



E-GAZETTE MK II*

The e-Gazette Mk II* is a monthly news-letter circulated free to members of the NZAHAA and their friends by e-mail only. It may be copied and forwarded to fellow collectors, we ask that any material used by others is acknowledge to this publication.

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nzahaa.secretary@gmail.com

EDITORIAL

You are in danger of losing this publication along with the printed Gazette. Why? Because your Editors are struggling to find original material to fill the pages. Both Tony Bruce and myself need your contributions, without them there will be no Gazette or e-Gazette. They can be long or short articles, items of club news, mystery objects, items in your collection, the scope is endless if you would just put your mind to it.

Come on boys and girls stop being so apathetic, get off you backsides and start contributing.

While I am on the topic of apathy here is another thing that gets to me. There are supposed to be 245,000 licensed firearm owners in New Zealand, yet only around 30,000 support SSANZ and COLFO through various clubs and associations and only about 4,000 managed to make a submission on the Arms Legislation Bill. Why are so few of us willing to make an effort to safeguard our hobby, sport or pastime, in some cases our way of life?

Just think, if all licensed firearm owners joined SSANZ or COLFO, what a war chest we would have to fight the draconian laws that the present government wishes to force upon us. And how powerful our collective voice would be.

Don't think it will end with the current Bill before Parliament, the Government have already signalled there will be more law changes and there are those in power within government and police who will not rest until civilian firearm ownership is a thing of the past. The present Bill provides NZ Police with more powers to make up new rules through "Regulation".

Now is the time for all licensed firearm owners to stand up and be counted, not hide their heads in the sand like Ostriches.



UP COMING EVENTS

2020

15 February	Dargaville Gun Show
23 February	Central Branch Gun Show, Otorohanga
21 March	NZAHAA AGM & Auction, Marlborough
5 April	South Canterbury Branch Auction, Washdyke
18 & 19 April	Ted Rogers Militaria Auction, Paraparaumu
23 May	Ruahine Arms Fair, Palmerston North
17 & 18 July	Mainland Arms Gun Show, Riccarton Raceway, Christchurch
15 & 16 August	Tauranga Militaria Show

**SOUTH CANTERBURY BRANCH NZAHAA
AUCTION / SWAP DAY
5th April 2020**

Venue: Pharlap Raceway in the Greyway Lounge Washdyke
Off Pleasant Point Highway
Fly into Richard Pearce Airport - 10 minutes from venue

**FIREARMS – MILITARIA – SHOOTING
RELATED ANTIQUES - ACCESSORIES**

**“WE ARE ACCEPTING ITEMS NOW”
“NO COMMISSION FOR VENDORS”**

Cataloguing of your items can be arranged at your
convenience

A Buyer's Commission of 7.5% on the Hammer Price

\$10.00 Sales Tables
Graham: 03 688 2705
Mike: 03 686 0876 or 027 895 6561
Email scantiqueaha@outlook.com

DON'T BE AN OSTRICH


BE PROACTIVE

HELP MAKE A DIFFERENCE

JOIN SSANZ TODAY



www.sportingshooters.nz



NZ Antique Arms and Historical Arms Association Inc. Central Branch Presents Their

Annual Historical Arms and Militaria Show.

**Sunday 23 February 2020
9 a.m. to 3 p.m.**


At the Otorohanga Workingman's Club
South end Maniapoto Street (opposite McDonalds)

ADMISSION: \$5 per Adult, children under 12
must be accompanied by an adult.

**Displays of historical and modern arms,
equipment, uniforms, vehicles and more**

There will be sales on site. If you intend to make purchases of
firearms or ammunition you must produce a current Firearms
License.

Come along and view some of the finest items that have
contributed to our heritage over the years. Most are original
or have been carefully restored to their former glory so that
generations to come can admire the technology that has
gone into this area of collecting and meet some
of the people who make this possible.




