1936 NZ National Party founded

Following their crushing defeat by the Labour Party in the 1935 general election, the remnants of the United–Reform coalition government met in Wellington on 13–14 May 1936 to establish a new 'anti-socialist' party.

The conference in the Dominion Farmers' Institute Building was attended by 11 members of the Dominion Executive of the National Political Federation (the body that had run the United–Reform campaign in 1935), 232 delegates from around the country, representatives of women's and youth organisations, and most of the re-elected anti-Labour MPs. The party was named the New Zealand National Party to signal a clean break with United and Reform, which had been discredited by their handling of the Depression. Adam Hamilton was elected as its first leader in October 1936.

The National Party grew quickly and by the time of its third annual conference in August 1938 it boasted more than 100,000 members. Even so, it would take a further 11 years for the party to win office for the first time. In the 1950s and 1960s National was one of the best-organised and largest mass-based democratic political parties in the world. It has also been the most successful party in New Zealand's political history, holding office (as of 2011) for a total of 41 years to Labour's 35 – and, even more impressively, all but 12 of the 50 years between 1949 and 1999.

Internal links

External links

- History of the National Party

7 November 1970 Aoraki/Mt Cook route conquered by hippies

8 November 1939 NZ Centennial Exhibition opens

9 November 1769 Captain Cook observes transit of Mercury

10 November 1868 Te Kooti attacks Matawhero

11 November 1918 Armistice Day