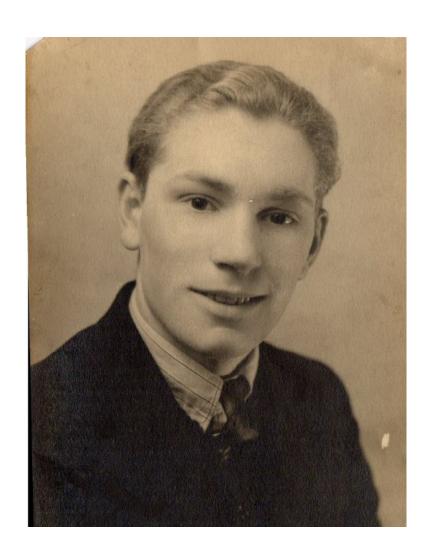
# In memory of Jim Chapman (1919-1943)





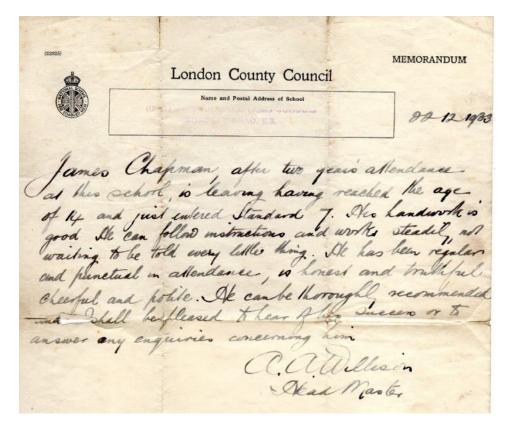
1928 – Jim, Rosie, Teddy and Dolly Chapman

Harriet Chapman suffered two great losses in her life, her brother James Restell who died on November 12, 1918 and her son James Chapman who died on November 1, 1943. Both young men died whilst serving their country, James Restell was serving with the London Regiment and James Chapman who was with the Royal Norfolk Regiment. They both died before their time neither of them reaching the age of 24, James Restell was 23 yrs 3 months and his nephew James was 23 and 8 months.



Jim Chapman Harriet Chapman Irene Walsh

This is James Chapmans story, based on the letters sent to him, from him and regarding him. James left school in 1933 at the end of the autumn term. He was given a glowing reference from the Head Master of his school, St Pauls, in which traits like punctuality, honesty and truthfulness were recognised. He also had a polite and cheerful disposition.



Like many men of his age, James joined the Army. He joined the 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion of the Royal Norfolk Regiment.

In July 1940, following the evacuation of the British Expeditionary Force in Dunkirk in June 1940 the Regiment had its first intake of conscripted men. It is likely that this is when Jim joined the Regiment.

For the first three years of the war his battalion, a Territorial battalion, was based at home, undertaking home defence roles. Following his training he would have been involved in things like wiring the beaches of Norfolk, laying minefields, digging anti tank ditches and manning pill boxes, measures primarily aimed to protect Great Yarmouth and its surrounding adjacent coast line.

no. 5573494 Wed 29" Jan. Dear Dully

Jim and his
Battalion moved
from the Yarmouth
area to Cambridge
in November, 1940.
The Battalion had a
strength of about
1,000 men.

In December 1940 the Battalion received the order to mobilise, which meant that they had to step up their training. In order to do that in January 1941they moved from Cambridge to Hawick in Scotland. The weather in January 1941 was quite harsh with a lot of the roads covered in deep snow or ice. They were based at Stobs Camp, which previously had been used in WW1 as a Prisoner of War camp.

This first letter was sent to his sister Dolly (Chapman / Sinclair) in the January of 1941. The address states 'Officers Mess', that is because his role in the Army was that of a batman, a personal assistant

to senior officers in the Regiment. He must have taken a night train to Scotland as he thanks Dolly and Florrie (probably a Restell) for seeing him off and hoping that they got home safely. Whilst the intensity of the Blitz in London had eased, London was still being attacked, so he must have been worried about his sister and family getting home safely.

In April 1941 the battalion moved again to Blackburn. Irene Walsh who was Jim's girlfriend came from Blackburn, so it is probable that this is when they met. The training and preparation were very heavily focused on what to do in the event of an invasion. They also trained the Home guard, so very much became part of the community.

They stayed in Blackburn until July 1941 when they moved again, this time to Ross-on-Wye in Herefordshire.



In June 1941 Harriet and Rose Chapman (Hamer) were staying in Hertford, it is not confirmed whether it was a formal evacuation or not. Jim must have been given some unscheduled leave as he sent this telegram to Harriet. Harriet and Rosie were staying with the Barbrook family at 17 Gashouse Lane, Hertford.

In September 1941, whilst his Battalion were in Herefordshire the Battalion was brought up to full establishment, men deemed unfit for deployment overseas were stood down and replaced and vehicles were prepared for shipment. They still had no idea where they were heading. Whilst in Ross-on-Wye the Battalion was inspected by King George VI.

