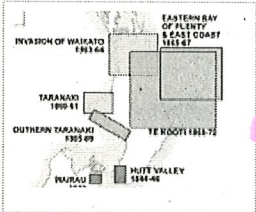




Today in History

◀ 12 July ▶



1863 British forces invade the Waikato

On 12 July 1863 British troops invaded Waikato when they crossed the Mangatawhiri stream. The Kingitanga had declared this to be an aukati (a line that should not be crossed) and considered any breach to be an act of war.

The Kingitanga or Maori King Movement had been established in 1858. The settler government viewed it as an anti-land-selling league and an impediment to settler progress. The involvement of Kingitanga warriors in fighting in Taranaki added to the increasing fear that this was a separatist movement that challenged British sovereignty in New Zealand. In January 1863 Governor George Grey stated that it was his intention to 'dig around the Kingitanga until it fell'.

Rumours of an imminent Maori attack on Auckland from Waikato increased the tension. A number of violent incidents saw settlers and missionaries flee Waikato. Grey exploited these tensions to convince the authorities in London to back his request for more manpower.

Fresh fighting erupted in Taranaki in the autumn of 1863 and the involvement of Kingitanga forces in an ambush at Oakura gave Grey the excuse he needed. In July he issued all Maori living between Auckland and the Waikato River with an ultimatum: swear allegiance to the Queen and give up arms, or be deemed to be in rebellion and face the consequences.

Grey was now backed by a force of 18,000 troops, including some kupapa Maori forces. Lieutenant-General Cameron enforced this ultimatum when he crossed the Mangatawhiri stream on 12 July. The Waikato War had begun.

Image New Zealand Wars map.

Internal links

Taranaki and Waikato wars - New Zealand Wars Build up to war - Maori King movement 1860-94 William Fox

External links

The New Zealand Wars (Danny Keenan's site) George Grey Biography (DNZB)
General Duncan Cameron biography (DNZB) War and its aftermath (Te Ara)



2001 New Zealander wins Tour de France stage

The only stage win by a New Zealander in the Tour de France was a team time trial. Although Chris Jenner didn't finish with the core of his Credit Agricole team, he is still credited as sharing the stage win - he got to stand on the podium that day.

Few New Zealand riders have completed the world's greatest cycle race. The first was Harry Watson, who in 1928 was part of a four-main 'down-under' team. The team was supposed to have ten riders, but their six European teammates failed to show - a major handicap given that 15 of the stages were over 380 kms long. Watson still managed an impressive 28th overall.

Our highest-placed Tour rider ever was Tino Tabak, who finished 18th overall in 1972. Eric McKenzie completed four Tours in the early 1980s, finishing third in one stage. Nathan Dahlberg (1988), Stephen Swart (1994, 1995), Haydon Roulston (2009) and Julian Dean (2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010) are the other New Zealand finishers. In 2009 New Zealand had two riders in the Tour peloton for the first time, Dean and Roulston, the latter getting third place on stage 14.

Julian Dean has gained a reputation as one of the best lead-out men in the world, helping set up his team's fastest rider as they reach speeds of up to 80 km/hr before crossing the finishing line in the frantic and dangerous sprint stages. In 2009 he joined the Garmin-Slipstream team working for the young American sprinter Tyler Farrar. In 2010 Farrar abandoned due to injury and Dean managed to gain two second places (stages 4 and 18) and a third (final stage on the Champs-Élysées in Paris) - the best ever individual stage results by a New Zealand rider at the Tour.

Chris Jenner retired from professional racing in 2004. Apart from his Tour stage, he won the overall Le Télégramme in 2002, two stages and the overall of the Tour of Wellington in 2001, as well as stages in the Tour de l'Ain and Tour de l'Avenir in 1999.

Image: Credit Agricole on the podium (cyclingnews.com)

External links

Tour de France 2001, stage 5 (cyclingnews.com) Image of podium (cyclingnews.com)
Christopher Jenner (World of cycling)

Timeline

Month Calendar

Today in History

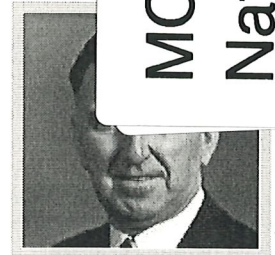
What happened

See historic day of the year date below. birthday?

DD

Visit the

Kiwi of the



Sidney Holland

Holland became PM in 1949. A year later he abolished the Legislative Council, and in 1951, after winning the Waterfront Dispute, he increased his majority in a snap election.

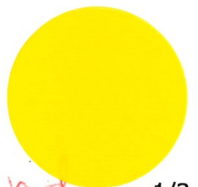
more

Get KotW as RSS

THIS WEEK'S QUIZ

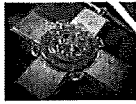
Test your knowledge of NZ history

page 47



MCH, n.d.[g]
Nation Dates
FINAL

This Week in History



28 February
1945 Kiwi
soldier faces
Nazi firing
squad



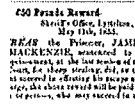
1 March 1901
Skippers
Bridge opened



2 March 1865
Missionary Carl
Volkner killed
at Opotiki



3 March 1960
Barry Crump's
novel *A good
keen man*
published



4 March 1855
Legendary
sheep rustler
James
Mackenzie
caught



5 March 1830
Outbreak of the
Girls' War at
Kororareka



6 March 1947
Debut
performance of
NZ Symphony
Orchestra

Culture and Society

PRE-1840 CONTACT
HOLIDAYS AND EVENTS
CRIME AND PUNISHMENT
DISASTERS
ARTS AND
ENTERTAINMENT
HEALTH AND WELFARE
IMMIGRATION
TRANSPORT
DECADE STUDIES
SPORT
LIFESTYLE
PLACES
THE GREAT OUTDOORS
MEMORIALS

Politics and Government

POLITICAL MILESTONES
PROTEST AND REFORM
TREATY OF WAITANGI
MAORI LEADERSHIP
THE GOVERNORS
PARLIAMENT'S PEOPLE
WORK OF GOVERNMENT
NZ IN THE WORLD

War and Society

NZ'S INTERNAL WARS
SOUTH AFRICAN WAR
FIRST WORLD WAR
SECOND WORLD WAR

POST SECOND WORLD
WAR
OTHER CONFLICTS
WAR MEMORIALS

The Classroom

NCEA LEVEL 1 HISTORY
NCEA LEVEL 2 HISTORY
NCEA LEVEL 3 HISTORY
SOCIAL STUDIES LEVELS
4 AND 5
PRIMARY SCHOOL
HISTORY
LINKS AND RESOURCES

Hands On History

LINKS AND RESOURCES
HISTORY GUIDES

Media Library

INTERACTIVES
VIDEOS
SOUNDS
PHOTOS

General

SITE INFORMATION
QUIZZES
CALENDAR
BIOGRAPHIES

Other MCH websites



This site is produced by the History Group of the New Zealand Ministry for Culture and Heritage. Meet the NZHistory.net.nz team

[Contact Us/Site Feedback](#)

[Copyright, Disclaimer and Privacy](#)

[newzealand.govt.nz](#)

[Sign up for our free email newsletter](#)