**DARGAVILLE FIREARMS & MILITARIA
COLLECTORS CLUB PROUDLY PRESENT**

**THE 10TH ANNUAL
DARGAVILLE
GUN SHOW**

SALES TABLES, SPORTING & MILITARY FIREARMS, DISPLAYS OF
HISTORIC FIREARMS & MILITARIA, AMMUNITION, ACCESSORIES,
RELOADING SUPPLIES, ANTIQUE & COLLECTABLE FIREARMS,
SPORTING RIFLES, HUNTING EQUIPMENT

**SOMETHING FOR EVERY ENTHUSIAST,
COLLECTOR & ALL THE FAMILY**

SATURDAY 15th FEB 2020

**KAIPARA COMMUNITY HALL, HOKIANGA ROAD
(OPPOSITE ANZAC THEATRE) 09:30 – 14:30**

**ADULTS OR FAMILIES
\$5.00** * Children must be accompanied by an adult.



**For sales or display tables please contact;
Kath at c.k.arnold@xtra.co.nz or ph. 07 873 8853**

Nelson Branch Will Host

2020 NZAHAA AGM and Auction

21st March 2020 in Marlborough

**Venue - Clubs of Marlborough
which has excellent facilities**

Anyone wishing to put items in the
Auction should contact either:

Nigel Johnson on
03 5476263 - evenings


or

Laurie Staig on 03 5423622

We would like to have items to hand
by
November if possible



**NZ Antique & Historical Arms Assn
(Wellington Branch) Inc**



Annual Auction – 2020

We are now accepting lots for our next auction on the 10/13th July 2020. We would encourage anyone wanting to have items included to advise Steve, our Auction Convener, at the earliest possible time.

South Island Run: We are currently planning our annual run to the South Island sometime in February so those South Island people wanting to have items collected please let us know as soon as possible. Dates to be confirmed but it will be early in the New Year.

North Island Run: Also, on the planner is a trip to North Island locations. Details will be advised in due course and will include any notified locations so get your details to Steve.

Contact Steve and talk to him about what you wish to do.

Steve Privett

He can advise you of our very friendly Vendor commission rate

Tel: (04) 934 2756 Mobile: 0274-411785
Email: info@wellingtonantiquearms.org.nz

MY MARTINI HENRY Mk I SECOND PATTERN. By Phil Cregeen



As a collector you can never have too many books. This proved to be true as I read my newly arrived copy of the *Martini Henry for Queen and Empire* by Neil Aspinshaw (advertised in the January e-gazette) over the Christmas holiday.

I discovered that once the decision had been made to adopt the Martini Henry as the new British service rifle it had gone through 3 distinct patterns before the final version was issued to the troops. As production got under way at RSAF Enfield in 1872 rifles were placed in store and some issued out for troop trials and evaluation, only to discover that there were a number of shortcomings in the design.

In the first pattern problems were experienced with the breach block axis pin working loose, irregular trigger pull leading to premature discharges and the safety catch was considered to be “quite useless”. Solving these problems lead to the second pattern which included removal of the safety catch, a redesigned bronze axis pin and trigger tumbler. This required the upgrading of some 60,000 rifles held in store at Weedon.



**Second pattern action body
Note bronze axis pin and early type trigger group.**

By March 1873 sufficient arms had been upgraded for further troop evaluations, where poor shooting results put the accuracy of the rifle into question. This was attributed to excessive recoil and was remedied by increasing the butt by one inch and replacing the chequered butt plate with a smooth one.

It had also been found that the tip of the clearing rod was too large for it to pass down the bore when required to remove a stuck cartridge case, so this was reduced in diameter for the third pattern and also included a cam to ease removal from the rod channel.



Second pattern clearing rod with large tip.

Problems had also been experienced with breaking main springs and strikers, corresponding improvements to the striker and breach block were instigated from November 1873 and resulted in the block being marked S and B on the top of its axis.

The final version of the Mk I third pattern was approved in July 1874 and the 140,000 second pattern rifles already in store at Weedon and the Tower were ordered to be upgraded.

So how did my Mk I escape being upgraded to the final third pattern or escape conversion to Martini Metford or Martini Enfield in later years. Well it so happens that during these early years of improvements a number of rifles were shipped to Canada: 20 in July 1872 and in December '73 Canada ordered a further 2,100 rifles. These were manufactured between November '73 when the safety catch was abolished and April '74 when the now familiar split pin replaced the bronze axis pin. They fall in the serial number range of I 3000 to I 5000.

