

## THE KIPLING FAMILY HISTORY NEWSLETTER #28

JANUARY 2023

The series of '80 years on' reports of Second World War Kipling deaths continues with the first three (of six) Kiplings killed on active service in 1943. Also, Kiplings in the Women's Land Army and the 1921 Scottish census, a 19<sup>th</sup> century immigrant's letter, an 18<sup>th</sup> century sailor's will, and a DNA update.

### One Hundred Years Ago

**DISTURBANCE.**—Benjamin Robinson, William Rogers, Frederick Kipling, and William Cooper, all knights of the thimble and shears, were fined, on Monday, 5s. each and costs, for getting drunk and creating a noise in the streets of Ipswich, on Sunday night, or rather Monday morning.

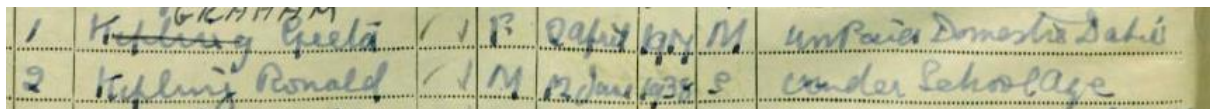
*Bury and Suffolk Herald - Wednesday 15 March 1843*

### 1943 WW2 Deaths – Part 1

#### Sergeant Fred Kipling

Sergeant Fred Kipling of the 6<sup>th</sup> battalion Green Howards died in Tunisia on 25 March 1943. His battalion was part of the 8<sup>th</sup> British Army which, after the battle of El Alamein, was pursuing the retreating Axis. He died during the assault on the Mareth Line in which his battalion played a part. He is buried in the cemetery at Sfax, on the coast east of the battle site, 270 miles south of Tunis.

He was one of the sons of Joseph and Louisa Kipling of South Church, Durham of the **Stackholm** family group. The personal inscription on his gravestone reads 'In memory of dear Fred who died for our freedom. Loving wife Greta, sons Ronald and Fred.' He was 32. In 1939, his wife and elder son were living in Bishop Auckland. Might Fred already have been in the army? Their other son was not born until the next year.



#### Sergeant Peter Cyril Phillip Kipling

Peter Cyril Phillip Kipling RAFVR was a Sergeant (air gunner) in 40 Squadron. He was the son of Edgar Charles and Helen Beatrice Kipling of Morden, Surrey, of the **Gilling** family group.



Peter Kipling was killed on 11 April 1943, in North Africa, aged 20. He is buried in the MEDJEZ-EL-BAB WAR CEMETERY in Tunisia, about 60km west of Tunis. The personal inscription reads OUR VERY DEAR PETER EVER IN THE PROUD THOUGHTS OF HIS PARENTS AND FAMILY, on a memorial also commemorating other crew of the same aircraft.

40 Squadron was re-formed as a bomber squadron in 1931 and in the Second World War operated in several theatres: flying Blenheims and Wellingtons from bases in England it bombed targets in France, the Low Countries and Germany; flying Wellingtons from bases in the Middle East it bombed targets in North Africa, Sicily, Sardinia, Rhodes, Crete, Greece, Pantellaria, Lampedusa and Italy. Its badge of a broom was chosen to immortalise the frequent exhortation of Major 'Mick' Mannock, the famous World War I pilot, who served with the squadron, to "sweep the Huns from the air!"

### Sergeant Guy Kipling

Sgt Guy Kipling RAFVR, of 90 Squadron, was killed in action over Duisberg in Germany, an observer (navigator) in a Short Stirling BK804 'WP-J' on the night of 22/23 April 1943. Their aeroplane crashed near the railway station at Duisburg Beek with four of the crew still in it. Three others escaped by parachute but were later discovered and killed. Guy has no known grave and his name is recorded on the Runnymede Memorial. He was the twin brother of Sgt Bernard Kipling (see above), and so also of the **Dean** family group. He had married Peggy Lucas in the months before his death.

90 squadron re-formed in November 1942, as a heavy-bomber squadron equipped with Stirlings, and subsequently made a significant contribution to the Battle of the Ruhr, the devastation of Hamburg and the famous raid on Peenemunde. It also did a great deal of minelaying. The Air Forces Memorial at Runnymede commemorates by name over 20,000 airmen who were lost in the Second World War during operations from bases in the United Kingdom and North and Western Europe, and who have no known graves.



