

E-GAZETTE MK II

New Zealand Antique & Historical Arms Association Inc. #86 March 2018

http://www.antiquearms.org.nz/

EDITORIAL

When one of our members passes away it is always a sad loss to family and friends, especially those who were close.

When a man of the stature of John Osborne passes away (29 January 2018) it is a tragic loss to the whole firearm collecting community. A member of our Association since 1974 he has contributed many articles to this publication and our printed Gazette, winning the Scott Rose Bowl on at least three occasions. John's articles were always thoroughly researched, and his knowledge of New Zealand historical firearms was second to none. He was an Honorary Advisor at the establishment of both the National Army Museum (1978) and the National Police Museum (1980). He was a man always willing to freely share his considerable knowledge, as may be illustrated by the NZ Arms Register (see bottom of this page), which he instigated. It will be tragic if this asset is allowed to fail as a result of his passing.

As long time President of the NZ Society of Gunsmiths he has been responsible for establishing formal NZQA engineering qualifications for those who choose the trade of gunsmith as well as mentoring those who follow this career path.

A man of integrity with strong views and opinions he was never afraid to challenge those in authority, firing off e-mails, letters and phone calls to Ministers and others in positions of power, when he thought they were doing something wrong. The firearms community of New Zealand has lost a great champion and advocate.

Phil

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PO Box 694, Rangiora 7440 e-mail: nzahaa.secretary@gmail.com

NZ Arms Register www.armsregister.com

A LEGACY OF JOHN OSBORNE 1941 - 2018

Here you can research the arms used by New Zealand Military and Police.

Back issues of the e-Gazette will be found in the Articles section.

TWO SCARCE PATTERN 1888 BAYONETS by Phil Cregeen

I would hesitate to call these bayonets rare, but scarce they certainly are, in my 60 years of collecting British & Commonwealth bayonets these are the only two examples I have actually seen of these patterns. I bought the first, a Pattern 1888 Mk III (BCB 219)at the Wellington Branch Auction in July 2017 and the second, an Afghan long Pattern 1888 (BCB M 9) from a fellow member of NZAHAA via Trademe.



Top: Afghan Long Pat 1888. Bottom British Pattern 1888 Mk II.

The hilt of the Afghan bayonet is similar to that of the Pattern 1888 Mk I 2nd type with the rivets closer together and an oil hole through the grips, although with a length of 103 mm it is 7 mm shorter than the standard British bayonet. The double edged blade of 385 mm has a larger ricasso and the ridge down the centre is wider. The only marking is the Afghan crest on the ricasso. The scabbard of this bayonet is similar to the British Pattern 1888 with steel locket and chape but has no frog stud. It is assumed that these bayonets



were supplied to Afghanistan from the British Trade for 3,400 MLM rifles made by BSA and LSA in the 1890s.



The difference between the Mk III (BCB 219) and the Mk II (BCB 213) British 1888 bayonet is the use of nuts and screws to secure the grips. It was introduced in the List of Changes #11151 dated 23 September 1901 to govern conversions of Mk I and II and future manufacture. RSAF Enfield produced 65,003 between 1901 and 1904. This one was made by Sanderson of Sheffield and dated 12 '02.

	British Mk III	Afghan Long
Overall length	420 mm	495 mm
Blade length	303 mm	385 mm
MRD	16.5 mm	17 mm
Scabbard Length	322 mm	417 mm

Reference: British & Commonwealth Bayonets by I D Skennerton and R Richardson

HMAS DIAMANTIA AT QUEENSLAND MARATIME MUSEUM Contributed by Keith Mitchell.



The ship is a River class anti-submarine frigate of 2,220 tons fully loaded displacement. She is named after a river in Western Queensland. On 12 April 1943 her keel was laid at Walkers Ltd shipyard in Maryborough, Queensland. On 6 April 1944 she was launched. After completion and trials in Hervey Bay she was commissioned into the Royal Australian Navy on 27 April 1945.

From June till August of that year the DIAMANTINA was engaged on active service against Japanese forces in the South West Pacific area and carried out bombardments of enemy shore positions. After the surrender of Japan on 15 August 1945 she was dispatched to Bougainville Island, where the surrender of the Japanese occupation force was accepted on 8 September. This was followed by the surrender of Nauru and Ocean Island on 13 and 30 September respectively, when the surrender ceremonies took place on the ship. At the end of 1945 the DIAMANTINA returned to Australia, and in August 1946 was paid off into the Royal Australian Navy Reserve.

