. The most tedious part was that these BOMBEs had little, you've probably seen them, little brushes all-um, wired brushes in, in layers, all round the inside. We had to tweeze those so you didn't get a short circuit. You had to be very careful to tweeze all these wretched things. they were little um (unclear) not spreading around. And if, um, if there was a problem, you'd be, you know, if you did something wrong, they would find out that you're BOMBE should have broken the code earlier. You'd be in dead trouble but um.
01:11:54	And what did it, when it, when it didn't say code- uh- BOMBE up or-
01:12:00	Job up
01:12:01	Job up. What was the alternative? what did you do then?
01:12:03	We'd then put another, we'd then- we were then told to put on a different um, set of BOMBEs or different letters on. you know, you were given a, there was a, a leading WREN in charge of each bay. The bays were named after countries. there was a, I know we had a bay, a Poland bay, I remember that very clearly. And then, and uh. And then we were given um a list of um, of what colour BOMBEs to put on and what settings to put on and then when that particular code was broken, we would then put something else on, you know.
01:12:43	Did they tell you what, what it was that you were doing?
01:12:46	Yes, we did, we knew what we were doing. The only time I heard anything (unclear) was I remember somebody coming to see us at Eastcote, don't know who it was, saying that actually one of the Eastcote BOMBEs had broken the code which enabled them to sink the (unclear). I can still remember being told the (unclear) had been sunk because of the work that we were doing at Eastcote, which was very- the only time we, we knew we were breaking the German code, we knew that all the time. But we didn't hear many successes. That one time, which I think was fairly unusual, we were told that. Very good for the morale though, being told that. But it was just a job and you just got used to not talking about it. Which is why later on, people ask for your memories, because you hadn't talked about them, or discussed them, they hadn't got reinforced over time so, it's very easy to get your memories wrong. If you see what I mean. because you just, might. I remember, I heard my brother before he died recently, that my father was upset that he never knew what I did during the war. He knew I was in the WRENS but that was all-he never knew what I did and that upset him apparently. You just, you know, it was just one of those things. It couldn't happen now but in those days, you just did not talk.
01:14:08	And how did they, how did they get these, the rooms that you were working- was it just two of you in a one room-

Time Code	What is Said
01:14:14	No, No you had a big room with about ten BOMBEs I suppose, something like that and you had aa bay would be called Poland and you'd have (unclear) and Krakow and Warsaw, they'd be named after towns. Can't remember all of them because as I say, you never talked about it.
01:14:43	And did you work on different BOMBEs or were you assigned-
01:14:46	No no, you were, you just, you know, you were just told which BOMBE to work on. And you were just told each morning what to, or each afternoon, each evening what you were doing that day and that was it.
01:14:48	And how, how, you know, how well serviced were these bombes? How, you know did they
01:14:53	We had- we had RAF to service them and that was very important um, it was, the only, we had one (inaudible) officer WREN um, forgotten her name but um, she was the only WREN who was actually servicing the BOMBEs, all the other BOMBEs, all the BOMBEs were serviced by the RAF. We just had to operate them.
01:15:15	And how often was that servicing? Did they, you know
01:15:18	I have no idea, it was just done, that's all. It was done whenever it was needed really. If anything went wrong, the RAF would put it right. But um, I remember once, we had one- it must have been 1944 some time, we had one of the bays was given over to Americans. we didn't- they didn't come in our same, same entrance as we did. we didn't really meet them, but they had one bay that was operated by Americans and I learnt later on that they Americans took their best (unclear) and WRENS which upset me badly. But um, difficult, but um, course it was only because the Americans had, had access that we found out more about it after the war because um, it was Tony, forgotten his surname now, sorry memories get very bad but somebody from Bletchley Park heard that the, because the Americans had been operating the BOMBEs and knew all about them, they had a lot of information in America that we didn't have about the BOMBEs. and they went over, it was Tony Sail I think, went over to America and got all the information. Because of that they were able to make a BOMBE in the UK, otherwise you couldn't have done that- because they got access to American records that they were able to do that.