On October 23 Jim writes to Harriet to tell her that he will be unable to come home for Harry and Ethel's wedding. He sounds a bit down and asks her to wish Harry and Ethel all the best for the future. Hertford is still having air raid warnings and he hopes that there have not been any air raids recently. He tells her that he can go to the cinema to lift his mood and he is glad that she and Rosie do the same. He is pleased that she and Dolly write to his girlfriend Irene Walsh.

Lame. allelnes. Thurs. 6ct. 23 ml Down Mum. Was very while to receive your very welcomed letter tooling and was very buffy to hear from your again, and to temme that bath besil and querself are quite wall and getting along what at Hertfard. I am quite well myself thenks Dear. Though ruther feel up with everything, as we have treet a pretty hund time there tast frew weeks. Yes Dear I bet you are looking forward to giving home for the weekend. I west I were but I'm afraid I will not to able to numery it Mum. To I will have to sout Herry and Ethel all my best wishes forry to hear your get warnings at Hertferd Mum, and I do hope that you have not had any raids. Is Mum I'm while to you to the Tuctures new and uguin and I must say it makes a change I can glad that Ruril and yourself are able to yo Mun, as it helps to pass the evenings away that it I have heard from home is well Dear they all seem to be getting along alonghet spirit they I am glad what your hour wreten to I rene Mum, as I know she looke forward to getting your and Dollays letters. How the weather at home Mann

The letter continues with him breaking the news that he is about to be deployed abroad. At the time of writing he did not know which day they were leaving, and assures her not to worry. He asks her to do him a favour and send him some fags, soap and boot polish. He signs off with 'All my love. Your loving son Jim xxxxxxx'

I hely its us well us it is here, which is great the botoker. Well Dear now I have some ruffer but news yes you but I guest it must ame woner or later. Well Dear, we are off abrered remaine next week, has an mut sun what day it is, not clout warry to much well you Mum, make it will not be for long cent whil Jim Knows how to look after howalf now. Mune weld your do me a pavour and toy to get me some freys, and a few tablets of sout and if possible sem forest polish, as it a - of a job to get them here und I shall need them It you own Main you must tent Them as wen as you oun on that or clase I may not get them . 6th that boot Julesh well you long and get some dark tun as well as black thanks Decement Well Dear years I shull miss you a let and wich Juwand very much to many your again test forces wing got to you to win this was, no it heat to go with a good heart, we I must my goodbil for now and will write uguin in a year duy I done now Dear sending your and Thereis all My Lowe There Tweeing - on Jem XXXX

A few days later, on October 28, 1941, he writes again In this letter he opens with 'Dearest Mum' rather than just 'Dear Mum'. He asks how she and Rosie are getting on in Hertford and how Harry and Ethel's wedding went. He was sad that he could not get to the wedding but did manage to spend some time with Irene, probably at her home in Lancashire.

6/0 army. Pos 1635. Tuesday 6ct. 28 1. Duarest Menn I hope that you and have are with very test of healt, and getting along whay at Heatfest. I am just well myself thank Dear, cent petting whom as well and can be expected, through a bit browner I Well Mum how did the wedding go, weighting went smoothly and the for Harry and Ethel I wish I weeker have likely to but, I had a very nice weekend at hors it were only for a sh " had to have her there in Lunckey well Mum and is a wet tretter new I'm afraid

He tells Harriet that he cannot say where he is currently stationed, but that he will be moving off the next day. He once again tells her not to worry and it will not be long before he is home again. He lets her know that it might be a while before he can write again, and not to worry.

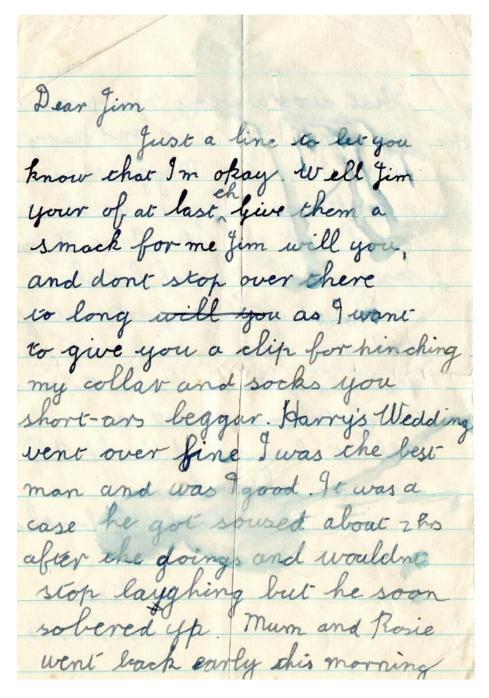
and you and Rosil and XXXXXXXXX

We now know that on October 28, 1941 his Battalion was heading for Liverpool.

He never came home again.

This next letter was from his brother Ted, or Teddy as he was often called. This letter was sent just after the wedding of Harry and Ethel and the brotherly love shown in it is almost tangible. Ted asks Jim to "give them a smack for me", 'them' being those Jim was being sent to fight. It was not known which theatre of war Jim was entering at that point. Ted jokes about Jim coming home soon so he can give him a clip too for "pinching my collar and socks".