**KIPLING** Guy of 87 Eastern-crescent **Chelmsford** died 23 June 1943 on war service Administration **Llandudno** 12 February to Peggy Kipling widow. Effects £135 7s. 9d.



## Kiplings in the Women's Land Army

Set up during the First World War, and revived on the outbreak of the Second, the Women's Land Army provided female farm workers to replace the men who had volunteered or been conscripted into the forces. The records of two Kipling 'land girls' have recently become available.

Margaretta Kipling was born in Middleborough district in early 1904. She was probably the daughter of David and Mabel Kipling of the **Bolam** family group. In 1921, she was a house servant at Norton on Tees. In 1939 she was working as a children's nurse in Doncaster, an occupation which her record card below confirms.

KIPLING, Miss Margaretta Florence West House, Enterpen, Hutton-Rudby	N. R. YORKS
Age <u>36</u> Usual Occupation <u>Children's Nurse</u>	W.L.A. <u>45156</u> Trans to W.T.C. 13.5.43 Res. D.T.C. 29.1.45
<p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-style: italic;">Resigned HA 29.1.45                  ex W.T.C.                  &amp; by N. Yorks 3.2.45</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-style: italic;">Pps to E. Sussex                  N. Yorks list 8/4/43                  for Benev. Fund                  help.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">24 MAY 1941</p>	

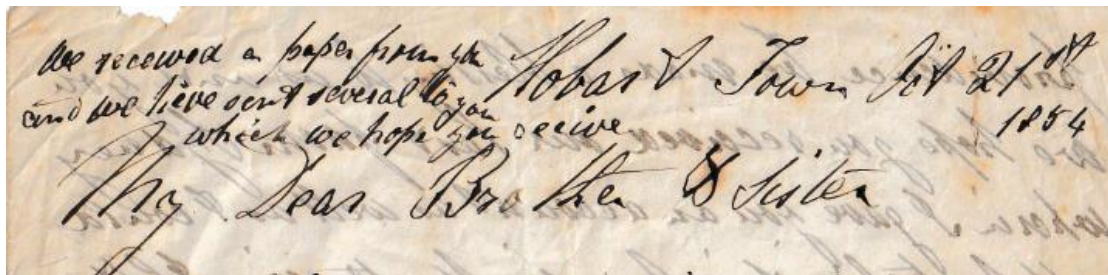
Winifred Baldrey married Jack Kipling in Brentford district in early 1943. Jack drowned later that year whilst serving in the Royal Navy (see Newsletter #20, with more to tell in the next newsletter). Jack was of the **Dean** family group.

KIPLING Mrs Winifred Ethel  nee BALDREY see other card	LONDON P N 10 J X
Age _____ Present Occupation _____	W.L.A. <u>Y5498</u> (dupl. of 128802 cancelled) Trans to Bucks 4.6.42 Reinstated in L. Middlesex 15.2.44 Trans to Dorset. 18.2.44
<p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-style: italic;">Resigned Dorset list                  14.2.45</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-style: italic;">Resigned on grounds                  of ill health.</p>	

