

# A Soldier of the Great War

## Corporal James Davie Renner 3395



Corporal James Davie Renner AIF

### James Davie Renner

Regimental number	3395
Religion	Protestant
Occupation	Motor mechanic
Address	Fire Station, Fremantle, Western Australia
Marital status	Single
Age at embarkation	20
Next of kin	Mother, Mrs M A Renner, Ocean Road, Cottesloe Beach, Western Australia
Enlistment date	2 August 1915
Rank on enlistment	Private
Unit name	<a href="#">12th Battalion, 11th Reinforcement</a>
AWM Embarkation Roll number	23/29/3
Embarkation details	Unit embarked from Fremantle, Western Australia, on board HMAT A24 <i>Benalla</i> on 1 November 1915
Rank from Nominal Roll	Corporal
Unit from Nominal Roll	4th Divisional Signal Company
Fate	Returned to Australia 4 June 1919
Family/military connections	Brothers: 6808 Corporal Robert Muir RENNER, 11th Bn, returned to Australia, 18 July 1919; 2712 Sapper Ernest Melville RENNER, 3rd Railway Forward Company, returned to Australia, 1 July 1919.

Source.....AIF Project

# Corporal James Davie Renner

Service number 3395

James Davie Renner enlisted for the Great War with the AIF on the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 1915.

He was a motor Mechanic born in Mullewa Western Australia, who was 20 years old at the time of enlistment. He had a distinguishing tattoo on his left Forearm JR .

Originally enlisted in the 11<sup>th</sup> Reinforcements 12<sup>th</sup> Battalion he underwent initial training and finally embarked from Fremantle on the 1/11/1915 on the A24 Benalla bound for duty. The Anzacs were to shortly withdraw from the Dardanelles and Gallipoli and James would find himself in Tal al Kabir.

During the Gallipoli landings and the Sinai and Palestine Campaign of the First World War, Tel el Kebir was a training centre for the First Australian Imperial Force reinforcements, No 2 Australian Stationary Hospital, and also a site of a large prisoner of war camp. Some 40,000 Australians camped in a small tent city at Tel-el-Kebir of six miles in length. A military railway was eventually constructed to take troops from the camp to their vessels in Alexandria and elsewhere for embarkation to Gallipoli landings.

In March 1916 he was allocated to the 52<sup>nd</sup> Battalion and on the 18/3/1916 transferred to the 4<sup>th</sup> **Division Signal Company**. On the 31<sup>st</sup> March they took over Communications officially as the 4<sup>th</sup> Australian Division at Serapeam in Suez.

## The 4<sup>th</sup> Division formed.

*In January 1916, Major General A. J. Godley, then commanding the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps and the AIF, put forward a proposal to use Australian reinforcements then training in Egypt to form two new divisions. The Australian government concurred and the **Australian 4th Division** was formed in this expansion of the Australian Imperial Force infantry brigades in February 1916. In addition to the experienced 4th Brigade (previously in the original New Zealand and Australian Division) there were added the new 12th and 13th Brigades (spawned from the battalions of the 4th and 3rd Brigades respectively).*

*The 4th Division began forming in Egypt in February 1916. The new division included the 4th Infantry Brigade, 4th Field Company, 4th Field Ambulance and 7th Army Service Corps Company which had fought at Gallipoli. The 12th and 13th Infantry Brigades were formed by taking half the personnel of the 4th and 3rd Infantry Brigades. Delays in assembling the artillery meant that the Division could not depart for France before June 1916.*

## The Signallers of World War 1

*During the First World War being a signaller usually meant you were close to the frontline troops, providing signals communications back to your Company and Battalion H.Q. Wired telephones were used where possible but this involved laying landlines which was a hazardous job due to enemy shelling.*

*At the start of the First World War flags were also used for signalling but this practice was little used as the war years progressed.*

*Where it was not possible to lay landlines then many forms of visual signalling were used which made use of light either from sunlight (use of the sun and mirrors) in day time and lamps at night (Lucas Lamps). Messages were sent in Morse Code, one man operating the signalling device and one man using a telescope (where distances were great) to read the message sent back.*

*Signallers were also used in forward positions to assist the artillery and provide information on their enemy targets. In these positions, often isolated, the signaller became vulnerable to enemy shelling and attack, and many signallers lost their lives.*

*The standard field telephone used with landlines consisted of a wooden box containing two dry cells, a magneto generator, polarised bell, induction coil testing plug, and a "Hand Telephone C Mk. 1." Towards the end of 1916 these were been replaced by the Fullerphone and by 1918 many Divisions adopted them in their forward positions.*