	Start of Film 3
01:16:38	And in terms of the, the sort of the, (unclear) and people like that, did you, were you aware of -

Time Code	What is Said
01:16:39	No, no wouldn't. You were very much, we just knew about what we did. There was no um, as I say I was only at Eastcote, which was literally only the BOMBEs. But when I went to Bletchley Park itself, because in- I told you in may 45, that came to a complete stop. And most of the WRENS had to sit there taking the BOMBEs to bits, um, and then were gradually reallocated elsewhere and I was sent, immediately to Bletchley Park to work on the Japanese code. But it was a very short time. What I can't understand or think I probably can, for the first month, I was doing a, doing a sort of code breaking course in English. And I think maybe they were thinking ahead of the, um, what was then the government code and cipher school, um, for after the war, and I was offered a job there. But I got a place then to go to London school of economics so I didn't take it up but um. So, I did that so by the time I actually did any work on the Japanese code, it must have been um, middle of June. It was just as far as I recall, paper and pencil stuff, um, sets of numbers I think and you did various things with them. But it was such a short time that my memory's not very great on that. I do remember Hugh Foss was in charge of the Japanese section. He was very tall, bearded Scotsman, very keen on Scottish dancing. But um, because we were at- I was at east- at um Bletchley um, I was bulleted at Wavendon, which was a lovely stately home, which would later be home of um, (unclear) and Johnny (unclear) but when I was there it was just given over to the WRENS. This beautiful place with a lake and gardens and then we must have had a bus into Bletchley every, every day I can't remember. That was not shift work, that was day work. And it was lovely-lovely summer. It was really very- I used to go across to Woburn Sands, swimming in the gravel pits, you know. I had a really- a very happy war, sounds terrible but I did.
01:18:59	Do you remember any of what you were sort of hearing or seeing?
01:19:03	No, no, you just operated the BOMBEs you were given these menus, you had to follow instruction
01:19:09	No, no, no Bletchley sorry, Bletchley.
01:19:11	Sorry-Bletchley, oh Bletchley. I remember very little about Bletchley which is silly really but I was only there from uh, I suppose about 3 months before the war ended so there was nothing much-I can't even remember what we had for our food. I can remember the um, there was quite, we were in a hut of 7 and I can remember sitting in a back room, working on my own on this um, code breaking course in English and then sitting in the room with Hugh Foss and somebody else. I can see myself now, sitting with these sheets, doing various things, but not much more.
01:19:53	That's ok
01:19:55	And of course you wouldn't meet anybody else, you, it was, you never sort of um, because we were bulleted at Wavendon, you couldn't um stay around after hours, you had to go back to Wavendon, so I had no social life at Bletchley itself, so I didn't really meet very many people, except the people I was working with. Very small group.
01:20:13	I saw photographs of you playing hockey and stuff, could you just, what do you remember, I mean you mentioned the theatre but back in Eastcote, what else was- you know, talk about the camaraderie and the fun you had there.

Time Code	What is Said
01:20:26	Well it was just a WREN, about, can't remember how many had to (unclear) on each what, I don't know, and you just (pause), you just went on watch. One thing I can remember, I felt very sorry for- our food was provided by WREN stewards and I thought it must be grim for them. They'd joined the WRENS to be with sailors, all they were lumbered with was cooking for WRENS. And I did hear a tale, im not sure but I was told that the first officer of the whole WREN set up, didn't know what we were doing. It was the first officer in charge of the whole lot, a second officer in charge of the-where we were working and then the four watch officers, third officers. There was a first officer in charge who I don't think knew what we were doing. The second officer who was in charge of where we worked, and then each watch had a third officer. And of course the WREN steward wouldn't have had a clue. And the people at Eastcote, I don't think ever had a clue what we were doing. Even now I don't think Eastcote knows much about what we did during the war. It was that- we had to go about a ten minute work from the Eastcote station up lime grove, a very long road. At the end of the road was these, the WREN barracks I suppose you'd call them.
01:21:48	WRENery
01:21:49	The WRENery and uh, and there I think they pretty well all down now. But for a long while it was used by the American navy.
	Start of Film 4
01:21:57	When you were at Eastcote, did you, do you remember or can you remember now an increased amount of activity leading up to June 44?
01:22:06	No.
01:22:07	D-day?
01:22:08	No. No we just operated the BOMBEs full stop.
01:22:12	And, just tell me about these BOMBEs. How- how quickly would you, you know, you put your BOMBEs in. How quickly are they sort of providing you with information? Codes?
01:22:21	Well you just, you start the BOMBEs and then they would go through all these different um (hesitates) numbers until they got a possible combination. The BOMBE would stop, they would write down these um, the three, the first three letters. First three numbers. No, first three letters and uh and what the colour BOMBEs were and so forth and then um, of course nine times out of ten, they were no use and then you just carried on. You just went on doing it and doing it.
