

# Case study of a World War 1 Service Record

## *John 'Barney' Hines—The Souvenir King*

### **Attributions**

This case study was written by Graeme Hosken using the following resources:

- WWI Service Record of John Hines, 45th Btn, National Archives of Aust.
- Photograph of John Hines from *Time-Life* series, John Laffin
- Photographs of Hines in his old age, courtesy Jennifer O'Brien, Blacktown City Council
- Photograph of Hines's gravesite and plaque, courtesy Laura Faulkes
- Article on Hines from the *Sunday Mirror*, July 21, 1968, courtesy Jennifer O'Brien.

### **Instructions**

This case study was first designed as an assessment task for Year 10 Elective History students of the Dubbo School of Distance Education, New South Wales.

The assessment task has been modified for use as a classroom activity or as an independent-learning activity. It may also be used as a practice for interpreting a World War 1 Service Record, as available from the National Archives of Australia.

This case study is complementary to the publication, *digging for Diggers*, by Graeme Hosken, published by the ANZAC Day Commemoration Committee of Queensland, 2002. Copies of this book may be ordered from the ADCC through its website [www.anzacday.org.au](http://www.anzacday.org.au).

A list of abbreviations and their meanings used in the source material (Hines's service record) starts at page 25.

Circle the most correct response in the multiple-choice questions.

Part B requires the student to read an article on Hines, and then to write an extended response answer to Question 61.

### **Outline of task**

This source study is based on the World War I service record of an Australian soldier who served in France and Belgium (on the 'Western Front'). You are required to interpret his service record and other material relating to the soldier.

### **Outcomes**

This assessment task addresses the following outcomes of the NSW Elective History syllabus:

- E5.1 Sequences historical events to show an understanding of continuity and change
- E5.3 Evaluates the importance of different personalities within a specific period
- E5.7 Describes the meaning, purpose and context of historical sources in order to deduce their usefulness for the purposes of inquiry
- E5.8 Explains different perspectives and historical interpretations about individuals, groups, events and issues
- E5.9 Locates, selects and organises historical information from a number of different sources...
- E5.11 Selects and uses appropriate written and/or oral... forms to communicate...
- E5.12 Creates well-structured texts using evidence to describe, recount, explain, argue, challenge and discuss increasingly complex... issues.

## Part A

### Introduction to John 'Barney' Hines

John 'Barney' Hines served in the Australian Imperial Force (AIF) in the Great War of 1914-1918. A photograph of John Hines, surrounded by 'souvenirs' he had picked up from a battlefield, is one of the more memorable images from the Great War, and even led to the German Kaiser placing a reward on his head.

The photograph, titled 'The Souvenir King' appears below. Use the photo to answer questions 1 and 2.



**'The Souvenir King' AWM Negative E00822**

**Q. 1** *List five souvenirs Hines has salvaged from the battlefield or taken off German dead or prisoners.*

a.	d.
b.	e.
c.	

**Q. 2** *Give four adjectives that describe Hines's appearance.*

a.	c.
b.	d.

The Great War lasted from 4 August 1914 to 11 November 1918. In this period, John Hines enlisted twice in the AIF. On the days that Hines volunteered his services to the Army, he was interviewed about his personal details and underwent a medical examination. The forms completed that day are known as the *Attestation Papers*.

### Interpreting the Attestation papers of John Hines

Refer to Source 1 at page 4. Study the top part of Source 1 first.

**Q. 3** *Did John Hines have a 'middle' name?* **Yes / No**

**Q. 4** *Which service number was Hines given?*

a. 1213	b. 24815	c. 3792	d. 8792
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**Q. 5** *To which unit was Hines attached?*

a. 12th Reinforcements of the 13th Battalion	c. 12th Battalion of the 13th Reinforcements
b. 13th Reinforcements of the 12th Battalion	d. It does not say.

**Q. 6** *On what date did Hines join the AIF?* ...../...../.....

Look at the answers Hines gave to the 15 questions on the Attestation paper (Source 1, page 4).

**Q. 7** *Hines was born in the Lancashire town of.....(in England).*

**Q. 8** *Hines declared that he was..... years old and had the occupation of.....*

**Q. 9** *Was Hines single or married?* **single /married**

**Q. 10** *Hines at first gave his mother as his next of kin. Who did he change this to?*

His....., Mrs.....

**Q. 11** *Had Hines any previous military experience?* **Yes / No**

**Q. 12** *How many days after his enlistment did Hines sign the attestation form?*

a. 0 days	b. 1 day	c. 6 days	d. 7 days
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Refer now to Source 2, which is the second page of the Attestation papers, on page 6.

**Q. 13** *Who was the Attesting Officer that asked Hines the 15 questions?*

a. Lieutenant L Akelly	c. Lieutenant LA Kilby
b. Lieutenant L A Keily	d. Lieutenant LA Kelly

**Q. 14** *For how long did the volunteers in the AIF 'sign up'?*

From their enlistment until .....

**Q. 15** *Where did Hines take the Oath?*

a. Holdsworthy, NSW	c. Holdsworthy, Liverpool, UK
b. Holdsworthy, Victoria	d. Boldsworthy, NSW

*Discharged  
20/1/16*



*medically unfit*

*Hines*

**AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.**  
**AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.**

**Attestation Paper of Persons Enlisted for Service Abroad.**

No. 5792 Name HINES, John  
 Unit 12 REIN-13-BATTN  
 Joined on 24.9.15

*Questions to be put to the Person Enlisting before Attestation.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1. What is your Name? .....</p> <p>2. In or near what Parish or Town were you born? .....</p> <p>3. Are you a natural born British Subject or a Naturalized British Subject? (N.B.—If the latter, papers to be shown.) .....</p> <p>4. What is your age? .....</p> <p>5. What is your trade or calling? .....</p> <p>6. Are you, or have you been, an Apprentice? If so, where, to whom, and for what period? .....</p> <p>7. Are you married? .....</p> <p>8. Who is your next of kin? (Address to be stated) ..</p> <p>9. Have you ever been convicted by the Civil Power? ..</p> <p>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? .....</p> <p>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 .....</p> <p>12. Have you stated the whole, if any, of your previous service? .....</p> <p>13. Have you ever been rejected as unfit for His Majesty's Service? If so, on what grounds? .....</p> <p>14. 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. ....</p> <p>15. Are you prepared to undergo inoculation against smallpox and enteric fever? .....</p> | <p>1. <u>John Hines</u> .....</p> <p>2. In the Parish of <u>Liverpool</u> in or near the Town of <u>Liverpool</u> in the County of <u>Lancashire</u> .....</p> <p>3. <u>Yes</u> .....</p> <p>4. <u>28 years</u> .....</p> <p>5. <u>Seaman</u> .....</p> <p>6. <u>No</u> .....</p> <p>7. <u>No</u> .....</p> <p>8. <u>Mother</u> <u>Mrs Mary Thompson</u><br/><u>Sister</u> <u>John Hines</u><br/><u>23 Eldon Place</u><br/><u>Liverpool</u><br/><u>England</u> .....</p> <p>9. <u>No</u> .....</p> <p>10. <u>No</u> .....</p> <p>11. <u>No</u> .....</p> <p>12. <u>Yes</u> .....</p> <p>13. <u>No</u> .....</p> <p>14. <u>Yes</u> .....</p> <p>15. <u>Yes</u> .....</p> |
|---|---|

I, John Hines 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 three-fifths wife and children

Date 30/8/15 John Hines  
 Signature of person enlisted.

