

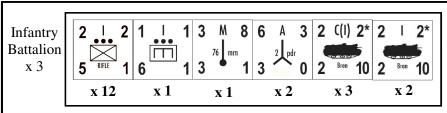
British 44th Infantry Division

September, 1942

132nd (Kent) Infantry Brigade

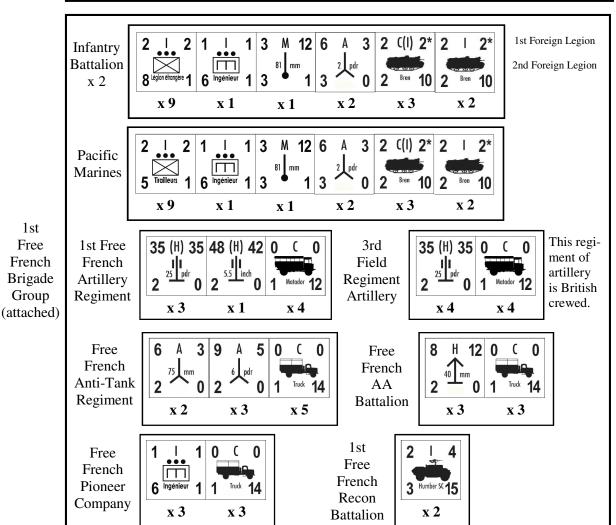
1st

Free

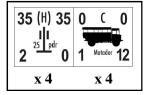


4th Btn & 5th Btn, Queens Own Royal West Kent Regiment

2nd Btn., The Buffs (Royal East Kent)



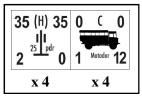
53rd Field Regiment Artillery



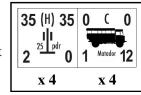
57th Field Regiment Artillery

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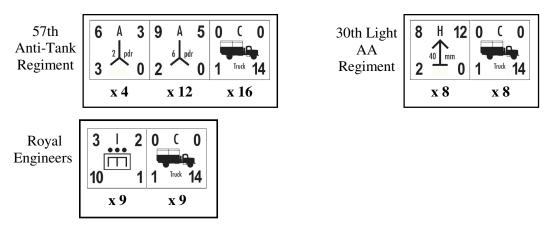
58th Field Regiment Artillery



65th Field Regiment Artillery



By Greg Moore gregpanzerblitz.com October, 2009



The 44th "Home Counties" Infantry Division was a recent arrival in North Africa. After serving in the BEF in France and suffering the evacuation at Dunkirk, the 44th had largely been sitting out the war until now. The division had been broken up for this battle with one brigade serving with the 7th Armored Division and one serving with the 10th Armored Division. To help make up the difference, the 1st Free French Brigade was attached. The 44th was deployed at the southern end of the Allied line and was detailed to help launch a secondary attack along with the 7th Armored to help pin the 21st Panzer and Ariete Divisions and to threaten a back door sweep if the Axis weakened their line. The division made slow progress clearing a path through the minefields and the attack was largely a failure as the tough German and Italian paratroopers facing them stood firm.

Shortly after the battle was over, the 44th was disbanded with many battalions ending up in Indian Army Brigades.