

# **Durrington**

## **Roll of Honour**



*Lest we Forget*

### **World War II**



**5735055 PRIVATE**

**H. H. WEEKS**

**DORSETSHIRE REGIMENT**

**22ND JULY, 1944**

## Herbert Henry WEEKS

Herbert Henry Weeks' birth was registered in the June quarter, 1914 in the district of Amesbury, Wiltshire. His mother's maiden name was recorded as Cassell.

Herbert Henry Weeks enlisted with the Dorsetshire Regiment. He was given the rank of Private & a service number of 5735055. His place of birth & residence were both listed as Wiltshire. Private Herbert Henry Weeks's records show that at the time of his death he was attached to 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment. Theatre of War – Western Europe Campaign 1944/1945.

Private Herbert Henry Weeks died on 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 1944, aged 30 years.

Private Herbert Henry Weeks was buried in St. Manvieu War Cemetery, Cheux, France – Grave reference – VIII. C. 4. His death is acknowledged by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. The CWGC lists Private Herbert Henry Weeks, 5735055, aged 30, of Dorsetshire Regiment. No other family details are recorded.

H. H. Weeks is remembered on the Durrington War Memorial, Wiltshire.



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

## **St. Manvieu War Cemetery, Cheux, France**

Cheux is a village 10 kilometres west of Caen.

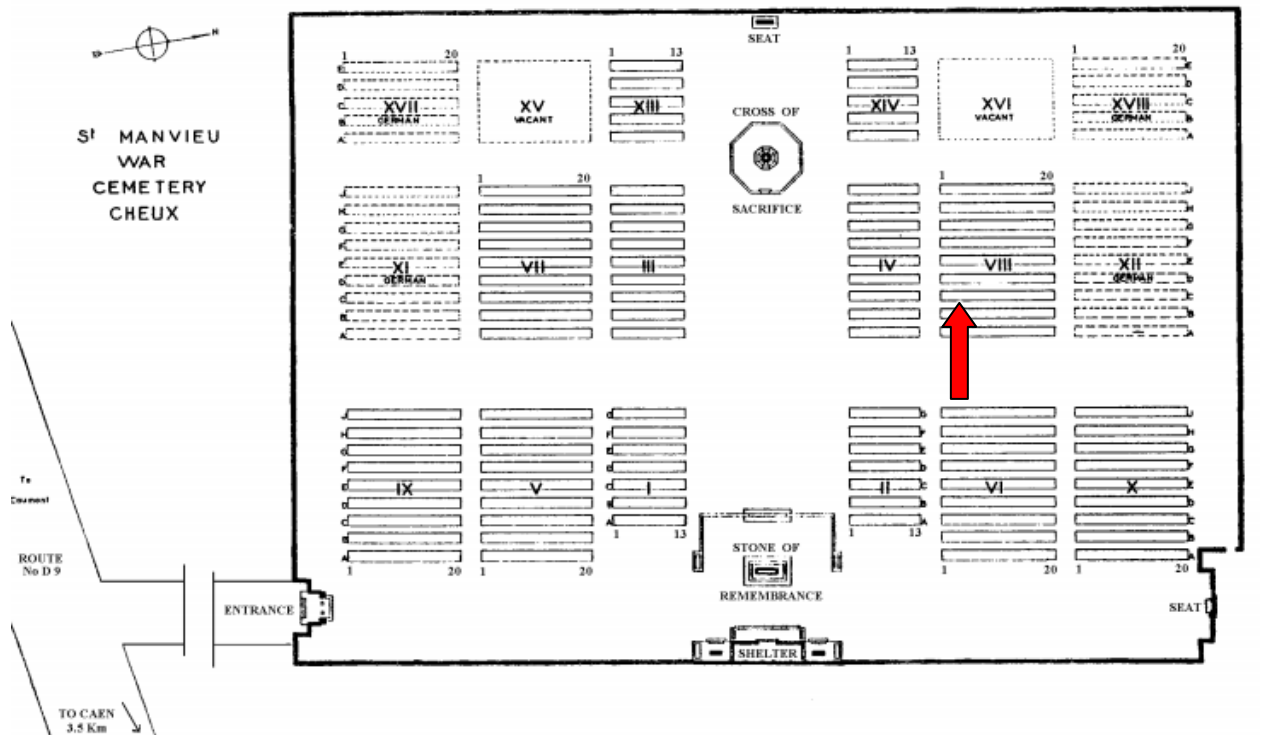
The Allied offensive in north-western Europe began with the Normandy landings of 6 June 1944. Those buried in St. Manvieu War Cemetery died for the most part in the fluctuating battles from mid June to the end of July 1944, in the region between Tilly-sur-Seulles and Caen.

The cemetery contains 1,627 Commonwealth burials of the Second World War, 49 of them unidentified. There are also 555 German burials.



**St. Manvieu War Cemetery** *(Photos & information from CWGC)*





#### 4th Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment

In the Second World War, eight hostilities-only battalions were raised. The 4th and 5th Battalions were both in the 43rd (Wessex) Infantry Division, which was regarded as one of the best divisions of the British Army during the Second World War, participating in the Normandy Campaign, Operation Market Garden to the Rhine Crossing.

Operation Jupiter was an attack by VIII Corps of the British Second Army, on 10 July 1944. The objective was to capture the villages of Baron-sur-Odon, Fontaine-Étoupefour, Chateau de Fontaine and recapture Hill 112. Casualties during the operation were 2,000 British troops and the 31st Tank Brigade had 25% tank casualties. The 43rd Wessex Division had 7,000 casualties from 10–22 July.