\*This clause to be amended where necessary and should be struck out in the case of unmarried men or widowers without children under 18 years of age.

Refer to Source 3, which contains details of John Hines’s medical examination, on page 8.

**Q. 16 Complete this passage which describes Hines, using the top of Source 3:**

“Hines was ..... years old, and stood ..... foot and ..... inches in height. He weighed ..... lbs (pounds). His chest measurement was 40 and ½ inches unexpanded and ..... inches expanded. His complexion was ‘.....’, and his eyes were ..... and rated as ‘.....’. He had ..... hair. His religion was .....

**Q. 17 Did Hines have any ‘distinctive marks’? Yes / No**

**Q. 18 When was Hines medically examined?**

a. On the day he joined up	c. The day he signed the Attestation papers
b. The day after he joined up	d. 5 October 1915

Refer to Source 4—a document that was typed up in April 1922, on page 10.

**Q. 19 What happened to John Hines on 20 January 1916? Why?**

.....  
 .....  
 .....

Return to Source 3, on page 8 and the ‘Certificate of Medical Examination’.

**Q. 20 Was Hines examined for the condition that led to his discharge? Yes / No**

**Q. 21 What are two conclusions an historian might draw from this evidence?**

1. ....
2. ....

So ended Hines first enlistment in the AIF, which lasted for just under five months. Hines did not leave for active service abroad in this time. However, the army had not seen the last of John Hines, as he decided to enlist again.

Refer to Sources 5, 6 and 7, which are Hines’s second Attestation papers on pages 12, 13, 14 respectively .

**Q. 22 What period of time was there between Hines’s discharge and his second enlistment in the AIF? Approximately:**

a. One month	c. Two and a half months
b. Two months	d. Three and a half months

Look carefully at Source 5 [page 12], the Attestation paper with the 15 questions, and compare Hines’s answers with those he gave on Source 1 [page 4].

**Q. 23 What are five different answers Hines gave when he enlisted the second time?**

- (1).....
- (2).....
- (3).....
- (4).....
- (5).....



## 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 naturalization papers, and am of opinion that they are correct.

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

Date 30/8/15

L. Kelly Lieut  
Signature of Attesting Officer.

## OATH TO BE TAKEN BY PERSON BEING ENLISTED.\*

I, John Hines, swear that I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lord the King in the Australian Imperial Force from 30/8/15 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.

John Hines  
Signature of Person Enlisted.

Taken and subscribed at Holdsworthy in the State of New South Wales this thirtieth day of August 1915, before me—

L. Kelly Lieut  
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.

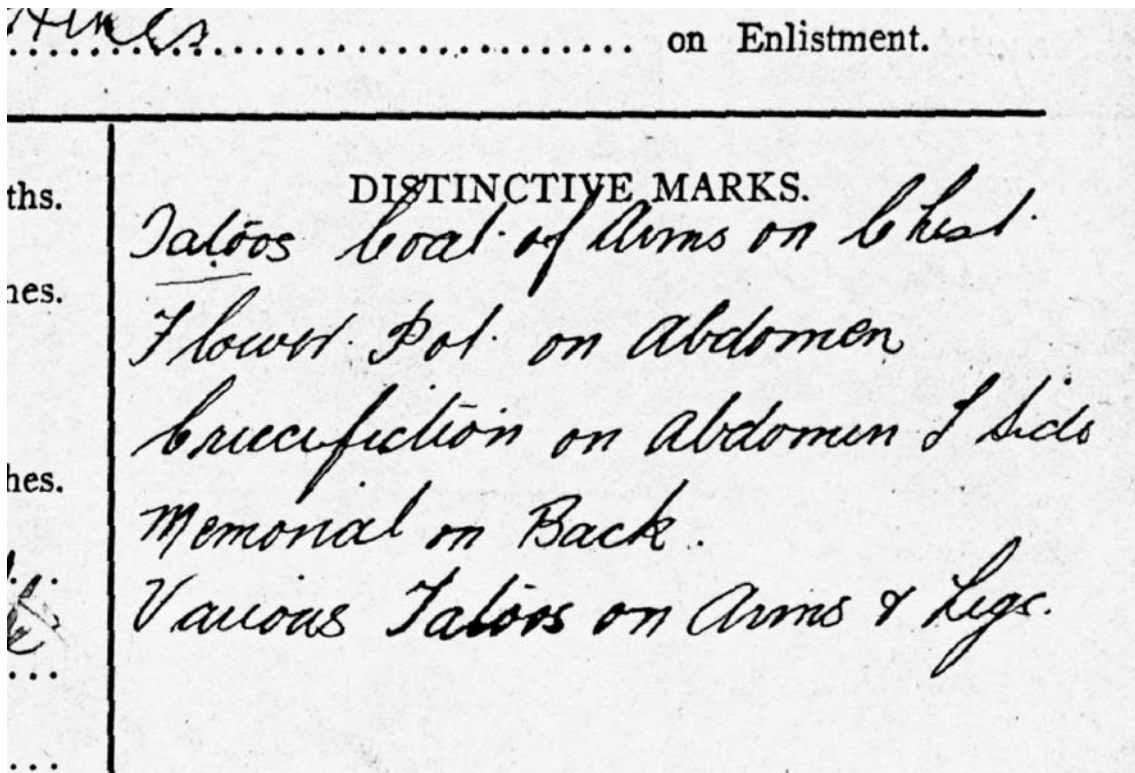
**Q. 24** The dissimilar answers are perhaps enough to make the historian think that two different men were applying to enlist. What piece of evidence on Sources 1 [page 4] and 5 [page 12], or Sources 2 [page 6] and 6 [page 13] would indicate beyond reasonable doubt that the two 'John Hines' were one and the same?

Compare Sources 3 [page 8] and 7 [page 14].

**Q. 25** The historian still may not believe that it is the same John Hines enlisting the second time. Do the following descriptions of the volunteer make it likely or unlikely that the two Hines are the same person? Circle your answers.

- Age ..... likely / unlikely
- Height ..... likely / unlikely
- Weight ..... likely / unlikely
- Chest measurements ..... likely / unlikely
- Complexion ..... likely / unlikely
- Eye colour ..... likely / unlikely
- Hair colour ..... likely / unlikely
- Religion ..... likely / unlikely
- Distinctive marks ..... likely / unlikely

Study Source 7 [page 14] or the extract below.



**Q. 26** What were three tattoos Hines had on his body?

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....

Description of HINES John ..... on Enlistment.

