

## **World War 2 1939-45. Book of Remembrance**

### **Introduction.**

During the Coronavirus national emergency I have spent some time looking at the individuals listed in the 1939-45 Book of Remembrance displayed in All Hallows Church. The aim of this was an attempt to show the people listed as real people loved by families and friends, rather than just a list of names.

Not having the information known by families, I have needed to make some assumptions and guesses so may well have made mistakes. I apologise for these and would love to hear from families to add to or correct the information that is here.

I have mainly used the following on-line resources

[www.cwgc.org](http://www.cwgc.org)

[www.findmypast.co.uk](http://www.findmypast.co.uk)

[ww.freebmd.org.uk](http://www.freebmd.org.uk)

[www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com)

<https://www.forces-war-records.co.uk/>

Various specialist websites of specific Army, Navy, RAF units which have been referenced in the biographical information.

**Registration of Births Deaths and Marriages** found using [www.findmypast.co.uk](http://www.findmypast.co.uk) and [www.freebmd.org.uk](http://www.freebmd.org.uk) are identified as being registered during a 'quarter' each year either as

- March or 1<sup>st</sup> quarter – January February or March
- June or 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter - April, May or June.
- September or 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter - July, August or September
- December or 4<sup>th</sup> quarter - October November or December

R D is Registration District.

### **1939 Register**

The 1939 Register provides a snapshot of the civilian population of England and Wales just after the outbreak of the Second World War. the Register provides the most complete survey of the population of England and Wales between 1921 and 1951, making it an invaluable resource for family, social and local historians.

The 1939 Register was taken on 29 September 1939. The information was used to produce identity cards and, once rationing was introduced in January 1940, to issue ration books. Information in the Register was also used to administer conscription

and the direction of labour, and to monitor and control the movement of the population caused by military mobilisation and mass evacuation.

Registration of members of the armed forces was dealt with by the military authorities, so the 1939 Register does **not** include service personnel in military, naval and air force establishments. Nor does it include members of the armed forces billeted in private homes, including their own homes. However, since conscription did not begin in earnest until January 1940, most people who subsequently served in the armed forces during the Second World War were still civilians in September 1939.

Closed records on 1939 register

The record of anyone born less than 100 years ago is closed unless they are known to have died. If someone was born less than 100 years ago, and has died, their record may still be closed if their death was not notified and recorded in the register. Deaths that occurred outside the United Kingdom are unlikely to have been notified. These include the majority of Second World War deaths.

<https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/help-with-your-research/research-guides/1939-register/>

## **Electoral Registers (E R)**

Electoral registers are lists of names of people entitled to vote during the lifetime of the register (usually one year).

Electoral Registers for 1922-1932 are available for searching on [www.findmypast.co.uk](http://www.findmypast.co.uk)

## **Census**

The census is a head count of everyone in the country on a given day. A census has been taken in England and Wales, and separately for Scotland, every ten years since 1801, with the exception of 1941.

The object of the census was not to obtain detailed information about individuals, but to provide information about the population as a whole; listing everyone by name, wherever they happened to be on a single night, was the most efficient way to count everybody once, and nobody twice.

The 1921 census, and all later censuses which survive, are kept by the Office for National Statistics. These censuses will only be available 100 years after the date they were conducted. Unfortunately, the 1931 census for England and Wales was destroyed by fire in 1942, and no census was taken in 1941 because of the Second World War.