On 22 June 1959 the DIAMANTINA was recommissioned and refitted as an oceanographic research vessel. Most of her armament was removed, and equipment and accommodation were installed to allow her to fill her new role. From 1959 onwards she spent most of her time carrying out ocean survey work in the Indian Ocean from her base at Fremantle. Off the south-western tip of Western Australia she found and charted a very deep trench, which now bears her name.

Finally paid off in Sydney in January 1980, the DIAMANTINA was laid up pending disposal and was decommissioned on 29 February. After discussions between the Queensland Maritime Museum (QMM) and the Australian Government the ship was presented to the QMM in September. Crewed by museum members under the guidance of Navy personnel, and commanded by a QMM member who was a qualified ships' master, the DIAMANTINA sailed from Sydney to Brisbane in October. She was made ready for installation in her new home, the South Brisbane Dock, where she was berthed with the assistance of tugs on 4 April 1981.



40 mm Bofers Guns



20 mm Oerlikon Guns and magazines





Main Armament 4 inch Gun and Depth Charges



WT Office



Sailors Mess

Managing the risk - Gun Control in New Zealand By Phil Cregeen

The purpose underlying all firearms legislation is the need, in the public interest, to reduce damage from the misuse of firearms. (Thorpe-1997 p 87)

The author of this paper also contends that the purpose of any gun control legislation or measures should be to manage the risk, to the population at large, of death or injury from the misuse of firearms in the community. New Zealand has an estimated 1.5 million privately owned firearms and some 250,000 licensed owners and so if firearms were unregulated the risk potential could be significant.

In New Zealand every person wishing to own a firearm is required to apply to police for a licence. First they must attend a training programme on firearm safety and pass a test to ensure they have a clear understanding of the 7 basic safety rules. Next police carry out a criminal record check and vetting process, interviewing referees to ensure that the applicant is of good character and has no history of violent behaviour. At the same time the security arrangements for firearms storage are inspected to ensure that they meet the requirements of the regulations. If all these checks are satisfactory the applicant is considered "fit and proper" to own a firearm and a licence is issued.

Some types of firearm are considered a higher risk than others and are treated differently from the norm, requiring an Endorsed licence, further vetting and stronger security: these are classified as Pistols, Military Style Semi Automatics (MSSA), and Restricted Weapons.

The risks:

Young children may cause harm to themselves or others.

Individuals with mental illness may cause harm to themselves or others.

Individuals unfamiliar with firearms may cause harm to themselves or others.

Licensed owners may injure themselves or others in unintentional shooting incidents.

Criminals may steal and use firearms to kill, injure, rob or intimidate their victims.

Law enforcement officers may use lethal force inappropriately or accidently.

Managing the risks

Young children – this risk is managed by securing firearms effectively, obeying the 7 basic safety rules and denying access to firearms by children under 16 years unless under the immediate supervision of a licence holder.

Mental Illness-again this risk in managed by the safe storage of firearms and by the refusal or revocation of a firearms licence for any person with known untreated mental illness issues.

Unfamiliar with firearms – again this risk is managed by the safe storage requirements for all firearms and the requirement for an unlicensed person to be supervised by a licence holder at all times when handling a firearm.

Unintentional shootings – this risk is managed by the safety training programme that all new licence applicants must attend, and safety messages published in the media. It is further enhanced by oversight and mentoring from community firearm safety instructors at clubs and ranges, and by heeding seasonally published safety messages.

Criminal use of Firearms – This risk of firearms falling into the hands of criminals is managed by the refusal of a licence to those with a criminal record, known membership of a criminal gang and search and seizure of firearms by police from known criminals and gangs. Theft from licensed owners of firearms is prevented by the safe storage regulations, which are intended to deter an opportunist thief however it is not intended to prevent access by a skilled and well prepared burglar. This is illustrated by 830 firearms recorded as stolen in 2016 of the approximately 1.5 million in circulation..

Law enforcement: Police officers are exempt from the provisions of the Arms Act while on duty; however some officers are licensed for their personal use of firearms. Police guidelines and training make provision for officers to be armed with firearms and use lethal force.