Age ..... <u>28</u> years ..... months.	DISTINCTIVE MARKS.
Height ..... <u>5</u> feet ..... <u>10</u> inches.	
Weight ..... <u>202</u> lbs.	
Chest Measurement ..... <u>40 1/2 - 42 1/2</u> inches.	
Complexion <u>Fresh</u> .....	
Eyes <u>Brown</u> ..... <u>Good</u>	
Hair <u>Black</u> .....	
Religious Denomination ..... <u>R.C.</u>	

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; hemorrhoids; 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.

*Fit*

Date ..... 25 - 2 - 15 .....

Place **TOWN HALL** .....

*G. N. Fuller*  
.....  
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 .....

➡ **12 REIN-13-BATTN** ⬅

Date ..... 5 OCT 1915 .....

Place **LIVERPOOL** .....

*G. J. ...*  
.....  
Commanding ..... 12/13 .....



**Q. 27** *What may be an explanation for these tattoos not being recorded at the time of Hines’s first enlistment?*

.....  
.....

**Q. 28** *According to Source 7 [page 14], what happened to Hines on 3 August 1916?*

He was appointed to the ..... Reinforcements of the ..... Battalion at  
..... NSW.

### **Interpreting the Service and Casualty Forms**

Questions 29 to 60 are based on the Service and Casualty Forms from Hines’s service record. To answer these questions you will need to:

- use the abbreviations guide, starting on page 25;
- understand how to read the Service and Casualty Forms.

**Q. 29** *To become familiar with the abbreviations used on the Casualty and Service Forms, use the abbreviations guide [starting page 25] to write out what the following abbreviations stand for:*

A DBD .....  
A WL .....  
B tn .....  
C CS .....  
C O .....  
G SW .....  
M /in; m /i .....  
M /out; m /o .....  
M D .....  
S W .....

Look at Source 8 [page 17] and note the headings for the various columns on the Casualty and Service Forms and the explanations of how the form should be read.

Here is an example:

*“On the 13/10/16, Hines marched in to the 3rd Com(mand) Depot at Wool.”*

The next line tells us:

*“On 18 November 1916, Hines marched into the 12th T(raining) B(attalion) Camp at Codford, from Wool”.*

This means that Hines must have been at Wool from 13/10/16 till 18/11/16.

**Note:** When a soldier was in France or Belgium, column (E) will say that the soldier was **“In the Field”** or just **“Field”**.

**Q. 30** *From Source 8 [page 17] state:*

- (i) the date on which Hines embarked on the ‘Wiltshire’ troopship from Sydney  
.....
- (ii) the date on which Hines disembarked from the ship at Plymouth (UK)  
.....

Referring again to Source 8 [page 17], answer the following questions.

IL.

BRM.54/657.

PARTICULARS OF SERVICE IN THE A.I.F. IN CONNECTION WITH

Ex. No. 3792. Private John HINES. - Depot Battalion.

Issued to the Department of Repatriation, Chalmers Street, SYDNEY.

Reference G.R/88693.CZ.

30/ 8/15 Enlisted in the A.I.F.  
20/ 1/16 Discharged from the A.I.F. at Sydney.  
Medically unfit. Disability-Haemorrhoids.

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Duplicate Army Form B.103 for 2nd period of enlistment together with Copies of Records attached.

for Officer i/c Base Captain.  
Records. 7/4/22.

**Q. 31** *Fill in the blanks in the following statement:*

While at Bovington Camp, Hines committed an offence. He was absent without leave from m .....of the 31/10/16 to .....pm, ...../...../16. As punishment, he was awarded ..... days CC (confined to camp) and forfeited ..... days pay.

**Q. 32** *On which date did Hines march out to the 12th Training Battalion?*

a. 2/11/16	c. 23/1/17
b. 17/11/16	d. 1/11/16

Refer to the entry headed 'OFFENCE' on Sources 8 [page 17] and 9 [page 18]. Answer these questions using the information on Hines's Court Martial.

**Q. 33** *In which camp was Hines stationed when he committed the offence?*

.....

**Q. 34** *For how long was Hines AWL?*

From ...../...../..... till ...../...../.....

**Q. 35** *Where was Hines apprehended by the Chief of Police?*

.....

**Q. 36** *On which date was the Divisional Court Martial held at Codford?*

...../...../.....

**Q. 37** *Who was the Presiding Officer at the Court Martial?*

.....

**Q. 38** *Did Hines plead guilty or not guilty to the offence? **Guilty / Not guilty***

**Q. 39** *What was Hines sentenced to when found guilty?*

.....

**Q. 40** *How many days pay did Hines forfeit for committing the offence?*

..... days


Study the rest of Source 9 [page 18].

**Q. 41** *What happened to Hines on 18 March 1917?*

.....

**Q. 42** *When did Hines:*

- (i) leave the 12th Training Battalion to proceed overseas to France? ...../...../.....
- (ii) arrive in Etaples (France)? ...../...../.....
- (iii) join the 45th Battalion? ...../...../.....


**A** <sup>75568</sup> **STRALIAN** **MILITARY FORCES.**

## AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

Attestation Paper of Persons Enlisted for Service Abroad.

No. 30267  
2296  
1730

Name HINES, John  
 Unit 45<sup>th</sup> Battalion  
 Joined on 8/5/16

Questions to be put to the Person Enlisting before Attestation.

1. What is your name? John Hines
2. In or near what Parish or Town were you born? In the Parish of Liverpool in or near the Town of " in the County of England
3. Are you a natural born British Subject or a Naturalised British Subject? (N.B.—If the latter, papers to be shown.) Natural Born
4. What is your age? 26 years 7 months
5. What is your trade or calling? Engineer
6. Are you, or have you been, an apprentice? If so, where, to whom, and for what period. No.
7. Are you married? No.
8. Who is your next of kin? (Address to be stated) Mr. J. Hines, 23 Eldon Place, Liverpool, England
9. Have you ever been convicted by the Civil Power? No.
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? Yes ~~in 1914~~ No
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. Yes 3 years 8<sup>th</sup> King's Linc 148<sup>th</sup> day Expedition Inval
12. Have you stated the whole, if any, of your previous service? Yes
13. Have you ever been rejected as unfit for His Majesty's Service? If so, on what grounds? No
14. 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? Yes
15. Are you prepared to undergo inoculation against small-pox and enteric fever? Yes

I, John Hines, 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 three-fifths

Date, 8/5/16 John Hines  
 Signature of person enlisted.

\*This clause to be amended where necessary and should be struck out in the case of unmarried men or widowers without children under 18 years of age.



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 the naturalization papers, and am of opinion that they are correct.

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

Date 8/5/16

*[Signature]*  
Signature of Attesting Officer.

OATH TO BE TAKEN BY PERSON BEING ENLISTED.\*

I, John Hines swear that I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lord the King in the Australian Imperial Force from 8/5/16 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,

*John Hines*  
Signature of Person Enlisted.

Taken and subscribed at R A S Grounds in the State of New South Wales this Eight day of May 1916 before me—

*[Signature]*  
Signature of Attesting Officer.