He tells Jim about the wedding and that he was Best Man, and that Harry got a bit drunk but soon sobered up, and that Harry and Ethel liked the present that Jim and Irene had bought him.

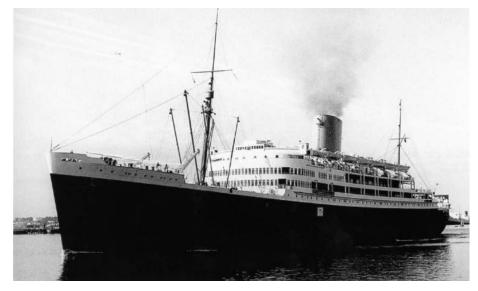


The letter also mentions that Maggie sent a telegram to the happy couple. Maggie was probably Maggie Brotherton who was briefly married to Harriet's eldest son, Walter. Walter married Maggie in 1941 but soon separated and divorced. Walter married Jean Witchell in 1947. Incidentally, the

Brotherton family lived at 66 Maplin Street, so were the Chapmans' neighbours. The Chapman family lived firstly at number 64 before moving across the road to number 55 during the war.

The letter also mentions that Aunt Marie (Restell) came to the wedding. Aunt Rose (Restell) and Uncle Alf (probably Restell or possibly Hart) had also sent Jim their love. Ted signs off with 'So long brother'.

That was a very nice present you and Trene sent home and U



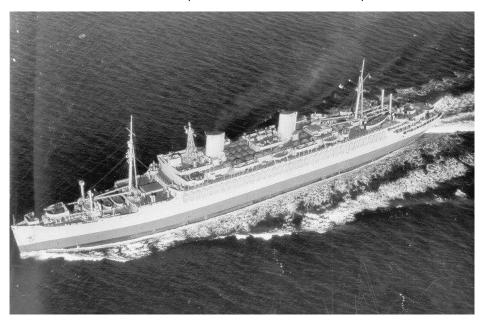
On October 29, 1941, they sailed from Liverpool on RMS Andes, the destination of the Battalion was still unknown at the time.

Having being built in 1939, the Andes was a relatively new ship. The solders slept in hammocks, the food was good and there

was room on the decks for PT (Physical Training) sessions.

Mid-way across the North Atlantic, in November 1941 the Andes and its British convoy was met by American ships who took over the convoy of 8 troop ships. It must have been quite a sight for Jim and his comrades to see the Royal Navy destroyers that had safely escorted them across the dangerous waters of the Atlantic Ocean turn and head back to Britain, while they under the care of the US Navy were being taken in the opposite direction to a destination as yet still unknown.

The Andes arrived in Halifax, Nova Scotia on November 8, 1941. The battalion transferred from the



Andes to a US troop ship, the USS
Wakefield. There were about 6,000 men on board. At this stage in WW2 the USA was still a neutral country, although tension was building between the US and Japan. The RMS Andes returned to Britain, bringing Canadian troops and much needed supplies.

The Wakefield left Nova Scotia on or about November 10, 1941, so this letter would have been written before the Wakefield stopped to re-fuel and take on provisions in Trinidad.

On November 12, 1941 Jim writes to let Harriet know he is okay and so far they have "good grub".. He asks after Rosie and says that she must be leaving school soon and hopes that she gets a good job. He enclosed letters for Dolly and Irene that he asked Harriet to send on for him as he was only allowed to send one letter.

Wed nov 12 th Deur Mum. est a short letter hoping that both Rivie and in the very her well myself Dear and getting when, We having a good lines much so far have good greek, so have nothing to gruntle about the family are well, and and see your now and again. Will Rosel well so he want she I hope she will be able to

The Wakefield stopped en-route to India at Trinidad on November 17, 1941. A few weeks later he writes again to Harriet who is still living in Gashouse Lane. Jim is in C Company of the 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion of

the Royal Norfolk Regiment. He tells of the experience of his journey and that entertainment, such as concerts and boxing, is laid on for the troops. He says that a 'Royal Court' was held as they crossed the equator. This letter would have been written on the leg of the journey from Trinidad to Cape Town. The 'Court' was for those who were crossing the equator for the first time. These men were 'punished' by having their hair cut, ducked in a pond and then they had to slide down a chute into more water.

nu.5573494. 4th Royal Roports Clo. anny Port Affice 1635. Weel . Nov. 26 ". Deur Mum I hope that both you and Parie are well and in the very best of health, and are gettingacting alright at Hertford. Well Dear I am quite well myself and getting along so so. We are still having a faily good trip, and manage to fend plenty of amusement, though we have to make a lot of it ourselves. There are a yew concerts cherring the week and remtimes their bening so we don't do to had do we I shope the family are well Mem and manage to get down to see you often, as I know it mustikes you and Rosie up a lot. We had quite a time on Tuesday Man, we crossed the Equator, and they