Effectiveness of current Arms Act to manage risks

- **Young children -** Since the introduction of the current system of licensing in 1983 and the firearm storage regulations in 1992 the number of shooting incidents involving children both as perpetrator and victim has declined steadily to the extent that it is now rare.
- Mental illness while the safe storage of firearms and vetting process denies access to firearms by those known to be mentally unwell, the fact that mental illness can go unnoticed by family, friends or professional agencies and leads to some 600 suicides per year, about 50 involving firearms, shows that this risk is not always managed successfully. Also of concern is that mental illness is almost always linked to random shooting events, which are fortunately rare in New Zealand. This point was brought home by the 2017 random shooting of 3 people by Quinn Patterson, where it was revealed after the event that close friends knew he suffered acute depression.
- **Unfamiliar with firearms -** Occurrences due to this risk are low but contribute to the total unintentional shooting incidents each year where it is observed that often the shooter is unlicensed and is thus perhaps not familiar with the basic safety rules. Since airguns, other than those declared especially dangerous, may be owned by those over 18 years without a licence, there is potential for a proportion of owners to be unaware of the basic safety rules associated with firearms, consequently putting themselves and families at risk.
- **Unintentional shootings -** The effectiveness of the firearms safety training programme may be judged by the steady decline in this type of shooting incident, which now stand at single figures annually.
- Criminal use of firearms Since criminals by their very nature have no regard for the rules and laws that govern the rest of society it may be argued that the Arms Act is totally ineffective in denying criminals access to firearms. Typically violent offending with a firearm is low representing only 1.4 % of all violent offending and 10% (7 annually) of homicides, however possession by criminals may be considered high when in 2016/17 proceedings were taken against 1730 individuals for unlawful possession, 1207 firearms were seized in searches and 549 were reported stolen. It must be remembered there is an unknown pool of unlawfully held firearms circulating in what is known as the "black market" which are available for sale or hire as well as those in the "grey market" which are unlawfully held but for no criminal purpose such as war souvenirs or family heirlooms.
- Law enforcement As stated above the Arms act does not apply to police while on duty, however armed police do pose a risk to the general public. In the past 10 years 16 citizens have been shot and killed by police, at least one an innocent bystander, and several unarmed offenders. Police are known to have had accidental discharges and lost firearms in public places. While Police officers have access to firearms (Glock pistol and Bushmaster (AR15) rifle) locked in their patrol cars, they do not generally carry firearms on their person. Front line officers receive 8 hours of practical firearm training, firing 43 rounds with the Glock and 49 with rifle annually. The average sporting shooter will use 1000 to 2000 rounds per year to maintain competence at a regional or national level, while International level shooters will expend tens of thousands of rounds per year.

Areas for improvement

- Young children children are naturally curious and so if they come upon a firearm they are likely to pick it up and play with it, this is more likely in homes were unlicensed guns are held, whether they be firearms or airguns. All children should be taught in school from an early age -if you find a gun, don't point it at another person, don't pick it up, tell an adult. Firearm Safety courses in Schools would not only teach children to be safe with firearms but would have the added benefit of passing safety messages on to parents and family. A return of the 1980s "Billy Hook" comics, illustrated, below may also be worthy of consideration.
- **Mental illness** more publicity is needed in educating family members on the signs of mental illness, particularly those families where firearms are present and advice on what to do with firearms in such events. There needs to be more sharing of information between health professionals and police who are often the first responders to the mentally unwell.
- **Unfamiliar with firearms** For those unlicensed persons wishing to use firearms accessibility to gaining a licence needs to be easy, with firearms safety training readily available in all communities. For those not required to hold a licence, such as for air guns, safety messages should be broadcast in all media at regular intervals.

Unintentional shootings – safety messages need to be reinforced, particularly at peak hunting seasons (Roar and Duck season opening) and holidays by messages in all forms of media.

Criminal Use of firearms – Since the 2016 Select Committee Inquiry into how criminals obtain firearms failed to produce any new data on this topic and only managed to produce recommendations that affected the lawful ownership of firearms by licensed firearm owners there is considerable room for improvement. Since criminals have demonstrated an ability to buy (illegally), steal, manufacture or illegally import firearms detailed research needs to be undertaken to determine methods and sources. (Such research was conspicuously absent from the recent Law & Order Select Committee Inquiry). More resources need to be put into recovering stolen firearms and detecting and confiscating illegal imports and other illegally possessed firearms.

