



SEBBORN, ARTHUR HUGH

Private

Wiltshire Regiment : 2nd Battalion.

Date of Death: 27/04/1917

Service No: 29867

His Medal card at the PRO at Kew shows the correct spelling of his name ie Sebborn, Arthur H (the CWGC site has his name mis-spelt as Seaborn). He is shown as joining up with the Suffolk Regiment as a private number 14928 Private then being rebadged to the Wiltshire Regiment number 29867 and as a Private

The 2nd Battalion of the Wiltshire Regiment was attached to the 21st Brigade. On 19th December 1915 : transferred with this Brigade to 30th Division. It was formed of many units that had been raised by public subscription and private projects, and was only taken over by the War Office on 27th August 1915. The Division moved to France in November 1915. It served on the Western Front with distinction throughout the war.

The Battle of Albert (first phase of the Battle of the Somme 1916). In the above action, the Division captured Montauban. The devastating nature of the British offensive of Battle of the Somme had caused a serious re-assessment of strategy by the German high command. While the Somme fighting continued and operations on the Ancre went on through the winter, the German army created a formidable new line some miles to the rear and executed a withdrawal to it in March 1917, just in time to upset Allied plans for a new offensive. As British patrols detected that the enemy front line on the Somme had been evacuated, the German withdrawal was pursued. On reaching the new enemy position, they encountered not a trench system, but a veritable fortress: they called it the Hindenburg Line. It was during this advance that Arthur was killed.

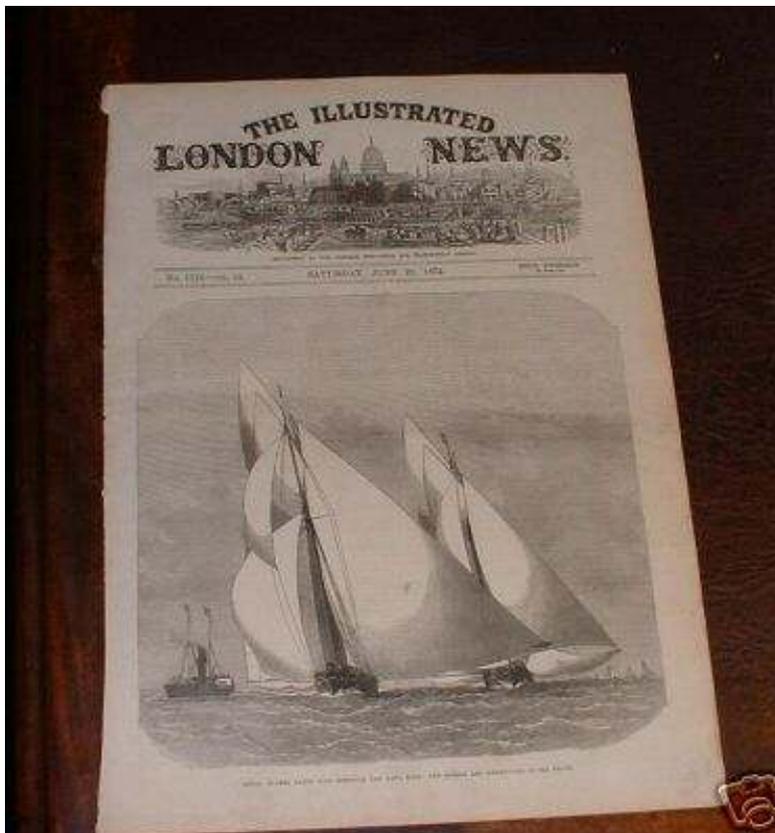
In 1901 Census his father was shown as Henry S Sebborn aged 36 born in Rowhedge and living in Yorkshire Barton working as a Certificated Schoolmaster. His mother was Sarah Sebborn aged 37 born in London living in Yorkshire at Barton and working as a Certificated Schoolmistress . The children were Madge Sebborn aged 6 born West Burton

Kathleen Sebborn aged 2 born West Burton . While the boys had been born in Binnington in Hertfordshire; Arthur Sebborn aged 7 & Sidney P Sebborn aged 9 Arthur lived in Ipswich; and enlisted in Woodbridge. . He was the cousin of Arthur Willis Sebborn, who died of wounds in 1921.

Arthur earned the 1914-5 Star, the British War Medal and the Allied Victory Medal.



Name	Rank	Regt	Service No.
SEBBORN Arthur A. H.	Suff R	Hq	14028
	Wilt R	Hq	29867
Regt	Rank	Days	Remarks
Victims	50/102	2/11	1285
Battal	20	20	K. W. A.
15 year	6/118	32	27. 4. 17
Country of War first served in	1/1 France		
Date of entry therein	6. 10. 15		



The Essex Gazette of the 16th May 1917 reports that:- "Arthur Hugh Sebborn the second son of Mr & Mrs H. S. Sebborn of Barton Yorkshire and grandson of the late Captain H. Sebborn of the Steam Yacht Gwendoline was Killed in Action on the 28th April 1917."

He is commemorated on the Melton War Memorial in Suffolk. The WWI memorial is in the form of a Cornish granite stone cross situated within the grounds of St Andrew's, the parish church of Melton in the county of Suffolk. This memorial lists those who laid down their lives during the Great War:

The Illustrated London News June 1872 picture of the SY Gwendoline racing Egeria in the 'Royal Thames Yacht Club Schooner and Yawl Race. this is the yacht captained by his Grandfather.

Casualty Type: Commonwealth War Dead
Grave/Memorial Reference: Bay 7.
Memorial: ARRAS MEMORIAL



The French handed over Arras to Commonwealth forces in the spring of 1916 and the system of tunnels upon which the town is built were used and developed in preparation for the major offensive planned for April 1917. The Commonwealth section of the FAUBOURG D'AMIENS CEMETERY was begun in March 1916, behind the French military cemetery established earlier. It continued to be used by field ambulances and fighting units until November 1918. The cemetery was enlarged after the Armistice when graves were brought in from the battlefields and from two smaller cemeteries in the vicinity. The cemetery contains 2,651

Commonwealth burials of the First World War. In addition, there are 30 war graves of other nationalities, most of them German. During the Second World War, Arras was occupied by United Kingdom forces headquarters until the town was evacuated on 23 May 1940. Arras then remained in German hands until retaken by Commonwealth and Free French forces on 1 September 1944. The cemetery contains seven Commonwealth burials of the Second World War. The graves in the French military cemetery were removed after the First World War to other burial grounds and the land they had occupied was used for the construction of the Arras Memorial and Arras Flying Services Memorial. The ARRAS MEMORIAL commemorates almost 35,000 servicemen from the United Kingdom, South Africa and New Zealand who died in the Arras sector between the spring of 1916 and 7 August 1918, the eve of the Advance to Victory, and have no known grave. The most conspicuous events of this period were the Arras offensive of April-May 1917, and the German attack in the spring of 1918. Canadian and Australian servicemen killed in these operations are commemorated by memorials at Vimy and Villers-Bretonneux. A separate memorial remembers those killed in the Battle of Cambrai in 1917. The ARRAS FLYING SERVICES MEMORIAL commemorates nearly 1,000 airmen of the Royal Naval Air Service, the Royal Flying Corps, and the Royal Air Force, either by attachment from other arms of the forces of the Commonwealth or by original enlistment, who were killed on the whole Western Front and who have no known grave. Both cemetery and memorial were designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, with sculpture by Sir William Reid Dick.

No. of Identified Casualties: 34740



THE UNITED BENEFICE OF ABBERTON, EAST DONYLAND, FINGRINGHOE, LANGENHOE