He closes his letter by saying that if he doesn't get the chance to write again before Christmas, he wishes his mum and Rosie a very happy Christmas.

hold the thought bount in the ship. Touch cef our buch had to be tried, and punished the Tray did they catch it, perst of all they had then hair out, and then were clueded ento a hand, and after had to shall clown a chute into more water, We well all get a certificate to show that we are all thellbacks. I hope you and Dolly still after hear from I rene Mum. and write to her as well. I hope thousakes is fine at hime Man, and things are quiet. Well Mum I quess Merie well be left rehoved by the line you receive this letter, or just about to do so. I hope who is whe to find some nece Front. to do. We Dear I think this is a about all for now so I must close, to theere for new Rear I rent you and Paris Lots of Lave. Lem XXXXXX P.S. In cube I can't wonite referre E horistones Mum. I wesh your and nonie as very truephy thousands

It was as the ship approached Cape Town that the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor which brought the US formally into WW2. It is hard to imagine the atmosphere onboard when the American crew of USS Wakefield heard the news of Pearl Harbor. They arrive in Cape Town on December 9, 1941.

They left Cape Town on December 13 and reached Bombay (Mumbai) on December 27, 1941. His next letter to his mum is in January 1942 and is from India. He is now in B Company.

nv. 5573494. Ale J. & Yafman 4" Rayal Unfolh Ruf. do Port marter. Bonday Bass India. Yat Jan 10 th. Dear Mun fast afew lines happing you are well and in the very best of Lutth and that Rosie is the sum. I hape you are getting along abought at thereford. Well Dear I am getting along what myself and setting down in India, though I must my I would much serve be home. The weather is still very but hear Muss and if unything it gets tretter as line goes by, I four not been aut since the last time I work Music as I clin't feel like it much this weekend and dutil how the necessary eturing the week. By the way Main when you write to Dolly well goes que her my have and also to Dad and the trues as I will not be who to write to her their wash but will do so nest. Your all my hest to Mrstatuck and pamily Mum and I tope they are all welland I hope that mr. Burbrook is getting along whom in the army! have not tack any mail yet Down, and you can guess that I work forward to receiving some very Much as it such a long white rener's tart and from you all I two the weather is fine ber wall at

He says he is getting along okay and coping with the heat in India. He is missing home and asks her to send Dolly, his dad and the boys his love. He asks after Mrs Barbrook and hopes her husband is getting on in the Army too. He mentions that he is not getting any letters and hope that they come through soon as he misses hearing from them all. It is the last letter from Jim to home that we have.

home Main, Chariff I can years what so take . Have
you heard from I neve tally Dear, and writing to
her? I hope you have a . I know I rene to have getting
your letters every much. The quet here is not to
but now Main and we same to get enough of it
which is much better than when we perit arised.
Well Main I think this about all for most
as I haven't much news to lett you, to I will
close now . Lending you and Parie

Ull My Lave

Jim X X X X X X.

Harriett writes back, this being the last letter that we have. It is undated and comes from Gashouse Lane, Hertford. Harriet mentions Rosie and Irene and tells Jim what a nice girl Irene is. She tells him that Rosie is now at work, so that puts the date of the letter being early January or February 1942. The firm is closing down and Harriet and Rosie will be going back home to Maplin Street soon. Harriet is missing home. She mentions Teddy being down for the weekend.

She tells Jim that they had a visit from Auntie Florrie's Joyce and Joan. Florrie was Florence Restell, Harriet's sister. She married John Calnan and they had two daughters Joyce and Joan (pictured).



Florrie is staying in London with another of Harriet's sisters, Rose Restell (Rawlings).

She makes reference to Ray's (Sinclair) brother coming to see the family whilst on leave. She states that he is a 'proper lad' and Walter Chapman (Jim's dad) thinks he is a 'nice chap'. It reads as if these references were about Ray's brother, but might have been about Ray. Harriet also tells Jim that Dolly and Ray got engaged at Christmas.

Harriet also says "to see you all happy is all I want".

17 Gashouse Lane Hertford Herto

My Dear Junny Just a line from Mum, I hope my letter are reaching you. I hope you are well of an getting Dolly 9 I rene's letters too. I hear from I rene 4 write to her she is a nice girl Jammy. Well Son we are jugging along much the same here. Rosie is at work, but my from will soon be closing down of we will be going back Home. Mrs Barbrook has been good to me of Rosel & I shall be sorry to leave her, but I feel I want to go Home so much, Jeddy is down for the week- end, Door Jimmy I had a surprise when auntie Florries Joyce & Joan came to see me + Rosie. auntie is at auntile Rosie in London until she geto a place for her of the kiddles Uncle John is now working at Hendon, all at Home are G.K. Rays brother came Home on leave of went to see them all. Jeddy pays he is a proper lad. Dad says he is a nice chap. I defect Dolly has wretten of told you she of Ray were engaged X mas, well soe all wish them happiness don't we, to see you all happy is all I want, hope you will

On the second page of this final letter Harriet says she hopes he will be home soon, asks him to look after himself, that she always thinks of him and that Rosie sends her fondest love. Rosie is working at a printing works. Harriet talks fondly of the Barbrook family that she and Rosie have been staying with. Harriet tells Jim that Dad (Walter) and Teddy will be coming up the next weekend to start moving their stuff back to Mile End. She closes this, which is the last letter we have of hers and she

signs off with 'Your Loving Mum' and a postscript saying that she hopes his letters arrive soon as she is longing to hear from him.

