

Dinton Roll of Honour



Lest we Forget

World War I



331359 RIFLEMAN

F. HACKER

HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT

19TH APRIL, 1917

Frederick HACKER

Frederick Hacker was born at Hanley, Dorset* (The 1901 & 1911 Census records show that Frederick was born at Wimbeldon, Surrey) according to UK Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914 – 1919.

The 1901 Census recorded Frederick as “Frederick Cox” (born Wimbeldon, Surrey*) aged 3 years living with his family at 38 Malt House Cottages, West Tisbury. The family consisted of Frederick’s Step-father Herbert Hacker (Carter on a farm, aged 28) & his mother Alice Hacker (aged 28) also listed was his younger sister Louie Hacker (aged 2).

According to the book “*Tales of a Carter’s Daughter*” by Lou Winter (completed in 1984, at the age of 86), the Hacker family moved to Dinton on 25th March, 1905. Lou Winter (nee Hacker) was the younger sister of Frederick Hacker.

The 1911 Census recorded Frederick Hacker (born Wimbeldon, Surrey) as a 13 year old living with his family at Hindon Road, Dinton in a 3 roomed dwelling. His parents were listed as Herbert Hacker (Carter on a Farm, aged 38) & Alice Hacker (aged 38) Frederick’s parents (Stepfather & mother) had been married for 13 years & only had 2 children. Also listed in the household was Frederick’s younger sister – Louisa Hacker (aged 12) & John Francis, a Boarder (Farm Labourer, aged 50).

Frederick Hacker enlisted with the Wiltshire Regiment at Salisbury. He was given the rank of Private & a service number of 9254.

Pte Frederick Hacker was transferred to the 1/8th (Territorial Force) of the Hampshire Regiment. He was given a service number 331359 & the rank of Rifleman.

The 1/8th Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment was formed in August, 1914 in Newport, Isle of Wight. They were informally known as “The Isle of Wight Rifles” & also gained the nickname “The Isle of Wight Gurkhas” due to a similarity in Rifles uniform & drill. In April, 1915 the Battalion was attached to 163rd Brigade in 54th (East Anglian) Division. They landed at Suvla Bay, Gallipoli on 9th August, 1915 & engaged in various actions. On 3rd December, 1915 they were evacuated from Gallipoli and moved to Egypt, due to heavy losses from combat, disease & severe weather, arriving 19th December, 1915. They moved into Palestine as part of EEF.

Rifleman Frederick Hacker, aged 17, was killed in action on 19th April, 1917, during the Second Battle of Gaza and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial in Israel – Panels 28 and 29, as he has no known grave.

Frederick Hacker’s Medal Index Card records that he first entered a Theatre of War on 16th July, 1915 - 2B which indicates that he entered in the Balkans – Gallipoli (Dardanelles). His card is marked – “Presumed Dead 19.4.1917”. Rifleman Hacker was entitled to 1914-15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal.

Jerusalem Memorial

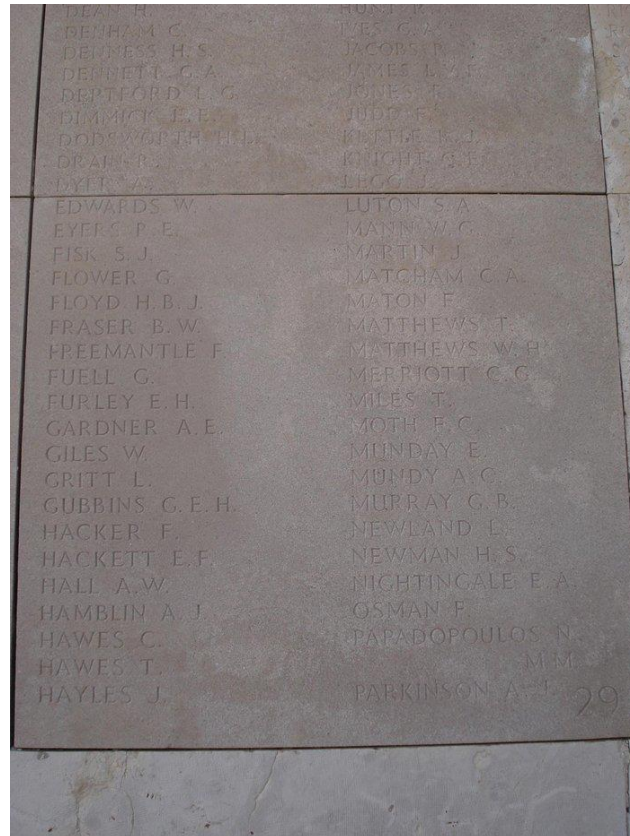
The Jerusalem Memorial stands in Jerusalem War Cemetery, 4.5 kilometres north of the walled city and commemorates 3,300 Commonwealth servicemen who died during the First World War in operations in Egypt or Palestine and who have no known grave.



(Photos from CWGC)



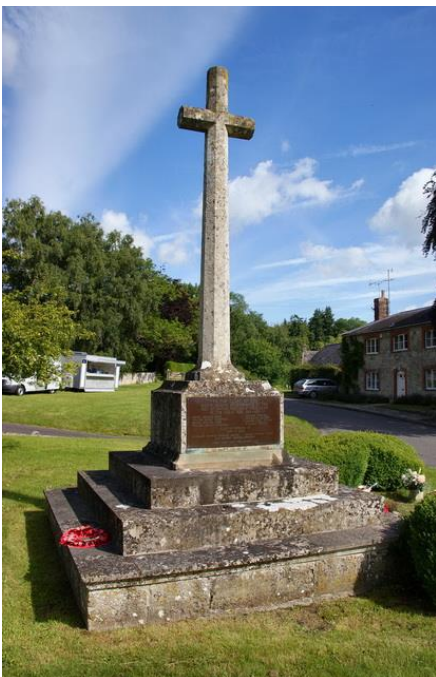
Panel 28 & 29 Frederick Hacker



(Photo used with kind permission of [julia&keld](#))

F. Hacker is also remembered in the Diocese of Salisbury Casualties of WW1 Memorial Book 1914 – 1918.

Frederick Hacker is also remembered on the Dinton War Memorial, which is located at the northern end of the Churchyard.



(Photos by Andrew Stacey)



They Died That We Might Live