

# Durrington

## Roll of Honour



*Lest we Forget*

### World War II



**S/278162 PRIVATE**

**J. GREEN**

**ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS**

**1ST SEPTEMBER, 1943 AGE 22**

*Into The Mosaic Of Victory  
Was Laid This Precious Piece*

## James GREEN

James Green was born in 1921 to parents Horace Leonard & Ruth Green (nee Muspratt). James Green's birth was registered in the district of Amesbury, Wiltshire in the September quarter of 1921. His parents had married at the Amesbury Register Office, Wiltshire in 1921.

James Green enlisted with the British Army. He was given the rank of Private. Private James Green's records show that at the time of his death he was attached to Royal Army Service Corps with a service number of S/278162. (The "S" prefix may have indicated service in the Supply section). Theatre of War – Middle East.

Private James Green died on 1<sup>st</sup> September, 1943, aged 22 years.

Private James Green was buried in Tripoli War Cemetery, Libya – Grave reference – 7. C. 21. His death is acknowledged by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. The CWGC lists Private James Green, S/278162, aged 22 of Royal Army Service Corps as the son of Horace Leonard and Ruth Green of Durrington, Wiltshire.

### **Tripoli War Cemetery, Libya**

The Cemetery is in the Mansura district of Tripoli, 2.5 kilometres west of the city centre.

During the North African campaign, Tripoli was an important Axis base until taken by Montgomery's forces on 23 January 1943. It then became a hospital centre, and the burials in the war cemetery were almost entirely from the hospitals, which included Nos 2, 48 and 133 General Hospitals from March 1943, and No 89 General Hospital from April 1944.

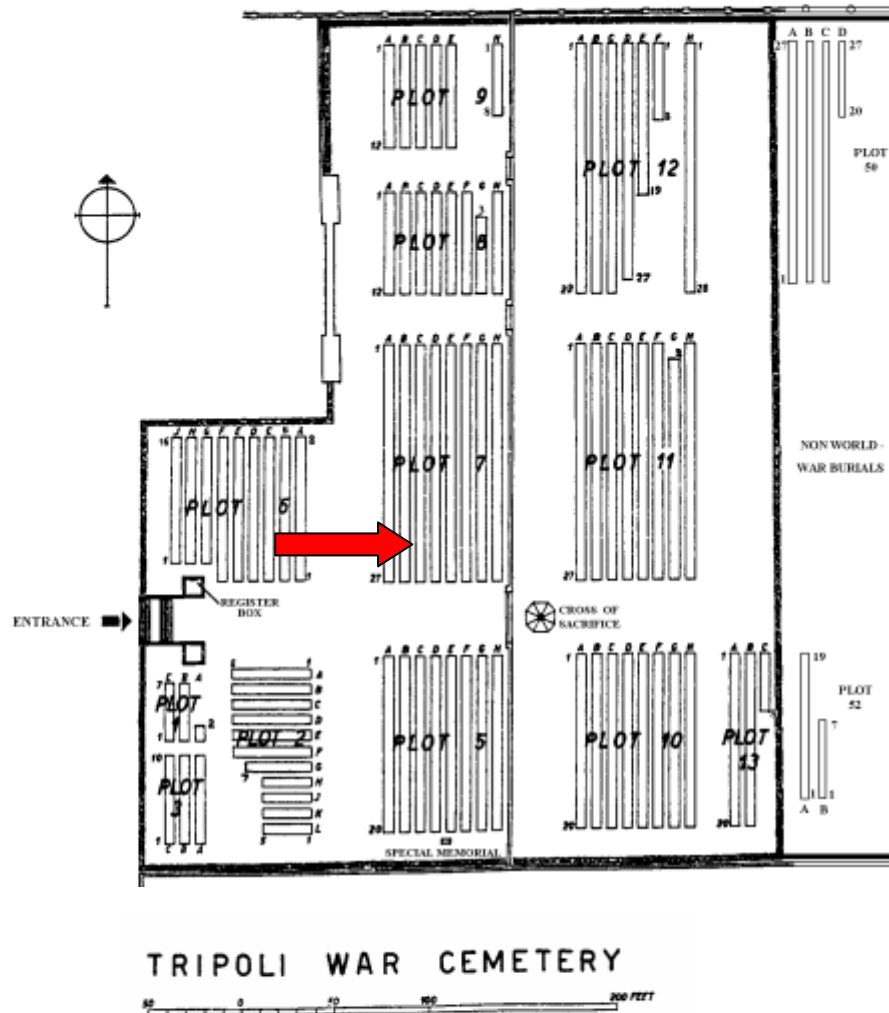
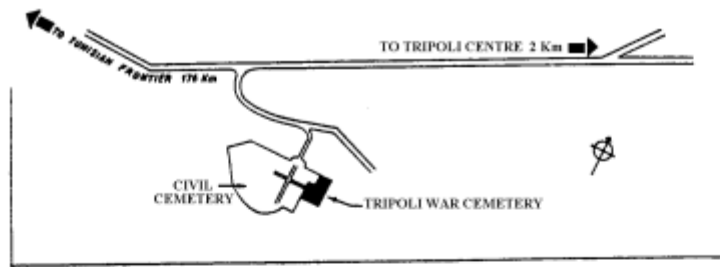
Tripoli War Cemetery contains 1,369 Commonwealth burials of the Second World War, 133 of them unidentified. There are 19 non Commonwealth burials and 7 non world war service burials here.



**Tripoli War Cemetery** (*Photos & information from CWGC*)



*(Photo courtesy of David Milborrow)*



## ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

The Royal Army Service Corps (RASC) was a corps of the British Army responsible for land, coastal and lake transport, air despatch, barracks administration, the Army Fire Service, staffing headquarters' units, supply of food, water, fuel and domestic materials such as clothing, furniture and stationery and the supply of technical and military equipment.

The role of the RASC in the field fell into two main parts, supply and transport.

### Supply.

Supply embraced the provision of food, petrol and lubricants, fuel and light, hospital supplies and disinfectants.

## Transport.

Transport was concerned with the conveyance of the above supplies, together with ammunition, engineer stores, ordnance stores and post, from railhead, or from base if no railhead existed, to all units of a field force. In addition RASC units provided for the carriage of infantry, tanks and heavy bridging equipment. The mechanical transport of medical and certain other units was also found and operated by the RASC. To enable these services to be undertaken effectively, the RASC were responsible for the provision, repair, and maintenance of their own mechanical transport.

Personnel of the RASC were trained to fight as infantry and RASC units were responsible for their own local defence.



J. Green is remembered on the Durrington War Memorial, Wiltshire.



**Durrington War Memorial** (Photo courtesy of Ian King 2010)