(2) ooon be Home with no all, take care of yourself, Mun thinks of you always dear. I hope you got a cable I sent X mas dear, we all muss you. Rosic sends her fondest love. Mr Barbrook is G.K. 4 is now in Leeds. I am hoping I will see him before we go Home. Well Son, we have had some very cold weather here, plenty of snow & frost + me & old Rose get up early for work of do we shiver. Rosie works quitt near in a franting works, or she is able to get Home to her donner with mis Barbrook, Slyvia + Bolly are getting on lovely we will miss them, Dad is coming nesot week and, him or Teology are helping to get our things Horas. Well Dear Mumo love 4 kisses & Rosie's. From your Loving Mum XXXXXXXX P.S. Hope your letters will soon reach us we are all longing to hear from you X

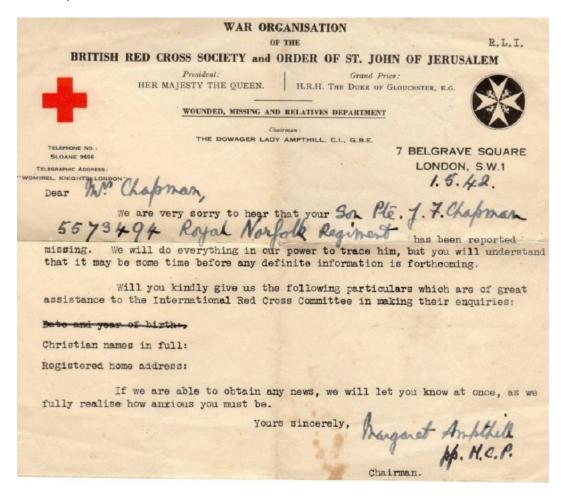
The battalion left India on January 19, 1942 and landed at Keppel Harbour in Singapore on January 29, 1942. At the time of docking, Singapore was already under heavy bombardment by the Japanese.

On February 15<sup>th</sup> 1942, unbeknown to Harriet and his family, Jim along with the other Allied troops were taken as Prisoners of War, later to become referred to as Fepows (Far East Prisoners Of War) when Singapore fell into Japanese hands. At the fall of Singapore the British troops were illequipped, poorly prepared and inexperienced. Jim Chapman and his battalion (between 500 – 1,000 soldiers) had left British shores in early November 1941, just three months before. The 6,000 British soldiers who had arrived on the Wakefield in Singapore via Nova Scotia, Trinidad and India were now Prisoners of War. This particular group of brave men had been engaged in an active theatre of war for just 17 days.

The next correspondence is to alert Harriet and Walter that Jim is missing, both letters came from the Infantry Records Office in Warwick. The only information they provide is that his unit was in Singapore when it fell into Japanese hands on February 15, 1942. There were close on 85,000 British, Indian and Commonwealth soldiers captured in Singapore.

	Army Form B. 104-
	Record Office,
THE RES	ADDI 1942 *
Tuesday 1	
	10 .
SIR OR	
I re	gret to have to inform you that a report has been received fro
the Wor	Office to the effect that (No.) 5573494 (Rank) Pie
(Name)	CHAPMAN James
(Regime	nt)nt The Royal Norfolk Regiment.
	ted as "missing" on the 115 FEB 1942
was posi	ed as missing on the
	at Singapore.
The	report that he is missing does not necessarily mean that he led, as he may be a prisoner of war or temporarily separate
	regiment.
Offi	cial reports that men are prisoners of war take some time
reach th	his country, and if he has been captured by the enemy it
ask vou	that unofficial news will reach you first. In that case I am to forward any postcard or letter received at once to t
- Office, a	
	nd it will be returned to you as soon as possible.
	d any further official information be received it will be at once of
Shoul municated	d any further official information be received it will be at once of to you.
	d any further official information be received it will be at once of to you.
	d any further official information be received it will be at once of to you.  I am, SIR OR MADAM, Your obedient Servant
	d any further official information be received it will be at once of to you.  I am, SIR OR MADAM, Your obedient Servant
	d any further official information be received it will be at once of to you.  I am, SIR OR MADAM, Your obedient Servant,
	d any further official information be received it will be at once of to you.  I am,  SIR OR MADAM,
municated	d any further official information be received it will be at once of to you.  I am, SIR OR MADAM, Your obedient Servant,  Officer in charge of Record

A few weeks later they hear from the Red Cross, but there is no news only that they will do all they can to try and find his whereabouts.