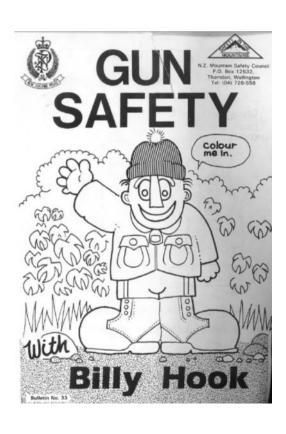
Law enforcement – Confronting a possibly armed offender must produce an adrenaline rush in a police officer, in hunting it is known as "buck fever" when a hunter confronts his first animal, a well recognised phenomenon which is overcome by training and experience. Arms training for all front line police should be sufficient to attain absolute familiarity and good accuracy with both types of firearm and a mindset that shooting is a last resort.

Conclusion

The Arms Act 1983 and Arms Regulations 1992 have been effective in reducing the risks to society posed by the lawful private ownership of firearms; however their impact on the criminal use of firearms remains open to debate, because of the overall attitude of criminals. Nevertheless, with firearm-armed annual offending remaining at less than 3% of all violence, the legislation must generally be considered to be successful.

Note: Figures, where quoted, were obtained from New Zealand Police sources.

Phil Cregeen January 2018





Grown ups sometimes leave their guns where kids quite often play.

But, WE know better than to touch—

They should lock them away.

BE SAFE - LOCK UP YOUR FIREARMS

Three-day Tour of Normandy Battlefields - by a reader

This tour actually started on Monday morning in London, with a bus journey to Dover, a couple of hours waiting around at an assembly point in Dover then a ferry trip to Calais and a four-hour drive to Caen in Normandy. The bus we were travelling on in France was part of an English tour company and was a 45-seat bus with a crew of three. Two of the crew shared the driving, while the third person, Fred, was a retired British Army Major and tour leader. Passengers on the bus consisted of one New Zealander (me), one Australian, an American couple and the rest were English.

Tuesday morning. On the bus at about 0830Hrs with the first stop at the Pegasus Bridge on the Caen Canal. Capture of this bridge was important, in that this and the demolition of other bridges in the area would stop the German Panzer Divisions in the Pas De Calais from interfering with the invasion. The bridge so named because of the winged horse, Pegasus, which is the badge of the British Airborne. Its capture was assigned to glider-born troops of an Air-Landing Brigade - three Horsa gliders arrived in the area at 1230Hrs on 6th June 1944 and they landed on a narrow strip of grass between the canal and some large ponds. The first glider, carrying the unit commander, Major Frost, landed and stopped 47 metres from the bridge and the other two gliders



landed right behind the leader. There is a memorial cairn at the point where the lead glider stopped, and this was the first point of interest that Fred wanted us to see. The men from these gliders then charged and captured the bridge and an adjacent command post, with 14 men being wounded and one man killed. These men then captured a bridge over the River Orne without a fight.



Next stop, only about half a kilometre away, was the Pegasus Museum, which contained most of the usual memorabilia. However, the ground of the museum contained the original bridge from the canal (a new one having been built in the 1960's), a complete Horsa glider and 17-pounder anti-tank gun. We then went on to the town of Ranville, a little east of the canal. This was where the bulk of the 6th Airborne Division landed. We did not see the landing ground, or the Merville Battery, but we visited our first war cemetery. This cemetery, and all the others that we visited, were immaculate. A small point of interest here was a church next to the cemetery - apparently there was a German sniper in the church tower. He killed two British soldiers and was then killed himself and the three men are buried side by side in the church grounds.



Next brief stop was at the "Three Gliders Cafe" for lunch. This cafe is right next to the Pegasus Bridge, in the village of Benouville. Then on to Sword Beach at the town of Ouistreham. It was at the beach that (among others) No 4 Commando came ashore. Lord Lovatt commanded this unit and, being a laird, he had a piper and legend has it that this man, known as "Piper Bill" marched up and down the beach playing his bag-pipes. There is a statue of Piper Bill on the water-front at Ouistreham. Now far away along the beach is a German bunker, which would have contained light artillery pieces or machine-guns. According to Fred, the face of this bunker is about 2 metre thick, so it could have survived a direct hit from a warship. The bunker has windows in the sides, so that the defenders could fire along the beach, rather than directly across it. This beach today is a popular beach for swimming, sun-bathing and tourism - all of the other beach defences have been removed.