01:22:59	Until you got job up.
01:23:00	Until you got job up. Or they decided that there's- sometimes they would take what was off the BOMBE, they would take- they would say strip the BOMBEs, something urgent has come in. and then you put in the new one. So sometimes we were told to strip the BOMBEs and redo it with something new. That was more important.
01:23:16	And when you say strip the BOMBEs, you mean take all the drums out
01:23:19	Yes
01:23:20	And when you put them in, they had to be put in, lined up in a certain way did they?
01:23:23	Well you had these um, sort of pegs you put each BOMBE on. You ought to go to- you ought to see them at Bletchley park really. You just put these- about that size (gestures). You've seen photographs of the BOMBEs haven't you?

Time Code	What is Said
01:23:36	Yeah yeah, it's just I'm asking you to record it
01:23:38	Yes- so you just put the um, we had- about that size (gesturing) and you had- just picked up the-you were told to put say, red yellow and green. You'd pick up the red disks, put them all on, put them on and click them into place. Then you'd go round and move the dial to the right letter. You were told what letters to put on and you did that with three rows of three. Then you would turn the switch and they would start revolving the- the first lot would roll quite fast. At the end of um, going through that lot, they would go to the next row and that would, you know they'd go, they'd go through the whole lot and see what, if there was a possible combination. A possible combination, it would stop and then the, the checker would put it on another machine and go through um, a menu of um, press this, press that, press the other and see if it came up in a certain way and then you would then um, not email it, you would (hesitates) I used the word just now.
01:24:42	Write it down and
01:24:43	Write it down but it was sent by a teleprinter to Bletchley and they would then deal with it there.
01:24:49	And you never worked on the teleprinter, you just stuck on the BOMBEs did you? You were just BOMBEs?
01:24:54	I was BOMBEs or checkers yes. We were all the, we were all the same. I remember there was one-and I haven't been able to find anything about it which is very annoying. At one stage, I was asked-by then I was a leading WREN and I was asked to go on a, a particular um short period in another bay working on something different. But I was there to be in charge of the bay, I didn't actually work- was a different machine. And I never found out what they were doing. It was something- it wasn't a BOMBE, it was quite different. I can remember, I remember paper tape but I can't really remember. but I never found out- I think occasionally they tried out different things and then they abandoned them. It was only for a very short while anyway but um. I can remember that I never found out what it was.
01:25:46	And how, how noisy are these BOMBEs?
01:25:49	How?
01:25:50	How noisy, what sort of sound?
01:25:52	Well its noisy but not desperately noisy. It's just a sort of rotating BOMBEs (hesistates). I don't think it had, I don't think its the sort of noise that would affect your hearing I don't think. I remember Collette was saying in her article that it was very noisy but I don't recall- it certainly wasn't very hard work, you just had to put these things up. I suppose being tall probably helped. If you were shorter you'd have more of a problem reaching I think. But um, you'd just put them on, turn them round, took them off, tweezed the um, the wires and, and then waited til the machine stopped and you'd do that, and then you'd have to- the end of the, when they've gone right through a certain um, routine, the whole thing would stop, you'd take off the, off the drums, put in the new lot you were told to put on, put on those, set those up, get it going. I always re-I seem to recall they were all- I don't ever recall it not being used. I think it was always on in operation.
01:26:55	Yes
01:26:56	I think they had a- um, routines that they would, if there was nothing urgent, they would have some which they were trying, you know, they would keep some very old things, they would keep on going, still trying to break an old code. But um
01:27:10	And how big was the room with all the BOMBEs?

Time Code	What is Said
01:27:13	Oh, it was quite big um. you'd have two (gesturing), two rows of five BOMBEs so it would be, umit's hard to say really, but it would be really, two- there would be a BOMBE there- would be twice the width of this room (gesturing). And at least twice the length to the end of the kitchen there (pointing)
01:27:37	So ten BOMBEs-
01:27:39	I think, think it was-
01:27:40	Two operators on each-
01:27:41	Ten, it was ten, ten WRENS yes and we had four shifts.