*The Trench Signalling lamp was in a wooden case and was battery operated. It had a bulls eye lens to concentrate the light and had a morse key to switch the lamp on and off. It was used mainly for local use from trench to trench and operators would receive the message through a periscope or telescope. It was always extremely dangerous to transmit towards the front of the battlefield as this would attract enemy rifle fire.*

*A device known as the Heliograph was also used for signalling to a distant point. It comprised of a wooden tripod of which each leg was adjustable. The mirror assembly for this device was usually kept safely packed in a stout leather or wooden box.*

*To use this device the signaller would normally set it up on high ground. The mirror assembly would be unpacked and fixed to the tripod and secured by a knurled brass knob. A highly polished mirror fitted into a heavy brass ring about six inches across with pins at each side mounted in an inverted U of brass that could swivel on its stem allowed the mirror to nod on its pivots. The back of the mirror was covered by a brass plate with a brass stump and pivot that connected to the Morse key via a brass tube, the insides of which had been tapped at each end with an opposite thread.*

*At Divisional level, one continuous problem encountered by Signal Companies was moving from one position to another. At each Divisional location the Signallers had to familiarise themselves with the telephone network, its location and any inherent faults. This often involved replacing the equipment in the various exchanges with their own as they took over from the departing Division. All this was very labour intensive, each move entailed an advance party of signallers to prepare the way and ensure that the Division remained in communication at all times. In Brigades particularly, and in Divisions to a great extent, moves were frequent, and the equipment repairers spent a considerable portion of their time in the signal office either installing, improving, or taking down the instruments on completion of a relief which had just taken place, or in preparation for a relief to come. Even in 1918, it was the exception rather than the rule for a Division to hand over its signalling equipment to the incoming Division, though this was often done with test-panels, and, less commonly, with telephone.*

*Due to the evacuation of the allied forces from the Gallipoli Peninsula the Australian convoy was directed to Suez, where the troops embarked for advanced military training in Egypt, awaiting their pending fate - which we now know was to be three bitter years of trench warfare in France and Belgium.*

*In the period December 1915 - January 1916 all of the Australian troops who were already in Egypt, all newly arrived reinforcements and all of the troops that had been evacuated from Gallipoli assembled at Tel-el-Kebir. As a consequence, these troops were formed into four Australian Divisions (namely the 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th Divisions). The composition of the battalions and other units were mostly divided between half of those with battle experience, with the remainder being recruits.*

*In May while at Serapeam near Suez, James was promoted to Corporal. It was here that he began his role as a signaller laying phone lines and keeping communications channels open.*

*In May 1916 an advance party of 4 DIV (and other divisions) left Egypt for France and 4 DIV including James followed in June 1916. 1 AIF sailed from Alexandria and landed at Marseilles in the South of France and then moved by rail across France into Belgium to the North, a distance of some 800 km. The first action for 4 DIV was at Hazebrouck and Menas in Belgium.*

On the 11<sup>th</sup> June James detrained at Bailleul and with his company taking over part of the "nursery" sector near Armentières in Northern France.

James moved closer to the front in July near Saily Sur Somme ( about 7 kilometres from Armentiares) and installed electricity and ran phone lines and communications trenches between Headquarters and the front line at that stage. He spent August in and around this area also maintaining the various communication functions and maintaining 4<sup>th</sup> Division communications when they took over from other Divisions and battalions.

*The 4<sup>th</sup> division stay there was brief and soon it was accompanying the First and Second Divisions to the Somme sector. In August 1916 it relieved the Second Division on the Pozières Heights and repulsed a major German counterattack. It then drove north to the outskirts of Mouquet Farm. A second tour of the Somme at Mouquet Farm followed in September and a third at Flers in October.*

In early September James stationed near Doullens on the Somme. He would be part of major battles at Poziers and Mouquet farm during the coming months.

On the 1/11/16 he helped to open up a communications post in Vignacourt and spent time on the Somme at Dernancourt, Albert ,St Quentin and Ribemont where the front line was being held.

It was during this time November 1916 to January 1917 that he would have visited Vignacourt perhaps on a number of occasions.

The Thuilliers were to take his photo at this time and he was to become one of the Lost Diggers.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

P10550.029

When they were not relocating or digging trenches for cable, they were involved in all facets of communication between the front lines and Headquarters to ensure that correct intelligence was received.

In February 1917 he was at Barleux near St Quentin again in the front line as it moved to and fro.

March April May was around Fricourt north of Albert patrolling lines and laying phone lines and general communications duties as part of the assault on the Hindenburg line.

