NEW ZEALAND

Area . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 269,000 sq. km.
Population (vi. 1931) . . . . . . . 1,513,000
Density per sq. km. . . . . . . . . . 5.6

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ARMED FORCES

The armed forces of New Zealand are based on the militia system. Besides a permanent force with a very small establishment (56 officers and other ranks for the budgetary year 1930-31), there is a territorial force whose members serve with the colours only a few days annually. In addition to the permanent and territorial forces, the armed forces of New Zealand also include cadets.

The permanent force is organised in such a manner as to enable it to carry out administrative and instructional duties for the territorial force and cadets and to furnish a small number of personnel for the care and maintenance of defence works, war material and stores.

The territorial force cannot be used outside New Zealand, but individual members may volunteer for service abroad.

Cadets are trained in the territorial force.

Both the permanent and the territorial forces have a reserve; there is also a reserve of officers to which all officers of the permanent and territorial forces are posted, as well as those of the obligatory forces raised on mobilisation.

In time of war it is lawful for the Government, by proclamation, to call upon persons liable to serve in the Militia to enrol, and such persons must thereupon, within the time and in the manner specified, enrol in the Militia for the prescribed period.

I. Army.

ORGANS OF MILITARY COMMAND AND ADMINISTRATION

The government of the armed forces is vested in the Crown; actual command is the function of the General Officer Commanding the Military Forces, who is responsible to the Minister of Defence. The Minister
of Defence is charged essentially with the administration of the armed forces.

The armed forces of New Zealand consist of the land army, the air force and the navy, under the direction of the Ministry of Defence.

ORGANISATION AND COMPOSITION OF THE ARMY

PERMANENT FORCES.

The units of the permanent forces are: the Permanent Staff Corps, the Royal Artillery, the permanent air force, the Army Ordnance Corps, the Army Medical Corps, etc.

The Royal Artillery supply the necessary instructors for the territorial artillery and provide cadres for the field artillery units; the Permanent Staff provides drill instructors and custodians of defence equipment; the Army Ordnance Corps is in charge of the mobilisation equipment and bulk depots of the forces.

The permanent air force consists of 4 squadrons, viz.: 2 army cooperation squadrons and 2 bomber squadrons.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

1. Large units:
   - 3 mounted rifle brigades,
   - 3 field artillery brigades,
   - 3 infantry brigades.

2. Arms and services:
   - Infantry: 12 battalions.
     Each infantry battalion includes 1 headquarter wing and 4 companies, of which 1 is a machine-gun company. The headquarter wing consists of 3 groups, including 1 anti-tank group (4 guns) and a machine-gun company (16 guns).
   - Cavalry: 9 regiments (32 squadrons).
   - Artillery: 12 field batteries (including 3 howitzers),
     6 coast artillery batteries.
     Each field artillery battery contains 4 guns and 4 howitzers.
     The 6 coast artillery batteries include 3 medium artillery batteries and 1 pack artillery battery. Each coast artillery battery contains 6 guns; each medium artillery battery has 4 guns or 4 howitzers and the pack artillery battery 4 howitzers.
   - Engineers: 3 companies.
     The territorial force also includes signal corps, medical service, etc.

RECRUITING SYSTEM AND PERIOD OF SERVICE

Military service is voluntary. Compulsory service in the territorial army was suspended in 1930, and the territorial force was organised on the basis of voluntary enlistment.
PERMANENT FORCE.

Enlistment in the permanent force is for a term of 5 years; men can re-enlist up to 55 years of age or until they have had 35 years of active service.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

Enlistment in the territorial force is for a period of 3 years and may be renewed each year up to the age of 30. Annual training in the territorial force consists of 6 days in camp and 6 half-day parades.

CADETS.

The secondary-school Cadet units are grouped into battalions (44 in 1930); the recruiting is continued on a voluntary basis. The Cadet corps form a recruiting-pool for the Territorial Force, as regards officers and N.C.O.s. The strength on March 31st, 1931 was 13,974 officers, N.C.O.s and men.

DEFENCE RIFLE CLUBS

Rifle Clubs exist for the purpose of educating non-members of the Naval and Military Forces and the public generally in the necessity for training citizens to shoot. They are affiliated to, but do not form part of, the Defence Force; any British subject between the ages of 18 and 55 years, including members of the Territorial Force and trainees temporarily placed on the non-effective list, are eligible to join. The regulations as to members having to fire an annual musketry course and the rendering of reports and returns to the military authorities have been abolished, and the Clubs are now permitted to manage their own affairs. There are (March, 1931) 137 Clubs with 4,703 members.

EFFECTIVES

1. PERMANENT FORCE (BUDGETARY EFFECTIVES).1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Officers</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>119</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other ranks</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>396</td>
<td></td>
<td>454</td>
<td>442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>515</td>
<td>531</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>561</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. NON-PERMANENT FORCES (TERRITORIAL FORCE).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Officers</td>
<td>18,487</td>
<td>22,039</td>
<td>22,483</td>
<td>31.III.1928</td>
<td>31.III.1929</td>
<td>31.III.1930</td>
<td>21,209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other ranks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>VI.1930</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16,990²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 On March 31st, 1931, the Permanent Force comprised 349 officers, N.C.O.s and men.
2 On March 31st, 1931, the Territorial Force comprised 3,655 officers, N.C.O.s and men.
II. Navy.

NUMBER OF UNITS AND TONNAGE
(February 1st, 1931).

2 cruisers (guns of 6.1 inches and less) . . . . 9,415

In addition, the New Zealand navy comprises a training ship (ex-cruiser) of 2,575 tons and 5 miscellaneous units.

III. Budget Expenditure on National Defence (net).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1925-26</th>
<th>1926-27</th>
<th>1927-28</th>
<th>1928-29</th>
<th>1929-30</th>
<th>1930-31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Closed accounts</td>
<td>£'s (ooo's)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naval Defence</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>438</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defence Department</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>1,020</td>
<td>969</td>
<td>928</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>714</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Index numbers of:
Wholesale prices (1913 = 100) 160 153 146 148 147 142
Retail prices: Cost of living (July 1914 = 100) 163 163 161 162 161 155

Notes. — 1. Expenditure on military aviation is included in the Defence Department figures.
2. The above figures do not include the cost of civil aviation charged to the Defence Department.
3. Pensions. — Neither the ordinary pensions of the fighting services nor war pensions are charged to the military budget. Military pensions are included in the permanent appropriations of the Consolidated Fund (Ordinary Revenue Account) under the following headings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1925-26</th>
<th>1926-27</th>
<th>1927-28</th>
<th>1928-29</th>
<th>1929-30</th>
<th>1930-31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Closed accounts</td>
<td>£'s (ooo's)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military pensions (Maori War)</td>
<td>23.1</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defence Act 1909 (principally in connection with the South African War)</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>War Pensions Act of 1915</td>
<td>1,179.6</td>
<td>1,122.7</td>
<td>1,147.0</td>
<td>1,178.6</td>
<td>1,204.4</td>
<td>1,225.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,205.6</td>
<td>1,144.7</td>
<td>1,166.1</td>
<td>1,195.0</td>
<td>1,218.5</td>
<td>1,236.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>