	Start of Film 5
01:27:45	And what was it like work- what was the sort of camaraderie in the WRENery, what was it at Eastcote, particularly, what was the camaraderie between all the WRENS-
01:27:52	Oh it was always, no problem, we just, you had friends, we um. I can remember, maybe in the first spring, it was, a lovely march, I remember sitting sunbathing outside you know and we had these long huts where we had, we had our living quarters, just single story huts with, double banks, double bunks um. You know, it was perfectly, you know, just normal friends you'd go to London sometimes with them and, you know. we used to go into Eastcote very often if we were on day watch, we would go in the evening and have a um, a waffle or something in a little cafe near East Barnet, near um Eastcote station, tube station. and uh, occasionally I would go down- there was a sort of a forces centre near Ruislip, I used to go down there occasionally. But mainly just went to this little cafe in um, in Eastcote to have the- the odd meal, course the food wasn't brilliant as you can imagine, but um-
01:28:56	And were any- did any of the WRENS get kicked off out of the bays- was there any bad WRENS or
01:29:02	Not that I know of. You never heard, we wouldn't have- you probably wouldn't have heard anyway. I didn't know anybody who-thing is you would never be moved anywhere else. Once you were on Pembroke 5 that was it, you couldn't be transferred to a different job, that was it. You couldn't, you couldn't change. And so most people it was a, um, it was a really, a no promotion um place. I did become a, a like a leading WREN then a petty officer, but that was not until June 45 right at the end. But mostly you were very happy just being an ordinary WREN and - it was quite nice being near-being near London made it very pleasant when we went up there.
01:29:46	What did you do, what did you do after Bletchley then, after the end of the war?
01:29:51	I went to LSE. That's where I met my husband. and doing a degree in economics, which i'd started um, at evening school- because i'd started at evening school, I was able to get um, a class B, I think it was called um, discharge. I was discharged in October 45 to go to LSE. That was very quick. Others had to stay quite a bit longer.
01:30:14	One thing I just meant- should have asked. Do you- did you take any signals at the end of the- did you see the signals coming out of Japan at the end of the war?

Time Code	What is Said
01:30:24	No, No no, nothing, you didn't see anything like that. Because they had to be um, you had to have translators to do all these things anyway and we, we were- I think the Japanese section at um, Bletchley park was obviously very much um, less important than the Americans on the Japanese. I actually, in one stage in 44, I was given the option of going to um, Colombo to work on the Japanese, to be involved in the Japanese code, but I was under 21 and my parents wouldn't sign for me to go. My brother who was in um, he was in India in the army and he emailed- he wrote to his parents saying don't you- don't you dare let my sister Joyce come out here, so I didn't. But others did go out there and uh, they had a pretty good time. Very much with the naval officers because ordinary- there were not many females out there so, I think they had a pretty good time. But I wasn't allowed to go, that was it so-
01:31:25	What, what are your reflections on the war, you know, 70+ years later?
01:31:31	Well we had to do it. I don't think anybody doubted that we had to stop Hitler. So I don't think you find people saying this was an unnecessary war. It happened and we had to fight it. I don't recall anybody suggesting it was a- like some of the more recent wars, they say it shouldn't have happened. It just- we had to stop Hitler and that was it. I can remember before the war, um, I think almost every school was sent a couple of Jewish refugees that came out of um Germany in um 39. I didn't really get to know them. Each school had 2 I think, German refugee children.
01:32:10	I didn't know that.
01:32:12	No, I think that they- of course they- a lot of children came over and of course the kinder transport came over from, from Germany. And of course they were school age, they were about 16 I think and we were- were a um, a secondary school and I think they all were allocated to, to English schools. I didn't know much about it but I know we had two of them in our school. I think that was pretty general.
01:32:36	What do you remember of VE-Day then and how did you feel at-
01:32:41	oh- yes, remember VE-Day. um, (pause) I can't remember quite- I must have gone home I think because it was obviously- given leave. it was may 45, I know I went up um, with my family, I don't know how we got- must have been by trolley bus probably, we went up to um, we shouted um, went up wherever Churchill was and were yelling our heads off for Churchill. Then we went to Buckingham palace and the King and Queen were on the balcony, again shouting our heads off. I can't remember how we got- how we got home but my family were there and it was wonderful. It really was a wonderful, wonderful day.
01:33:23	So you actually went down to Buckingham palace?
01:33:25	Yes, we went there. Course I didn't have a camera in those days, I've got no photographs or anything but I was definitely there and it was- you know, the crowds were so big and so enthusiastic, people dancing around, it was- it was lovely. No, it was very much- I don't remember V-Day so much, but VE Day definitely I did. Actually a friend of mine from Wales came up for VJ day, so I was still in touch with them you know, although it was, quite a while since I'd been living with them.
01:33:54	End of Films