### ***Hindenburg Line***

*On 11 April 1917 the division assaulted the Hindenburg Line in the First Battle of Bullecourt. The battle was a disaster and 1170 Australian prisoners were taken by the Germans. In June it participated in the Battle of Messines. In September it participated in the Battle of Polygon Wood.*

July saw the entire 4<sup>th</sup> Division taken out of the front lines and rested. Returning to the front in August James and the company relieved the 3<sup>rd</sup> Division before moving back to the north around Armentieres and Steenvoorde. Here James and his Signals company was to remain for the remainder of 1917 and into early 1918.

They spent time in the reserve lines at Caestre, Bomy and Hazebrouck. They worked with new recruits in training and kept the lines open. Messenger dogs were trained and pigeon companies were opened to try and improve communication. Not needing the laying and protection of wires

They moved between camps around the Ypres area and Schepenberg during January when the rumours began of a German push. They prepared laying cable and wiring on the Ypres Comines Canal.

Sometime in early 1918 James was given furlough in England at this time and while there was admitted to hospital with VD which was treated and he spent a number of months in England at Bulford Hospital on the Canterbury Plains returning to duty and the field in June 1918 once again on the Somme.

### ***German Spring Offensive, 1918***

*In March 1918 the division was rushed to the Somme region to stem the German Offensive. The Australian 3rd and 4th Divisions had been ordered to proceed to Amiens to strengthen the retreating British 5th Army. There it repulsed the advancing Germans in hard fought battles at Hebuterne and Dernancourt. The Battle of Dernancourt involved the Australian 12th and 13th Brigades ( 4th Division ) on the railway embankment and cuttings in Dernancourt, just south of Albert. The under strength Australian Brigades ( numbering about 4,000 ) faced 4 German Divisions totalling about 25,000. Situated on the western side of the Ancre River valley, the Australians formed a defensive line at the railway embankment, from which they held back German attacks. The Australian 48th Battalion soon found itself outflanked by German to its rear. The 48th was ordered to hold at all costs but by midday was facing annihilation and the senior officer ordered a withdrawal. Much like the actions at Bullecourt the previous year, the Australian battalion withdrew successfully and in order. This action costs 12th and 13th Brigades ( 4th Division ) 1,100 casualties.*

*In April its 13th Infantry Brigade was involved in the counterattack at Villers-Bretonneux. On April 21, German deserters revealed that German attack preparations were nearing completion. They revealed that the attack would commence early on April 24, with the first two to three hours consisting of gas shelling. British aerial observations revealed German troops massing in trenches less than two kilometres south of Villers-Bretonneux in Hangard Wood.*

*On the night of April 22–23, British and Australian artillery shelled German mustering areas. At dawn the infantry was standing ready but no attack eventuated, most of the activity on this day was in air as planes from both sides criss-crossed the battlefield, bombing, strafing and engaging in dogfights. It was during one*

*of these dogfights that the German "Red Baron" was shot down over Australian lines, north of Villers-Bretonneux at Corbie. The strongest evidence points to Australian sergeant, Cedric Popkin of the 24th Machine-Gun Company, 4th Division as firing the actual bullet that killed Baron Manfred von Richthofen.*

James was to return to the field on the 1<sup>st</sup> June in and around Corbie near Villers Brettoneux with his signal company.

As the German forces continued their final unsuccessful push towards their goal- Amiens the 4<sup>th</sup> Division was involved in this sector for the remainder of the war being rotated with other divisions.

Signals continued to maintain headquarters communication with front line battalions. Dog Messengers and runners were often used when communication lines were destroyed by artillery . Over 500 meters of valuable line was destroyed on the 5<sup>th</sup> August in the lead up to the assault on Villers Brettoneux and had to be repaired to maintain contact between various battalions, artillery and the such like. The Australians also worked with Canadians in this sector to maintain their lines on the Somme canal again in and around Villers Brettoneux and Corbie. James and the 4<sup>th</sup> Division would have spent time in Amiens and close at Boves, Coisy ,Longeau and Cavillon during a lot of this time.

*The division went on to fight in the Battle of Hamel, Battle of Épehy (with distinction), Battle of Amiens and the Hindenburg Line, finally reaching the town of Bellenglise.*

*The 4th Div Memorial is at **Bellenglise***

*This is the most eastern of all the AIF memorials. The obelisk stands on high ground where the Hindenburg Line once barred the Allied approach.*

*The memorial is located on a farm road at the hamlet of le Petit Arbre, which is situated beyond the town of Vandancourt and not far from St Quentin.*

*The Division was not selected to advance into Germany. Demobilisation commenced in late 1918 and in March 1919 the Division merged with 1st Australian Division.*

All Australian Divisions were withdrawn from the front in late September but continued support and reserve functions.