Examination of my rifle reveals a serial No of I 3828 and a barrel date of 1/74 plus all the features mentioned of a second pattern. So my assumption is that it is a survivor from this above mentioned Canadian contract. How it came to New Zealand I have no idea, but I am very pleased it has, because that makes it quite a scarce example of an early Mk I Martini Henry.

Obviously there is much more detail to the development of the Martini Henry Mk I than I have covered in this short article, if you want to know more I can recommend the book

Knowledge is King and a very nice Christmas present.



Both the chequered butt plate and sling swivel were dropped from the final third pattern

A USEFUL TIP FOR MARTINI OWNERS - ADJUSTING THE BLOCK

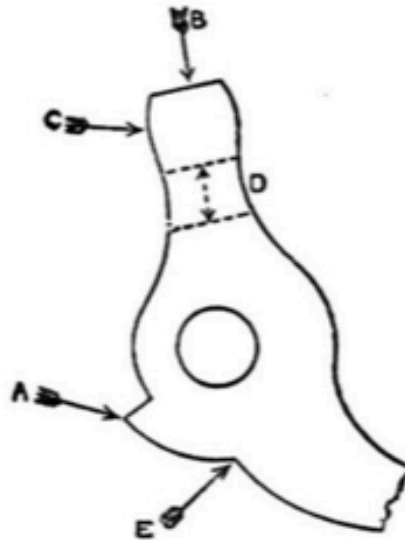
48

REPLACING COMPONENTS.

RIFLES AND CARBINES.

Adjustment in Loading Position.

1. If the block be too high, the bearing surface at A of the lever may be depressed by means of a punch to the breadth of the corresponding surface on the tumbler. If an adjustment of more than $\cdot 01$ of an inch is required, a new lever should be fitted.



2. Should the block be *too low*, an amount *not to exceed* $0\cdot 1$ inch may be *added* to the bearing surface at A by carefully drawing out the metal at that point; but should *more than* $\cdot 01$ inch be required (which will rarely, if ever, be the case), a *new* lever should be fitted.

Adjustment in Firing Position.

1. When the block is in the firing position, should the striker strike the cap *too high*, an amount *not exceeding* $\cdot 01$ inch *taken off* the bearing surface of the lever horns at B will be sufficient to rectify the error.

2. Should the striker strike the cap *too low*, the horns of the lever may be drawn out between the lines indicated at D not to exceed $\cdot 01$ inch, care being taken not to spread the horns or set them out of position at C.

A BIT OF LOCAL HISTORY by Phil Cregeen

The image above is an aerial view of Onerahi Airfield taken in 1942

Planing for an aerodrome for Whangarei commenced in 1936. The site was finally chosen in 1937 to be at Onerahi, a flat topped steep sided peninsula of firm ground 5 km south of Whangarei at the northern end of the harbour. With the passing of the Whangarei Airport Act in 1937 work could get underway. At that time the site chosen had been surveyed (1864) and laid out as the town of Grahamstown, while not all sections were occupied, construction of the airfield first required the removal of 23 buildings to new locations.

In October 1938 the Hamilton firm of Butler & Carroll began to level the 113 acre site with bulldozers and scrapers and by April 1939 work was completed for an estimated cost of 43,000

pounds. Before it could be officially opened war had been declared on Germany and the airfield was retained for defence purposes for the duration of the war. The grass field had three runways the longest of 1110 yds running NE to SW with two shorter ones of 960 and 730 yds intersecting the main runway at 60 degrees.

Although Onerahi appears to have been used as a transit field by the RNZAF since 1940 it was only from 10 August 1942 when No 20 (Army Co-operation) Squadron arrived to take up permanent residence. Their task to work closely with the Army in reconnaissance, close support and bombing. They were equipped with up to 20, two seater Hawker Hind bi-planes. Each Hind was armed with two forward machine guns and a Lewis gun in the rear for the observer.