\*A person enlisting who objects to take 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 initialled by the Attesting Officer.

Description of John Aines on Enlistment.

Age <u>30</u> years <u>8</u> months.	DISTINCTIVE MARKS. <i>Tattoos both of arms on bicep</i> <i>Throat dot on abdomen</i> <i>Amputation on abdomen &amp; side</i> <i>Memorial on Back.</i> <i>Various Tattoos on Arms &amp; Legs.</i>
Height <u>5</u> feet <u>10</u> inches.	
Weight <u>195</u> lbs.	
Chest Measurement <u>40-42 1/2</u> inches.	
Complexion <u>Dark</u>	
Eyes <u>Brown</u> <u>6/6</u> <u>6/6</u>	
Hair <u>Black</u>	
Religious Denomination <u>R. C.</u>	

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; hemorrhoids; 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 5/5/16  
 Place Yancy

*[Signature]*  
 Capt. A. A. M. O.  
 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 4th Regiment

45th Battalion  
 Date 3/8/16  
 Place Kiama NSW

*[Signature]*  
 Commanding 45th Battalion

Refer to Source 10 [page 18].

**Q. 43 Complete this passage using the events from 7/6/17 to 12/7/17, and the guide to abbreviations [starting page 25].**

“Hines was wounded in action on ..... June. He received a g..... s..... w..... to the right ..... First he went to the .....th Australian Field Ambulance; from there he was sent to the 2nd Australian Clearing Station. On the same day, he was admitted to the 24th General Hospital, then sent on to the .....th General H..... at E..... He was in this hospital until 17 June, when he was sent back to the .....th G..... H..... He stayed there until the .... / .... / .... , when he marched into the 4th A..... D..... B..... D..... at H..... ”

**Q. 44 What did Hines do on his second day at the 4th ADBD?**

.....

**Q. 45 How long did it take Hines to travel from Havre to where his battalion was stationed?**

a. Half a day	c. Two days
b. One day	d. Three days

Refer now to Source 11 [page 19].

**Q. 46 On 6/9/17 Hines missed three parades without permission.**

At what times were those parades held?  
..... and ..... and .....

**Q. 47 How was Hines punished?**

.....

**Q. 48 A month later Hines again missed parades. How was he punished this time by the CO of the 45th Battalion?**

.....  
.....

**Q. 49 What entry appears to be missing from Hines service record between the events of 9/11/17 and 29/1/18?**

.....

**Q. 50 Which offences was Hines charged with on 12 April 1918?**

.....  
.....  
.....

**Q. 51 CIRCLE the two errors made by the army typist in the line that says:**

“Period awaiting trial 13/4/16 to 15/4/16”

**Q. 52 What happened to Hines on 3 May 1918?**

.....

Refer now to Source 12 [page 19].

**Q. 53** *In which part of the body was Hines wounded?*

.....  
**What wounded Hines?**

**Q. 54** *Which other affliction may Hines have suffered in the fighting on 3/5/18?*

**Q. 55** *Name three medical units that Hines was admitted to between 3/5/18 and 4/6/18. Write their names in full wherever possible.*

**Q. 56** *On 15/7/18 Hines was admitted to the 40th Stationary Hospital suffering from a medical condition. What was that condition?*

**Q. 57** *On the last day in July, Hines was transferred to England. What was the 'code' name given to the ship he sailed on?*

"....."

Refer to Source 13 [page 20].

**Q. 58** *Before he sailed on that ship Hines was in trouble again.*

*Describe the offence he committed this time.*

*Why do you think Hines committed this act?*

*How was Hines punished?*

**Q. 59** *On 7/9/18 Hines left No. 2 Command Depot at Weymouth for return to Australia and discharge from the army. Knowing that he was soon to leave England for home, Hines must have decided to have one last fling. Fill in the blanks in the following statement:*

According to the record he was ..... from  
...../...../..... until placed under arrest (by the) M..... Police at ..... pm  
...../...../.....

**Q. 60** *What reason was behind the decision to discharge Hines?*

a. The army was sick of his indiscipline	c. He had haemorrhoids again
b. His wound was too severe for him to recover	d. The war was over.



Source 8

The best order in which to read the page is Column E, then D, C, then B.

Column (A) tells us **when** the paperwork was completed.

Column (C) tells us **what** happened.

Column (F) contains mainly **references** to specific forms that have long been lost or discarded by the Army, and so are not available to the researcher.

Column (B) tells us **where** the soldier arrived; or **who** received or dealt with the soldier and completed the necessary formalities.

Column (D) tells us **where** the event occurred.

Column (E) tells us **when** an event occurred.

**(SERVICE AND CASUALTY FORM Part I)**

Regiment or Corps 45th Battalion 4th-Ref Regimental Number 2296

\*Substantive Rank Pte Surname HINES Christian Names John

\*Acting ICs  
\*To be entered

(A) Report		(B) Authority of Part II. of Order	(C) Record of promotions, appointments, reductions, transfers, transfers, etc. All acting as well as substantive promotions to be shown, for method of entry of which see A.C.I. 1914/1915. Corps and unit to which transferred and position to be preferably named.	(D) Place of occurrence	(E) Date of occurrence, promotion, reduction, transfer, etc.	(F) Remarks, and initials and reference of an effect
Date	From whom received					
		O.C. Troops A.18 "Wiltshire"	Embarked	Sydney	22/8/16	
			Disembarked	Ply'mth	13/10/16	
16/10/16	3 Com. Depot		Marched in	Wool	13/10/16	
19/11/16	12 T.B. Camp I4		M/in from Wool	Codford	18/11/16	<i>Do 1/17</i>
5/11/16	No.3 Com. Depot		<u>OFFENCE</u> Bov. Camp		31/10/16	
			A.W.L from M/night to 5 p.m.		31/10/16	1/11/16
			<u>AWARD</u> 3 days C.O. by Lieut S.H. Richardson		2/11/16	Bov Camp <i>Do 12/16</i>
			Forfeiture 1 days pay R.W	Wool	2/11/16	
17/11/16	3 Com. Depot		M/out to 12 T.B	Wool	17/11/16	
	12 Tng? Htn.		D.C.M held at Codford	Codford	23/1/17	
			23/1/17 Pres. Major E Twyman.			
			<u>OFFENCE</u> Codford A.W.L in that he at Codford Camp absented himself w/o leave from 5/12/16 until he was apprehended by the C.F		5/12/16	till 9/1/17

Source 9

(A) Report		(B) Authority of Part II. of Orders	(C) Record of promotions, appointments, reductions, casualties, transfers, postings, etc. All acting as well as substantive positions to be shown, for method of entry of which see A.C.I. 1816 of 1917. Corps and unit to which transferred and posted to be invariably named.	(D) Place of casualty	(E) Date of promotion, reduction, reversion, casualty, etc.	(F) Remarks and initials and rank of an officer
Date	From whom received					
			at Bethnall Green, London			
			9/1/17. <u>PLEADED</u> & found guilty. <u>SENTENCE</u> to un- dergo detention for a period of (60) sixty days			
			23/1/17. Confirmed by Brig. Gen. E.G.Sinclair Maclogan. G.O.C. 27/1/17			
			Forfeiture in custody 13 days. Total forfeiture			
			109 days		27/1/17	
5/3/17	12 Tng Btn.		Sick to Hosp.	Codford	18/3/17	
5/3/17	" "		M/in from Hosp	"	19/3/17	
7/3/17	" "		Proc. O/seas to France	Folkestone		
			ex 12th Tng. Btn Cod'fd		28/3/17	
1/3/17	4 A.D.B.D		Joined Base ex England	Etaples	29/3/17	
1/3/17	" "		Marched out to Unit	"	31/3/17	
7/4/17	C.O 45th Btn		Taken on strength	France	1/4/17	D.O17/2006

2018/18636

2019/6 2/4/17

Nothing to be written in this margin.