From here, we travelled West to Courselles, or Juno Beach, where the Canadian infantry and armour came ashore. There is another museum here, which is staffed by young Canadian students who go to France to further their studies. Outside the museum there is an underground command post and an observation bunker. Some of us were being shown through the observation bunker when a French kid of about 16 came in and weaved his way through our group, where-upon the Canadian girl leading us let him have it - I am not sure what she said because I don't speak French, but he certainly got the message.

Last port of call for the first day was the town of Arromanche, also known as Gold Beach. Arromanche is a very pretty little town and was the site of the British artificial harbour. This was formed by building huge concrete caissons in England, towing them across to the French coast and sinking them to form a break-water. The tide was right in when we were there but, standing on the water-front (next to a German 88mm gun) I could see the tops of 28 of these caissons several hundred metres away. There is also one caisson about 200m off the beach. Also on the waterfront at Arromanche is another museum with an excellent model of the floating pier-head and roadways that were built within the artificial harbour.



Then back to the hotel in Caen for dinner and a beer at the bar. During which, another person in the group looked at me and said "Are you a New Zealander?" in a strong American accent. When I replied that I was, this American said "You are my hero". Turned out later that he was a Lord of the Rings fanatic. I had to give him a history lesson the next evening.

Wednesday morning. This day was, for the most part, dedicated to the American beaches, and started at the American War Cemetery at Omaha. If you saw the start of the movie "Saving Private Ryan" you may remember an old chap with a walking stick hobbling along a sealed pathway, grave-stones to his left, pine trees and a stone wall to his right - we walked along that path. The beach is beyond the stone wall and the

ground between the wall and the beach is largely over-grown with scrub, so you can't see what the ground is like. Fred showed us two points of interest here, the first being the gravestones of two members of the Roosevelt family - the older one was a General who came ashore at Omaha and died of a heart attack a couple of while the younger one, Quentin, was killed in days later, 1917, flying a fighter. The second point of interest that Fred showed us was the graves of Robert and Preston Nyland, brothers who died at Normandy (but not on Omaha Beach - look them up on Google). The movie "Saving Private Ryan" is based around the death of these two brothers. There are something like 6000 American servicemen buried in this cemetery, about 1700 of whom were killed on Omaha Beach in the first day.







Another item of interest in this area is the Overlord Museum. This museum apparently started as a private collection but, when the owner died, it was decided that his collection should be the basis of a museum. It has several armoured vehicles outside (including the ubiquitous Sherman tank) and it was in this museum that we saw our first German tank - a badly shot-up Panzer Mk V "Panther". An excellent place to visit, but beware the sound effects - four Typhoons coming at

you.

From Omaha we went to the town of St. Mere Eglise, where the American 82nd Airborne Div landed. (Robert Nyland was killed here). Two points of interest here - the museum, in which one building, containing a complete C-47 aerohas a rook that looks like a parachute. The other point is the dummy para-trooper hanging from the church steeple beside the town square. This guy apparently hung there, playing dead, for about 10 hours before they got him down.



Then back to the cost, to Utah Beach, where we visited yet another museum (containing a complete A-20 Marauder bomber). Yet another Sherman out the front. This area is virtuall flat, with little in the way of sand-dunes, and swampy ground inland.





Last port of call on Wednesday was the German war cemetery at Le Cambe. Here, there is a mass grave containing over 1000 German soldiers, and a whole lot of gravestones, each lying flat on the ground and more or less in the form or a Maltese cross and each with one or two names. The point of interest here was a the grave of Michael Wittman and the four men who made up the crew of his Tiger tank. Wittman was an SS Captain who apparently destroyed 118 Allied armoured vehicles, but died when his tank was hit by a shot from a Canadian Sherman that he didn't see - about 75 yards away, in a small French village. Then back to the hotel for a beer and a history lesson for the American.

Thursday was taken up with a tour somewhat South of the invasion beaches and here you must study the events that took place late in August 1944. At this stage the British and Canadian troops were fighting South of Caen, while the Americans were in the vicinity of a town named St Lo. The Americans then launched Operation Cobra, first with a very heavy bombing operation which virtually wiped out the Panzer Lehr Div. They then headed South and South-East towards Le Mans, while General George Patton's 3rd Army turned East towards Argentan, which meant that the German 5th Panzer Army and 7th Army were almost surrounded.