Soon after, on May 25, 1942 they receive this letter from the Army Records Office stating that they understood that Jim may be in India. The letter is sent to 64 Maplin Street, so it looks like they have yet to move into 55. Given the uncertainty of whether he was dead, wounded or held as a Prisoner of War, this letter must have raised some hope for Harriet and the family. Who knows what was going through their minds other than clinging onto the hope that Jim was alive and well?

Mrs. Chapman, 64, Maplin Street, Ref: - CAS/Norfolk/2616 Mile End, London. E. 5573494. Pte. J.F. CHAPMAN. The Royal Norfolk Regiment. Dear Madam, In response to your letter received 16.5.42, and attached correspondence. On perusal it appears your Son is in INDIA, and this office hopes that this proves to be so, although the records cannot be amended to read as such until the information is received direct from Pte. CHAPMAN. You may rest assured that if further information is received in the near future it will be conveyed to you immediately. Please find enclosed the correspondence you so kindly forwarded. Yours faithfully. ~ Colonel, Officer i/c Infantry Record Office. ST. Johns House, Warwick, 20/5/42.

Harriet writes to Mrs B Page, the wife of Lieutenant Page who was the Officer that Jim was batman to. This next letter is the reply from Mrs Page. Mrs Page is sorry that Harriet has yet to hear whether Jim is safe or not, and tells her that a lot of the other families of soldiers in the battalion have yet to hear.

Mrs Page asks Harriet whether Jim ever mentioned another batman in the Battalion by the name of Robbins and that Robbins was an accomplished accordion player. Sadly, the soldier mentioned, a Frank Reginald Robins was killed in action on February 2, 1942, more than a year before this letter from Mrs Page was written. Frank Robins was just 21.

It did sound like the names of Officers held as Prisoners Of War were being released but none of the lower ranks, so there were close on 85,000 other families sharing the anxiety that Mrs Page and Harriet were feeling.

The Thatch, Windmill Hill Stouton Dear Mrs Chapman, Sajety - I do so wish you is bad hews; that you have ut a trough as men's names un our battation, havint been coming through. One of the officer's unes that I know itself rasa brother who was a Songeant of She has'n heard Je she is his my in res are near her to have had heurs yet. remember your reaking of Robbins &

Mrs Page talks fondly of Jim. She mentions sending Harriet a photograph of Jim. Jim took a photograph of Mr and Mrs Page on their wedding anniversary and they took a photograph of him. This may well be the photograph of Jim in his uniform.

played wow

There was camaraderie between the families, as Mrs Page mentions Irene and also tells Harriet that she will send the negative of the photograph so Harriet could get further copies made. She also knew of Harriet's youngest son (Edward/Teddy) joining the Army. She mentions that she stayed in Wanstead over the Christmas of 1942 and when travelling into London one day was tempted to get off the bus and visit Harriet in Maplin Street.

It is only when she reaches the final page of her letter that she mentions that her husband is held in a Prisoner of War camp in Malaya, although she has yet to hear from him directly. She says that her Father-in-law went to a Prisoner of War meeting and that from November 1942 soldiers in the Malaya camps had been allowed to write letters, so was hopeful she would hear something soon.

apun sr

Almost 6 months after the letter from Mrs Page, that devastating news came through in July 1943 that Jim was a Prisoner of War.

No. Cas /Nouf 2616 (If replying, please quote above No.)	Army Form B. 104—83A.
Lelantus	/ B 1-0%
- yavay	Record Office,
	Warwick Station.
	27 July 1943.
SIR OR MADAM,	# J. 1. 19#3.
I have to inform you th	hat a report has been received
from the War Office to the effect that	
(Rank) ITE. (Name) Ch	HAPMAN. J.
(Regiment)	ROYAL NORFOLK REGT.
is a Prisoner of War un Sab	anese Rands
at a camp n	ot slated
Should any other information be information will be at once communication	
information will be at once communica	ated to you.
	nted to you.  communicating with Prisoners of
Instructions as to the method of c	nted to you.  communicating with Prisoners of
Instructions as to the method of c War can be obtained at any Post Office  I am, Sir or 1	nted to you.  communicating with Prisoners of  e, by applying for  leaflet 723278.
Instructions as to the method of c War can be obtained at any Post Office  I am, Sir or 1	ommunicating with Prisoners of e, by applying for leaflet 723273.
Instructions as to the method of c War can be obtained at any Post Office  I am, Sir or 1	nted to you.  communicating with Prisoners of  e, by applying for  leaflet 723278.
Instructions as to the method of c War can be obtained at any Post Office  I am, Sir or 1	nted to you.  communicating with Prisoners of  e, by applying for  leaflet 723278.
information will be at once communications as to the method of communications was to the method of communications which was an accordance of the was a second second with the was a second with the wa	nted to you.  communicating with Prisoners of  e, by applying for  leaflet 723278.
information will be at once communications as to the method of communications was to the method of communications which was an accordance of the was a second second with the was a second with the wa	ommunicating with Prisoners of e, by abblying for leaflet 723273.  MADAM, our obedient Servant,  Conficer in charge of Records.  should be immediately notified to this
Instructions as to the method of c War can be obtained at any Post Office  I am, SIR OR M You  IMPORTANT.—Any change of your address Office. It should also be notified, if you receive it	ommunicating with Prisoners of e, by abblying for leaflet 723273.  MADAM, our obedient Servant,  Conficer in charge of Records.  should be immediately notified to this information from the soldier above, that