When not undertaking manoeuvres with the army, which involved low level flying, the pilots practiced bombing with 10 Lb smoke bombs on Rat Island in the harbour.

The airmen and ground staff of about 130 men, were billeted at a small camp built at Pine Park Road about a Km from the airfield. The Airfield had no anti aircraft guns and was protected only by the men armed with rifles and bayonets, and the aircraft machine guns.

By 1943 the threat of invasion had passed and Onerahi was no longer needed. No 20 Squadron was disbanded on 1 July 1943 and the station closed and moth-balled on 27

November. Post war the airfield reverted to civil aircraft, where regular flights commenced 1947.

Hind



Hawker Hind (Afghan), Shuttleworth Collection

Role	Light bomber, Trainer
Manufacturer	Hawker Aircraft Limited
Designer	Sydney Camm
First flight	12 September 1934
Introduction	1935
Retired	1957 (Afghanistan)
Primary users	Royal Air Force Iran New Zealand South Africa
Produced	1935–1938
Number built	528
Variants	Hawker Hart (precursor) Hawker Hector Hawker P.V.4

Do you have a local history story to share?

NORTHLAND BRANCH ANNUAL INVITATION SHOOT

It was a pleasure to welcome some new faces among our old friends from Auckland Branch. Good weather, great company, and some fun shooting, rounded off with a spit roast sheep and a Mickey Mouse Auction of 110 lots. Little wonder that the Auckland Lads claim this weekend camp out is the highlight of their year. Thanks to all who organised and participated.

Photos from Kevin Hussey





CONFISCATION - THE FINAL NUMBERS

From the NZ Police Website



New Zealand collection opportunities



E-Category firearms

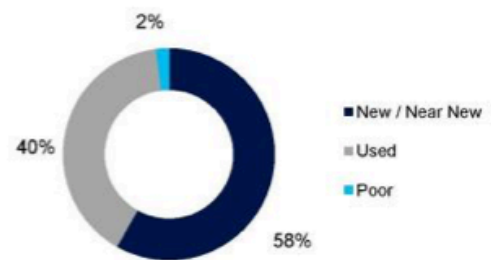


Breakdown of firearm hand-ins (public only)

Buy-back firearms by pricelist category



Buy-back firearms by condition



Payment progress



COLFO News Issue 1 - January 2020

<http://colfo.org.nz>



Fair and Reasonable Campaign - Update on Court Challenge

COLFO has now received the Governments statement of defence to our application for judicial review of Stuart Nash's regulations preventing fair compensation for now prohibited ammunition. We now await the High Court to allocate a hearing date. Meanwhile we continue to work at gathering evidence and assembling a number of expert witnesses.

Our lawyers are working on a second claim which has wider implications than just ammo. You can follow the progress of the legal action on our website:

www.fairandreasonable.co.nz

Confiscation and Amnesty a Failure

Contrary to statements made by the Police and their Minister Stuart Nash, COLFO believes the whole process has been a total failure. With 56,250 firearms collected we estimate there is still 100,000 now prohibited firearms remaining in the community, many likely to disappear into the grey/black market. We know that only 63% of E Cat MSSAs have been collected. These now illegal guns can no longer be securely stored but must remain hidden; making New Zealand less safe than it was prior to March 2019.

To highlight this failure COLFO hosted a press conference with ACT leader David Seymour at Parliament which gained extensive coverage in the mainstream media.

Arms Legislation Bill 2019 and SOP 408

It is expected that the Select Committee will table their report on this Bill shortly after Parliament returns to business on 11 February. It is vital that all members keep up the pressure on their MPs to vote against this Bill if it is to be defeated. We know this pressure is working because there have already been some minor reversals by the government

Remember SOP 408 introduced additional restrictions on ownership of pistols.

With the stated intention of the Prime Minister to pass this legislation before the anniversary of the Christchurch attack there is only a short time left to influence MPs. Tell your local MP you will not be voting for them if they support this Bill.

Although we have not verified the figures we are advised that of 4,210 submissions on this Bill, 84.6% totally rejected it and another 5.9 % partially rejected it, with only 5.8% in support. It will be interesting to see what our MPs make of this.

