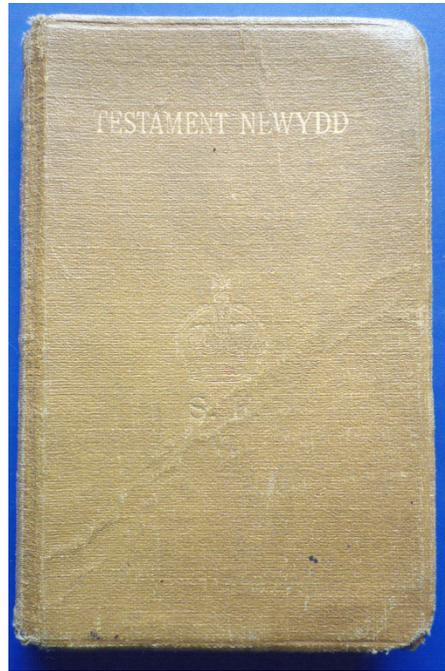


J. Aelwyn Dunn 1910 - 1972

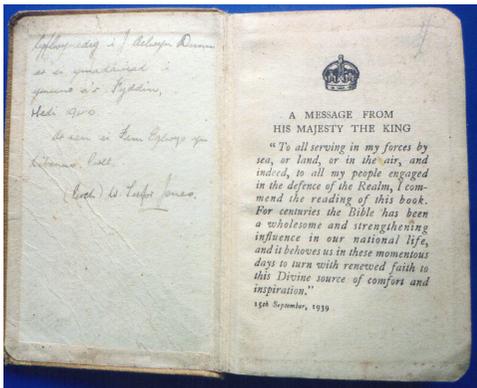
(Below: Photograph of the 'Testament Newydd' presented to Aelwyn Dunn)



Bought up in Penllech, Pwll, Llanelli and following army service left the village to work and live in Birmingham. He died in Pwll on 20th September 1972

On the opposite page was a message from His Majesty The King

Whilst clearing the house of a relative who had passed away a small Welsh New Testament was found.



On the inside cover was the inscription in Welsh as follows:-

"Cyffwynedig i J. Aelwyn Dunn ar ei ymadawiad i ymuno a'r fyddin.

Medi, 1940

Ar ran ei Fam Eglwys yn Libanus, Pwll"
(Parch) W. Trefor Jones

[Translation]

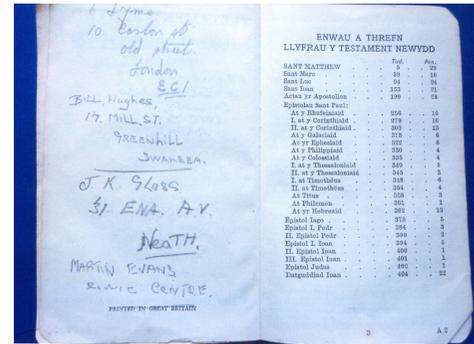
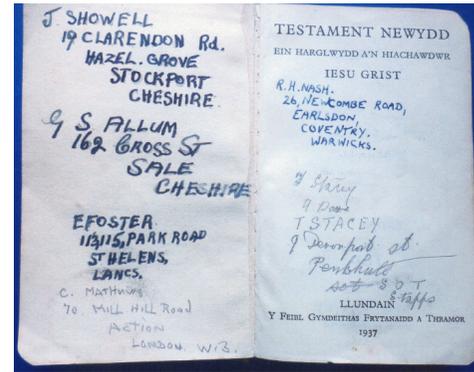
("Presented to J Aelwyn Dunn on his leaving to join the army
September, 1940

On behalf of his Mother Church in Libanus,
Pwll"

(Rev) W. Trefor Jones

On further pages were the names and address of his army colleagues

...pto



At the rear of the bible Aelwyn had recorded a summary of his memories of his army service, his capture by the Panzer Division of the German Army, and his internment until his release in January, 1944.

His account is reproduced below:-

Arrived at North Africa on Sunday November 22nd '42. Greeted with glorious sunshine. On the morning of 23rd - Monday we were torpedoed at 5:30am. Put into Algiers about mid-day. Stayed 3 days outside Algiers then moved up to Suli-Ahras. Took 4 days by rail, the distance being 400 miles. Stayed at Suli-Ahras for 4 months off and on.

On the night of 21st Feb we were taken prisoner by 21st Panzer Division. Our last meal was on Sunday 21st mid-day, our next meal was Tuesday 23rd about 11am off the Jerry. In the meantime we had been marching and sleeping out. Moved then by lorry to a place called SFAX, sleeping out there for two nights in holes dug in the sands surrounded by wire. From there we moved to a place called Souse.

Slept there for three nights in an olive grove. From Souse to Tunnis by rail. Took about two days. Slept at a rubber factory in Tunnis for eight days on straw. The food being coffee, a small loaf, stew and some rice macaroni.

On the Sunday morning about 10am we were moved by lorries to Tunnis dock. Date March 9. There we were put down the hold of a ship for 10 days before we reached Naples, The journey normally takes 2 days, but what they told us was that the British Navy was too active. The meals on the ship for 10 days was half a tin of meat and one biscuit dished out between 9 and 10 each morning.

From Naples to our prison camp at Capua we took four days by rail. We got there on the morning of the 17th March - Wednesday. Then our first wash and shave for nearly a month. We were really done in. On the Thursday 18th we had our first Red Cross Parcel. It was a godsend with some good old English ciggs. There we stayed for 3 months.

Moved to camp 5b on Ehit Tuesday. Took us 2 1/2 hours by rail June 15th. Moved from Italy to Austria on 20th Sept 43. Peace terms with Italy 8th Sept. Sent my first card from German Camp on Oct 1st '43. I believe we were somewhere in Bavaria not far from Munich. Moved to Stalag 17A on the 18th Dec to a Kings Camp in a party of 10. Stayed 3 hours in Vienna. Moved to a place called Asbach. Sent first letter from Germany 13/1/44 with address. Sent card to paymaster on Jan 26th '44 - £50 - HOME.

The New Testament will now be presented to the Imperial War Museum, London.
Rosalind Davies and Jane Evans

