

SERGT. J. D. HINTON, V.C. Greece, April 28-29, 1941.



SERGT. A. C. HULME, V.C. Crete, May 20-28, 1941.



CAPT. C. H. UPHAM, V.C. Crete, May 23-30, 1941.



SERGT. J. A. WARD, V.C. (R.N.Z.A.F.)Minster, Zuyder Zee, July 7, 1941.



2nd LIEUT. K. ELLIOTT, V.C. Ruweisat, July 15, 1942.



2nd LIEUT. NGARIMU, V.C. Jebel Tebaga, March 26, 1943.

NEW ZEALAND'S PART A War Chronology

1939

Sept. 3: New Zealand declares war on Germany.

Sept. 5: First New Zealand casualty-F/O L. H. Edwards, R.A.F., taken prisoner. P/O H. M. F. Barnitt, R.A.F., of New Plymouth, is claimed to have sunk the first U-boat from the air.

Dec. 11: Advance party of First Contingent 2nd N.Z.E.F. leaves New Zea-

Dec. 13: New Zealanders in action on H.M.S. "Achilles" in Battle of River

1940

Jan. 6: First Contingent 2nd N.Z.E.F. leaves New Zealand for Middle East.

June 4: The evacuation of Dunkirk.

June 10: Italy enters the war. June 19: "Niagara" sunk by a mine

in Hauraki Gulf. Tune 25: Armistice between Germany

and France becomes effective.

Aug: 2: "Turakina" attacked in the

Tasman Sea.

Sept. 13: First New Zealand soldier killed in action - Pte. G. R. Osborn, killed by a thermos bomb in the Western Desert.

Oct. 28: Eighth Brigade men leave New Zealand for Fiji.

Nov. 27: "Rangitane" sunk by raider in the Pacific.

Dec. 9: General Wavell launches his campaign in the Western Desert. New Zealanders take part.

Dec. 27: Nauru Island attacked by German raider.

1941

Jan. 16: Women's Auxiliary Air Force is formed in New Zealand.

Feb. 13: Air Training Corps is formed.

Feb. 27: H.M.N.Z.S. "Leander" sinks Italian armed cruiser "Ramb I." in the Indian Ocean.

March 24: Rommel launches second Axis offensive in Libya.

April 6: Germany declares war on Greece and Yugoslavia.

April 28: Bulk of British forces, including New Zealanders, evecuated from



F./O. L. A. TRIGG, V.C., D.F.C. Off West African Coast, August 11, 1943.

Greece to Crete or Egypt. Sgt. J. D. Hinton wins V.C. for valour in Greece.

May 20: Germans launch their airborne attack on Crete.

May 29: Crete in German hands; evacuation begins. 2nd Lieut. C. H. Upham and Sgt. A. C. Hulme are awarded the V.C.

June 20: First issue of N.Z.E.F. Times is printed in Cairo.

June 22: U.S.S.R. enters the war.

July 5: First party of wounded from Middle East arrives in New Zealand by hospital ship.

July 7: V.C. awarded to Sgt. J. A. Ward, R.A.F.
Nov. 18: New Zealanders cross

Libyan frontier to take part in Eighth Army offensive in Cyrenaica.

Nov. 26: New Zealanders complete occupation of Sidi Rezegh after very fierce fighting.

Nov. 27: New Zealanders make contact with beleagured Tobruk garrison,

Dec. 1: New Zealanders outside Tobruk are over-run by German tanks and withdrawn from Libya.

Dec. 7: Japan attacks Pearl Harbour. Dec. 10: H.M.S. "Prince of Wales" and "Repulse" are sunk off Malaya.

1942

Jan. 2: South Africans and New Zealanders capture Bardia and release many New Zealand prisoners-of-war.

Jan. 3: General Wavell appointed Commander of the United Nations Forces in the South-West Pacific.

Feb. 9: Pacific Council formed in London.

Feb. 15: Singapore falls to the Japanese.

Feb. 23: New Zealanders begin to move to Syria from Egypt.

Feb. 27: Battle of the Java Sea begins.

March 17: General MacArthur assumes command of United Nations Forces in Australia and South-West

April 18: Tokyo bombed by U.S.A.A.F. April 25: U.S. occupation of New Caledonia is announced.

May 4-8: Naval battle of the Coral

May 26: Rommel opens fresh Axis offensive in Cyrenaica.

June 16: New Zealanders begin to move from Syria to the Western Desert.
June 22: Tobruk falls, and the Axis

Forces approach the Egyptian frontier. June 27-28: New Zealanders hold Axis Forces in Battle of Minqar Qaim, and break out to withdraw to El Alamein.

July 14-15: New Zealanders attack El Ruweisat Ridge at El Alamein and suffer very heavy casualties. Sgt. K. Elliott wins the V.C.

July 20-21: New Zealanders attack El Mreir Depression at El Alamein,

Aug. 13: Lieut.-General Montgomery is appointed to command Eighth Army. Aug. 15: General Alexander becomes C.-in-C. Middle East Forces.

Aug. 30: Rommel launches his final assault on the El Alamein Line.

Oct. 23: Eighth Army opens the Battle of El Alamein.

Nov. 7: British and American forces land in French North Africa.