

FRANK REID ASSEMBLAGE

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INTRODUCTION

The Frank Reid Assemblage: being a collection of twenty-two items of postal history sent between 1941 – 1945 to Frank Reid K.C., then honorary secretary of the Old Diocesan’s Union, Cape Town.

This is a unique assembly of postal history as each item was sent by or relates to “old boys” of Diocesan College (“Bishops”), Rondebosch, Cape, who were in the armed forces of the British Empire and were killed in action during the Second World War.

The compilation is in three parts:

1. Biographical notes relating to the personalia represented in the postal history collection
2. A presentation of the postal history together with a detailed description thereof. Included are items from Iceland ND; Ceylon, 1942; Sudan 1941 & 1942; Gold Coast 1942; airmail letter cards from Egypt; and an annotated cover from the United Kingdom to the future Regius Professor A M Honoré.
3. Roll of Honour : Old Diocesan pupils (ODs) killed in World War II

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

FRANK REID K.C. / Q.C., B.A. (Oxon)



Frank Reid was born to John Andrew Reid (1853–1924) and Elizabeth Tremlett (1849–1924) on 20 August 1885 in Rondebosch, Cape Town, Cape Colony. He was christened 43 days later on the 2 October 1885 at St. Saviour's, Claremont. He was the sixth of seven siblings all of whom he outlived ¹.

Formerly a student at Diocesan College, he was the earliest Rhodes Scholar to Oxford University, attending Oriel College in 1902. Member of Diocesan College Council from 1910; honorary secretary Old Diocesan Union 1908 – 1955, and President thereof from 1957.

Frank Reid was a barrister of the Inner Temple, London, England and Advocate of the Supreme Court in South Africa. He took silk in 1935, first practising as King's Counsel from the chambers of the family first, J&H REID & Nephews, Attorneys, Cape Town. Later, as a KC (later QC) he practised from his own chambers and not as part of the H. Reid & Nephew Law firm. He closed his chambers in the mid-1950's but continued to do chamber work from his home at "Inversnaid", Camp Ground Road, Newlands.

He was KC / QC adviser to the Archbishop of Cape Town and served as Chancellor to the Archdiocese of the Church of the Province of South Africa from 1930 until his death.

Was very involved with Western Province Cricket Club all his adult life. A wicket keeper, he was a member of the W.P. teams intermittently between 1910/11 and 1923/24 as were his brothers Norman and Allan Reid.

Served in the 9th (Sportsmen) SA Infantry in East Africa as a Machine Gunner; was wounded twice, severely enough in one of the campaigns to be repatriated,

¹ John Andrew REID 1853–1924; Elizabeth TREMLETT 1849–1924; Allan REID 1877–1948; Henry REID 1878–1950; Walter REID 1880–1919; Eustace REID 1881–1881; Esme REID 1883–1958; Frank REID KC 1885–1963; Norman REID DSO, MC 1890–1947

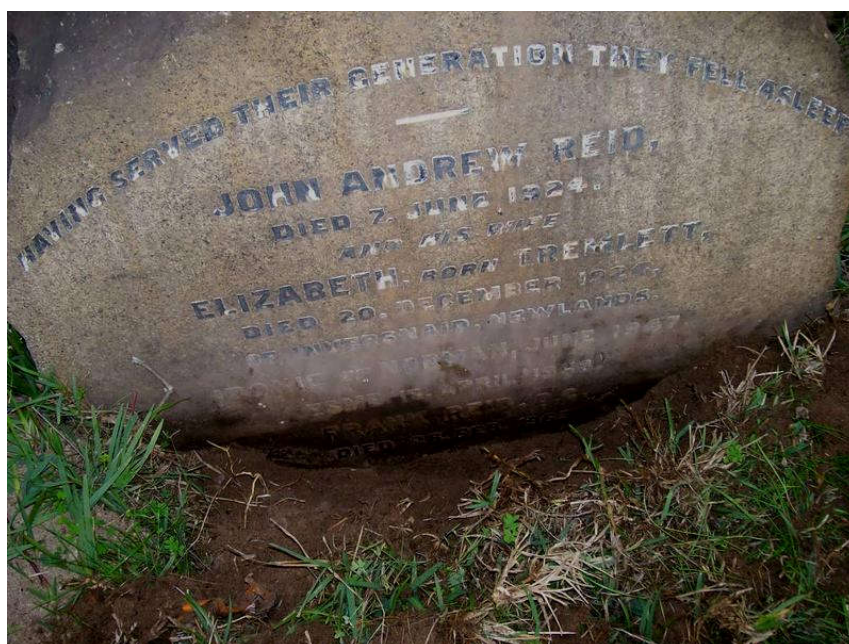
hospitalised and then discharged from further service. Later, he wrote "Foot-slogging in East Africa" (published Maskew Miller, 1918) being a series of "sketches" in two parts based on letters he had written to his mother whilst on Active Service.

The Old Diocesans (OD) Union was constituted in April 1896. In 1908, Frank Reid, then aged 23, was appointed its Honorary Secretary, a position he held for 47 years. He conceived of the OD Union developing a worldwide embrace, boosted the membership significantly, compiled a unique hand-written record-system of ODs long before the days of computers and databases, and expanded the OD Notes in the Diocesan College Magazine. During the two World Wars, his letters to and from the front made compelling and moving reading. Remnants of these constitute this collection. He retired in 1954.

He was Chairman of the Jagger Bequest from 1935 until his death.

He left a Bequest to Diocesan College of R, 191,924.08. This was a substantial sum at the time being in excess of the equivalent of R 2,200,000 in 2013. His holographic will with later codicils is meticulously written and *inter alia* carries the following message: para. 10 "I lay down no conditions, but I draw attention to Clause 11 and would also stress: that the objects of the Founder (of Diocesan College) and the true spirit of such a school would not be served, but would be frustrated, if through increase of fees the school were to become a preserve of the well-to-do. Hence the importance of revenue from Endowment, whether in money, land or other investments, so that the fees may be kept within reach of the ordinary man."

He died on 26 February 1963 in the Ennerdale Nursing Home, Berkley Rd, Mowbray of peritonitis following a perforation of a diverticulum in the descending colon. He was aged 77 years and living at "Inversnaid", Newlands. He was buried on 6 March 1963 at Woltamade Cemetery, Maitland, his ashes being placed in family plot.



HAVING SERVED THEIR GENERATION THEY FELL ASLEEP

References:

1. About the OD Office <http://www.odu.co.za/About.aspx>
2. City of Cape Town Cemetery Booking Office (Northern District)
3. Cricket Archive
<http://cricketarchive.com/Archive/Players/14/14409/14409.html>
4. Frank Reid Family Tree
<http://www.djinnitrouserpest.com/tree/individual.php?pid=I41&ged=Reid%20Family%20Tree>
5. KAB MOOC 992/1963 and W.56 / 480.
6. More cricket: A snippet of Cape Bar history. Joel Krige. Advocate August 2008; 20
7. Reid, F. Foot-slogging in East Africa : 46 "sketches" of the East African campaign. Part 1. The first landing - Part 2. The second landing. 140p ; 23cm
Publ: Cape Town : T.M. Miller 1918
8. Wits University Library; Manuscript collection Ref. AB2220 F Reid (1905-1963)

CHARLES HENRY ADCOCK

Rank: Captain

Service No: 102252

Date of Death: 09/04/1942

Age: 23 and 5 months

Regiment / Service: South African Air Force

Circumstances of Death : in a "scrap" off the coast of Colombo, Ceylon

Memorial: SINGAPORE MEMORIAL

The memorial stands in Kranji War Cemetery, north of the city of Singapore, overlooking the Straits of Johore.

The memorial bears the names of over 24,000 casualties of the Commonwealth land and air forces who have no known grave. Before 1939, the Kranji area was a military camp and at the time of the Japanese invasion of Malaya, it was the site of a large ammunition magazine. After the fall of the island, the Japanese established a prisoner of war camp at Kranji and eventually a hospital was organised nearby at Woodlands. After the reoccupation of Singapore, Kranji War Cemetery was developed from a small cemetery started by the prisoners at Kranji, by the Army Graves Service.

Family Background as recorded by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission : son of William Robert & Edith Jane Adcock born in Singapore 1919; stepson of Mrs. G. E. Adcock of Ladysmith, Cape Province, South Africa.

Family Background as recorded in the SA Archives Death Notice: the son of Edwin John Adcock (d. 1951) and Charlotte May Adcock (née Browne) (d. 1938) born Grahamstown November 1918. He was unmarried, a clerk living at "Fern Villa", Roughmoor Rd, Mowbray, Cape.

He attended Diocesan College 1929-37.

References:

1. Commonwealth War Graves Commission www.cwgc.org
2. Diocesan College Magazine (4) March, June, September & December 2011
3. KAB MOOC Vol: 6/9/12824 Ref: 1864/46 Description : Adcock, Charles Henry. Estate Papers. 1946

PETER HENRY BAINSFATHER CLOETE

Rank: Captain

Service No: 14214

Date of Death: 19/12/1942

Age: 25 and 9 months

Regiment: Duke of Edinburgh's Own Rifles, S.A. Forces Unit 2: attd. 1st S.A. Div.
H.Q. Staff.

Circumstances of Death : Killed in flying accident, crashed at Kisumu, Lake Victoria
in a Lockheed Lodestar 18-08 #248

Cemetery: THABA TSHWANE (OLD PRETORIA NO.1) MILITARY CEMETERY

Family Background : son of Hugh James Farmer Bairnsfather and Nicolette Jacoba
van Warmelo Bainsfather (née Cloete); born March 1917 of Stellenbosch, Cape
Province.

He attended Diocesan College 1927-35

He owned the Alphen, Constantia at the time, leaving it to his sibling Hugh Alastair
Charles Bainsfather (later known as Hugh Alastair Charles Bainsfather Cloete) *inter
alia* with the following provisos: "He shall assume the name Cloete when he attains
the age of TWENTY-ONE (21) years or marries" ... and again "When he attains the
age of TWENTY-FIVE (25) years he shall take full possession and control of the
Estate ... etc.". The estate was valued at £ 84918 / 13 /8.