Increase in licence and other fees expected

It is anticipated that the Minister of Police will soon release a discussion document on new fees to be applied to firearm administration. With the current licence fee covering less than half the cost, police claim, and the new laws quadrupling the police work load, the fee hikes are likely to be substantial.

It is again important that you all make your views known, bearing in mind that the law changes are, according to the government, all about public safety. Then it is only right that the public (Crown) should pay, not firearm owners who don't want these changes.

Auditor-General audit of the firearm buy-back scheme

Last year the office of the Auditor General announced that it would conduct an audit of the firearm buy-back scheme. The Auditor General is independent of Government and is tasked with reviewing how public organisations perform. COLFO provided information to this inquiry; we understand a report will be released early this year.

Data breach: COLFO complaint to the Privacy Commissioner

Before Christmas, we wrote to the Privacy Commissioner concerning the Police data breach, requesting that he provide updated advice to the Select Committee on the Arms Legislation Bill in light of this security failure. To our surprise the Commissioner declined.

However the Commissioners response revealed that the Police have now hired a security expert. This will open new lines of enquiry under the Official Information Act for us to find out what advice Police are receiving in order to keep our information secure.

Data breach – who is really responsible

Police and Nash couldn't form a queue fast enough to denying any responsibility for the data breach blaming it instead on the software developer although for the original error to have made it all the way to the live system requires a series of failures in the process including the omission altogether (or it not being done properly), of a thing called user (in this case Police) acceptance testing.

The Institute of Directors say cyber risk is like any other risk and requires board level attention i.e. the top of the food chain. Yet Nash - the top of the food chain in this case - refused to accept any responsibility and made no secret of his refusal. All parties also kept very quiet about the risk of identity theft – a worldwide and growing problem - to those whose data was exposed.

Firearm Prohibition Orders

COLFO has provided a comprehensive submission on the Police discussion document, pointing out how ill-conceived many of the proposals are and how they will do little to deter criminals gaining access to firearms.

Police Raids

From the aggressive rhetoric of Police Minister Stuart Nash and Deputy Commissioner Mike Clements many LFOs have been anticipating Police to raid their homes in search of now prohibited firearms.

In early January a young family sitting down to their evening meal were raided by 12 armed police officers, searching for an unmodified lever action .22 rifle. LFO Dieuwe De Boer had used a photos of the said rifle in his submission to the Select Committee to point out the unintended consequences of the law change. The Police did not find the rifle.

Was the raid motivated by politics? The media labelled him 'Extreme Alt Right' because he has been vocal on free speech issues. These type of raids only serve to drive a further rift between LFOs and Police.

Police facial recognition system – prisoners, registered child sex offenders – and LFOs

Evidence yet again of the calculated government and police on-going tarnishing of LFOs and the low regard in which LFOs are held is apparent in the proposed inclusion of the faces of LFOs in the police "state of the art" facial recognition system - along with prisoners and registered child sex offenders. This effectively means LFOs are being treated as if we have a lesser right to privacy than that of other law-abiding New Zealanders merely because we have a firearms' licence. Holding a drivers licence with your picture on clearly does not put you in the 'lesser rights' category but a firearms' licence does. The only other group planned to be included are missing persons.

According to Stuff *Dataworks Plus* are building the system and it is to be rolled out in the latter half of 2020.

Police use of facial recognition technologies has the potential to breach both the NZ Bill of Rights Act and the Privacy Act.

If you find this objectionable then raise it with your MPs. Also write to Police and ask what information they hold on you, for what purposes is it currently used and are those purposes expected to change in the next 18 months. You will need to repeat this after the system goes live. The Privacy Commissioner advised one of our members that if you have evidence Police have used the photo on your firearms licence for something other than issuing that licence you can make a complaint to their Office to look into. The more complaints the better – our voices need to be heard.

www.fairandreasonable.co.nz

A BIT OF HISTORY Contributed by Martin James

1898

THE KRAG-JORGENSEN GUN

It Is Inferior in Many Respects to
the Mauser Used by the
Spaniards.