Source 10 [below]

(A) Report		(B) Authority of Part II. of Orders	(C) Record of promotions, appointments, reductions, casualties, transfers, postings, etc. All acting as well as substantive positions to be shown, for method of entry of which see A.C.I. 1816 of 1917. Corps and unit to which transferred and posted to be invariably named.	(D) Place of casualty	(E) Date of promotion, reduction, reversion, casualty, etc.	(F) Remarks and initials and rank of an officer
Date	From whom received					
16/6/17	C.O 45 Btn		Wounded in action	Field	7/6/17	B.036/368
8/6/17	56 G. Hosp		Wound sgt Adm	Etaples	8/6/17	V.L378
9/6/17	9 A.F.A		G.S.W Shld. R.	Field	8/6/17	
			To C.O.S		8/6/17	
16/6/17	2 A.C.S		Gaw. Shld. R. Adm.	"	8/6/17	
10/7/17	24 G. Hosp		<del>W B/D</del> W B/D	Etaples	8/6/17	
17/6/17	24 G. Hosp		Gaw. Shld. R Adm	Etaples	17/6/17	
17/6/17	56 G. Hosp		Wd. sgt to 24 G.H	"	17/6/17	
14/7/17	4th A.D.B.D		M/in from Hosp	Havre	12/7/17.	
21/7/17	" "		Brims O/staying leave pass	"	13/7/17	D.045/49
			W.L from 9.30 p.m.			
			13/7/17 until 5 a.m.			
			14/7/17. <u>AWARD</u> forfeit			
			5 days pay by C.O Havre		15/7/17	
			Forfeit 1 days pay under			
			R.W.			
"	" "		M/out to <del>15/7/17</del>	Havre	16/7/17	
"	C.O 45 Btn.		Rejoined Btn.	Field	17/7/17	D.045/49

Source 11

(A) Report		(B) Authority of Part II. of Orders	(C) Record of promotions, appointments, reductions, casualties, transfers, postings, etc. All action as well as substantive promotions to be shown, for method of entry of which see A.C.I. 1816 of 1917. Corps and unit to which transferred and posted to be invariably named.	(D) Place of casualty	(E) Date of promotion, reduction, reversion, casualty, etc.	(F) Remarks, and initials and rank of an officer
Date	Form when received					
12/9/17	C.O 45 Btn.		Absent from 9 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. parade <sup>to 2 P.M. 4.</sup> W/out permission Forfeits 3 days pay by C.O	Field	6/9/17	D.051/5758
14/11/17	" "		Absent from 9 a.m. parade to 12.30 p.m. <sup>Parade</sup> <u>AWARD</u> 14 days F.P. No.2 by C.O 10/11/17	"	7/9/16 9/11/17	00 69/6983.
2/2/18	C.O 45 Btn.		Rejoined from Leave to U.K.	"	29/1/18	
18/4/18	" "		1. Drunkenness 2. A.W.L from 9:30 a.m till 11.45 p.m <u>AWARD 14 days F.P. No.2</u> by C.O <sup>part of missing 45 = Bn 18.4.18</sup>	"	12/4/18	D.032/1638
4/5/18	" "		<i>Period awaiting trial</i> 13/4/18 to 15/4/18 Total forfeiture 18 days pay Wounded in Action	"	3/5/18	D.038/2069

Nothing to be written in this margin.

Source 12 (below)

(A) Report		(B) Authority of Part II. of Orders	(C) Record of promotions, appointments, reductions, casualties, transfers, postings, etc. All action as well as substantive promotions to be shown, for method of entry of which see A.C.I. 1816 of 1917. Corps and unit to which transferred and posted to be invariably named.	(D) Place of casualty	(E) Date of promotion, reduction, reversion, casualty, etc.	(F) Remarks, and initials and rank of an officer
Date	Form when received					
3/5/18	12 A.F.A		S.W.Scalp & N.Y.D Gas Adm. & Tfd.	Field	3/5/18	V.L 706
4/5/18	61 C.C.S 1st Can. G. Hos		S.W.Scalp Adm & Tfd " Adm	" Etaples	" 4/5/18	D.038/2087
3/6/18	" " "		" To Hosp. Trouville	"	3/6/18	
4/6/18	74 G. Hosp		S.W. Scalp Adm	Trouville	4/6/18	
18/6/18	" "		" To I A.C.D	"	18/6/18	
18/6/18	1st <del>Depot</del> Depot		" Adm	Havre	18/6/18	
27/6/18	" "		"A" Tfd to Base Depot	"	27/6/18	D.052/3043
28/6/18	A.I.B.D		M/in ex Hosp	"	28/6/18	
17/7/17	" "		To Hosp.	"	15/7/18	D.058/3383
15/7/18	40 Sty. Hosp		Piles adm	Harfleur	"	D.057/3338
21/7/18	" "		" to I A.C.D	Havre	21/7/18	
"	I A. Com Depot		" adm	"	"	
25/7/18	" "		" (M.B) dis to A.I.BD	"	25/7/18	D.059/3607
26/7/18	A.I.B.D		M/in ex A.C.D	"	"	
31/7/18	" "		Tfd to England <i>BS</i>	"	31/7/18	D.062/3802

Nothing to be written in this margin.