James was to go to Paris in late December after the Armistice had been signed. He was on leave until early 1919 when he returned to England for disbandment and on 4th June 1919 onboard the Bremer returned to Australia and was officially discharged from the army on the 7<sup>th</sup> September 1919.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

P10550.029

## Soldiers of the Great War



**World War 1 The Western Front  
1914-1918**



A

165748

AUSTRALIAN



MILITARY FORCES

# AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

## Attestation Paper of Persons Enlisted for Service Abroad.

No. 3395

46

Name RENNER, JAMES DAVIE

Unit 2nd Bn Depot 11/12 Bato

Joined on 2nd Aug 1915

11th, Rein't's.  
12th, Battalion.

Questions to be put to the Person Enlisting before Attestation.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. What is your Name? ...  | 1. <u>James Renner</u>   |
| 2. In or near what Parish or Town were you born? ...   | 2. In the Parish of ... in or<br>near the Town of <u>Mullewa</u><br>in the County of <u>Westland</u> |
| 3. Are you a natural born British Subject or a Naturalised British Subject? (N.B.—If the latter, papers to be shown.)  | 3. <u>Yes</u>  |
| 4. What is your age? ...   | 4. <u>20 1/2</u>   |
| 5. What is your Trade or Calling? ...  | 5. <u>Mot. Mechanic</u>  |
| 6. Are you, or have you been an Apprentice? If so, where, to whom, and for what period? ...  | 6. <u>R. Gilmore Bunbury 1 1/2 yrs</u>   |
| 7. Are you married? ...  | 7. <u>No</u>   |
| 8. Who is your next of kin? (Address to be stated) ...   | 8. <u>Mother Mary Ann Renner</u><br><u>Ocean Rd</u><br><u>Cottesloe Beach</u>                        |
| 9. Have you ever been convicted by the Civil Power? ...  | 9. <u>No</u>   |
| 10. Have you ever been discharged from any part of His Majesty's Forces with Ignominy, or as Incurable and Worthless, or on account of Conviction of Felony, or of a Sentence of Penal Servitude, or have you been dismissed with Disgrace from the Navy? ...                            | 10. <u>No</u>  |
| 11. Do you now belong to, or have you ever served in, His Majesty's Army, the Marines, the Militia, the Militia Reserve, the Territorial Force, Royal Navy, or Colonial Forces? If so, state which, and if not now serving, state cause of discharge ...                                 | 11. <u>BUTLER 2 1/2 yrs</u>  |
| 12. Have you stated the whole, if any, of your previous Service? ...   | 12. <u>Yes</u>   |
| 13. Have you ever been rejected as unfit for His Majesty's Service? If so, on what grounds? ...  | 13. <u>No</u>  |
| 14. (For married men and widowers with children and soldiers who are the sole support of widowed mother)—<br>Do you understand that no Separation Allowance will be issued in respect of your service beyond an amount which, together with pay, would reach eight shillings per day ... | 14. <u>Yes</u>   |
| 15. Are you prepared to undergo inoculation against smallpox and enteric fever? ...  | 15. <u>Yes</u>   |

I, James Renner do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions are true, and I am willing and hereby voluntarily agree to serve in the Military Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia within or beyond the limits of the Commonwealth.

And I further agree to allot not less than two-fifths of the pay payable to me from time to time during my service for the support of my wife and children.  
widowed mother.

Date 27/7/15

J Renner  
Signature of Person Enlisted.

11142/15.\*

\* This clause should be struck out in the case of unmarried men or widowers without children under 18 years of age.  
† Two-fifths must be allotted to the wife or widowed mother, and if there are children three-fifths must be allotted.

W. H. H. H.  
W. H. H. H.



specimen signature

*J. Renner*

2nd 7. 15

CERTIFICATE OF ATTESTING OFFICER

The foregoing questions were read to the person enlisted in my presence.

I have taken care that he understands each question, and that his answer to each question has been duly entered as replied to by him.

I have examined his naturalisation papers and am of opinion that they are correct.

(This to be struck out except in the case of persons who are naturalised British Subjects.)

Date *2. 8. 15*

*[Signature]*  
Signature of Attesting Officer

*[Signature]*

OATH TO BE TAKEN BY PERSON BEING ENLISTED.\*

I, *James David Renner* swear that I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lord the King in the Australian Imperial Force from *2nd August 1915* until the end of the War, and a further period of four months thereafter unless sooner lawfully discharged, dismissed, or removed therefrom; and that I will resist His Majesty's enemies and cause His Majesty's peace to be kept and maintained; and that I will in all matters appertaining to my service, faithfully discharge my duty according to law.

So HELP ME, GOD.

*J. Renner*

Signature of Person Enlisted.

Taken and subscribed at *Seah* in

the State of *Western Australia*

this *second* day of *August*

191 *5* before me—

*[Signature]*

Signature of Attesting Officer.