Reference:

1. Commonwealth War Graves Commission www.cwgc.org
2. Diocesan College Magazine (4) March, June, September & December 2011
3. KAB MOOC Vol: 6/9/9696 Ref: 83101 Description : Cloete, Peter Henry
Bairnsfather. Estate Papers. 1942
4. The South Africa War Graves Project

COLIN DESMOND CROXFORD

Rank: Flying Officer Spitfire XI Pilot
Service No: 160044
Date of Death: 04/03/1944
Age: 21
Regiment/Service: Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve 682 Sqdn.

Memorial: MALTA MEMORIAL

The Malta Memorial is situated in the area of Floriana, a town in the Grand Harbour area of Malta, just outside the capital city Valletta.

The memorial commemorates almost 2,300 airmen who lost their lives during the Second World War whilst serving with the Commonwealth Air Forces flying from bases in Austria, Italy, Sicily, islands of the Adriatic and Mediterranean, Malta, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, West Africa, Yugoslavia and Gibraltar, and who have no known grave.

Family Background as recorded by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission : son of Samuel Wilson Croxford and of Eleanor Florence Croxford of Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia.

He attended Diocesan College 1937-39

References:

1. The South Africa War Graves Project
2. Commonwealth War Graves Commission www.cwgc.org
3. Roll of Honour of Rhodesian Aircrew in WW II · September 3, 1939 - May 8, 1945 <http://www.ourstory.com/thread.html?t=297112&comments=1>
4. Supplement to The London Gazette, 14 September, 1943
5. Diocesan College Magazine (4) March, June, September & December 2011

Both Frank Reid and Colin Croxford corresponded with Anthony Maurice Honoré.

Anthony Maurice (Tony) Honoré is a British lawyer and jurist, known for his work on ownership, causation and Roman law.

Honoré was born 30 March, 1921 in London but was brought up in South Africa. He attended Diocesan College from 1929-39. It is said of him that “he is probably the greatest of all Old Diocesans for sheer scholarship” (Gardner). He served in the U.D.F (1940-45), as a lieutenant in the 1st Rand Light Infantry and was severely wounded in the Battle of Alamein.

Admitted to the bar in South Africa (1951), barrister Lincoln’s Inn 1952; Fellow of Queens College 1949-64; Fellow of New College 1964-71; Fellow of All Souls College and Regius Professor of Civil Law, University of Oxford October 1971-88. Though retired from his Chair, he teaches seminars in Jurisprudence for the BCL jointly with John Gardner.

Honoré was a close associate of H. L. A. Hart. They jointly wrote *Causation in the Law* (Oxford, 1st ed. 1959, 2nd 1985) in 1953-8 and Honoré had some influence on Hart's *The Concept of Law* (Oxford, 1st ed. 1961, 2nd 1994). A number of his philosophical papers are collected in *Making Law Bind* (Oxford, 1987) and *Responsibility and Fault* (Oxford, 1999) and his contributions to legal philosophy, which range widely, include sixteen books and more than a hundred articles published over the last six decades.

Honoré is an honorary Q.C. and Bencher of Lincoln's Inn, a member of the British and Bavarian Academies and of the International Academy of Comparative Law. In South Africa, where he made a contribution to the setting up of the new Constitutional Court in 1995, his standing has been recognised by the award of honorary degrees from the Universities of South Africa, Stellenbosch and Cape Town. He has delivered the Hamlyn lectures, the Blackstone and H. L. A. Hart lectures, the J. H. Gray lectures at Cambridge and the Maccabaeon lecture in Jurisprudence at the British Academy. Three *Festschriften* have been published in his honour.

The nature of the relationship between Croxford and Honoré is unknown to this author. A close friend of Frank Reid, Honoré was a beneficiary of his estate.

Reference:

1. Tony Honoré From Wikipedia, the free encyclopaedia
2. Diocesan College Magazine (4) March, June, September & December 2011

PAUL DE VILLIERS

Rank: Flying Officer / Bomb Aimer / Pilot Officer

Service No: 89112

Date of Death: 30/07/1943 nr. Hamburg

Age: 35 years and 9 months

Regiment/Service: Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve 97 Sqdn.

Circumstances of Death:

In *Operation Gomorrah*, Lancaster EE172 was attacked by a German night-fighter and crashed near Wohnste, south-west of Hamburg. All the crew died in the crash. They now rest at Becklingen War Cemetery in Germany.

Cemetery: BECKLINGEN WAR CEMETERY

The small village of Becklingen lies in the north of Germany and north of Hannover. This site was chosen for its position on a hillside overlooking Luneburg Heath. Luneburg Heath was where, on 4 May 1945, Field-Marshal Montgomery accepted the German surrender from Admiral Doenitz.

Burials were brought into the cemetery from isolated sites in the countryside, small German cemeteries and prisoner of war camps cemeteries, including the Fallingbostal cemetery. Becklingen War Cemetery contains 2,374 Commonwealth burials of the Second World War, 97 of them unidentified. There are also 27 war graves of other nationalities, many of them Polish.

Family Background : son of Dr J H de Villiers and Marie de Villiers (née Nicholson) of "Newtimber" Newlands, Cape Town. He was born September 1907; and worked for Shell (Petroleum) Coy., Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia. He left his estate to his sister, Doreen Lindsay de Villiers.

He attended Diocesan College 1917-23

References:

1. Commonwealth War Graves Commission www.cwgc.org
2. Diocesan College Magazine (4) March, June, September & December 2011
3. KAB MOOC Vol: 6/9/10998 Ref: 92841 Description : de Villiers, Paul. Estate Papers. 1944
4. Lanishen's Fallen. <http://warmemorialproject.wordpress.com>
5. The Pathfinder Year - 97 Squadron at Bourn
<http://www.97squadron.co.uk/Crew%20Shnier.html>

JAMES ALASTAIR DUFF

Rank: Pilot Officer
Service No: 86716
Date of Death: 22/03/1941
Age: 25 year and 4 months
Regiment/Service: Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve 254 Sqdn.
Award: D F C

James Duff was commissioned on 19th October 1940 (with seniority back dated to 12th October 1940). He was posted to 254 Squadron, on 22nd March 1941. He escaped uninjured from a crash whilst landing at R.A.F. Driffield in Blenheim Z5746 on the 24th December 1940.

Final Operation: Shipping strikes
Date: 22nd March 1941
Unit: 254 Squadron
Type: Blenheim
Serial: L9406
Coded: QY-D
Base: R.A.F. Sumburgh
Location: North Sea off Haugesand, Norway
Crew:

- I. Pilot: P/O. James Alistair Duff D.F.C. 86716 R.A.F.V.R. Age 25. Killed
- II. Obs: P/O. Richard Godfrey William Garneys Wales 87420 R.A.F.V.R. Age 28. Killed
- III. W/Op/Air/Gnr: Sgt. John Kenneth York 647004 R.A.F. Age 24. Killed

Circumstances of Death :
254 Squadron were attached to Coastal Command and involved in shipping strikes. Lost off the coast of Norway after being hit by Naval Flak.

Cemetery: HAUGESUND (ROSSEBO) VAR FRELSERS CEMETERY.

Haugesund is situated to the south of Bergen, Norway.

The cemetery contains 44 graves in which are buried 8 men of the Royal Navy of whom 6 belonged to the Fleet Air Arm and 2 are unidentified; and 36, airmen, 22 were those of the Royal Air Force of whom one is unidentified, 9 of the Royal Canadian Air Force, 3 of the Royal Australian Air Force and 2 of the Royal New Zealand Air Force. The assemblage is made from scattered crash sites.

Family Background: son of James Anderson Duff (d. 1939) and Agnes Winifred Duff (née Watson)(d. 1924) ; husband of Catherine (Catryn) Blackie Duff (née Harris b. 1918 Chorlton) of "Cranley", Kinghorn, Fife. Born November 1915, he was a clerk to the Union Castle Coy. His siblings were George Gordon Duff (d. 1942), Margaret Winifred Duff and Jean Elspeth Duff (later Heraughty).

He attended Diocesan College 1928-33

References:

1. 254 Squadron Roll of Honour 1940-1941 ww2.bc.edu/~emerypa/254/roh.html
2. Air Crew Remembered : Archive Report: Allied Forces
<http://aircrewremembered.com/duff-james.html>
3. Blenheim Z5746 at Driffield airfield.
4. Commonwealth War Graves Commission www.cwgc.org
5. Diocesan College Magazine (4) March, June, September & December 2011
<http://www.yorkshire-aircraft.co.uk/aircraft/yorkshire/york40/z5746.html>
6. KAB MOOC Vol: 6/9/7590 Ref: 73534 Description: Duff, James Alastair.
Estate Papers. 1941

ANGUS STEWART DUNCAN B.A., LL.B.

Rank: Lieutenant Colonel

Service No: 14654V

Date of Death: 16/04/1945

Age: 35 years and 1 month : born Doncaster July QRT 1921

Regiment/Service: First City/Cape Town Highlanders, S.A. Forces

Award: D S O (OD states DFC)

Cemetery: CASTIGLIONE SOUTH AFRICAN CEMETERY, ITALY

Castiglione dei Pepoli is a town in the Province of Bologna north of Florence and south of Bologna. It is situated in mountainous country near the highest point of the road connecting Prato and Bologna.

Castiglione South African Cemetery was started in November 1944 by the 6th South African Armoured Division, which had entered Castiglione at the end of September and remained in the neighbourhood until April 1945. Many of the burials were made direct from the battlefields of the Apennines, where during that winter South African troops held positions some 8 kilometres north of Castiglione. The majority of those buried in this cemetery were South Africans, the remainder belonging mostly to the 24th Guards Brigade, which was under command of the 6th South African Armoured Division.

Family Background: son of Thomas Hampden Mullins Duncan (d. 1947) and Trephosa Duncan; husband of Francis Victoria Duncan (née Payne) of Benoni later Kenilworth, Cape. Born March 1909; a Director of Companies.