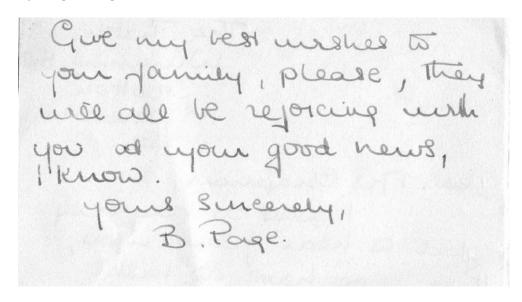
A further letter is received from Mrs Page. There had been contact between Harriet and Mrs Page as Harriet had informed her that she had heard from Jim. It sounds like the message Jim had sent home was positive and comforting and that Harriet must have been relieved at receiving it.

The Thatch Windmill Hol Dear Mrs Chapman That you have at last heard four your son Know just how relieved you must be Jeeling - I what a conjoiting message ut was have journed a meen way of Dording D. the posteands were coming through, & several of the Officer's writes I know have had them during this last week - so my eyes are

Mrs Page tells Harriet that she had yet to hear from her husband. She is hopeful that the war will be over soon and 'we will all be happy again'. She also says that if the prisoners are being well treated they are at least out of the fighting.

shall all be happy again

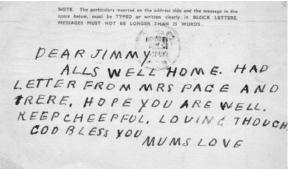
She closes her letter by sending her best wishes to Harriet's family and that they would all be rejoicing at the good news.



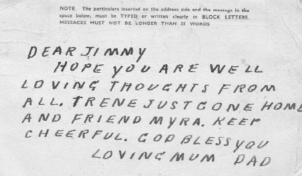
Incidentally, Mrs Page's husband, Lieutenant Alfred Stanley Page was also taken prisoner by the Japanese in Singapore on February 15, 1942. Unlike Jim, Lieutenant Page made it home and died in 1984 at the age of 70. Mrs Page, Barbara also survived the war and died in 1973.

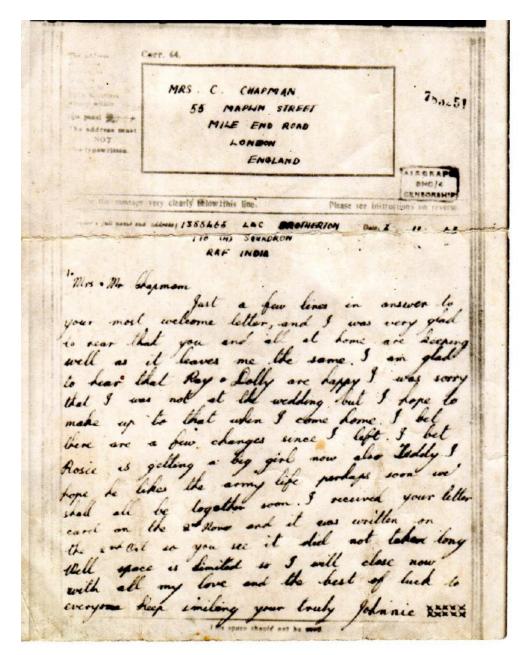
Harriet did not know for sure that Jim was a Prisoner of War until July 1943, so it is not clear when the following POW cards were sent. It is likely that these postcards would have been sent when he was already working on the Burma Railway.











In October 1943 a letter is received from Johnnie Brotherton. John was the brother of Maggie (the first wife of Wally Chapman). The Brotherton family were next door neighbours of the Chapman family in Maplin Street. John was the same age as Jim Chapman.

Johnnie was in the RAF and he sent the letter from India where he was based. Both were young men,

both the same age and both were engaged in the same theatre of war.

He asks after Rosie and Teddy and was sorry that he could not be home for the wedding of Dolly and Ray.



June 1945 and victory in Europe is declared. Maplin Street, like thousands of streets across the UK, celebrate VE Day.

Harriet Chapman – on the left in the floral apron



Harriett Chapman, this time in the second row, first on the right. Next but one to the left of Harriet is a smiling Dolly (Chapman/Sinclair) standing behind her eldest son, an 18 month old, Raymond Sinclair.

On November 15, 1945, more than two years after the letter from the Infantry Record Office, word from the War Office comes through that Jim had died.

Telephone : MAYFAIR 9400.

Your Ref.

Wo. Ref. OR/85271 (Cas.P. W.



THE WAR OFFICE,

CURZON STREET HOUSE,

CURZON STREET,

LONDON, W.I.

/SNovember, 1945.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you with deep regret that a report has just been received in the Department from the Military

Authorities in the Far East, in which it it stated that your son No.5573494

Private J. Chapman, 4th Battalion, The Royal Norfolk Regiment,

died on the 1st November, 1943, while a prisoner of war in Burma.