Our first call this day was to Hill 112, which is a few kilometres South-West of Caen. The view from this hill dominates the surrounding countryside and one German officer is said have stated that "he who holds Hill 112 holds Normandy". Much fighting there with each side holding the hill at least a couple of times. Then on to Falaise, the home of William the Conqueror. This town gives its name to the pocket, 30 miles deep and 10 miles wide, where the German armies were in danger of being trapped, and it was from here and Argentan that the Brits and Americans needed to come together to close the gap. We moved on to Thun, South-East of Falaise, and then to what Fred called the "corridor of death", which was virtually the last crossing point on the River Dives that the Germans could use to get out of



the pocket. Today a peaceful little ford across a pretty little stream, but back then a terrible place to be. With the Brits and Canadians at Thun and the Americans at Chambois there was a narrow gap only a mile or two wide, that over 100,000 German wanted to get through and this gap patrolled for a week by Spitfires, Mustangs and Thunderbolts which bombed and machine-gunned anything that moved.

Next was Mont Ormel, to the East of the corrider, and the Polish Museum. As the Germans tried to get out of the Falaise Pocket, they had to fight their way through a Canadian Armoured division on Hill 262 and a Polish division on Mont Ormel.

After leaving the Polish museum we stopped on the side of the road so that everyone could play on everyone's favourite toy - a Tiger Tank.



Then we headed back to Caen and, as were driving along, Fred informed us, via the P.A. system that the piece of road that we were on was the same piece of road the Erwin Rommell was driving along when his car was attacked by two Spitfires. Fortunately there were no Spitfires around when we used the road and we got back to Caen safely.

Friday, back to London. (Which took all day)



INFORMATION UPDATE FOR 2018 DICK TRAVIS VC .303 NATIONALS – MARCH 17/18 2018

Hello to everyone interested in attending and competing in the 7th annual Dick Travis VC .303 Target Rifle Nationals. The following update contains information about the time and place of competition, the eligibility of rifles rules, the course of fire, entry forms, and prizes and awards.

First up I would like to say a big welcome to those who are returning to shoot in this fine competition. Also a welcome to those who are making this year's competition their first. The Karori Rifle Club will again host the Dick Travis VC shoot at Trentham's Seddon Rifle in March.

The Dick Travis VC shoot will be held on the 17th and 18th of March 2018 at Seddon Range. Sign will be at Karori Rifle Club at 7.30am followed by scrutineering with gunsmith Geoff Collings. If you have competed before and have your gunsmiths appraisal certificate please bring it with you. If not then Geoff will carry out the necessary check on the spot.

A Range Briefing will read out to all competitors in the clubrooms. This will outline the specifics of the Range Standing Orders that apply to shooters competing on Seddon and will cover shooter responsibilities, safety, range etiquette, emergency procedures and Range Officer powers.

Shooting will commence at 9.00am sharp, we have a deadline time to be finished by.

The Karori Rifle Club and its members look forward to seeing all .303 shooters at the Dick Travis VC Nationals. You are invited to make yourself at home in the clubrooms which has a shower and toilet facilities, a kitchen for hot drinks and a bar for cold drinks after shooting.

Over the last 7 years interest in shooting these historic rifles has grown and shooters from a variety of backgrounds have made it a 'must do'. This has brought many rifles with a great heritage back out of the cupboard and onto the range where it all began over 100 years ago. The standard of shooting is good but not so high that those who might want to compete will feel out of their depth. The spirit of the Dick Travis VC shoot supports all shooters from all backgrounds and every endeavour is made to assist anyone needing help on the mound.

2017 was the first year that saw 800 yards in the program. Prior to the match there was a general discussion by all shooters as to how much elevation was required from 600 yards to be certain of an 800 yard zero. That knowledge was shared with the result that ALL shooters were on the paper first shot.

Please remember that this competition is held in honour of New Zealand's most decorated WW1 soldier – Dick Travis VC; MM; DCM; Croix de Guerre. We shoot with the spirit of Dick Travis amongst us.