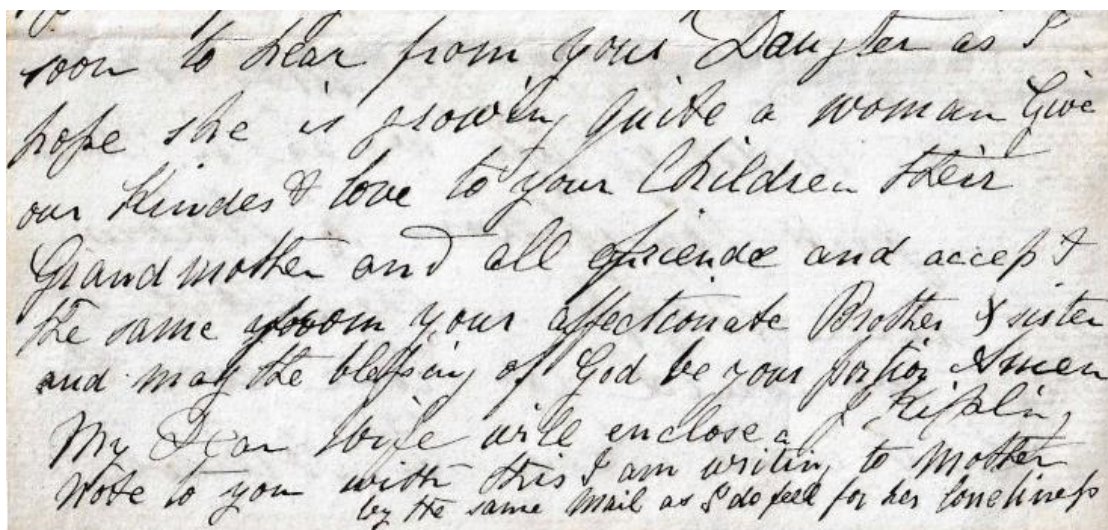
## Letters from Tasmania to Teesdale

Isobel Evans writes that her great-great grandfather Robert Kipling had a brother Jonathan who emigrated Australia. She has some letter that he sent to his brother in the UK. Jonathan and Robert were of the **Arkengarthdale** family group. Jonathan and his new wife Isabella travelled to Australia in 1853. The first letter, of February 1854, was from Brisbane and tells of the 88-day voyage, of wages and prices, of the exotic types of crops growing (melons, pineapples, etc), of snakes and cockroaches, and of their reactions at meeting the aboriginal inhabitants for the first time ('they go almost naked ... and are most ignorant, the gospel not having reached their hearts'). They end by saying that they expect to be going either to Sydney, or to Tasmania where Isabelle's uncle lives.

The next letter is dated October 1856, and tells that they have now arrived in Hobart, Tasmania and have a small, rented cottage, although have bought land and plan to build their own home. They comment disparagingly on the former prisoners in the community, although add that emigrants will soon outnumber them.



The next surviving letter is from 1858. Robert has clearly told them that he has got out of (lead) mining and is becoming a farmer, and Jonathan is pleased, saying that if only he had farming skills he could do even better out here. He also refers to their mother 'in her loneliness' (their father having died in 1856)



The final letter is from 1865, and sends news that their young daughter (Isabella Sarah, born 1863) is well, and that, although he has moved into smaller premises (see clipping below), his business is still moderately successful. He asks for a family photograph to be sent out.

**TWO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.—**  
 To Let, on the 6th of August next, the  
**HOUSE and WORKSHOPS, in Meville-street,**  
 for many years occupied by Rowntree and  
**Kiplin,** as carpenters and builders.  
 Enquire of  
**F. B. WILKINSON,**  
 w s 30j **66, Elizabeth-street.**

*The Mercury (Hobart, Tas) Saturday 23 July 1864*

Robert lived in Middleton in Teesdale, and was a lead miner and farmer. More details on the families can be found at [Other Kiplings in Australia](#) and [Arkengarthdale 1911](#)

**Kiplings in the 1921 Scottish Census**

The 1921 Scottish census results have just been released. Three households had Kiplings in them, down from five in 1911. The only family appearing in both censuses was that of Glasgow art teacher Frank and Mary Kipling, of the **Barningham** family group. A second son, Ernest, had been born since 1911 and elder daughter Mary was now a student nurse. Of the other four:

- Annie Kipling of Beith had married in 1914
- Aberdeen fisherman Herbert Kipling was killed in 1918 when his ship hit a mine, and his wife and young daughter returned to Scarborough
- Jane Kipling of Govan may have been missed in the enumeration or transcription, as she died in Govan in the 1950s
- I have been unable to trace Mary Kipling of Annan

Newly arrived in Govan was James Mark Kipling of the **Melsonby** family group, following the same trade as in 1911 (a cycle liner painted lines on bicycles).