The cause of death was not stated, but a further communication will be sent you if and when this is reported.

The Army Council extends its sincerest sympathy with you in your sad bereavement, especially after your long and anxious wait for news.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

Mr. Chapman, 55, Maplin Street, Mile End, Stepney, E.3. mone. I am rowy to have to tell Tanbya, Burmas as your Son quite well as an to one of

Eaton dated November 17, 1945 is received outlining a little more about James' service. Captain Eaton was also a Prisoner of War. He was interred in Changi, and like Lieutenant Page survived the war.

A letter from Captain T.C.

His letter is dated two days after the official notification from the War Office, but is written as if it were the Commanding Officer writing to notify the family of the loss of their son. He advises Harriet that Jim died of Beri-Beri on November 1, 1943. Captain Eaton states that Jim died in F Force Hospital, Tambaya. This was not a hospital, it was a 'hospital camp', a place where there were marginally better conditions than the camps en-route to it. However, it was still hell on earth. At the time Jim was in Tambaya, there were

approximately 1,700 men all of whom were very sick.

Prisoners of War who were deemed fit enough to work were transferred out of Changi prison in Singapore and put into Working Parties. After his capture Jim was in one of these working parties. This was from mid 1942 until December 1942. These working parties were used as slave labour and sent to work for the Japanese across occupied south east Asia.

Captain Eaton stated that Jim was wounded in his right leg when fighting in Singapore, and perhaps as a consequence of working in the first working party he became not fit enough to continue working.

and good tempered. He was an exceptionally good natured so roug that shoots Do not botter to replay

Changi and the other prisons on Singapore were overcrowded and the Japanese authorities made the decision to move out those unfit for work. The Allied Officers in Changi were told by the Japanese that the Prisoners of War who were unfit for work were to be transferred to another camp where there were better facilities, food, etc. These soldiers of which there were about 7,000 of them became known as F-Force. There were approximately 3,400 British servicemen.

In reality these men despite being unfit were forced to work on the Burma railway.

It is possible that the injury which Jim sustained in the battle for Singapore may have been the reason that he was included with the other injured, ill or wounded servicemen in F-Force. Alternatively, it may

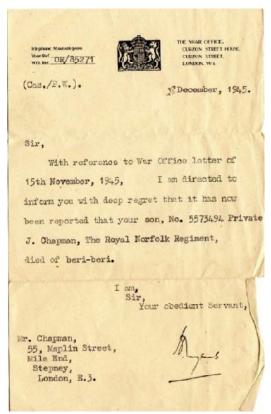
have been that his commanding officer, Lieutenant Page was sent in the capacity of a senior officer to lead the men, with Jim as his batman going with him.

In April 1943 Jim was moved out of Changi and taken by train north to Thailand. Captain Eaton remained in Changi. Captain Eaton had nothing further to add about Jim's time in Thailand and referred Harriet to Lieutenant Page.

Captain Eaton said that James' death was a sad blow to all of them, saying that he was a cheerful and good tempered soldier. He also said that he was sorry that Harriet had waited for so long for news, only to finally hear about the tragic death of her son.

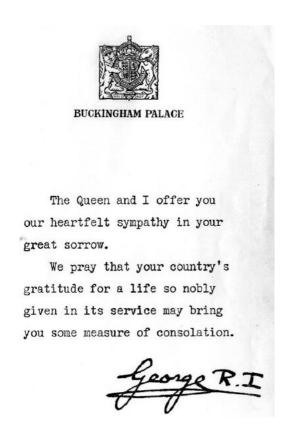
A month after the first official notification, a further letter from the War Office arrives confirming what Captain Eaton had already informed them, that the cause of death was Beri-beri.

Due to the lack of sanitation and hygiene diarrhoea was also rife among the men. The soldiers had a diet of rice and dirty water. The combination of these factors meant that Beri-beri which is a deficiency of Vitamin B1, was rife.



Symptoms of it include a fast heart rate, shortness of breath, leg swelling, numbness in the hands and toes, confusion, trouble moving the legs and pain.

Some time after a letter of condolence from the King was received.



#### In Memory of

### Private

# James Chapman

5573494, 4th Bn., Royal Norfolk Regiment who died on 01 November 1943 Age 23

Son of Walter William and Harriet Chapman, of Mile End, London.

### Remembered with Honour Thanbyuzayat War Cemetery





Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission

The Burma Railway was known as the Death Railway. It was 258 miles long. It is believed that Jim worked on the entire length. The appalling conditions endured by the POWS are well documented, but needless to say, their only clothing was a loin cloth and they would have been barefoot, starved and with little or no medical supplies. Jim is buried in Thanbyuzayat which was at the northern end of the railway.

The railway was completed on 17 October 1943. Soon after any surviving POWs fit enough to travel were gradually moved back to Concentration camps.

Jim Chapman died on November 1, 1943.

## May he forever Rest In Peace.

