Sutton Veny War Graves



World War 2



W/82977 PRIVATE

VIOLET EVELYN MORGAN

AUX. TERRITORIAL SERVICE

19TH JULY, 1942

CWGC Headstone for Pte Violet Evelyn Morgan is located in Grave Plot # 48. E. 26. of St. John the Evangelist Churchyard, Sutton Veny

Violet Evelyn MORGAN

Violet Evelyn Morgan was born in 1923. Her birth was registered in the June quarter of 1923 in the registration district of Cardiff, Wales. Violet Morgan's mother's maiden name was Mordecai.

Violet Evelyn Morgan, aged 18, was living at Monmouthshire in 1941.

Violet Evelyn Morgan enlisted with the Auxiliary Territorial Service – Women's Services & was given the rank of Private & a service number of W/82977.

A death for Violet Morgan, aged 19, was registered in September quarter, 1942 in the registration district of Warminster, Wiltshire.

Private Violet Evelyn Morgan was buried in the Churchyard of St. John the Evangelist, Sutton Veny, Wiltshire – grave reference 48. E. 26. Her death is acknowledged by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Violet Evelyn Morgan, W/82977, of Auxiliary Territorial Service. No family details are listed.

Newspaper Report

GIRL KILLED IN CRASH

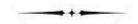
Collision Between Two Army Vehicles

Returning from a dance on Saturday evening, a Cardiff girl – Miss Violet Morgan, of 14, Turner Road, Canton – was killed when two Army vehicles were involved in a collision at Knook, near Warminster.

Mr Harold Dale (the Wilts coroner) at the inquest at Warminster said that the evidence was most unsatisfactory, as the drivers had been unable to judge the distance when they approached each other at the bend.

In recording a verdict of "Death by misadventure," the coroner said he felt that had there been two good drivers the accident would have been avoided. He hoped the officers present would not the fact that he (the coroner) hoped they were the two worse drivers they had.

(Western Daily Press - 22 July, 1942)



AUXILIARY TERRITORIAL SERVICE

The Auxiliary Territorial Service (ATS) was the women's branch of the British Army during the Second World War. It was formed on 9 September 1938, initially as a women's voluntary service, and existed until 1 February 1949, when it was merged into the Women's Royal Army Corps.

The ATS had its roots in the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps (WAAC), which formed in 1917 as a voluntary service. During the First World War its members served in a number of jobs including clerks, cooks, telephonists and waitresses. The WAAC was disbanded after four years in 1921.

Prior to the Second World War, the government decided to establish a new Corps for women, and an advisory council, which included members of the Territorial Army (TA), a section of the FANY First Aid Nursing Yeomanry/Women's Transport Service and the Women's Legion, was set up. The council decided that the ATS would be attached to the Territorial Army, and the women serving would receive two thirds the pay of male soldiers. All women in the army joined the ATS except for nurses, who joined Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service (QAIMS).

In December 1941, Parliament passed the National Service Act, which called up unmarried women between 20 and 30 years old to join one of the auxiliary services. These were the ATS, the Women's Royal Naval Service (WRNS), the Women's Auxiliary Air Force (WAAF) and the Women's Transport Service. Married women were also later called up, although pregnant women and those with young children were exempt. Other options under the Act included joining the Women's Voluntary Service (WVS), which supplemented the emergency services at home, or the Women's Land Army, helping on farms.

(Wikipedia)





War Graves at Sutton Veny (Photos from CWGC)



Photo of Private Violet Evelyn Morgan's Commonwealth War Graves Headstone.



(Photo courtesy of David Milborrow)