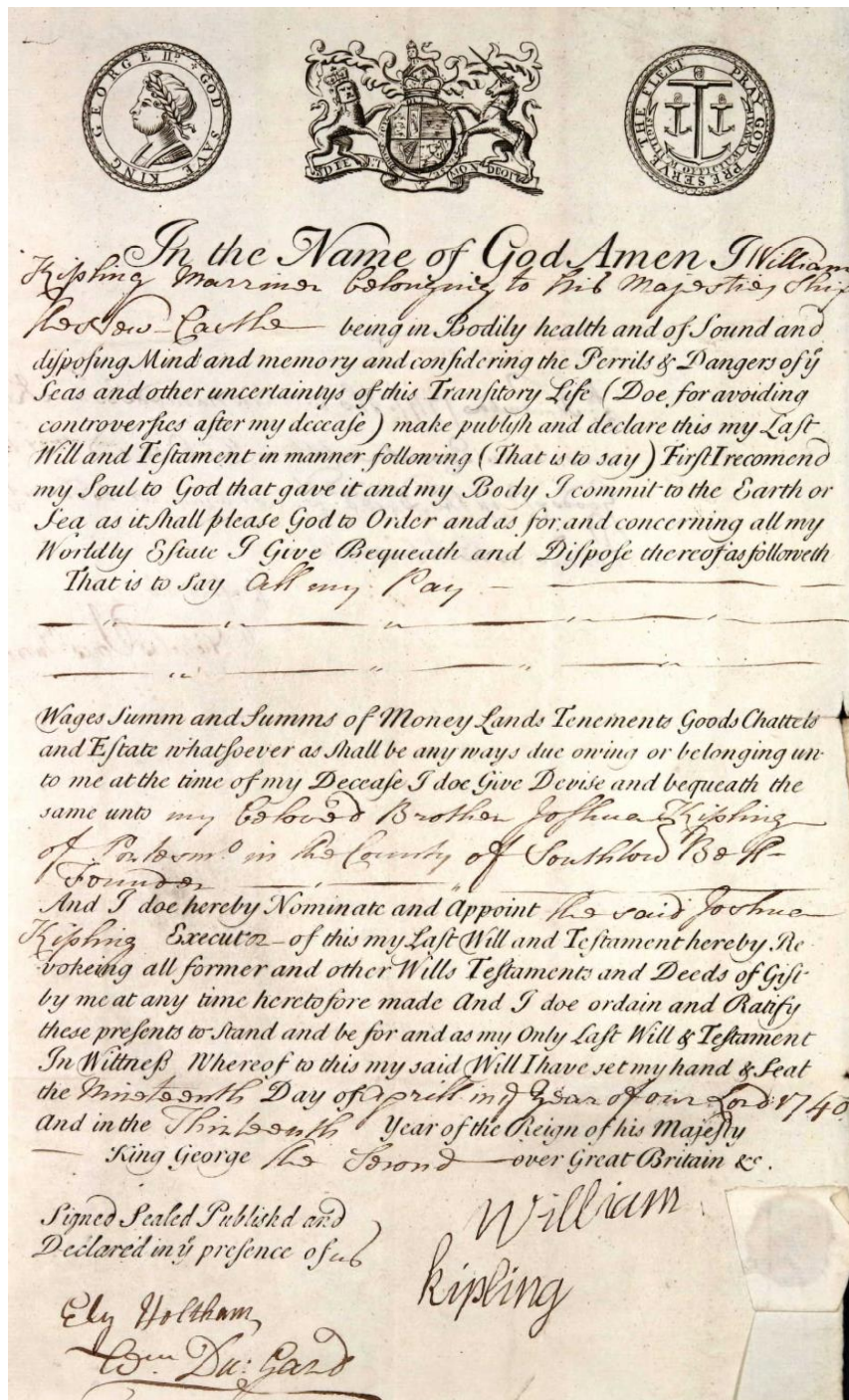
James M Kipling	Head	50	-	M	M	Yorkshire <sup>441</sup> Masham	31
Mrs do	Wife	46	2	F	M	do. Hull	31
Madge do	Saur	20	7	F	S	do <sup>441</sup> do	31
Edith A do	Saur	13	2	F	BA	Lincashire <sup>442</sup> Barton on Humber	31
Louise Marand	Boarder	43	4	F	S	Warwick <sup>443</sup> Birmingham	31
Cycle Liner 241	W					Glasgow Cycle Co 178	M
HD 992							
Townsmen 431	W					Hay Bros. Confectioners 608	F
Scholar							
Varnisher 279	W					Glasgow Cycle Co 178	F

Finally, Private William Kipling, 25, of the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), born in Cotherstone, was living at Hamilton barracks. He was probably William Nesbitt Kipling of the **Pitcherhouse** family group, who had been living with his father in Barnard Castle 1911.