*[Signature]*

\* A person enlisting who objects to taking an oath may make an affirmation in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Act, and the above form must be amended accordingly. All amendments must be initialed by the Attesting Officer.

CERTIFICATE OF ATTESTING OFFICER.

The foregoing questions were read to the person enlisted in my presence.

I have taken care that he understands each question, and that his answer to each question has been duly entered as replied to by him.

I have examined his naturalisation papers and am of opinion that they are correct.

(This to be struck out except in the case of persons who are naturalised British Subjects.)

Date..... 2. 8. 15 .....

..... *[Signature]* .....  
Signature of Attesting Officer.

OATH TO BE TAKEN BY PERSON BEING ENLISTED.\*

I, James David Renner ..... swear that I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lord the King in the Australian Imperial Force from 2nd August 1915 until the end of the War, and a further period of four months thereafter unless sooner lawfully discharged, dismissed, or removed therefrom; and that I will resist His Majesty's enemies and cause His Majesty's peace to be kept and maintained; and that I will in all matters appertaining to my service, faithfully discharge my duty according to law.

So HELP ME, God.

..... *[Signature]* .....  
Signature of Person Enlisted.

Taken and subscribed at Seik ..... in  
the State of Western Australia  
this second day of August  
191 5 before me—

..... *[Signature]* .....  
Signature of Attesting Officer.

\* A person enlisting who objects to taking an oath may make an affirmation in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Act, and the above form must be amended accordingly. All amendments must be initialed by the Attesting Officer.



Description of Remmer Jas on Enlistment.

Age.....20..... years.....1..... months.  
 Height.....5..... feet.....8 2..... inches.  
 Weight.....161..... lbs.  
 Chest Measurement.....36 3/8..... inches.  
 Complexion.....Fair  
 Eyes.....Brown  
 Hair.....Brown  
 Religious Denomination.....Pres.

## DISTINCTIVE MARKS.

Scar on chin  
Tattoo I.R. Left forearm  
Mole on back  
Rt. side neck

## CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

I HAVE examined the above-named person, and find that he does not present any of the following conditions, viz.:—

Scrofula; phthisis; syphilis; impaired constitution; defective intelligence; defects of vision, voice, or hearing; hernia; hæmorrhoids; varicose veins, beyond a limited extent; marked varicocele with unusually pendent testicle; inveterate cutaneous disease; chronic ulcers; traces of corporal punishment, or evidence of having been marked with the letters D. or B.C.; contracted or deformed chest; abnormal curvature of spine; or any other disease or physical defect calculated to unfit him for the duties of a soldier.

He can see the required distance with either eye; his heart and lungs are healthy; he has the free use of his joints and limbs; and he declares he is not subject to fits of any description.

I consider him fit for active service.

Date.....24/7/15.....  
 Place.....Perth.....

John Cuthbert  
 Signature of Examining Medical Officer.