Offspring: James Richard Duncan DOB: 29 June 1934; Ann Francis Duncan DOB: 30 January 1937; John Alastair Duncan DOB 11 May 1942.

He attended Diocesan College 1917-26

References:

1. Commonwealth War Graves Commission www.cwgc.org
2. Diocesan College Magazine (OD) (4) March, June, September & December 2011
3. KAB MOOC Vol: 6/9/11770 Ref: 98839 Description: Duncan, Angus Stewart Alastair. Estate Papers. 1945
4. South African Marriage Records
www.identitynumber.org/marriage-lookup-surname-results1.php?surname=PAYNE

ERNEST MELVILLE CHARLES GUEST

Rank: Flight Lieutenant
Service No: 33501
Date of Death: 04/10/1943
Age: 23 years
Regiment/Service: Royal Air Force 53 Sqdn.
Awards: D F C, twice Mentioned in Despatches

Circumstances of Death :

Flight Lieutenant Ernest Melville Charles Guest DFC (1920 – 4 October 1943) was a Rhodesian-born Royal Air Force pilot of the Second World War. He was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross in 1942 having flown more than 1,000 operational hours. Posted to South Africa as a flight navigation instructor, he was unhappy and got himself transferred back to England on operational duties. He soon went missing in October 1943 after taking on six Ju 88s while on an anti-submarine sortie.

Memorial: RUNNYMEDE MEMORIAL

This Memorial overlooks the River Thames on Cooper's Hill at Englefield Green between Windsor and Egham.

The Air Forces Memorial at Runnymede commemorates by name over 20,000 airmen who were lost in the Second World War during operations from bases in the United Kingdom and North and Western Europe, and who have no known graves. They served in Bomber, Fighter, Coastal, Transport, Flying Training and Maintenance Commands, and came from all parts of the Commonwealth. Some were from countries in continental Europe which had been overrun but whose airmen continued to fight in the ranks of the Royal Air Force.

Family Background: son of Colonel the Hon. Sir Ernest Lucas Guest, K.B.E., C.M.G., C.V.O., (1882-1972) and Lady Edith May Guest (née Jones) ; husband of Kathrine Mary Guest (née Hustler) (married April QRT 1941 Knaresborough, Yorkshire West Riding) of Pannal, Yorkshire.

He has three siblings: Gwendolin Lucy Guest, Maureen Edith Pilling (née Guest) and John Desmond Thomas Guest (a twin 1920-21 November 1941)

He and his twin brother (below) attended Diocesan College 1933-37

John Desmond Thomas Guest

Rank: Second Lieutenant
Service No: 137267
Date of Death: 21/11/1941
Regiment/Service: King's Royal Rifle Corps 1st Bn.

Cemetery: KNIGHTSBRIDGE WAR CEMETERY, ACROMA, LIBYA

The cemetery is south of the main road from Benghazi to Tobruk, and west of Tobruk.

The defence against Rommel's drive across Cyrenaica towards Suez consisted of a number of irregularly spaced strong points or 'boxes' linked by deep minefields. Those nearest the Axis forces were held by infantry, while those further back served as reserve static positions and as bases from which the armour could operate. The chief 'box', known as Knightsbridge, was round a junction of tracks about 20 kilometres west of Tobruk and 16 kilometres south of Acroma, commanding all the tracks by which supplies came up to the front. The Eighth Army's advance fuelling stations and airfields were at Acroma, El Adem, El Duda, Sidi Rezegh and Gambut, while by February 1941, Gazala aerodrome, taken from the Italians early in the campaign, housed two Commonwealth squadrons. Knightsbridge was thus a key position, and the pivot on which the armour manoeuvred during the heavy fighting which commenced in late May 1942. Fierce actions were fought at all these places, and a battlefield cemetery was created at each for the burial of the dead.

The graves of many of those who gave their lives during the campaign in Libya were later gathered into Knightsbridge War Cemetery from the battlefield burial grounds and from scattered desert sites. There are now 3,651 Commonwealth servicemen of the Second World War buried or commemorated in Knightsbridge War Cemetery. 993 of the burials are unidentified and special memorials commemorate a number of casualties known or believed to be buried among them. There are 18 Non Commonwealth burials here, including 1 Polish soldier, and 1 non world war service burial. The men who fought and died with them, but have no known grave, are commemorated on The Alamein Memorial which stands in El Alamein War Cemetery, Egypt.

Ernest Lucas Guest

Sir Ernest Lucas Guest KBE, CMG, CVO, LLD (20 August 1882 – 20 September 1972) was a Rhodesian politician, lawyer and soldier. He held senior ministerial positions in the government, most notably as Minister for Air during the Second World War. He married Edith May Jones and had two daughters and twin sons, both of whom were killed in action during the Second World War. At his death, both the High Court and Parliament paid public tributes to him.

References:

1. Commonwealth War Graves Commission www.cwgc.org
2. Diocesan College Magazine (4) March, June, September & December 2011
3. Ernest Lucas Guest. Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
4. Ernest Melville Charles Guest. Wikipedia, the free encyclopaedia

DACRE LOVETT HADDON

Rank: Lieutenant
Service No: 110032V
Date of Death: 06/07/1944 (OD states 06/06/1944)
Age: 22 years and 6 months
Regiment/Service: Pretoria Regiment, S.A. Forces

Cemetery: FLORENCE WAR CEMETERY

On 3 September 1943 the Allies invaded the Italian mainland, the invasion coinciding with an armistice made with the Italians who then re-entered the war on the Allied side. Following the fall of Rome to the Allies in June 1944, the German retreat became ordered and successive stands were made on a series of defensive positions known as the Trasimene, Arezzo, Arno and Gothic Lines. Florence, which was taken by the Allied forces on 13 August 1944, was the centre of the Arno line and the point from which the attack on the German Gothic Line defences in the Apennines was launched.

The site for the war cemetery was selected in November 1944 for burials from the hospitals established in and around Florence but the greater part of those buried here lost their lives in the fighting in this area from July to September 1944. After the war, 83 graves were moved into the cemetery from nearby Arrow Route Cemetery, when it proved impossible to acquire the site in perpetuity. Most of these burials were from the fighting in the Apennines during the winter of 1944-1945. Florence War Cemetery now contains 1,632 Commonwealth burials of the Second World War.

Family Background : son of Hugh Evelyn Haddon and Isabel Annie Godart (Goddard) Haddon (née Lovett) of "Fairseat", Kenilworth, Cape Town, South Africa. He was born in November 1915, was unmarried and, until going to Oxford, lived in Alexandra Rd, Kenilworth, Cape. His brother Temple Lovett Haddon (1918-2004) was his sole beneficiary.

He attended Diocesan College, Rondebosch (1930-39), and was named a Rhodes Scholar to Trinity College, Oxford in 1941

References:

1. Commonwealth War Graves Commission www.cwgc.org
2. Dacre Lovett Haddon
3. Diocesan College Magazine (4) March, June, September & December 2011
<http://genealogy.kolthammer.org/FerneGodart-o/p23730.htm>
4. KAB MOOC Vol: 6/9/11083 Ref: 93544 Description: Dacre Lovett Haddon. Estate Papers. 1944
5. Rhodes Trust : Google "Complete list of Scholars up to 2012"
www.rhodesscholarshiptrust.com
6. The South Africa War Graves Project

GRENVILLE ARTHUR KITCHING

Rank: Squadron Leader
Service No: 34198
Date of Death: 27/06/1941
Age 26 years and 7 months
Regiment/Service: Royal Air Force 12 Sqdn.

Memorial: RUNNYMEDE MEMORIAL

This Memorial overlooks the River Thames on Cooper's Hill at Englefield Green between Windsor and Egham.

The Air Forces Memorial at Runnymede commemorates by name over 20,000 airmen who were lost in the Second World War during operations from bases in the United Kingdom and North and Western Europe, and who have no known graves. They served in Bomber, Fighter, Coastal, Transport, Flying Training and Maintenance Commands, and came from all parts of the Commonwealth. Some were from countries in continental Europe which had been overrun but whose airmen continued to fight in the ranks of the Royal Air Force.

Family Background : son of Morton Howard Kitching (d. 1929) and Maud Emily Kitching, he was born in Mossel Bay, Cape November 1914. In England, he married Sylvia Kitching .

He attended Diocesan College 1929-32

Reference:

1. Commonwealth War Graves Commission www.cwgc.org
2. Diocesan College Magazine (4) March, June, September & December 2011
3. KAB MOOC Vol: 6/9/9581 Ref: 82201 Description : Kitching, Grenville Arthur. Estate Papers. 1944
4. The Air Force Lists: Jan 1938; February 1938; April 1939
5. The London Gazette 17 November 1936
<https://www.thegazette.co.uk/London/issue/34341/page/7417>
6. The London Gazette 7 June 1940
<https://www.thegazette.co.uk/London/issue/34866/page/3437>
7. The South Africa War Graves Project

GERALD JOHN LE MESURIER

Rank: Major
Trade: Pilot
Service No: 102636
Date of Death: 08/07/1943
Age: 29 yrs and 1 mnth
Regiment/Service: South African Air Force 1 Sqdn.
Awards: D F C

Gerald 'Lemmie' Le Mesurier was born on 27 June 1914 in Cape Province, attending first Diocesan College and then the University of Cape Town.

In March 1936, he joined the Cadet Company of the Special Service Battalion, but in September transferred to the Military College as a Permanent Force Cadet, entering the SAAF. He became a flying instructor in June 1939 and from March to July 1940 was acting commander of Baragwanath Flying Training School.

He saw service in 1 SAAF Squadron in East Africa, northern Eritrea and Sudan. On 4 July 1942, he was shot down and wounded by one of the leading pilots of I/JG27, being forced to land near El Imayid. On 14 November 1942 he returned to the Union, medically unfit for further operational flying; and was awarded the DFC on 23 April 1943.