I (a) Report		III	IV	V	VI	VI
Date	From whom received	Authority of Part II. of Orders	Record of promotions, appointments, reductions, casualties, transfers, postings, etc. All acting as well as substantive promotions to be shown, the method of entry of which see A.C.I. 1810 and 1811. Corps and unit to which transferred and posted to be generally stated.	Place of casualty	Date of promotion, reduction, retirement, resignation, etc.	Remarks, and grade and rank of an officer
5/8/18	A?I?B.D		<u>OFFENCE</u> W.O.A.S negligent ly permitting ink to be placed on the writing and figures on page 2 and 3, Pay Book. <u>AWARD</u> forfeits 28 days pay by C.O A.I. B.D 30/7/18	Roullas	27/7/18	D.063//E.1 9/9/18
2/8/18	D.S No.2	C.D	M/in from France	Weymouth	1/8/18	D.0599/ E 13/8/18
9/9/18	"	"	<u>OFFENCE</u> Littlemore A.W.L from M/n 4/9/18 until placed under arrest M.Police at 2?19 p.m. 6/9/18 <u>AWARD</u> Forfeiture 4 days pay by Lt. D.A Lans. Total Forfeiture 6 days pay	"	5/9/18	D.064/16/9/18 6.
9/9/18	"	"	M/out to Adm. H.Q. London Wey' th re discharge, Returned to Aust. per D24 for Earnerhoids	England	9/9/18 7/9/18	A.P. BI79/55765

Nothing to be written in this margin.  
W. H. Hines Direct  
per Officer (Records)

Barney Hines in his later years. This ex-soldier, who was reputed to have killed more Germans than any other AIF member, passed away on 29 January 1958. Photo: Blacktown Council



The final resting place of John Hines, in Rookwood Cemetery, Sydney John 'Barney' Hines lies in an unmarked grave, closest to the top grave with the flowerpot. Barney was quite a celebrity in the Colyton area of Sydney and was a popular visitor to the Concord Repatriation Hospital, where he would supply patients with eggs from his farm. Photo: L Faulkes



The War Graves plaque in Rookwood Cemetery which honours the war service of John Hines, 45th Bn. Photo: L Faulkes



That completes your look at John Hines' service record, and **PART A** of the task. Before attempting **PART B**, you will need to read the article on John Hines that follows. You will then be required to write or orate an extended response to **Question 61**.

Before doing that you may like to read the following postscript on John Hines.

### Postscript

The records show that John Hines was discharged from the AIF on 2 February 1919. After the war Hines found it hard to settle down and had various jobs over the years. He never married but did live with a female partner for a length of time. He had a small poultry farm in the Mt Druitt area (Sydney), and was a frequent visitor to the Concord Repatriation Hospital, where he would provide free eggs to the patients (all returned servicemen). The land where his farm was located is now occupied by a huge Bunnings Warehouse store. The Blacktown Council has renamed the nearby street in his honour.

'Barney' Hines died on January 29, 1958, aged 84. He is buried in Rookwood Cemetery in an unmarked grave, but a nearby War Graves plaque honours this remarkable man.

### Instructions for Part B

You are to read the text starting at page 22, then use the information it contains and the knowledge you have gained of Barney Hines from his war record in Part A, to present an extended response answer to Question 61.

#### Question 61

***“John ‘Barney’ Hines was a very different soldier to the common public image of the Australian Digger. Yet, the AIF needed men like Barney Hines if it was to win the war.”***

Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

#### In your answer you should:

- Describe the image of the 'typical Digger' of World War I;
- Discuss whether Hines fitted the image of this typical Digger;
- Describe what sort of soldier Hines was like, both out of the line (in camp or the UK) and in the line (while fighting on the Western Front);
- Evaluate whether the AIF needed men like Barney Hines if it was to win the war.

**Question 61 may be marked out of 25 using the mark scheme below.**

Description of the Digger image	4 marks
Discussion of whether Hines fitted this image	4 marks
Description of Hines as a soldier of the AIF	5 marks
Evaluation of the contribution of men like Hines to AIF	5 marks
Use of sources/references to support argument	4 marks
Organisation and quality of answer	3 marks
<b>TOTAL MARK</b>	<b>25 marks</b>

## Reading for Part B

### Kaiser offered reward for Digger, dead or alive

Story by James Holledge (*Sunday Mirror*, July 21, 1968)

A photograph of a hulking, tough-looking Australian infantryman so infuriated the German Kaiser during World War 1 that he promised to reward any German soldier who got the "Australian barbarian" dead or alive.

The man who roused the Kaiser's wrath was Private John ("Barney") Hines.

The photograph showed him squatting among a hoard of treasures he had souvenired or scrounged from dead or captured Huns at the **Battle of Polygon Wood** in France in September 1917.

One of the toughest daredevils to ever don the Digger uniform, Hines was recognised as an unparalleled "wild man" of the First AIF.

Although allergic to orders and discipline, he was a fighting terror when the need arose and was reputed to have more dead Germans to his credit than any other Australian soldier.

Hines was known as the Souvenir King for appropriating great quantities of pistols, binoculars, watches, rings, liquor and cash from enemy troops. With his cool courage and deadly feats that seem like something straight out of a Hollywood war epic, his chest should have been covered with war decorations. Barney Hines did not get them because of a variety of military misdemeanours that left his paybook a mass of red-ink entries.

But he was hardly the type to worry about either the loss of pay or forfeiture of decorations. He had a special decoration of his own in the publicly expressed enmity of Kaiser Wilhelm himself - and a private's pay did not matter much to the Souvenir King.

He had enough German property to stock a shop and enough German marks to have offered his own reward - for someone to "get" the Kaiser dead or alive for Barney Hines.

Although the Kaiser considered him as typical of the "Australian savages" on the Western Front, Hines was born in Liverpool, England, in 1873, of Irish parents. In 1894 he saw his first fighting action serving on a gunboat against Oriental pirates in Chinese waters. Discharged from the Royal Navy about a year later after a bout of malaria, Hines was able to set off in 1898 on an

unsuccessful quest for gold in the Klondike [Alaska].

After serving in the Boer War in South Africa with British units, he turned up in America in 1904. Seeking his fortune in a variety of mining ventures, he also vagabonded around South America before gold lured him to New Zealand. He spent a lot of energy for little return at a mine on Big Barrier in Hauraki Gulf.

Hines then moved on again and was working in a Sydney timber mill at the outbreak of World War 1. He tried to enlist in the AIF but was then in his 40's and was rejected on medical grounds. He therefore missed Gallipoli - but he continued to haunt enlistment centres and was finally accepted, arriving in France in 1916 as reinforcement to the 45th Battalion.

Digger comrades dubbed him 'Wild Eyes' and his escapades soon became famous. Disdaining to use his .303, he went into action clutching two sand bags stuffed with Mills bombs. Battalion officers recognised his natural fighting ability but despaired of ever turning him into a trained and disciplined soldier. Then the O.C., Lieutenant Colonel A.S. ("Tubby") Allen thought of attaching the big fellow to a Lewis gun. Hines was entranced by the weapon and its spraying power.

"This'll do me," he growled in his familiar guttural voice. "It's just like hosing the bastards down." But generally Barney still put his faith in Mills bombs and a bag of them accompanied him wherever he went. Out in no-man's-land he once spied a stray German soldier who had also armed himself with a bag of small hand bombs. Rushing across to an observation post, Hines swung his arm over with one of his own deadly missiles.

"Bowled middle stump!" he yelled in triumph after a blast so big that other troops thought a land mine had exploded. Hines had little acquaintance with cricket but liked to use terms of the game about his bomb-throwing.

Once, while in a trench under German attack, he saw a fat enemy officer scramble to his feet from a shell-hole where he had been sheltering.