## CERTIFICATE OF COMMANDING OFFICER.

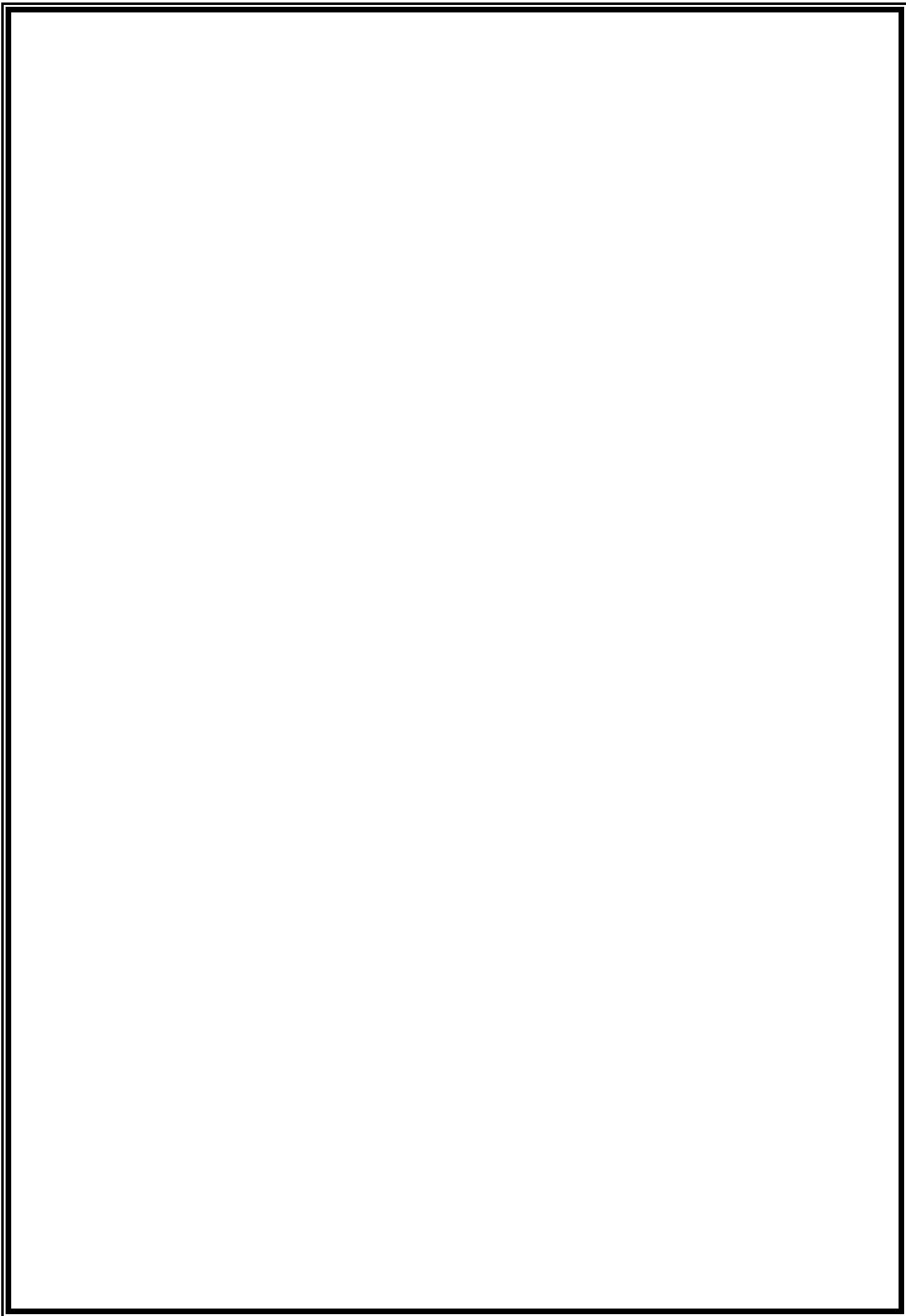
I CERTIFY that this Attestation of the above-named person is correct, and that the required forms have been complied with. I accordingly approve, and appoint him

to... 11<sup>th</sup> Regt 12<sup>th</sup> Batt<sup>n</sup>.....

Date.....29<sup>th</sup> October 1915.....

Place.....Blackboy Hill.....

C. K. Batt Lt. Col.  
 Commanding Helena Vale Camp



1914  
1915

20 Lects.

Emb. from Aust 1/11/68

Statement of Service of No. 3395

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Renner James Davie

Discharge 5 MD (TPE) 7-9-19 Mt4/301

I have examined the above details, and find them correct in every respect.



R E N N E R	James Davie	3395	12/Bn 11/Rf.
Surname.	Other Name	Regimental No.	Unit.
PURPORT. 5th M.D.		AUTHORITY.	
Emb. at Fremantle on H.M.A.T. A.24 "Benalla", 1/11/15.			
Pte.			
3/3/16 Joined Unit from 12th. Rfts at Zeitoun		MEFO 1/17/16	
29/7/16 Promoted Corp. France to complete establishment		BEFO 15/1/16	
18/3/16 Trans. to 4th. Div. Sig. Co.		MEFO 2/8/16	
24/5/16 Apptd. Lance Corpl. (RH)		MEFO 9/9/16	
18/3/16. Taken on strength of 4th Divl Signal Coy from 52nd Bn		MEFO 3/3-16	
14.3.18. Adm to Dover M. Hos. NYD On Lve Fr ance.		IB442/43-18	
20.3.18. Tans to 1st A.D.H. No 42		IB444/42-18	
25.3.18 Disch from hosp via CTD Pkhse No42		IB 448/35-18	
14.3.18 no hosp sick whilst on furlough in U.K.			
(sts Cpl 4th Div Sig Coy)		(KF) BEFO 10/1-18	
14.3.18 Adm Milty hosp Dover N.Y.D. (whilst on leave from		LON	
France (sts 4th/Aust Divl Sig Coy) Cpl		(KF) LON 12/1-18	
14.3.18 Adm to milty hosp Dover Tfd to Bulford 20.3.18			

D.825/2.16.—C.2024.