William Kipling		25	3			Yorkshire Cameronians <sup>44</sup>
Private	913	W3				Depo The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles)

## Will of William Kipling of HMS Newcastle

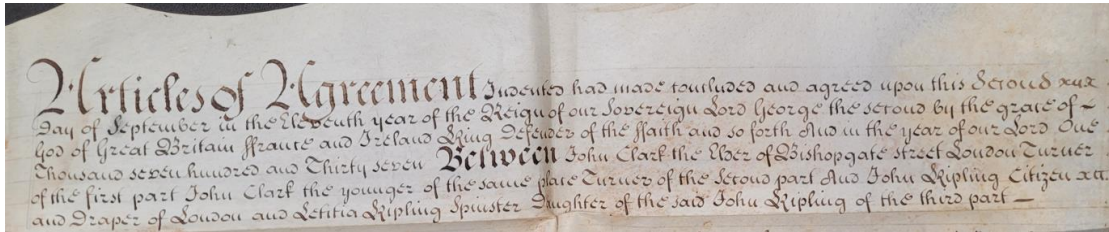
It was the practice for Royal navy sailors to make a will before sailing to make clear to whom any of their possessions or pay should go should they die in service. A standard form was available, and was used by William Kipling in 1740. William may have actually been ill, for someone of that name was buried a month later at St Thomas, Portsmouth.



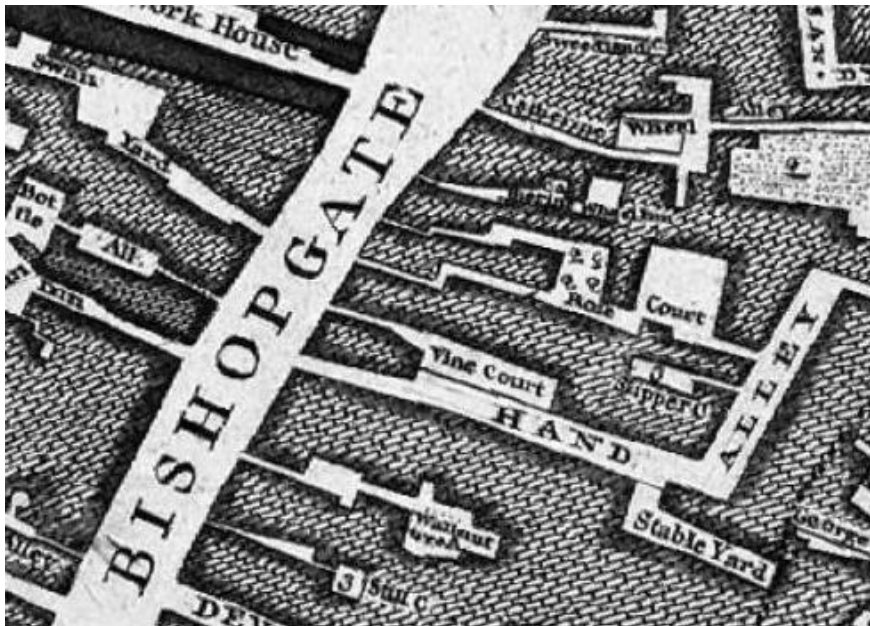
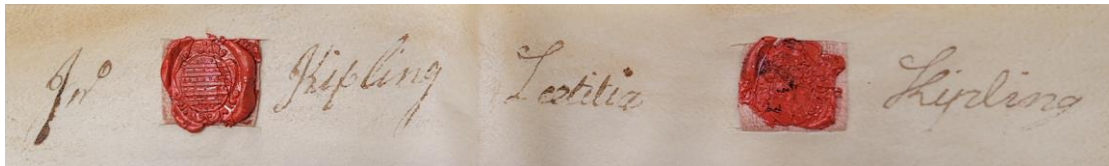
William was the brother of Joshua Kipling, bell-founder of Portsmouth (and originally York). See [Joshua Kipling- brazier](#).

## The pre-nup. of Letitia Kipling

In 1737, Letitia the daughter of London draper John Kipling married a John Clark. See [Newhouses Kiplings in London](#). Before their marriage, an agreement was made whereby her father would pay £200 to Clark, and Clark's father, also John, would cease his trade as a (wood) turner and pass the business, including £500 of equipment and stock and the lease of two houses, warehouses and shops in Bishopsgate Street near Hand Alley, to his son enabling him to earn his living. [Kent Archives U934/T27]



Clark would then pay £60p.a. to his parents as long as they both lived and £40 p.a. to the survivor and reserve for them the two upper floors in one of the houses and the use of the kitchen and shop. Also, in the event of Clark's death, his wife and any children would inherit his estate.



Letitia and John's daughter, Letitia Clark (1741-1801), married into the Powell family and her great-grandson was Lord (Robert) Baden Powell, hero of Mafeking and founder of the Scout Movement.