On 8 July 1943 he, together with Flight Lieutenant John Lewis P/O RAF 40721), was killed in a mid-air collision when flying a Master III W8453 and practicing dive-bombing on the Hilmarton Bombing Range, North Wiltshire. Two Americans were killed in the other aircraft, an Oxford V3830.

Cemetery: BROOKWOOD MILITARY CEMETERY

Brookwood Military Cemetery is near the village of Pirbright, Surrey.

The cemetery is the largest Commonwealth war cemetery in the United Kingdom. It contains 1,601 Commonwealth burials of the First World War and 3,476 from the Second World War. Of the Second World War burials 5 are unidentified, 3 being members of the R.A.F. and 2 being members of the R.C.A.F. In addition to the Commonwealth plots, the cemetery also contains French, Polish, Czechoslovakian, Belgian and Italian sections, and a number of war graves of other nationalities all cared for by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission; 786 person including 28 unidentified French. The American Military Cemetery is the responsibility of the American Battle Monuments Commission.

Family Background: son of the Revd. Canon Thomas Gerald Le Mesurier and Annalie le Mesurier; husband of Phyllis Daphne Mary le Mesurier (née Beckett) of Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa. He was born in O'Kiep, Northern Cape Province in June 1914; and was in the South African Permanent Force.

He attended Diocesan College 1922-32

References:

1. 49 Squadron Association
http://www.49squadron.co.uk/personnel_index/detail/Lewis_J
2. A Rough Index of the Le Mesurier Family <http://www.guernsey-society.org.uk/acrobat/Le%20Mesurier%20Rough%20Index%20v4%20final.pdf>
3. Commonwealth War Graves Commission www.cwgc.org
4. Diocesan College Magazine (4) March, June, September & December 2011
5. South African War Grave Project
6. TAB MHG Ref: 4300/43 Description : Le Mesurier, Gerald John. Estate Papers. 1943

PAUL ALEXANDER NELLMAPIUS

Rank: Captain

Service No: 109274 V

Date of Death: 14/06/1944

Age: 23 (MOOC states 24 years)

Regiment/Service: South African Artillery 116 Field Regt.

Cemetery: BOLSENA WAR CEMETERY

Bolsena War Cemetery is situated on the eastern side of Lake between Rome and Siena.

On 3 September 1943 the Allies invaded the Italian mainland, the invasion coinciding with an armistice made with the Italians who then re-entered the war on the Allied side. Progress through southern Italy was rapid despite stiff resistance, but the advance was checked for some months at the German winter defensive position known as the Gustav Line. The line eventually fell in May 1944 and as the Germans fell back, Rome was taken by the Allies on 3 June 1944. The Germans made their first stand after being driven north of Rome at Bolsena and to the east of Lake Bolsena, there was a tank battle in June 1944 between the 6th South African Armoured Division and the Hermann Goering Panzer Division.

The site for the cemetery was chosen in November 1944, and graves were brought in from the battlefields between Bolsena and Orvieto. Almost one-third of those buried at Bolsena were South Africans. In 1947, 42 graves were brought into the cemetery from the Island of Elba. The cemetery is on the actual site of the first camp occupied by General Alexander's advanced headquarters after the liberation of Rome and it was here that King George VI visited General Alexander at the end of July 1944. Bolsena War Cemetery contains 597 Commonwealth burials of the Second World War, 40 of them unidentified.

Family Background: son of Jules Alexander Nellmapius (d. 1953) and Zoë Gladys de Smidt (formerly Nellmapius, born Stapleton) of Clovelly / Kalk Bay, Cape Province, South Africa. His sibling was Ivan Alois Nellmapius (d. 1954).

He attended Diocesan College 1930-40. His postal address is given as Diocesan College.

Reference:

1. Commonwealth War Graves Commission www.cwgc.org
2. Diocesan College Magazine (4) March, June, September & December 2011
3. KAB MOOC Vol: 6/9/11009 Ref: 92948 Description : Nellmapius, Paul Alexander. Estate Papers. 1942

CHRISTIE PERCIVAL STUART NORTH B.A., LL.B. (Cantab.).
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Rank: Captain

Service No: 138370

Date of Death: 22/10/1943

Age: 27 years

Regiment/Service: Cape Royal Horse Artillery "G" Bty., 5 Regt.

Cemetery: MINTURNO WAR CEMETERY

The cemetery lies south of Minturno on the road to Naples and is situated in the locality of Marina di Minturno (Garigliano).

On 3 September 1943 the Allies invaded the Italian mainland, the invasion coinciding with an armistice made with the Italians who then re-entered the war on the Allied side. Allied objectives were to draw German troops from the Russian front and more particularly from France, where an offensive was planned for the following year. Progress through southern Italy was rapid despite stiff resistance, but by the end of October, the Allies were facing the German winter defensive position known as the Gustav Line, which stretched from the river Garigliano in the west to the Sangro in the east. Initial attempts to breach the western end of the line were unsuccessful and it was not until 17 January 1944 that the Garigliano was crossed, and Minturno taken two days later.

The site for the cemetery was chosen in January 1944, but the Allies then lost some ground and the site came under German small-arms fire. The cemetery could not be used again until May 1944 when the Allies launched their final advance on Rome and the US 85th and 88th Divisions were in this sector. The burials are mainly those of the heavy casualties incurred in crossing the Garigliano in January. Minturno War Cemetery contains 2,049 Commonwealth burials of the Second World War.

Family Background: son of Arthur John North and Thera Centlivres North (née Chase) of Newlands, Cape Town, South Africa. He lived at "Westwood", Heatherton Rd, Claremont and was unmarried

He attended Diocesan College 1924-35

References:

1. Commonwealth War Graves Commission www.cwgc.org
2. Diocesan College Magazine (4) March, June, September & December 2011
3. KAB MOOC Vol: 6/9/10825 Ref: 91475 Description : North, Christie Percival Stuart. Estate Papers. 1944
4. Supplement To The London Gazette, 2 August, 1940
<https://www.thegazette.co.uk/London/issue/34911/supplement/4732/data.pdf>
5. The South Africa War Graves Project

KENNETH HERSCHEL REID



Rank: Signalman

Service No: 562143V

Date of Death: 12/01/1945

Age: 33 years and 6 months

Regiment/Service: South African Naval Forces, H.M.S.A.S. Treern

Circumstances of Death : 1929 Built as whale catcher, in 1941 Treern was hired by South African Navy for use as a minesweeper. In January 1945, H.M.S.A.S. Seksern, HMSAS Bever and HMSAS Treern participated in a operation over through days sweeping the approach of Piraeus, Greece, of mines. Though the operation was a great success, two minesweepers were blown up by mines; HMSAS Bever had seven survivors and HMSAS Treern only one.

Memorial: PLYMOUTH NAVAL MEMORIAL

The Memorial is situated centrally on The Hoe which looks directly towards Plymouth Sound.

After the First World War, an appropriate way had to be found of commemorating those members of the Royal Navy who had no known grave, the majority of deaths having occurred at sea where no permanent memorial could be provided. An Admiralty committee recommended that the three manning ports in Great Britain - Chatham, Plymouth and Portsmouth - should each have an identical memorial of unmistakable naval form, an obelisk, which would serve as a leading mark for shipping.

After the Second World War it was decided that the naval memorials should be extended to provide space for commemorating the naval dead without graves of that war. In addition to commemorating seamen of the Royal Navy who sailed from Plymouth, the First World War panels also bears the names of sailors from Australia and South Africa. The governments of the other Commonwealth nations chose to commemorate their dead elsewhere, for the most part on memorials in their home ports. After the Second World War, Canada and New Zealand again chose commemoration at home, but the Plymouth Naval Memorial commemorates sailors 7,251 sailors of the First World War and 15,933 of the Second World War from all

other parts of the Commonwealth.

Family Background: son of Henry Reid (1878–1950) (himself an elder brother of Frank Reid) and Wilhelmina Margaret Reid (née Chenoweth) (1883–1964) was born on 21 July 1913 and died on 12 January 1945. He was married to Catherine Helena Reid (later Strings, later Gerhardt née Wienand), was a Timberman for Roan Antelope Coppermine, Northern Rhodesia and lived in Nkana. He had one offspring, John Henry Reid.

He attended Diocesan College 1924-29

References:

1. Commonwealth War Graves Commission www.cwgc.org
2. Diocesan College Magazine (4) March, June, September & December 2011
3. KAB MOOC Vol: 6/9/11564 Ref: 97326 Description Reid, Kenneth Herschel. Estate Papers. 1944

KENNETH THORNTON SCOVELL

Rank: Driver

Service No: T/7685384

Date of Death: 30/07/1943

Age: 35

Regiment/Service : Army Roll of Honour has him as a Driver with the Corps of Military Police seconded to Royal Army Service Corps 55 Inf. Bde. Group Coy.

Circumstances of Death :

He was Japanese Prisoner-of-War thought to have been working on the Thailand-Burma Railway. Built in a year, “The Death Railway” was completed 17 October 1943 at the cost of 13,000 POW lives and 100,000 native labourers. Called by some “The Forgotten War”, it is said that “one man died for every sleeper laid”.



Cemetery: THANBYUZAYAT WAR CEMETERY

The village of Thanbyuzayat south of the port of Moulmein, and the war cemetery lies at the foot of the hills which separate the Union of Myanmar from Thailand.

The notorious Burma-Siam railway, built by Commonwealth, Dutch and American prisoners of war, was a Japanese project driven by the need for improved communications to support the large Japanese army in Burma. During its construction, approximately 13,000 prisoners of war died and were buried along the

railway. An estimated 80,000 to 100,000 civilians also died in the course of the project, chiefly forced labour brought from Malaya and the Dutch East Indies, or conscripted in Siam (Thailand) and Burma (Myanmar).

Two labour forces, one based in Siam and the other in Burma worked from opposite ends of the line towards the centre. The Japanese aimed at completing the railway in 14 months and work began in October 1942. The line, 424 kilometres long, was completed by December 1943.

The graves of those who died during the construction and/or maintenance of the Burma-Siam railway were transferred from camp burial grounds and isolated sites along the railway into three cemeteries at Chungkai and Kanchanaburi in Thailand and Thanbyuzayat in Myanmar. The remains of Americans, however, were repatriated.

