Surname:	First Name(s):		Army Number:	
Whitfield	Dorothy		W/252941	
Maiden name (if	Name used during service:		Rank:	
applicable):			Private	
Whitfield	Whitfield / Billingsley			
Main base:	Training base:		Enrolled	
Hayes Common,	Glen Parva Barracks Leicester		at:	
Bromley	Oswestry		Volunteered	
Northern Ireland Romney Marshes	Burrow Head			
Isle of Sheppey				
Dartford				
Gillingham Platoon/Section:	Company/Battery:	Group/Re	aciment:	Command:
		Group/Re	-giment.	
	490 (M) H.A.A. Battery			Ack Ack Command
Year(s) of service:	Reason for discharge:		Trade:	
Service.	End of war and recent marriag	е	Telephonist	
16/4/1943 to			Aircraft Spotter	
1/10/1945				
Uniform Issued:	Photo:			
S.D. Battledress Leather jerkin Tin hat Shoes and boots Khaki denim overalls for fatigues				
Description of daily tasks:	<ul> <li><u>Shifts</u> - There were three teams of four people, working over a three day period. There must have been an extra person taking the place of someone on leave.</li> <li>Day 1 – Early afternoon to mid-evening. On call if needed during the night. Day 2 – Early morning (7 or 8 am?) to early afternoon. On call from then until mid-evening for if the alarm sounded, then night shift.</li> <li>Day 3 – Early morning, end of duty. We then had the use of baths in accordance with a rota for all ATS. Two of the four people could take a 24 hour pass from 12 noon until 12 noon. The other two could take an evening pass.</li> <li>Day 4 – (am) The two not on a 24 hour pass would scrub the dining room tables and would also be on call if needed at the command post. Early lunch and then on duty again.</li> <li>While on duty in the daytime, two would man the telephones for weather forecasts</li> </ul>			

	and other messages and also send messages regarding wind speeds in
	accordance with the Beaufort scale. At night, two would have a nap for half night
	and the other two would man the phones, then change over.
Pay book:	<form>PARTICULATION CONTINUES AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND</form>
Memorable moments:	<ul> <li>I grew up in Hemel Hempstead in Hertfordshire. I left school in 1941 and worked as a junior records clerk at a local hospital for two years, which was regarded as a reserved occupation at that time. However, to avoid being sent to a munitions factory if this was changed later and because I wanted to be involved in the war effort, I decided to volunteer for the WAAF or the ATS. I joined the ATS at the age of 17 years, 10 months.</li> <li>16 April 1943 – I went to Glen Parva Barracks in Leicester for three weeks, where we were transformed from clerks and shop girls into army personnel, some, like me, hardly more than schoolgirls.</li> <li>May 1943 – After 48 hours leave, some of us were sent to Oswestry camp for six weeks. This seemed a strange isolated area after living 25 miles from central London and only seven miles from the Watford Junction end of the Bakerloo Line. At the end of the course, we had a week's leave but had to take all our kit with us. Then we went to Droitwich in the West Midlands whilst postings were sorted out. We stayed in a commandeered hotel, which made a pleasant change after Oswestry. Three of us were sent to Kent.</li> <li>July 1943 – November 1943 – This was spent on a gunsite at Hayes Common, near Bromley in Kent. We could see fires in London some nights. In the daytime, we saw Spitfires from Biggin Hill in the other direction.</li> <li>November 1943 to August 1944 – We were sent to Northern Ireland:     <ul> <li>Hyde Park Camp, near Glengormley, Co Antrim</li> <li>Groomsport, near Bangor, Co Down</li> <li>Holywood, between Belfast and Bangor but not in the barracks. The</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>gunsite was near the Lough</li> <li>During this period we did not have leave for seven of the nine months due to preparations for D-day. We used to travel on the Lorne to Stranraer ferry, a shorter journey than others between Northern Ireland and the mainland. We did not feel particularly welcome there but there would have been criticism if there were raids and we were not there. It was a very quiet time there, which was probably the reason for moving the batteries around after being in Kent. In spite of this, we were glad to return to the mainland. There were some members of the ATS from Southern Ireland at this time. They came to England with us and it was strange to see them leaving camp in 'civvies' when travelling on leave to Dublin (Southern Ireland being neutral during the war).</li> <li>August 1944 to October 1944 – We spent six weeks on Romney Marshes and then two weeks on the Isle of Sheppey. I remember we shared a field with a herd of cows. At night some of them would lie across the footpath leading to the Command Post. As we only had one torch between several of us there was always a risk of walking into them. We also had to wear 'wellies' because of mud. Unfortunately, men with small feet got to them first and we had to wear larger sizes over gym shoes to avoid blisters! Another memory was that of smelly toilets (the oil drum type) as the previous occupants of the gunsite at Green Street Green, Dartford, Kent. We could hear V2s landing and there was one very near to us. Fortunately, it landed in a field outside the camp and not on our munitions store. Little damage was done, as with dropping on the soft soil, the blast was directed upwards, damaging roofs of houses in the village. It could have been a great deal worse.</li> <li>April 1945 - We were sent to a firing camp at Burrow Head, south of Wigtown in SW Scotland, even though the war in Europe was nearly over. Aircraft spotters spent an enjoyable afternoon at Prestwick airport. It was almost like being on holiday.</li> <li>April 1945 t</li></ul>
Photos:	On leave June 1943