LESSONS OF CUBAN CAMPAIGN

Enemy's Weapon Easier to Load, Can
Be Fired More Rapidly, Has Longer
Flat Trajectory, and a More
Humane Bullet.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 1.—The chief interest now taken in war by those nations not engaged in it, as well as by the military authorities of the nations that are flying at each other's throats, is in the lessons it may teach for use in future wars. All of our arms and ammunition are experiments, and all our theories of modern war, by sea or land, are empirical.

When we find, as we have just done, that the nations that have put their trust in "reeking tube and iron shard" are no more efficient in war than a peace-loving republic, we pause in our commiseration to glorify our freedom from militarism and Caesarism. If we find, as we have just done, that the gun armor belts of Spanish and other foreign cruisers are a delusion, we cease to think of the charred bodies of several hundred Spanish sailors, and laud our own wisdom in clinging to the simple faith of republics—that the man, whether in the ship, behind the gun, or on the field, is the main thing, after all. And so we forget our humanity for a while to con another lesson in destroying human life.

And we have learned for ourselves, or have been taught by hard experience, several lessons in the present war. The chief one, it seems to me, is that we are armed with a gun far inferior to that used by Spain, and correspondingly inferior to the military guns of Germany, France, and England. It was also clearly demonstrated that the nation which sends its troops on a modern battlefield with black powder is deliberately sacrificing them to its own ignorance, parsimony, or negligence; but we knew this well before we sent our volunteers and our artillerists under fire at El Caney and El Paso to be slaughtered by the enemy, and we can settle the question as best we may as to where the blame for such a useless sacrifice should be placed.

But we did not know about the difference in the guns. It is true that our Government experts had examined the Mauser, but they had not understood its principal merits. Its great possibilities and its fearful effectiveness seem to have been entirely overlooked.

The Krag-Jorgensen Gun.

Our own gun, the Krag-Jorgensen, proved to be inferior in many respects to the Mauser, although we had full opportunity for choosing between the two, and had, it was supposed, subjected both to the severest tests. I do not say we should have selected the Mauser. We also examined guns like the Mannlicher and Lee-Netford, that are better than the Mauser, and rejected all for the Krag-Jorgensen, a wild experiment in gunmaking.

It is said by army officers that we selected the Krag because of its simplicity of action and mechanism. These advantages are not apparent when our gun is compared with the Mauser—indeed, the Mauser seems simpler—but if they be real, they are overwhelmingly outweighed by other advantages possessed by the Mauser. It is said that in using a magazine gun it is advisable to have it as simple as possible, so that the troops will not get confused by a complex mechanism. A very good reason, if it had any application. If the ignorant soldiery of Spain and the still more ignorant and unthinking Cuban guerrilleros can use the Mauser without confusion, surely our troops, who are unquestionably the most intelligent body of men in the world, could handle it with ease and effectiveness.

An American soldier is complete master of his gun in a short time. He studies it, he handles it as carefully as if it were so much gold; he treasures it and knows it as a skilled mechanic knows his lathe or a potter his wheel. It is not a question as to his ability to handle any gun, and he has shown to the world that even with an inferior weapon he can carry theoretically impregnable positions.

The advantages possessed by the Krag-Jorgensen over the Mauser seem to have been reduced to the single doubtful one of simplicity of mechanism, and its easier use as a single-shot gun.

The advantages possessed by the Mauser over the Krag are the following: A longer flat trajectory, greater velocity of the ball, greater penetration, a more humane bullet, greater ease in loading, and greater rapidity in firing. These are the chief requisites in a modern rapid-fire magazine rifle.

The flat trajectory of the Krag is about 600 yards; that is to say, it will throw its bullet on a straight line for that distance. Beyond this the sight has to be raised, and when you begin to raise sights you begin to lessen materially the accuracy of fire, as well as the general effectiveness of the fire. The soldier has to guess at the range, and is likely to misjudge it. Again, if a bullet flies in a straight line at a distance of four or five feet above the earth, it is equally dangerous at every point within its flat trajectory; but if it goes in a parabola it is effective at only one spot—the 30-100 of an inch where it strikes the earth.

The Krag's Flat Trajectory.