Thanbyuzayat became a prisoner of war administration headquarters and base camp in September 1942 and in January 1943 a base hospital was organised for the sick. The camp was close to a railway marshalling yard and workshops, and heavy casualties were sustained among the prisoners during Allied bombing raids in March and June 1943. The camp was then evacuated and the prisoners, including the sick, were marched to camps further along the line where camp hospitals were set up. For some time, however, Thanbyuzayat continued to be used as a reception centre for the groups of prisoners arriving at frequent intervals to reinforce the parties working on the line up to the Burma-Siam border.

Thanbyuzayat War Cemetery was created by the Army Graves Service who transferred to it all graves along the northern section of the railway, between Moulmein and Nieke. There are now 3,149 Commonwealth and 621 Dutch burials of the Second World War in the cemetery.

Family Background: son of the late Charles Thornton Rennie Scovell (bc. Blackrock, Dublin 1864 m. Brighton 1904 d. Epsom 20 November 1910 admitted Royal Indian Engineering College, Staines December 1883-86) and of Muriel Crompton Montserat Scovell (b. 1874 Punjab, India d. Salisbury, Wiltshire 10 March 1953 born September QRT 1908 Brighton (Steyning), Sussex).

A Cape Newspaper published the following : On Jul 30, 1943, died while a prisoner of war in Malaya, *Kenneth Thornton Scovell*, younger son of the late C.T.R. Scovell and Mrs Muriel C.M. Scovell then of Mannamead, Poulner Hill, Ringwood, Hants.

He had two siblings: Fielding Gerrard Vance Scovell (1905-1986) and Enid L'estelle Scovell (1910-1995)

He was a teacher at Diocesan College 1931-34 and hailed from Leamington Spa, England

References:

1. 1911 England Census : Hove, Sussex
2. Burma Railway Wikipedia, the free encyclopaedia
3. Commonwealth War Graves Commission www.cwgc.org
4. Diocesan College Magazine (4) March, June, September & December 2011
5. England & Wales, FreeBMD Birth Index, 1837-1915
6. England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administrations), 1858-1966
7. UK, Civil Engineer Lists, 1818-1930
8. UK, Outward Passenger Lists, 1890-1960

OSCAR MICHAEL STOHR

Rank: Sergeant

Service No: 776165

Date of Death: 22/03/1943

Age: 22 years

Regiment/Service: Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve 260 Sqdn.

Memorial: ALAMEIN MEMORIAL, EGYPT

Alamein is a village, west of Alexandria on the road to Mersa Matruh.

The campaign in the Western Desert was fought between the Commonwealth forces (with, later, the addition of two brigades of Free French and one each of Polish and Greek troops) all based in Egypt, and the Axis forces (German and Italian) based in Libya. The battlefield, across which the fighting surged back and forth between 1940 and 1942, was the 1,000 kilometres of desert between Alexandria in Egypt and Benghazi in Libya. It was a campaign of manoeuvre and movement, the objectives being the control of the Mediterranean, the link with the east through the Suez Canal, the Middle East oil supplies and the supply route to Russia through Persia.

EL ALAMEIN WAR CEMETERY contains the graves of men who died at all stages of the Western Desert campaigns, brought in from a wide area, but especially those who died in the Battle of El Alamein at the end of October 1942 and in the period immediately before that. The cemetery now contains 7,239 Commonwealth burials of the Second World War, of which 814 are unidentified. There are also 102 war graves of other nationalities.

The ALAMEIN MEMORIAL forms the entrance to Alamein War Cemetery. The Land Forces panels commemorate more than 8,500 soldiers of the Commonwealth who died in the campaigns in Egypt and Libya, and in the operations of the Eighth Army in Tunisia up to 19 February 1943, who have no known grave. It also commemorates those who served and died in Syria, Lebanon, Iraq and Persia.

The Air Forces panels commemorate more than 3,000 airmen of the Commonwealth who died in the campaigns in Egypt, Libya, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Greece, Crete and the Aegean, Ethiopia, Eritrea and the Somalilands, the Sudan, East Africa, Aden and Madagascar, who have no known grave. Those who served with the Rhodesian and South African Air Training Scheme and have no known grave are also commemorated here.

The ALAMEIN CREMATION MEMORIAL, which stands in the south-eastern part of El Alamein War Cemetery, commemorates more than 600 men whose remains were cremated in Egypt and Libya during the war, in accordance with their faith.

Family Background: son of Dr. Frederick Otto Stohr (1871-1946) and Elsie Stohr (née Hall) (1877-1976), of Kapiri Mposhi, Northern Rhodesia and Rondebosch, Cape. He had one sibling, Philip Stanley Stohr (1917-2000).

He attended Diocesan College 1933-39

Stohr, Frederick Otto

Stohr, Frederick Otto (1871-1946) (formerly Stoehr, periodically spelt Stöhr). Medical doctor, psychiatrist and naturalist born in Brighton, England, Frederick Otto Stöhr, by deed poll later used the surname Stohr. He trained in classics at Oxford University and later in medicine at Guy's Hospital, London. He emigrated to South Africa (1900) while enlisted as a medical officer with the Royal Army Medical Corps during the Second Boer War (1899-1902). A keen amateur ornithologist, he also collected birds for the South African Museum. He participated in an expedition surveying the boundary between Northern Rhodesia (Zambia) and the former Belgian Congo (Democratic Republic of the Congo). He carried out research on human Trypanosomiasis in Katanga for the Belgian colonial government and made anthropological collections in the region. In 1913, he married the Australian pianist Elsie Hall (1879-1976) in London. Frederick Stohr established a psychiatric practice in Johannesburg and also purchased a farm at Munshiwemba in Zambia, where he collected most of his botanical specimens. Plant specimens were also collected in the Transvaal (1942).

Elsie Maude Stanley Hall (aka. Mrs Elsie Stohr)

A native of Australia, Elsie Maude Stanley Hall (1877-1976) was born on 22 June 1877 at Toowoomba, Queensland, the elder daughter of William Stanley Hall, reporter, and his wife Mary Ann, née Sadgrove, piano-teacher. A child prodigy, she first appeared in concert at the age of three. In Europe with her mother, her travels took her to Stuttgart, Paris and London. In 1888 she enrolled at the Stuttgart Conservatory in Germany. In 1890 she was awarded a pianoforte scholarship at the Royal College of Music, but declined and instead studied at Harrow Music School under John Farmer, and then, on the recommendation of Joseph Joachim, at the Hochschule (the Royal High School for Music) in Berlin, where her patron was Marie Benecke, eldest daughter of Felix Mendelssohn. She won the Mendelssohn Prize and was taken to meet Johannes Brahms and play for Clara Schumann. She performed under the baton of Sir Edward Elgar, gave piano lessons to the young Princess Mary, became teacher to Constant Lambert and appeared many times at the Proms under Sir Henry Wood.

Marriage to Dr F. O. Stohr in 1913 meant moving to southern Africa, and before long she became a national institution and the doyenne of South African classical music. During World War II, Elsie Hall enthusiastically played for the troops in North Africa and Italy. Her flight north to Cairo in an RAF plane was memorialised in the pilot's bill of lading which read: "8,000 gallons of brandy; and Elsie Hall"!

In 1956, the University of Cape Town conferred on her an honorary doctorate of music. In 1958 (at age 80) she made a well received tour of South Africa with Dutch violinist Herman Salomon, leader of The Amsterdam string Quartet; and in 1965 she was the recipient of the award of the Cape Centenary Foundation for her long and distinguished services to music. At the age of 93, she travelled to the United States to visit her nephew and while there gave some enthusiastically received recitals. She gave her last recital in Rustenburg, Transvaal aged 97.

She died on 27 June 1976 at Wynberg, South Africa, and was buried at Hout Bay Cemetery.

Reference:

1. Commonwealth War Graves Commission www.cwgc.org
2. Dictionary of British & Irish Botanists and Horticulturists including Plant Collectors, Flower Painters and Garden Designers. Ray Desmond. Publ: Taylor & Francis. 1994
3. Hall, Elsie Maude Stanley (1877–1976). Peter Burgis. Australian Dictionary of Biography (Vol. 9). 1983
4. Gravestones in South Africa
http://www.eggssa.org/library/main.php?g2_itemId=1180751
5. The London Gazette 23 May 1911
6. Diocesan College Magazine (4) March, June, September & December 2011

LEONARD HOLFORD STRAKER

Rank: Lieutenant

Service No: 111064V

Date of Death: 12/05/1944

Age: 25 years and 2 months

Regiment/Service: South African Artillery seconded to 78 (The Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry) Mediterranean Regt. Royal Artillery

Cemetery: CASSINO WAR CEMETERY

Cassino War Cemetery lies in the Commune of Cassino, Province of Frosinone, south-east of Rome.

On 3 September 1943 the Allies invaded the Italian mainland, the invasion coinciding with an armistice made with the Italians who then re-entered the war on the Allied side. Progress through southern Italy was rapid despite stiff resistance, but by the end of October, the Allies were facing the German winter defensive position known as the Gustav Line, which stretched from the river Garigliano in the west to the Sangro in the east. Initial attempts to breach the western end of the line were unsuccessful. Operations in January 1944 landed troops behind the German lines at Anzio, but defences were well organised, and a breakthrough was not actually achieved until 18 May, when Cassino was finally taken.

The site for CASSINO WAR CEMETERY was originally selected in January 1944, but the development of the battle during the first five months of that year made it impossible to use it until after the Germans had withdrawn from Cassino. During these early months of 1944, Cassino saw some of the fiercest fighting of the Italian campaign, the town itself and the dominating Monastery Hill proving the most stubborn obstacles encountered in the advance towards Rome. The majority of those buried in the war cemetery died in the battles during these months. There are now 4,271 Commonwealth servicemen of the Second World War buried or commemorated at Cassino War Cemetery. 289 of the burials are unidentified.