"Hey, boys, this is what them cricketers call a yorker," Barney chuckled. Over went his bomb and when the smoke cleared the officer could be seen stretched at full length on his back minus a leg.

Tubby Allen, who became a major-general in World War II, always retained fond memories of the incorrigible Hines.

"I always felt secure when Wild Eyes was about," he said. "A tower of strength in the line, I don't think he knew what fear was and he naturally inspired confidence in officers and men alike."

Armed with his bombs, Hines was always out on single-handed forays from which he brought back almost as many prisoners as souvenirs. At Bullecourt in April 1917, he was out in front when sniping fire from a German "pill-box" got his Irish paddy up. Hines charged at the fortification and screamed abuse, flabbergasted the Germans inside by dancing about on the concrete top and daring them to come out. They were not having any; so he dropped to the ground again and let them have a couple of Mills bombs directly through one of the gun openings.

It is not known how many Germans were killed, but 63 who still remained alive inside the "pill-box" had had enough of this crazy Digger and the bombs he lobbed with deadly accuracy. They came out with arms raised, contributed their quota of souvenirs - badges, watches, money - and were herded back to the Australian lines as Hines' personal prisoners.

There was another single-handed Hines caper at Zonnebeke after he sighted an enemy dressing station that had taken a heavy artillery battering. He crept up to investigate and found all the German occupants dead. A doctor stood stiffly upright by a table. A shell splinter had pierced his heart and he keeled over like a statue when Hines touched him on the shoulder. The stench of death was everywhere and as Hines looked round he counted six other German corpses. Only a wounded British soldier lying on a stretcher showed any sign of life. As he was on the floor he had escaped the sudden barrage that wiped out the German staff. Big Barney showed surprising gentleness as he lifted the soldier in his arms like a baby. But then his face blanched as the man groaned with pain.

"Steady there, mate," he said soothingly. "I've got to get you back. You've had it if you stay here." But the valiant rescue attempt was in vain, for the man died before they had gone 50 yards. Only then did Hines think of the tempting loot in the dressing station. He scrambled back to the station and his hands were now free to carry off a few acquisitions his experienced eye had not failed to note on his first entry.

Hines' fame as the Souvenir King was already well known when an official army photographer took the famous picture at Polygon Wood that so incensed the Kaiser. It showed Hines - a German "pork pie" forage cap set jauntily on his head - sitting amid a hoard of his souvenired treasures which were obviously once the property of enemy soldiers. He seemed quite unconcerned that he had one puttee missing - and so many buttons on his uniform were undone that any British RSM who saw him would have had apoplexy on the spot.

And by all accounts the Kaiser himself very nearly had the same reaction when a copy of the photograph somehow fell into German hands. It was reproduced in large number for enemy propaganda purposes, with Hines described as "typical of the barbarous Australians on the Western Front". Such a description did not worry Hines in the least. "I wonder if that old Kaiser Bill knows that the jewellery I've snaffled off his boys is worth a million marks," he said. Jewellery was portable and easily disposable, but such considerations never affected Hines when he was out hunting souvenirs.

At Villers-Bretonneux for example, he somehow collected a piano and toted it around with him for days until he reluctantly gave it away. Then at Corbie he turned up with a grandfather clock - but unfortunately its loud chiming could be heard by the enemy. The result was a barrage of German shellfire and despite Hines' protests his comrades insisted on quietening the clock with a Mills bomb.

Then there was the time the Australians arrived at Amiens and found the beautiful cathedral town deserted of civilians. They had all been evacuated because of a projected Boche attack and Hines decided that this was one occasion when bigger game than mere souvenirs was available.

He quietly disappeared and no one saw him again until a squad of British Military Police surprised him in the strongroom of the Amiens branch of the Bank of France - with millions of "souvenired" francs neatly packed in bags ready for a getaway.

To the British, an authentic wild man of the Hines variety was something of a problem. To deal with it they tried a little rough handling. Hines retaliated, and remembered no more until he recovered consciousness in a cell. According to the story Hines often told later, he was hauled out for questioning by a British colonel and on the way recognised one of the MPs who had manhandled him in the bank. Before anyone could stop him, Hines grabbed the rifle of one of his guards and

jabbed the bayonet point into the posterior of the over-zealous provost.

The British brass hats were seemingly stumped as to what to do with the Souvenir King, for before long he was back with his unit - and the episode had cost him only 14 days' pay.

But for all his faults, Hines was still regularly performing valiant deeds in action. He destroyed an entire "pill-box" on his own one night with a few incendiary bombs and on another occasion captured 10 Germans single-handed. He lined these prisoners up in a shell hole and was preparing to collect his inevitable souvenirs when Lieutenant Tom Crooks of the 45th Battalion arrived on the scene. The prisoners were not worrying Hines but he did not like the thought of having to share his swag.

"You burl off and harpoon a bunch of your own," the private ordered. And because he was Hines, the officer obediently made himself scarce.

At Passchendaele in 1917, every man in Hines' Lewis gun crew except Barney himself was killed when a shell scored a direct hit on their nest. Thrown 20 yards by the explosion, the Souvenir King had the soles ripped off his boots but still crawled back and continued to operate the gun alone until he fainted from a shrapnel hit in the leg.

That put him in hospital for a while but he was back with the 45th again for the historic actions at Warneton and Dernancourt in 1918. After the second set-to at Villers-Bretonneux he unearthed enough 1870 champagne and tinned delicacies to stage a party for his mates. All who attended were able to don top hats and dress suits which Hines provided from his souvenir stock.

Not long after that, Hines collected a bullet over the eye and also an issue of gas. Despite his protests, he was shuttled off, nearly blind, to hospital at Etaples. A few nights later German planes droned overhead and the bombs they

rained on the hospital left 3000 casualties. Hines collected a shrapnel hit in the heel. But neither that nor his gassed lungs nor his sightless eye could keep him in bed. He found himself a broomstick as a crutch and spent the rest of the night helping hospital staff carry the wounded and dying out of the bombed ruins. Even Hines had to call it quits after that and he was sent back to Australia. Although his body was scarred and his health shattered, he still remained as rough, tough and undisciplined as the "barbarian" whose picture raised the Kaiser's blood.

He recovered sufficiently to go adventuring around Australia in the 1920s as a drover, shearer, prospector and timber-cutter. Then came the depression and Hines settled in a small shack at Mt Druitt out of Sydney, where he lived on a war pension and a few odd jobs.

In an interview with a newspaperman who sought him out he said: "People often ask me why I felt so bitter against the Germans. Well, I can tell you one reason. Soon after we arrived in France two mates of mine were left in an advanced listening post when I was ordered back. When I went up again next morning I found them with their heads battered in and I said to myself: 'Well, I'll make up for this. If they want war they can have it.' "

On the outbreak of World War II, Hines was 66. Hines tried to enlist in Sydney, but was rejected. A few days later he smuggled himself aboard a troopship bound for the Middle East but was discovered before she sailed and put ashore.