Theoretically, the Krag has a flat trajectory of 800 yards, but in practice our soldiers found that the sight had to be raised at any distance beyond 600 yards. The Mauser has a flat trajectory of 880 yards, or a straight effective fire over a range of 280 yards more than is covered by our gun. This 280 yards is enough to win a battle in by a direct fire.

To the greater velocity of the Mauser, which is said to be 500 feet per second greater than that of the Krag, are due the two next advantages—greater penetration and more humanity. It is, therefore, one of the principal merits of the Spanish gun.

The Mauser ball penetrates wood ten inches deeper than the bullet of the Krag. This is important in several ways. It would kill or wound more men if fired against the head of a column or against an enfiladed line. It would also pass through larger trees and more earth, to the injury of soldiers under cover.

The Mauser is a more humane rifle than the Krag. We should prefer to disable men in battle to killing them or inflicting upon them lacerated wounds. The Krag bullet being larger by two calibres, and moving with lesser velocity, has more of the "stopping" quality that fighters of savages and hunters of savage beasts lay so much stress on; but it inflicts a needlessly painful wound. The Mauser bullet cuts through the flesh and bone as a needle passes through cloth, or a surgeon's lancet severs the skin. It seldom has that terrible explosive effect observed by scientists who have experimented on cadavers with the modern bullet driven at its present tremendous velocity. All of our surgeons have pronounced the Mauser more humane than the gun we use.

The Mauser is more easily loaded than the Krag, as the package containing five shells can be inserted in the magazine as quickly as, possibly more quickly than, a single cartridge can be put into the chamber of the Krag.

It is also capable of being fired far more rapidly than the Krag for the same reason. Its rapidity should be, apparently, at least twice as great as that of our arm.

Take the two guns, as subjected to the actual and only test of battle, and it seems to me that we have an inferior gun. It has proved far less effective than the gun we have had to face in the ditches and blockhouses in Cuba. Its defects would be far more conspicuous if it were contrasted, in battle, with the Mannlicher, the Lee-Metford, the Lebel, or the Peabody.

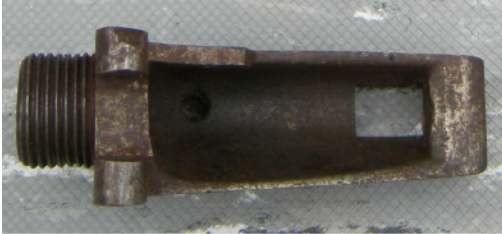
STANHOPE SAMS.

The New York Times

Published: August 16, 1898

Copyright © The New York Times

MYSTERY OBJECT (below right), answer please to oilyrag@xtra.co.nz
Last months (below left), first correct answer was provided by Maurice Taylor who said it was the shoe from a Monkey Tail breach.



BUY SELL OR SWAP *List items free for two issues (* indicates final listing)*

***WANTED:** a fore wood, top wood, barrel band, muzzle cap, and butt stock, for a Winchester Model 1895. Contact: Henry on 021-242 7263 hfirpo3@gmail.com

WANTED: Bolt for a War Office Pattern .22 BSA training rifle, these bolts are marked with Patent No 14373. Contact: Pat Glynn Tel 09 432 2791.

WANTED: Carbine size lock for an East India company Bakers pattern (Smooth rounded plate raised pan & Lion mark 5 3/4" long by 1 3/16th" deep whole or plate or what have you. Contact: Maurice. Tel 03 5224 577 taylors.4@xtra.co.nz

WANTED: 6.5 mm Japanese bolt action Carbine.
Contact Mack: mackonerahi@gmail.com

TradeMe refuses to list .22 semi autos, but if they are legal you can list them here.

SPORTING SHOOTERS VOTE

www.sportingshooters.nz



Conference 'Heavy & Continuous Sacrifice - NZ, its Allies and the Second World War',

You may be interested in the above conference, in Wellington on 13-15 February 2020. It is very strong with speakers from Germany, Britain and Australia providing papers to balance those from the many NZ experts who are speaking in NZ's greatest war effort. Registration (\$160 or \$80 for students) will remain open until the first day – Thursday 13 February 2020, but the conference dinner on Friday 14 February is rapidly booking out. Get in quick for that. It is a snip at \$60. The conference venue is Massey University, Wellington. The conference starts at 2pm Thursday 13 February. Please pass this message to anyone you know who would be interested, and reply to me by email to register for the conference.