Within the cemetery stands the CASSINO MEMORIAL which commemorates over 4,000 Commonwealth servicemen who took part in the Italian campaign whose graves are not known.

Family Background: son of Lovell Marshall Colley and Clara Antoinette Straker (née Townsend) of Greenpoint, (others report Bergvliet) Cape Town, South Africa. He was born March 1919, was unmarried, and a provincial government clerk. He has one sibling, Thelma Joyce Human (née Straker)

He attended Diocesan College 1930-37

References:

1. Commonwealth War Graves Commission www.cwgc.org
2. Diocesan College Magazine (4) March, June, September & December 2011
3. KAB MOOC Vol: 6/9/10934 Ref: 92353 Description : Straker, Leonard Holford. Estate Papers. 1944

BASIL WERNER PENROSE ZAHN

Rank: Lance Bombardier

Service No: 114800

Date of Death: 20/06/1942

Age: 22 and 9 months

Regiment/Service: South African Artillery 2 Bty., 1 Field Regt.

Awards: M M and bar (W.O. 373/19)

Cemetery: KNIGHTSBRIDGE WAR CEMETERY, ACROMA, LIBYA

The cemetery is south of the main road from Benghazi to Tobruk, and west of Tobruk.

The defence against Rommel's drive across Cyrenaica towards Suez consisted of a number of irregularly spaced strong points or 'boxes' linked by deep minefields. Those nearest the Axis forces were held by infantry, while those further back served as reserve static positions and as bases from which the armour could operate. The chief 'box', known as Knightsbridge, was round a junction of tracks about 20 kilometres west of Tobruk and 16 kilometres south of Acroma, commanding all the tracks by which supplies came up to the front. The Eighth Army's advance fuelling stations and airfields were at Acroma, El Adem, El Duda, Sidi Rezegh and Gambut, while by February 1941, Gazala aerodrome, taken from the Italians early in the campaign, housed two Commonwealth squadrons. Knightsbridge was thus a key position, and the pivot on which the armour manoeuvred during the heavy fighting which commenced in late May 1942. Fierce actions were fought at all these places, and a battlefield cemetery was created at each for the burial of the dead.

The graves of many of those who gave their lives during the campaign in Libya were later gathered into Knightsbridge War Cemetery from the battlefield burial grounds and from scattered desert sites. There are now 3,651 Commonwealth servicemen of the Second World War buried or commemorated in Knightsbridge War Cemetery. 993 of the burials are unidentified and special memorials commemorate a number of casualties known or believed to be buried among them. There are 18 Non Commonwealth burials here, including 1 Polish soldier, and 1 non world war service burial. The men who fought and died with them, but have no known grave, are commemorated on The Alamein Memorial which stands in El Alamein War Cemetery, Egypt.

Family Background: son of Mr. Gustav Adolph Zahn (1888-1985) and Mrs. Kathleen Penrose Zahn (née Hall) of Knysna, Cape Province, South Africa. He was born in Fish Hoek/Clovelly circa September QRT 1919; normally lived in Umtata, Eastern Cape Province and was unmarried. Siblings were John Pilgram Zahn (1921-3 Oct., 1942 buried Tel-El-Kebir War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt) ; AN Other (Hutchings / Zahn) and Laurel Gilbert Goodwin (née Zahn)

He attended Diocesan College 1930-37 and later Rhodes University, Grahamstown.

References:

1. Commonwealth War Graves Commission www.cwgc.org
2. Diocesan College Magazine (4) March, June, September & December 2011
3. KAB MOOC Vol: 6/9/10306 (sic: 6/9/10305) Ref: 87567 Description : Zahn, Basil Werner Penrose. Estate Papers. 1943 (no formal records)
4. London Gazette 27 February 1942
<https://www.thegazette.co.uk/London/issue/35473/supplement/997/data.pdf>
5. South African Marriage Records <http://www.identitynumber.org/marriage-lookup-surname-results.php?surname=ZAHN>
6. Portrait available through Rhodes University Archives Collection; mentioned on <https://catalog.vsc.edu/lscfind/WorldcatRecord/733070418>
7. TAB MHG Ref: 4341/43 Description : Zahn, Basil Werner Penrose. Estate Papers. 1942
8. W.O. 373/19

PRESENTATION OF THE POSTAL HISTORY

CHARLES HENRY ADCOCK : k.i.a off Ceylon 9 April 1942

The envelope bears a crude circular hand stamp applied over a Re 1 Ceylon stamp and an octagonal Imperial Censorship cachet with Ceylon code "PASSED / L1A" [L] cross-signed R W Baird P/O. The correspondent wrote C.H.Adcock F/Lt. on the back flap. Below that a note "Missing" 9/4/42 Letter received 29/4/42 F.R.

PETER HENRY BAINSFATHER CLOETE : k.i.a at Kisumu 19 December 1942

Cover posted from Egypt, postmarked A.P.O. 71 dated 30-10-42 on two South African stamps (10d rate) and with PASSED BY CENSOR cachet no. 1086 (R 504), cross-signed "P.H.B.Cloete" , the sender.

COLIN DESMOND CROXFORD : k.i.a Italy 4 March 1944

Two items of postal history are presented:

- Cover with two Great Britain stamps (½D & 2D) machine postmarked Newcastle-on-Tyne 15 Jan 1942 and again CAPE TOWN 4 // 4 KAAPSTAD dated 7-III-42 (Putzel No.339). Addressed to A M Honoré c/o Frank Reid esq., Diocesan College. (The addressee's style of printing bears the characteristics of Colin Croxford's hand). The envelope was re-directed to Frank Reid's chambers in Wale Street, Cape Town. The cover bears Reid's meticulous handwriting back and front: message dated 9/3/42 together with a message undated written by Croxford on the back.

My sense is that the notes on the envelope are aides memoire, reflecting originals from Reid and Croxford accompanying the forwarded text which is likely to have been removed and posted afresh in a newly addressed envelope. The persons mentioned are Birt²; "Mrs B., (his wife who was) very ill"; Esme, Frank Reid's sister.

² Footnote: Rev. Roderick Harold Capper Birt was appointed Principal from 1919. Reflecting the pattern experienced with the First World War, the Second World War created trials for Birt and Bishops. Once again, staff left to join up, money became tighter, and again, a long list of OD casualties affected the spirit of the school. Although Council had asked Birt to stay on as Principal for the duration of the war, he asked to be released from that commitment when his wife (Alice Sophie Birt née Kidd : MOOC 6/9/9814 : 83974, 1943) died of cancer on 21 May 1942. From 1919 - 1982, there were only three headmasters: Harold Birt, Hubert Kidd, the first lay headmaster, and Anthony Mallett.

Roderick Harold Capper BIRT (known as "Harold") was born in the December QRT of 1882 in Caterham, Surrey, England. Educated at Wellington College 1896-1901; thereafter New College, Oxford; Canon at Radley College, England in 1909; married Alice Sophie KIDD on 17 April 1909 in Blackheath, Kent, England; headmaster at Diocesan College, Rondebosch 1919-1943; re-married Mary LE MESURIER, Gerald John LE MESURIER's sister and the widow of Frank GOCH of the South African Air Force, in 1944; Canon Emeritus of St George's Cathedral Cape Town in 1940 and Assistant Priest of St Saviour's, Claremont, Cape Town from 1944-1960; died 19 October 1975 in Cape Town. Mary Le Mesurier, died on 3 February 1981 in Oxford, England..

- Air Mail Letter Card, with conjugate leaf removed, carrying 3d Great Britain stamp postmarked F.P.O. 196 dated 7-9-1943, with double circle Deputy Chief Field Censor mark [FC 300] [Egypt] and square R.A.F. censor stamp 614 [R11] cross-signed “C.D.Croxford P/O”, the sender. The correspondent dates the letter 4 Sept. 43.

Croxford's letter was written at the H.Q. Camp, R.A.F., Middle East. Mention is made of O.Ds also present at the time : Mervyn Lawton, L C Wilson (SAAF), Lt. C. Rodeney Clarke, Angus Taylor, and “the older Atwell”. Various notations by F.R. on the back leaf, including “no further News from Colin ever came”.

PAUL DE VILLIERS : k.i.a over Germany 29.7.1943

Cover bearing Sudan stamps (8 P & 2 x 5 M) postmarked with fine double circle F.P.O. 174 cancellation stamp applied at Khartoum 30-1-1941; carrying a fine rectangular R.A.F Censor No. 95 [R2] known to be used largely at this site. Envelope addressed by, and censor mark cross-signed by Paul de Villiers.

JAMES ALASTAIR DUFF : k.i.a over Norway on or about 22 March 1941

Cover autographed by J A Duff; bearing two Great Britain stamps (2½d. rate) together with machine cancellation incorporating the triangular cancellation stamp including text “S.50” and R.A.F. handstamp [R 5] used in Egypt, Gibraltar, Iceland and U.K. between (19)41 to November (19)42, suggesting the mail was posted in Iceland where he is thought to have been based at the time.

Reid’s pencilled annotation states “Almost certainly posted from Iceland. He was killed from there”.

ANGUS STEWART DUNCAN : k.i.a at Monte Sole 16.4.1945 ~ “two weeks before the end”.

Address only of Air Mail Letter Card bearing a South African (S.A.) 3d. stamp with Egyptian A.P.O. 34 postmark dated 31.10.1941. At the foot of the document is a faint S.A. “Passed by Censor” “Goedgekeur deur Sensor” No. 254 [SA 100] cross-signed by the sender. The correspondent dates the letter 31st Oct. 1941.

**ERNEST MELVILLE CHARLES GUEST : k.i.a over the English Channel
4.10.1943**

R.A.F. emblazoned cover bearing Gold Coast 3d. and 1/- stamps, each with F.P.O. 106 cancellation stamp dated 20.2.1942 ; a cone-shaped R.A.F. Censor mark 310 [R10] used from September 1941 to December 1942 in the Middle East, Ceylon, West Africa, Kenya, Malta and the Dutch East Indies.



On the reverse is a Takoradi, Gold Coast postmark dated 20.2.1942 and raised “per Ardua Ad Astra” R.A.F. badge on the flap.

