

## Anthony Peter Claude TOMPKINS

14403023, Trooper, Royal Armoured Corps  
died Monday 17th July 1944, aged 20.

*Memorial Book text:*

**14403023 Tpr. Anthony P C Tompkins,  
The Royal Scots Greys, RAC.**

***Home address was 31 Warwick Terrace,  
Olney.***

***Son of Mr & Mrs H G Tompkins. Mr  
Tompkins also served in the Royal  
Artillery throughout the 1939/45 War –  
Father and Son both serving in the Army.***

***1942 – Pte. A Tompkins, Infantry  
Platoon, 4 Company, 2 Infantry Trg.  
Centre, Northamptonshire Regiment,  
Nelson Barracks, Norwich.***

***1943 – 15 Squad, D Squadron, 52 Trg.  
Regt., Royal Armoured Corps, Park  
Camp, Lulworth, nr. Wareham, Dorset.***

***1944 – Trooper, The Royal Scots Greys.***

***“Killed in action in Normandy and is  
interred in Bayeux Cemetery.***

***Photo kindly supplied by Mr Ashley  
Tompkins, Brother, living in Wing, nr.  
Leighton Buzzard. Grave photo kindly  
supplied by Mr Alec Morgan.***



*CWWG information:*

Anthony Peter Claude TOMPKINS  
14403023, Trooper, 'A' Sqn., The Royal  
Scots Greys (2nd Dragoons), Royal  
Armoured Corps.  
Son of Harold George and Gladys Mary  
Tompkins, of Olney.

Buried in Bayeux War Cemetery (Grave  
I.B.18), France.

*Historical Background:*

The Royal Scots Greys (2nd Dragoons) was a cavalry regiment that converted into an armoured unit in 1941.

In 1944 the regiment spent the first half of the year refitting and training in preparation for the invasion of Europe. On 7 June 1944, the first three tanks of the regiment landed on Juno Beach. As part of the Battle for Caen, the Scots Greys took part in the fighting for Hill 112.

The following source gives an account of the fighting that the unit was involved in around this time.

From 'The History of 4th Armoured Brigade, Chpt.5 : Liberation - France, Belgium and Holland - June 1944 to February 1945' [[http://www.warlinks.com/armour/4th\\_armoured/chapter\\_5.php](http://www.warlinks.com/armour/4th_armoured/chapter_5.php)]

*“On July 8th an attack by 43rd and 15 Scottish Divisions was launched to extend the bridgehead over the Odon towards the Orne, which we supported, though Churchills of 31st Armoured Brigade did most of the direct support of the infantry. This attack got no further than the outskirts of Evrecy and to Maltot: casualties were heavy particularly around Hill 112 and Maltot, the latter being eventually abandoned. For the next ten days we were engaged under command of 12 Corps in supporting 43rd and later 53rd Divisions in this area, which was a most unpleasant one. Shellfire was intense and accurate, and casualties to tank commanders were heavy. On July 20th we were withdrawn into reserve near Carpiquet aerodrome coming under command of 11th Armoured Division in 8 Corps.”*



*headstone in Bayeux War Cemetery*