In 1953, Barney Hines waxed indignant to reporters after receiving a letter from the Transport Department addressed to his 'executor'. It referred to his 'recent death' and requested return of a concession pass. Aged 80, he marched again on the following Anzac Day to 'publicly disprove' the rumour that he was dead. Then in January 1958 the colourful and gallant old Digger died in the Concord Repatriation Hospital.

**That completes the reading for Part B. When doing Question 61, you should make use of the information contained in the article and in the Service Record you have used in Part A. Consider using examples and quotes from the sources to support your answer to Q61.**



<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
12th/3rd (e.g.)	A member of the 12th Reinforcements for the 3rd Battalion
21 2/12 (e.g.)	21 years and 2 months of age
AAH	Australian Auxiliary Hospital
AAMC	Australian Army Medical Corps
AANS	Australian Army Nursing Service
AASC or ASC	(Australian) Army Service Corps
AB/Dvr	able bodied driver
Act.	acting (in a temporary capacity)
ADBD	Australian Divisional Base Depot
Adm./adm	admitted (usually to hospital)
ADH	Australian Dermatological Hospital
ADS	advanced dressing station
Advd.	advised
AE & MM & BC	Australian Electrical & Mechanical Mining & Boring Company
AFA	Australian Field Artillery
AFC	Australian Flying Corps
AGBD	Australian General Base Depot
AGH	Australian General Hospital
AIBD	Australian Infantry Base Depot
AIF	Australian Imperial Force
ALR or AL Rwy	Australian Light Railway
AM	aircraft mechanic
AMGBD	Australian Machine Gun Base Depot
AMTS	Australian Mechanical Transport Service
AN & MEF	Australian Naval & Military Expeditionary Force
ANZAC	Australian (and) New Zealand Army Corps
ANZAC Cyc Coy/Bn	ANZAC Cyclist Company/Battalion
ANZAC Mtd Reg	ANZAC Mounted Regiment
AOC	Army Ordnance Corps
Arty	Artillery
ASC	Army Service Corps
ASH	Australian Stationary Hospital
Aux.	auxiliary
AVES	Australian Veterinary Evacuating Station
AVH	Australian Veterinary Hospital
AWL	absent without leave
Bar	second award of same bravery medal e.g. MM and Bar
BEF	British Expeditionary Force (Belgium, France, England)
Batt	Battalion
Bn	Battalion
Btn	Battalion
Bde	Brigade
BGROC	Broad Gauge Railway Operating Company
BW	bullet wound

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
Can.	Canadian (usually General Hospital)
Capt.	Captain
CB	confined to barracks (as punishment)
CC	convalescent camp
CC	confined to camp (as punishment)
CCS	Casualty Clearing Station
CO	Commanding Officer
Com. Dep.	Command Depot
Coy	Company
CQMS	Company Quartermaster Sergeant
Cps	Corps
DAC	Divisional Artillery Column
DCM	Distinguished Conduct Medal
D.C.M.	Divisional Court Martial
Den Cps	Dental Corps
decd.	deceased
Dis.	discharged (e.g. from hospital or army)
Dn (or Div)	Division
Do (or ")	ditto (same as entry above in record)
DOD	died of disease
DOW	died of wounds
DSC	Divisional Supply Column
Dvr.	driver
EDP	escort duty promotion (temporary)
EEF	Egyptian Expeditionary Force (Egypt, Sinai, Palestine)
Emb.	embarked (boarded ship)
Emb. Roll	embarkation roll
Engrs	Engineers
ex	from, or out of
FA	Field Ambulance
Far	farrier (shoemaker)
F Amb	Field Ambulance
FAB	Field Artillery Brigade
FCE	Field Company Engineers
FP	Field Punishment (e.g. No. 1 or No. 2)
Frac.	fractured (bone as a result of wound)
Gen. Hosp.	General Hospital
GHQ	General Head Quarters
GSR	General Service Reinforcements
GW	gunshot wound
GSW	gunshot wound
HMAT	His Majesty's Australian Troopship
HQ/Hdqrs/Hqrs	headquarters
HS	Hospital Ship

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
HT	Hired Transport (ship)
HTMB	Heavy Trench Mortar Battery
ICC	Imperial Camel Corps
i/c	in charge
In The Field	generic term for the 'Front' (usually France or Belgium)
Inf	Infantry
Infl.	influenza
KIA	killed in action
L	left
L/Cpl or L/Corp	Lance Corporal
L/Sgt	Lance Sergeant
Lt-Col.	Lieutenant Colonel
LGROC	Light Gauge Railway Operating Company
LH	Light Horse
LH Bde	Light Horse Brigade
LHFA	Light Horse Field Artillery
LHR	Light Horse Regiment
Lieut. or Lt.	Lieutenant
LTMB	Light Trench Mortar Battery
MEF	Mediterranean Expeditionary Force(Gallipoli)
MG Coy	Machine Gun Company
MG Sqn	Machine Gun Squadron
MG Bn	Machine Gun Battalion
MIA	missing in action
MIL.	Military
MD	Military District
M/I; m/i, M/I; M/in	marched in (arrived at)
MO	Medical Officer
M/O; m/o; M/o; M/out	marched out (left)
MC	Military Cross
MM	Military Medal
MSM	Meritorious Service Medal
MTMB	Medium Trench Mortar Battery
M Vet Sect	Mobile Veterinary Section
MT/Dvr	motor transport driver
NME	non-military employment (leave after Armistice which provided industry placement and training)
NOK	next of kin
NYD	not yet determined or diagnosed
OC	Officer Commanding
O/seas, o/s, Oseas	overseas
Pnrs	Pioneers (Pioneer Battalion)
PO	Petty Officer (Naval Bridging Train only)
Proc.	proceeded

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
Pte	Private
PUO	pyrexia of unknown origin (usually 'trench fever')
R	right
RAA	Royal Australian Artillery
RAE	Royal Australian Engineers
RAP	regimental aid post
RANBT	Royal Australian Naval Bridging Team
Re or re	about, regarding, in relation to
Reg.	Regiment
Regt	Regiment
Reinf.	Reinforcements
REIN.	Reinforcements
RFA	Royal Field Artillery
RMO	Regimental Medical Officer
RMT Unit	Remount Unit
RSD	Railhead Supply Detachment
RSM	Regimental Sergeant Major
retg.	returning (e.g. to Australia)
SAN Sect	Sanitation Section
SB	Siege Battery
Sect.	Section
Sig	Signals
Sig Tp	Signals Troop
SIW	self-inflicted wound
Sqn	Squadron
S/Smith	shoeing smith (farrier)
STS	Sea Transport Staff
Sty. Hosp.	Stationary Hospital
SW	shrapnel wound
Temp.	temporary (promotion)
Tfd.	transferred
TOS	taken on strength (joined unit and added to rations list)
Tp	Troop (Light Horse)
Trans.	transferred
Vacc.	vaccination
Vet Sect	Veterinary Section
VC	Victoria Cross
VD	venereal disease
V.D.	Volunteer Decoration
vice	replacing
Whr	wheeler (a wheelwright)
WOAS	while on active service