DACRE LOVETT HADDON : k.i.a. in Italy 6.7.1944

Address portion of Air Mail Letter Card bearing South African (S.A.) 3d. "Bantam" stamp postmarked Egyptian A.P.O. 104 on 20.11.1943; with circular censor mark No. 6317 (A500) and cross-signed by the sender. The correspondent dates the letter 17 Nov. NY.

GRENVILLE ARTHUR KITCHING : k.i.a somewhere over Europe 22.6.1941

Cover bearing 6 Egypt stamps (one x 5M. and 5 x 15M.) postmarked with Abu Suwër cancellation stamp, and another stand-alone cancellation stamp 17.5.1934. On the reverse is an indistinct Cairo postmark dated 18.5.1934; Cape Town postmark arrival dated 26.5.1934; and raised “4.F.T.S.” R.A.F. badge (No. 4 Flying Training School RAF) on the flap.

The only clue as to the sender is the recipient’s (R.F.) endorsement on the reverse “From P/O G.A. Kitching R.A.F. / “Missing”, June 1941.

GERALD JOHN LE MESURIER : k.i.a. over England on 8.7.1943

Address portion of Air Mail Letter Card carrying 3d and 5d Great Britain stamps respectively; and Egyptian A.P.O. 72 dated 24.7.42 and 6.8.42; with circular censor marks No. 1604 (A500) and cross-signed by the sender. The correspondent dates the letters respectively 22nd July 1921 and 6th August 1942.

The earlier message on the reverse includes “I was shot down on the 4th July and slightly wounded in both legs”.

PAUL ALEXANDER NELLMAPIUS : k.i.a in Italy 14.6.1944

Address portion of Air Mail Letter Card carrying 3d Suid-Africa stamp; and indistinct Egyptian A.P.O. cancellation stamp; with circular censor marks No. 1166 (A500) and cross-signed by the sender. The correspondent dates the letter Nov 14th 42.

CHRISTIE PERCIVAL STUART NORTH : k.i.a in Italy 14.6.1944

Address portion of Air Mail Letter Card carrying 3d South Africa stamp; and indistinct F.P.O. cancellation stamp; with circular censor marks No. 4508 (A500) and initialled "C.P.S.N." by the sender. The Air Mail Letter Card is readdressed from Rondebosch to Cape Town with an arrival cancellation stamp dated 21.12.1942. The correspondent dates the letter 28.11.42.

KENNETH HERSCHEL REID : k.i.a off Piraeus, Greece 12.1.1945

Address portion of Air Mail Letter Card carrying 3d South Africa stamp; and cancelled with fine, double circle Paquebot cancellation stamp dated 23.5.1944 applied at Durban; with naval censor mark used in the British Empire "From H.M.Ship / Passed by Censor" cachet (the so-called "Tombstone" censor used from 17th December 1939 throughout the war; and cross-signed by Sub Lt. R.E.Barker

The correspondent dates the letter May 11th = 44.

KENNETH THORNTON SCOVELL : k.i.a. as a Prisoner-of-War of the Japanese 30.7.1943

Pre-stamped 2½ British Postal Stationery (A.K.Huggins George VI type 46) machine cancelled Salisbury, Wilts. 11.11.1940, slogan “Save Waste Paper Metals Bones Rags”.

On the reverse is written “From: K. Scovell, St. Martin’s Rectory, Salisbury, Wiltshire” . Interrogation of Crockford’s Clerical Directory is unhelpful. The relevance of the address is not apparent.

The only Scovell listed in O.D. records as being in war service is Driver Kenneth T. Scovell R.A.S.C. and it seems on the balance of probability that this stationery is attributed correctly.

OSCAR MICHAEL STOHR : k.i.a. in North Africa on 22.3.1943

Two items of postal history are presented:

- Air Mail Letter Card, with first conjugate page removed, carrying 3d Great Britain stamp, cancelled with superb F.P.O. No. 87 (used at Gebeit, Sudan) dated 24.11.1942; with square R.A.F. censor stamp 537 [R11] cross-signed ? “H Hull / H Hall”; and with double circle Deputy Chief Field Censor mark [FC 300] [Egypt] .

In his message, commenting on the O.D. Mag, he says “The only pity is the way some blokes ‘disappear’ .”

- Cover bearing block of 3d Great Britain stamp, cancelled with F.P.O. 232 postmark dated 9.2.1943. This cancellor was used in Egypt by the 44th Division which was disbanded on 31.1.43, whereafter it is recorded at RAF Castel Benito (later RAF Idris), the Royal Air Force station near Tripoli in Libya c. 22.2.1943. A square R.A.F. censor stamp 166 [R11] cross-signed ? Blomfield

LEONARD HOLFORD STRAKER : k.i.a. in Italy on 12.5.1944

Address portions of three Air Mail Letter Cards (identical foremast different printings) carrying 3d Great Britain stamps, two with the postmark F.P.O 755 (29.11.43 & 22.12.43) and with circular censor mark No. 6089 (A500); the third with indistinct postmark A.P.O. and with circular censor mark No. 5986 (A500).

The first letter mentions that the correspondent is in a transit camp in Egypt, since when his regiment had moved to be with the Eighth Army in Italy (F.P.O. 755 in Barletta); in the second he acknowledges receipt of the O.D. magazine and states “I shall hold myself personally responsible for the preservation of Milan Cathedral when we do get there”; in the third (29.2.44) he reports that he is still in Italy, though this item is postmarked Egypt. It was received in Cape Town 13.3.44

The correspondent dates the letters 28.11.43, 21.12.43 & 29.2.44.

BASIL WERNER PENROSE ZAHN : k.i.a. at Tobruk on 20.6.1942

Address portion of Air Mail Letter Card carrying 3d South Africa stamp; with unclear Egyptian A.P.O; with circular censor marks No. 1166 (A504) and cross-signed by an unknown hand.

The correspondent dates the letter 21.3.42. and thanks F.R. for his congratulations following his recently awarded Military Medal.

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ROLL OF HONOUR : "ODs" killed in action WORLD WAR II

January 1939-1945:

Ronald Howes (1924-32) Capt, Dragoon Guards. Italy 24 January 1944
Alan Marshall (1931-37) Cpl, Cape Town Highlanders. Italy 29 January 1943
Robert Midgley (1926-30) Sgt, SA Intelligence. At sea, 3 January 1943
Peter Moodie (1932-34) L/Bdr, SAA. North Africa, 23 January 1942
Kenneth Reid (1924-29) Sgt, SANF. Off Greece, 12 January 1945

February 1939-1945:

Anthony Blackett (1935-38) Pilot-Officer, RAF. Britain 14 February 1941
Charles Earp-Jones (1925-29) Sgt, RAF. Continent 26 February 1943
John Gooldon (1927-36) [M] Capt, SAA. Italy, 7 February 1945
John Lewis (1921-26) Lieut, SANF. Mediterranean, February 1941
Peter Renniker (1936-38) Pilot-Officer, RAF. Eritrea, 8 February 1941

March 1939-1945:

Ian Allister (1933-37) Gnr, SAAA. Somaliland, 19 March 1941
John Blanckenberg (1931-40) Lieut, Parachute Regiment. Italy, 9 March 1944
Michael Bomford (1933-35) Trp, Royal Tank Corps. 1 \Middle East, 2 March 1943
Charles Chabot (1937-41) YVO, SAAF. Italy, 16 March 1944
Colin Croxford (1937-39) Flying-Officer RAF. Italy, 4 March 1944
Alistair Duff (1928-33) Pilot Officer RAF. Norway, 22 March 1942
Gordon Duff [DFC] (1928-35) Flt-Lieut, RAF. Germany, 10 March 1942
Peter Griffiths (1934-35) Capt, Botha Regt. Germany (escaping), 8 March 1944
Clive Holmes (1926-29) Lieut, SAAF North Africa, 30 March 1944
John Lindbergh (1934-37) Capt, SAAF. North Africa, 26 March 1943
Ernest Nason (1931-35) A/VI RAF. Scotland, 5 March 1941
Anthony Newman (1934-37) Pilot-Officer RAF Off Holland, 23 March 1943
Oscar Michael Stohr (1933-39) Sgt RAF. North Africa, 22 March 1943
Dennis Tattersall (1932-41), Lieut SAAF. East Mediterranean, 9 March 1945
Angus Taylor [DFC] (1933-36) Flight-Lieut, RAF Mediterranean, 7 March 1944
Stanley Waud (1919-21) Cpl, De La Rey Regiment. Egypt, 7 March 1944
Ronald Wicht (1934-43) W7/O SAAF. Italy, 2 March 1945

April 1939-1945:

Charles Adcock (1929-37). Flt-Lieut RAF Ceylon, 9 April 1942
Oliver Bell (1916-21) [1VIBE]. Major SAEC. North Africa, 7 April 1943
Newton Bird (1919-25). Flying-Officer RAF. Holland, 9 April 1943
Ian Bocoock (1919-28). Sqn-Ldr RAF. England, 23 April 1943
Reginald Briggs (1968-81). On active duty in South West Africa, 27 April 1984
Cyril Collier (1903-06) Capt AA Pioneer Corps. Union, 17 April 1942
Charles Cowell (1930-38) Lieut. SAAF. Italy, 21 April 1945
Lindsay de Villiers (1914-17) Lieut-Comdr, Royal Navy. Narvik, 10 April 1940
Angus Duncan [DFC] (1917-26) Lieut-Col. F/C-CTH. Italy, 16 April 1945
Anthony Fry [DFC] (1926-34). Flt-Lieut. RAF. Europe, 28 April 1941
Neville Howes (1918-25) Lieut, SAAF Union, 28 April 1944
Robin Frost (1932-40) Cpl, SSB. Italy, 6 April 1945
Edward King (1928-30) Capt, RA. North Africa, April 1943
Anthony Lee (1923-27) Capt, Royal Fusiliers. North Africa, 30 April 1943
Denis McCarthy (1932-34) Pilot-Officer, RAF. England, 20 April 1941
Norman Ross (1936-38) Lieut, SAAF. North Africa, 16 April 1942
Martin Silberbauer (1959-69) Capt. SAAF. Pietersburg, 5 April 1979
Rae Thomas [DFC] (1928-35) Flt-Lieut, RAF. Off Ceylon, 9 April 1942
Peter Versveld (1932-39) A/B RNVR. Off Ceylon, 5 April 1942
Richard Wingfield (1932-41) Lieut, SAAF. Italy, 12 April 1942
Roy Yates (1931-34) Petty-Officer, RNVR. Off Ceylon, 9 April 1942