PURPORT.		AUTHORITY.	
25.3.18 Dischd ex hosp to C.T.D. pkhse (sts 4th/Aust Div Sig Coy)		(KF) LON 13/1-18	
Totl VD period 12 days		BEFO	
4.6.18 Mchdi to A.G.E.D. from U.K. ex SICK.		(EH) BEFO 21.1.18	
1/6/18 O/Seas to France ex ETDS Section Clifton via F'stone (MC)		LDN 23/1-18	
7-9-19 Disc. 5th MD. ex "Bremen" 16-7-19 (TPR)		MP BRM 44/1501	



A.I.F. Form B103 Part I. and Casualty Form. PART I. 200 4-4/19-12244.		(1) PRESENT UNIT 4th DIV SIG. COY. BREMEN.	(2) Regtl. No. 3395
(3) Present Rank Cpl.	(4) SURNAME RENNER		
(5) Decorations	(6) Christian Names. James Davie		
Particulars. <i>SPB 60741</i>			
(7) Date of Enlistment 2.8.15	(8) Place of Enlistment Perth. W. Aust		
(9) Age on Enlistment 20 Years 1 Months	(10) Any subsequent claim as to age after veri- fication of Birth Certificate Auth. C.R. / /		
(11) Birthplace Mullewa. W. Aust.	(12) Religion Pres.		
(14) Trade or Calling Motor Mechanic	(13) If Married No		
(16) Date of Embarkation from Australia 1.11.15	(15) If an Apprentice Yes		
(18)	(17) Whereabouts of Next of Kin, i.e. Australia or Abroad AUST: ✓		
(19)			
(20)			
(22) Special Notification Card No.			

Nothing to be written in this Margin.

Army Form

52 INF BATTALION-AIF

Army Form B. 103.

Service

Casualty Form — Active Service.

Regiment or Corps

11<sup>th</sup> Bn 18<sup>th</sup> Batty

Enlistment No. 3395

Rank

Cpl

Name

Penner J Davis

Enlisted (a) 2.8.15

Terms of Service (a)

Service reckons from (a)

Date of promotion to  
present rankDate of appointment  
to lance rankNumerical position on  
roll of N.C.Os.

Extended

Re-engaged

Qualification (b)

Report		Record of promotions, reductions, transfers, casualties, etc., during active service, as reported on Army Form B. 213, Army Form A. 38, or in other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case	Place	Date	Remarks taken from Army Form B. 213, Army Form A. 38, or other official documents.
Date	From whom received				
3/3/16	C.O. J. Trng. Bn.	Allotted to and proceeded to join 52 <sup>nd</sup> Batty.	ex Zeitoun.	3/3/16.	A.P. 4890 1
3/3/16	Cpl. 52 Bn	joined Battalion	Delal Kebir	3/3/16	A.P. 5474 1/18472
19/3/16	4 <sup>th</sup> D.S. Co. A.S. 213.	Transferred to 4 <sup>th</sup> D.S. Co. taken on strength as Sgtr.	Delal Kebir	19/3/16	A.P. 6107 8/3/197 3
29/5/16	O.C.	Promoted L/Cpl.	Serapeum	24/5/16	A.P. 2516 1/9/4284
	Mrs. J. Castle	Embkd. of seas	Alexandria	2/6/16	A.P. 8621 5
	Kinsfaun Castle	D'embkd. to join B.E.F.	Marseilles	8/6/16	L.R. 3753 6
29/7/16	O.C.	Placed Corp'l to complete	France	29/7/16	A.P. 1731 1/15/483 7
8.10.17	W. J. Castle	Will		8.10.17	55/699/22 8

(a) In the case of a man who has re-engaged for, or enlisted into Section D. Army Reserve, particulars of such re-engagement or enlistment will be entered.

(b) e.g. Signaller, Shoeing Smith, etc., etc., also special qualifications in technical Corps duties.

P.T.O.

Report		Record of promotions reductions, transfers casualties, etc. during active service, as reported on Army Form B. 213, Army Form A. 36, or in other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case.	Place	Date	Remarks	
Date	From whom received				taken from Army Form B. 213, Army Form A. 36, or other official documents.	
16.3.18.	OC 4 <sup>th</sup> Div 5 <sup>th</sup> Coy.	Cpl. Do hospital sick whilst on furlough in U.K.	Fried	14.3.18	89/413/83	8010/302.9
15/3/18.	9/c milly hosp.	Cpl. adm to hosp. N.Y.D while on leave from France.	Dover	14/3/18	HR 4008 20/10/147	8 25/3/18 10
21/5/18.	9/c 1st A.D.H.	Cpl. adm from m. H. Dover. V.D 48.	Bulford	20/3/18	HR 916.	11
20/3/18.	9/c Duke of Yorks. H. Dover m. H.	Cpl. adm, while on leave from France. Trans to Bulford.	Dover.	14/3/18. 20/3/18	HR 407.	12
26/3/18.	9/c 1st A.D.H.	Cpl. adm. m. H. Dover Trans to Bulford Disc. to C. T. Depot P. House. Total V.D period 12 days.		14/3/18. 20/3/18. 26/3/18.	HR 407 HR 912 HR 934	13 20 13/18 8. 1/4/18.
26/3/18.	Lt S. Hall C. T. Dep.	Cpl. m/in from 1st A. D. H. Bulford.	P. House	26/3/18	L. A. 2683	14
4.5.18.	do.	Cpl. m/ out to no 1 Cam dep. Sutton Veng.	"	4.5.18	LB 3861	15
8.5.18.	Lt. no 1 Cam dep.	Cpl. m/in from P. House. (class a 3)	Sutton Veng.	8.5.18.	L. 83844.	16
10.5.18.	Lt. as.	Cpl. m/ out to o/sas Ing Bde.	do.	9.5.18.	L. 83844	17
9.5.18.	Lt. o/sas 7 Bde.	Cpl. m/in from no 1 Cam depot. Sutton Veng.	Langleyridge	9.5.18	L. D 3884.	18