All enquiries to:

Duncan McKee Match Director DTVC

EM: le303@xtra.co.nz

ARMS & MILITARIA GUN SHOW

Saturday July 21 2018

9am-4pm (Set up from 3pm Friday 20)

Club Stand
Riccarton Park Function Centre
Riccarton Raceway
Christchurch

PUBLIC ADMISSION \$10.00

Veterans (Vietnam and earlier) free Children 12 & under with adult free Special Features 1918 WWI Trench Warfare

Sales Tables, Club Information,

Firearms, Antiques, Medals, Badges, Uniforms, Collectables, Swords, Bayonets, Scale Models, Books, Military Vehicles & Reenactments, Hunting & Fishing

Collectors Displays, Free Valuations

Presented by Mainland Arms & Militaria Shows Ltd For information Phone: 0274 35 1940 Email: q.barber303@qmail.com Website: http://www.gunshows.co.nz/

CAN YOU HELP?

Request for information on ERSKINE loading machine serial numbers.

My research is to try and establish a pattern or sequence in numbering of the various gauges and loading

capacities of these units.

The basic information required is;

Gauge;

Capacity;

Serial Number;

Other markings; i.e. VR or any other unusual features {a photo of these will be good}

Please email all information to; simonwestnz@gmail.com
Or post to 118b Runciman Road, RD2 Pukekohe 2677 Auckland NZ Your assistance is appreciated.

Regards Simon West









A Surprise in an old shotgun barrel

A Northland Branch member had an old percussion shotgun barrel laying under his bench for decades, he decided one day to clean it up. Checking to see that it was not loaded, he found about 3 inches of material in the chamber.

Using a chisel shaped rod he was able to loosen up the solidified mass and out came two glass marbles (now broken) and 3 rusty nails. One has to speculate was this gun last loaded by a Maori warrior in the times of the NZ wars? Of course the moral to this story is when you get your hands on an old muzzle loader check to see that it is not loaded.



The Damascus barrel in question is 1/3 hexagonal and 2/3 round and of about 10 bore, (0.770 inch) made by Robes and has Birmingham proof and view marks.



David Hunter would like to know if anyone can advise to what purpose this cut down SAT trophy Mauser may have been put. Send your thoughts to oilyrag@xtra.co.nz







A NOVEL WAY TO DISPLAY BAYONETS by Arthur Thorpe in Tasmania





A Lazy Susan with appropriate sized dowels screwed from below to the rotating platform.

A nice centre piece for your dining table perhaps?



MYSTERY OBJECT (below right), answer please to oilyrag@xtra.co.nz

Last months (below left and centre) first correct answer was provided by Graeme Champion who said it is a

Holster for a flintlock pistol used on horses.







From the Web, cut and paste the link or ctrl+click

For Skorpion Owners https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0QUcZjBHq8A

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TED6z4_9fmw

For Luger lovers http://www.forgottenweapons.com/is-my-luger-all-matching/

WANTED

YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS

ARTICLES, NEWS, PHOTOS

GUN ROOM PICTURES

MYSTERY OBJECTS

An article can be long (several pages of A4) or short (half a page of A4), ideally forwarded as a word doc. with separate jpg images and a list of captions.

If you want your events advertised, please return the favour by sending a short write-up and some images after the event. Thanks.

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

*WANTED: Hammer for Webley Mk VI service revolver.

Contact Graham Brimble grahambrimble@xtra.co.nz

*WANTED TO BUY OR TRADE, P'58 Bar-on band 'Yataghan' sword bayonet, preferably with scabbard but a bayonet alone would be considered.

Contact Rod by email on gundoc@xtra.co.nz or phone 03 449 2566.

*WANTED: 20/30 round magazine for L1A1, Contact Robin <u>randmback@gmail.com</u>

*WANTED: Carbine Snider rear sight or base and steel joint rod, also rear (only) Band of Baddeley pattern. Also magazine internal spring & platform for Long Lee and the rear sling fitting. And if the purchaser of the carbine early trade gun by Taylor last Ted Rogers Auction should care to know more he can contact me. M Taylor (Nelson Branch) Phone 03 5224 577

*FOR SALE OR TRADE: U.S. Model 1903 Springfield Sniper Rifle fitted with Model 1908 Warner & Swasey Musket Sight; U.S. M14 Sniper Rifle fitted with M84 Scope and Rare Trials Hinged Mount by U.S. Army Weapons Command;