May 1939-1945:

Quentin Bagshawe-Smith (1930-34) Seaman RNVR. Off Crete, 22 May 1941
Leonard Banglely (1927-29) Flt-Lieut RAF. North Africa, 23 May 1942
Oliver Collins (1931-35) Sgt Air-Gnr, RAF. Eritria, 15 May 1941
John Delbridge (1921-26) Sgt, Amd Cars. Union, 30 May 1943
Andrew Duncan [DFC] (1934-38) Major SAAF. North Africa, 31 May 1942
Laurence Hull [DFC] (1924-30) Wing-Cdr RAF England, 1946
Patrick Moore (1936-38) Lieut, SAAF Italy, 11 May 1944
Douglas Patterson (1920-34) Lieut, CTH. North Africa, 29 May 1942
Douglas Rail (1924-30) Flying-Officer, RAF. Czechoslovakia, 13 May 1943
Leonard Straker (1930-37) Lieut, SAA (RA). Italy, 12 May 1944

June 1939-1945:

Anthony Askew (1934-39) Lieut SAAF (RAF). Europe, 5 June 1944
Lionel Forsyth (1929-35) Lieut, SAAF. Off Crete, 3 June 1944
John Frost [DFC and Bar, M] (1933-35) Major, SAAF. North Africa, 16 June 1942
Cullis Gau [M twice] (1924-29) Lieut-Colonel, Royal Engineers. North Africa, 3 June 1944
James Gray (1924-30) Lieut, Pretoria regiment. Italy, 30 June 1944
James Hooper (1926-30) Cpl, F/C-CTH. Italy, 22 June 1944
Dacre Haddon (1930-39) Lieut, Pretoria regiment. Italy, 6 June 1944
Rex Just (1930-35) Lieut, SACS. North Africa, 13 June 1942
Boyce Kent (1924-32) Cpl, SAB HQ. North Africa, 15 June 1942.
Grenville Kitching (1929-32) Sqn-Ldr RAF. Europe, 27 June 1941
Arthur Middlemost (1929-36) Pte DEOR. At sea, 16 June 1941
Victor London (1924-33) Pte, DEOR. North Africa, 6 June 1942
Paul Nellmapius (1930-40) Capt, SAA. Italy, 14 June 1944
Mark Newton-Thompson (1928-35) Lieut, SAA. Tobruk, 20 June 1942
Robin Pare [DFC] (1929-37) Capt, SAAF. North Africa, 3 June 1942
Patrick Steele (1936-38) Cpl, Pretoria Regiment. Italy, 25 June 1944
Harold Tanner (1928-32) Lieut, RNVR. Mediterranean, 15 June 1942
Edward Todd (1930-38) Lieut, SAAF. North Africa, 16 June 1941
Basil Zahn [M twice] (1930-37) Lieut-Bdr, SAA. Tobruk, 20 June 1942
Paul Budgen (1940-42) Lieut Royal Marines. Malaya, 19 June 1951

July 1939-1945:

Cecil Adams (1924-27) Sgt-Pilot, SAAF. Rhodesia, 17 July 1941
Frank Barbour (1938-42) Flying-Officer, RAF. Off Corsica, 25 July 1944
Douglas Buchanan (1928-30) Lieut, SAAF. North Africa, 2 July 1941
Ernst Landsberg (1926-34) Capt, SAMC. Union, 4 July 1941
Donald Carmichael (1925-29) Lieut, ILH/KR. Italy, 26 July 1944
Adrian Cope (1932-40) Lieut, SAAF. Union, 24 July 1942
Paul de Villiers (1917-23) Flying-Officer, RAF. Germany, 29 July 1943
Rycherche Hogarth (1931-32) Flying-Officer, RAF. France, 18 July 1943
Gerald Le Mesurier [DFC] (1922-32) Major SAAF. England, 8 July 1943
Kenneth Scovell (1931-34) Dvr, RASC. POW of Japanese, 30 July 1943
James Tzamtzis (1929-32) Lieut, SAAF. Kenya 4 July 1942

August 1939-1945:

William Burton (1925-34) Flight-Lieut, RAF. Continent 20 August 1941
John Caro (1927-34) Lieut, SAAF. Off Italy 14 August 1944
Peter Duff (1935-39) Flying-Officer, RAF. England, 24 August 1943
Guy Harvey [M twice] (1915-16) Flying-Officer, RAF. England 1 August 1944
Reginald Hunter (1918-21) Capt, RA. POW of Japanese, 8 August 1943
Eric Impey (1934-36) Lieut, SAAF. Warsaw 17 August 1944
Christopher Judd [DSC] (1921-22) Lieut-Comdr, Royal Navy. Mediterranean 12 August 1942
Ralph Lawson (1937-40) Lieut, SAAF (RAF). Warsaw 13 August 1944
Donald Murray (1930-38) Sgt, RAF. Continent, 12 August 1942
Henry Read (1924-27) Sgt, SAAF. Mediterranean, 5 August 1941
Daniel Sharpe (1938-41) Mt, Navy. Scotland, 28 August 1945

September 1939-1945:

Dermod Anderson (1926-32) Lieut, Gilder Regt. Arnhem, Holland, 27 September 1944
Percy Burton (1931-35) [M] Flying-Officer RAF. Battle of Britain, 27 September 1940
Patrick Byers (1927-34) [M] Flt-Lieut, RAF. North Africa, 20 September 1941
Andrew Fourie (1933-36) Lieut, SAAF. Union, 28 September 1942
Brian Gerrand (1918-24) Sgt, SAAF. N Africa, 21 September 1941
Ian Impey (1938-42) Lieut, SAAF. Italy, 2 September 1944
Lothian Jackson (1928-31) A/M SAAF. Union, 24 September 1942
Rennie Methuan (1935-38) LAC, RAF. England, 25 September 1942
Leonard Smith (1936-41) Lieut A & S Highlanders. Italy, 2 September 1944

October 1939-1945:

Nathaniel Barry (1931-35) Flying-Officer RAF. Battle of Britain, 7 October 1940
Denys Earp-Jones (1933-34) Pte, Tvl Scottish. North Africa, 23 October 1942
Lionel Fletcher (1922-31) Sgt, Tvl Scottish. North Africa, 24 October 1942
Melville Guest (1933-37) [DFC] [M twice] Flt-Lieut RAF. Atlantic, 4 October 1943
Pierre Hugo (1928-35) [MC] Lieut SA Arm Cars. North Africa, 26 October 1942
Peter Jackson (1937-40) Lieut SAAF. North Africa, 20 October 1942
Christie North (1924-35) Capt, RHA. Italy, 22 October 1943
Derek Owen (1928-34) [MC] [M] Major, Gurkhas. India, 4 October 1946
Geoffrey Park (1924-34) [DFC] Wing-Cdr, RAF. Adriatic, 15 October 1944
William Stephens (1903-07) Capt SAR & H Bde. East Africa, 1 October 1941
John Zahn (1930-35) Lieut SAAF. Egypt, 3 October 1942

November 1939-1945:

George Alexander (1927-37) Flight-Lieut Black Watch. Italy, 12 November 1944
Anthony Bones (1924-27) L/Cpl, Tvl Scottish. North Africa, 22 November 1941
Gordon Brodziak (1930-32) Lieut SAAF (RAF). Mediterranean, 11 November 1942
John Ereat (1935-38) Lieut SAAF. North Africa, 21 November 1941
Brian Garden (1923-31) Lieut SAAF. North Africa, 20 November 1941
John Guest (1933-39) Lieut KRRC. North Africa, 21 November 1941
Richard Littlewort (1933-39) Cpl SA Survey Com. Italy, 10 November 1944
Alastair Mann (1920-26) Cpl SA Arm Cars. North Africa, 6 November 1942
Manvers Meadows (1925-33) Lieut, SAAF. North Africa, 14 November 1941
John Oats (1933-40) Lieut, SAAF. Italy, 28 November 1943
David Pitman (1932-35) Bdr SAA. North Africa, 21 November 1941
Alfred Richard West (1927-35) W/O SAAF. Egypt, 8 November 1941

December 1939-1945:

Peter Bairnsfather Cloete (1927-35) Capt, DEOR. Kisumu, 19 December 1942
Douglas Buchanan (1926-29) Flying-Officer, RAF. England 17 December 1941
Charles Carmichael (1925-33) Lieut, East Kents. At sea 7 December 1942
D'Eyncourt Chamberlain (1913-16) Major, Hampshires. North Africa, 2 December 1942
Painton Cowen (1926-29) Lieut, Royal Marines. Mediterranean 22 December 1942
Owen de Smidt (1931-37) [C] Lieut, SAAF. Cyprus 3 December 1944
Thomas Fisher (1920-27) Major, SAAF. Mediterranean 12 December 1941
Ronald Fletcher (1937-41) WOII, SAAF. Italy 26 December 1944
Michael Fowler (1933-34) Major, SAAF. Mediterranean 9 December 1941
David Howe-Brown (1936-41) Flying-Officer, RAF. Germany 2 December 1943
Roger Louw (1919-20) Trooper, Imperial Light Horse. Sicily, 2 December 1942
Gerald Shaw (1927-32) Pvt, Botha Regiment. Greece 9 December 1941

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THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT FOR PUBLICATION

It should be noted that whole sections of text have been copied from the websites of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission and Wikipedia with infrequent attempts being made to edit them. The purpose is to give context to the people and events central to this work.

R M Pelteret © December 2014

