

# WHAT WE INVESTED



The human and material cost.

## New Zealand Medical Corps:

**MO** - Medical Officer.

**RAP** - Regimental Aid Post. Receive casualties, patch them up, despatch.

**ADS** - Advanced Dressing Station. Usually a few hundred metres behind enemy lines:

- Triage, clearance, processing wounds.
- Evacuation from the battle zone.
- Some surgical capability and could perform operations.

**CCS** - Casualty Clearing Station. 10-20km behind enemy lines near roads and railways.

**MDS** - Main Dressing Station. Manned by Field Ambulance Units.

**Hospitals** - 3 Hospitals in England

- NZ Convalescent Hospital.
- NZ Discharge Depot.
- Maheno and Marama Hospital ships transported 47,000 patients.

## Field Ambulance Unit:

- Made up of 300 men.
- Carried the wounded between RAP and ADS.
- Carried the wounded off the battlefield.
- Issued with 76 stretchers and 150 blankets.
- Could set up two ADS and one MDS.
- Four bearers carried one patient on a stretcher.
- 6 men took 7 hours to bring a single patient in from the battlefield when the mud was at its worst.

NZ 4th Field Ambulance of **100** bearers at Passchendaele: **19** killed and **25** wounded.



**Money:**  
By June 1916 the war was costing NZ One Million pounds per month.

That's more than \$120 Million per month in today's money.



**Lives:**  
Total New Zealand population: 1 million.  
120,000 men enlisted in the NZEF.  
100,000 served overseas.

4000 men were balledot each month from 1916 until the end of war after the introduction of the conscription.

Conscription accounted for 25% of men who served.

**CONSCRIPTION**  
Men no longer had a choice about whether or not they went to war. If their name was drawn they had to go. Men who refused were called conscientious objectors. These men were usually put in jail but in 1917 New Zealand forced 14 objectors to the Western Front.



By 1920 - NZ's combined patriotic societies had raised 5,695,321 pounds. **\$700 MILLION IN TODAY'S MONEY.**

### Brigade

4 Battalions



### Division

3 Brigades



### Corps

3 Divisions



### Infantry

Soldiers on foot

### Mounted Rifles

Soldiers on horseback

### Field Artillery

Soldiers in charge of the big guns

## Money:

During WW1 Britain needed food - they purchased NZ's entire exportable supply of beef, mutton, lamb, cheese, butter, wool, condensed milk, dried milk, sheep and calf skins and tinned and frozen rabbits. It earned producers £96 million.

£5,695,321

£96,000,000

The organisation of the NZ Army changed many times during the war. Generally soldiers fought alongside men from their region (Auckland, Wellington, Otago and Canterbury).

## Specialist units:

Dental, Veterinarian, Pioneer, Signallers, Field Engineers, Postal, Pay, Bakery, Butchery, Sanitation, Nursing, Field Ambulance, Train, Salvage, Medical, Cameliers, Machine Gunners, Tunnellers, Cyclist.

## Women:

550 women served overseas in the New Zealand Army Nursing Service.