Lithgow WW II SMLE Sniper Rifle with Stock marked R.M.C. Duntroon; THREE Grenade Launching Rifles: Lithgow SMLE Rifle fitted with cup discharger, No 4 Rifle fitted with cup discharger, & No 5 Jungle Carbine fitted with spigot discharger & special rear sight;

U.S. M3 Infrared Sniperscope for M1 Carbine complete with Carry Case; U.S. AN/PAS 4 Infrared Sight for M14 Rifle complete with Carry Case; U.S. Leatherwood ART II Scope with M14 Mount and complete with original Fibreglass Carry Case;



British WW I Issue Sniper Scopes: P.P.C. Pattern 1918
Scope fitted with P14 rings complete with Leather Carry
Case, Aldis Scope fitted with P14 rings, Aldis Scope fitted
with Holland & Holland rings to suit SMLE Sniper Rifle; British WW II Issue No 32 Mk I Scope and Mounts
complete with Metal Carry Case; British No 53 Scope
(good for spare lenses for No 32 Scopes); Australian
Army Issue AN/PVS 1 & AN/PVS 2 Starlight Scopes fitted on dust covers to suit L1A1 Rifles; Canadian Army
Issue Leitz Sniper Scope fitted on dust cover to suit C1A1
Sniper Rifle complete with Carry Case; Australian Trials
Issue X8E2 Scope for SLR;





German WW II ZF41 Scope and Mount complete with original Metal Carry Case.

Contact: Colin Green, Phone:61 3 98462070 Email: colingreenaust@hotmail.com

***WANTED:** Sindi style musket. Either Matchlock, Flintlock or Percussion and condition not important. Please send details and pics if possible to bevnstu99@gmail.com

WANTED: Japanese Arisaka type 38 Carbine 6.5mm. Magazine for Beretta type 34 .380 ACP Pistol Please contact Ross Tantrum. rosstantrum@gmail.com. Tel 04-5699579. Mobile 021 1472549

WANTED: The following parts for a MK II** Snider rifle, Firing pin spring, Firing pin screw in nipple, 2 x trigger guard wood screws, Extractor/hinge retaining screw, Forward barrel band, Tumbler (for lock/hammer), hammer screw. Contact Noel nj-taylor@outlook.com

WANTED: Rear flip peep hole sight, sling and oiler for '42 Inland Division M1 Carbine. Contact Martin James 021 239 1674 or kzzz2018@hotmail.com

UP COMING EVENTS - If you have dates for events in 2018 please advise oilyrag@xtra.co.nz

2018

25 February Central Branch Gun Show, Otorohanga

24 March Kumeu Militari Show, Auckland

25 March South Canterbury Branch Auction, Timaru

14 April NZAHAA AGM & Southland Auction, Invercargill

26 May Ruahine Arms Fair, Palmerston North

9 June SSANZ Guns Show, Whangarei

1 July Auckland Branch Gun Show, Alexander Park

7 & 8 July Wellington Branch Auction. Porirua

21 July Mainland Arms & Militaria Show, Christchurch

1 September Ruahine Branch Auction, Palmerston North





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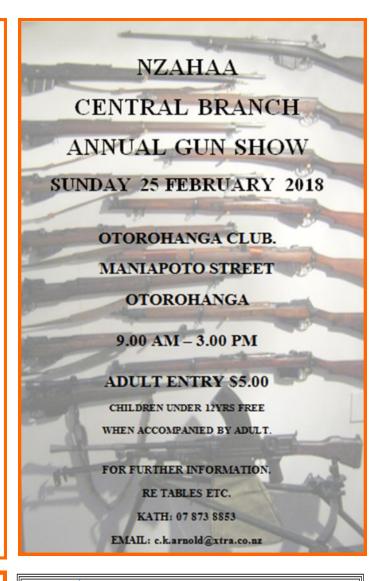
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NZ Antique Arms Association (Wellington Branch) Inc

Annual Auction - 2018

We are now accepting lots for our next auction in 2018 (Date to be advised). 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 January 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.

At this stage we are seeking your items and can confirm we will be holding our usual auction but the dates and location is still to be finalised.

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

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Danny - 021 336 207 & Clayton - 021 034 0605 or email us at - kumeumilitariashow@gmail.com



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