Peter Cooke, Secretary

NZ Military Historical Committee

Conference 'Heavy & Continuous Sacrifice - NZ, its Allies and the Second World War',
13-15 February 2020

PO Box 9724, Wellington 6141

(04) 934 6817 0274 512 312

petercooke_donz@icloud.com



"The war on which we are entering may be a long one, demanding from us heavy and continuous sacrifice." – Prime Minister Michael Savage, 6 September 1939

Since 1995, the New Zealand Military History Committee has convened five highly successful conferences on aspects of New Zealand's military experience. In February 2020, at Massey University in Wellington, it will return to the subject of the first of these conferences — the Second World War. This will be a timely reconsideration following the recent 80th anniversary of the beginning of that conflict in Europe with Germany's invasion of Poland and New Zealand's declaration of war on Germany. The conference will address what was the greatest national effort in New Zealand's history, both at home and abroad, affecting every person in the country. The focus of the conference will be wide-ranging. There will be a number of papers on military operations involving New Zealand or Allied forces, in both the European/Mediterranean and Pacific theatres. The impact of the war at home, both in the short-term and its

legacy, will also be addressed.

As in the previous conferences, the committee has sought not only to encourage local historians and experts but also to bring to New Zealand a range of international historians to help put New Zealand's experience in the wider context of the war.

The keynote speakers in 2020 will be Dr Jonathan Fennell from King's College, London, and Dr Peter Lieb, of Germany. Other overseas participants include Dr Claire Cookson-Hills (Queen's University, Kingston, Canada), Dr Robert Engen (Canadian Defence College), Dr Mark Johnston (Scotch College, Melbourne) and Dr Aaron Pegram (Australian War Memorial). About 30 other papers will examine a wide range of topics. There will be chaired sessions on:-

- ∞ pre-war policies and developments
- ∞ 2nd NZEF's discipline and experience
- ∞ NZ's foreign relations during the war
- ∞ the campaigns in Greece and Crete
- ∞ the North African campaign
- ∞ the air and naval wars
- ∞ the home front
- ∞ the impact of war on veterans and families
- ∞ loss and bereavement in war.

The conference will get underway at 1.30pm on Thursday afternoon, 13 February. It will be followed by a formal evening event when noted Maori historian and Vietnam veteran Sir Wira Gardiner will give a keynote address. Professor Glyn Harper of Massey University will follow with a presentation on the Second World War as seen through the camera lens.

Acknowledgements

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'HEAVY AND CONTINUOUS SACRIFICE': NEW ZEALAND, ITS ALLIES AND THE SECOND WORLD WAR

The Speakers

The other speakers presenting papers at the conference currently include: Kingsley Baird, Rhys Ball, Liam Barnsdale, Matthew Buck, Peter Burke, Peter Dennerly, Aaron Fox, David Grant, Louisa Hormann, Mark Johnston, Josh King, Dan Lear, David Littlewood, Charlotte Macdonald, Shaun Mawdsley, John McLeod, Simon Moody, John Moremon, Christopher Pugsley, Ken Ross, Roger Steele, John Tonkin-Covell, Nicole Townsend, Dan Wildly, Nick Wilson and Michael Wynd.

The Committee

Committee members will be badged to offer assistance at the conference: John Crawford (Chair), Peter Cooke (Secretary), Dr Steven Loveridge, Dr Damien Fenton, Dr Ian McGibbon – the first three also presenting papers.

Conference

Thursday 1.30pm–5.30pm
then Friday 9.30am–5.30pm
and Saturday 9am–5pm

13-15 February 2020

Reception

Thursday - 5.30pm–9pm
13 February 2020

This will include light refreshments and a keynote address.

Venue

Massey University, Tasman St, Wellington

**From Margaret brown
New Years Eve**



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