Report		Place of Casualty	Date of Casualty	Remarks
Date	From whom received			
26/1/18	D. Siglong 3213	Rejoined in the Field	26/1/18	D 36/25 23
29/12/18	do	Bpl on leave to	do	26/12/18 D 36/104 24
12/1/19	do	Paris	do	9/1/19 D 36/106 25
23/3/19	do	Rejoined ex Paris leave	do	23/3/19 D 36/116 26
31/3/19	H. J. B. D.	with Quota 1019	do	31/3/19 4526/10369 27
		R. T. A.	do	D 075/189 <sup>th</sup> F. 919
1/4/19	H. C. Sep.	Disembarked	Weymouth	1/4/19 28
		in the ex France	Hindcote	do LE 11104 29

RETURN TO AUSTRALIA.

Per *Leimer*

For *Eng*

*Lx*

*113*

*A.*

11-13 WILLIAM STREET  
PERTH

dental x.  
 B103  
 1-1238+8  
 C/Cards  
 B178  
 D2  
 AP  
 30/7/62  
 Rn

RENNER, James Davie  
3395 CH 4516 con.

*R. A. Hurman*  
(R. A. HURMAN).  
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

30 JUL 1962

25 JUL 1962

Regtl. No. 3395 Rank Cpl.,  
Name KENNER, J. D. Unit 4th Divl. Sig. Coy.  
Enlisted 2<sup>nd</sup> August 1915 Discharged 7<sup>th</sup> Sept 1919

10041151 STAG      BRITISH WAR MEDAL      VICTORY MEDAL

119 Ocean Road  
Catalina Beach  
W.D.

Date Nov. 1<sup>st</sup> 1924

D.967.2.24.—C.13718.—6M.



Officer in Charge,  
Base Records,  
M.O. Victoria Barracks,  
Melbourne, Victoria.

Regtl. No. 3395 Rank Cpl.,  
Name BENNER, J. D. Unit 4th Divl. Sig. Coy.  
Enlisted 2<sup>nd</sup> August 1915 Discharged 7<sup>th</sup> Sept 1919

I desire the following medals:—

~~XXXXXX~~

~~BRITISH WAR MEDAL~~

VICTORY MEDAL

to be forwarded to me at the undermentioned address:—

119 Ocean Road  
Cottesloe Beach  
W.A.

Signature of Soldier:—

Date 1<sup>st</sup> Nov 1924

Jas D. Benner

D.307/224—C13718.—6M.

1181



Transferred to

D

# AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

No. 3395

Rank *Cpl*

Name

*RENNER J.D.*

Unit

*4th Div Sig Coy*

Casualty

*Relg. to Aust. per H.T. "Premier" embarked 4/6/19*  
*C.I.B.L. 347/6223 did London 16/6/19 Rec. B.H. 16/6/19*

*Returned to Australia per A. "Premier"*  
*Disembarked 5 M.D. 18/7/19. J.E.*

DATE

Form B 103 received

PURPORT.

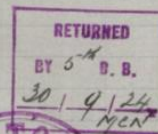
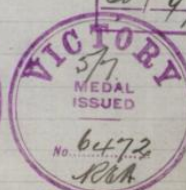
26 JUN 1919

*N.O.K. Advised returning to Australia. Form*  
*C.M. Form 7 Returned to Unit 86 2 Inf. now 2/16 2 Inf. 2/2/1932*  
*Discharged 5 M.D. J.E.*

1914/15 Star Issued B.R.M.

*43/1229/2058 y's*

WAR HISTORY INDEX



23.10.24

B.R.P.F. 44 DESPATCHED

*to Mrs. J. A. Renner*

VICTORY MEDAL to *J.D. Renner* B.R.P.F. 42

22 NOV 1924

Registered Post No. 1181 G. P. O. Melbourne.