Record Details for Richard George Brooke Barrow (Royal Armoured Corps)

Back

First Name:	Richard George Brooke
Initials:	RGB
Surname:	Barrow
DOB:	Circa 1923
Age:	22
Birth Town:	West London
Nationality:	British
Resided County:	Sussex.
Date of Death:	24/01/1945
Information:	Parents: Rear-Admiral Benjamin Wingate Barrow and Charlotte Constance Barrow, of Claremont, Cape Province, South Africa.
Rank:	Lieutenant
Service Number:	245686
	As with most Armed Forces Serving Personnel during the conflict of World War Two, Richard George Brooke Barrow was entitled to the War Medal 1939-1945. This medal was awarded to all full time service personnel who had completed 28 days service between 3rd September 1939 and the 2nd September 1945. Eligible personnel who had been "Mentioned In Despatches" during the War were entitled to wear a bronze oak leaf emblem on the ribbon. Those eligible for a campaign star, yet who had their service cut short by death, wounds or capture by the enemy, still qualified for this medal. Buy Medals
	Given the information available to us it is likely that Richard George Brooke Barrow was awarded the 1939-45 Star for operational Service in the Second World War between 3rd September 1939, and 2nd September 1945. Richard George Brooke Barrow would have been awarded this star if their service period was terminated by their death or disability due to service. Also the award of a gallantry medal or "Mention In Despatches" also produced the award of this medal, regardless of their service duration. Fighter Aircraft Crew who took part in the Battle of Britain (10 July to 31 October 1940) were awarded the "Battle of Britain" bar to this medal. In undress uniform, a silver-gilt rosette was worn on the medal ribbon to denote the award of this clasp.
Service:	British Army
Regiment:	Royal Armoured Corps
Battalion:	3rd Carabiniers (Prince of Wales's Dragoon Guards) (Why is this important?)
Archive Reference:	WO 304/2
Commemorated:	Britain
Place of Death:	Burma

Royal Armoured Corps during World War 2

More information about Royal Armoured Corps

Formed: 1939

The Royal Armoured Corps (RAC) is currently a collection of ten regular regiments, mostly converted from old horse cavalry regiments, and four Yeomanry regiments of the Territorial Army. It provides the armour capability of the British Army, with vehicles such as the Challenger 2 Tank and the Scimitar Reconnaissance Vehicle.

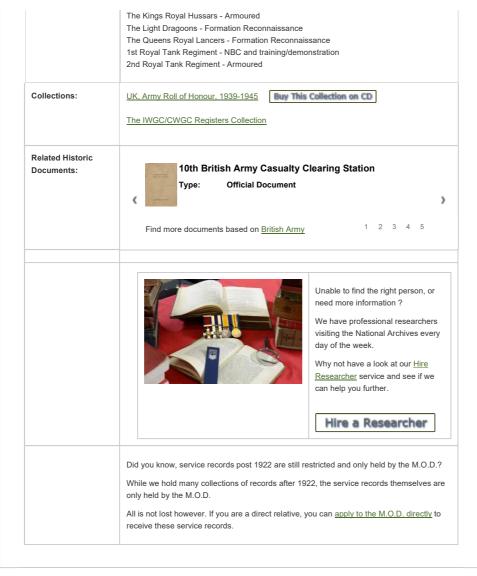
The RAC was created on 4 April 1939, just before World War II started, by combining the cavalry wing (cavalry units that had mechanised), and the Royal Tank Corps (which was thereupon renamed the Royal Tank Regiment within the new corps). As the war went on, many other units became mechanised and joined this corps. In 1944, the RAC absorbed the Reconnaissance Corps.

The regiments (like the Royal Tank Regiments, battalion-sized) of the RAC during the war were numbered in the range from 1 to 200. These included training regiments and battalions of infantry converted. For example the 5th Bn of the Gordon Highlanders became the 116th Regiment RAC Units

The Royal Armoured Corps is divided into those regiments that operate main battle tanks (armoured regiments) and those that operate reconnaissance tanks (formation reconnaissance regiments). Of these, three regiments are designated as Dragoon Guards, two as Hussars, two as Lancers and one as Light Dragoons. The remaining two are the two regiments of the Royal Tank Regiment. In the regular army there are five armoured regiments and five formation reconnaissance regiments:

Regular Army:

1st The Queens Dragoon Guards - Formation Reconnaissance The Royal Scots Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers and Greys) - Armoured The Royal Dragoon Guards - Armoured The Queens Royal Hussars (The Queens Own and Royal Irish) - Armoured 9th/12th Royal Lancers (Prince of Waless) - Formation Reconnaissance



lieutenant-richard-ninian-barrie-british-army-kings-ownscottish-borderers fusilier-leslie-bartell-british-army-lancashire-fusiliers

Share

