

Kenneth Reginald Flint Kemp  
M2/269748  
2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant Royal Army Service Corps



Born Chiswick 1895, April 17  
Baptised St Michael & All Angels, Chiswick May 12

Only child of:

Reginald Kemp barrister at coroner's court and JP, born St Johns Wood  
and his wife Bertha b. Uttoxeter, Staffs daughter of Abraham A Flint, solicitor

In 1901, they lived at 37, The Avenue, Ealing  
Kenneth is 5 and has a governess at home.  
They also had a cook and a house maid  
Father – barrister.

1911 Kenneth was a schoolboy  
They lived at 18 Woodstock Road, Bedford Park, Chiswick

18 October 1918 – registered Brentford, Essex 3a 411  
died of influenza contracted on active service age 23

Buried Dawlish cemetery 2153A



## **The Army Service Corps of 1914-1918**

The role of the RASC in the field falls into two main parts, supply and transport.  
Supply.

Supply embraces the provision of food, petrol and lubricants, fuel and light, hospital supplies and disinfectants.

Transport.

Transport is concerned with the conveyance of the above supplies, together with ammunition, engineer stores, ordnance stores and post, from railhead, or from base if no railhead exists, to all units of a field force.

In addition RASC units are provided for the carriage of infantry, tanks and heavy bridging equipment. The mechanical transport of medical and certain other units is also found and operated by the RASC.

To enable these services to be undertaken effectively, the RASC are responsible for the provision, repair, and maintenance of their own mechanical transport.

General Transport Companies are allotted to divisions for the transport of ammunition, supplies and petrol. Similar companies are allotted to higher formations and for employment in Line of Communication areas as required.

Personnel of the RASC are trained to fight as infantry and RASC units are responsible for their own local defence.

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This section of the Long, Long Trail will be helpful for anyone wishing to find out about the history of the units of the Army Service Corps. Note that the ASC is the same as the RASC: it received the Royal prefix in late 1918.

The unsung heroes of the British army in the Great War - the ASC, *Ally Sloper's Cavalry*. Soldiers can not fight without food, equipment and ammunition. In the Great War, the vast majority of this tonnage, supplying a vast army on many fronts, was supplied from Britain. Using horsed and motor vehicles, railways and waterways, the ASC performed prodigious feats of logistics and were one of the great strengths of organisation by which the war was won.

At peak, the ASC numbered an incredible 10,547 officers and 315,334 men. In addition were tens of thousands of Indian, Egyptian, Chinese and other native labourers, carriers and stores men, under orders of the ASC. Yet this vast, sprawling organisation - so vital to enabling the army to fight - merits just four mentions in the Official History of the war.

