Phanzine

Newsletter of the Professional Historians' Association of New Zealand/Aotearoa

Vol. 18, No. 2, August 2012, ISSN 1173 4124

www.phanza.org.nz

PHANZA working for you

Occasionally a member or prospective member will ask us what they get out of their PHANZA membership. In addition to copies of our wonderful newsletter *Phanzine*, the current issue of which you must be reading right now, you should get a lot out of being a PHANZA member. This includes being kept informed about what is going on in the historical community via weekly email notices of relevant talks, jobs and news, and the opportunity to promote your work as a historian on your member page on the PHANZA website.

In addition to delivering these services the committee gets up to a lot of things behind the scenes. As those of you who have been on committees well know a lot of this relates to the smooth running of the organisation- paying the bills, maintaining the website and considering new membership applications. Seminars and conferences are major undertakings by the committee. Another aspect of the committee's work which largely flies under the radar is the advocacy work we do on your behalf.

In the past few months this has involved a submission to the Ministry of Justice about the retention and disposal of their records (see Ewan's article 'PHANZA on the case' for more information about this). This led to a meeting with the Ministry about the sorts of records historians are interested in today. We've subsequently arranged to have a similar discussion with Archives New Zealand. We have also approached National Library with concerns over proposed increases to their digital photography charges and have been involved in discussions with National Library/Alexander Turnbull Library regarding research services to be offered in the newly reopened building.

To advocate on your behalf we rely on you to draw issues to our attention. If there are any issues that you'd like the committee to consider please let us know via president@phanza.org.nz or you could volunteer to come on the committee at our upcoming AGM on Saturday 8 September 2012.

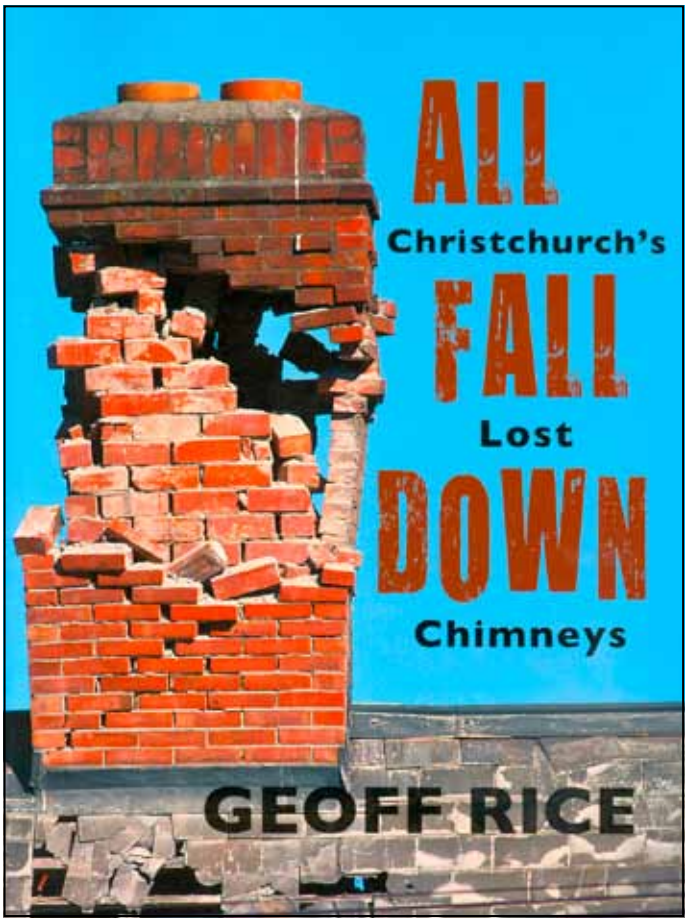
Imelda Bargas
President PHANZA

Inside

Fallen Chimneys	2
Heritage still Matters	3
PHANZA on the Case	4
Research and Publishing Seminars / AGM	5
Crystal Serenity?	6
Heritage	8
News from the North	9
First World War Centenary History	10
Commemorating the Centenary of the First World War	11
Western Pacific Archives.	12

Fallen Chimneys

Geoff Rice records an aspect of Christchurch heritage just in time.



All Fall Down wasn't my title for the book. I had suggested *Shaken and Shattered*, but my publisher thought that was too direct and blokey, preferring a more whimsical title. When I pointed out that a nursery rhyme about the plague had little to do with fallen chimneys, she responded that her market research favoured *All Fall Down*. My contract gave the publisher the last word for both title and cover.

I'd had the idea for a book about Christchurch chimneys and chimney pots in the back of my mind for many years, but never thought there'd be a market for it. After the September 2010 earthquake, wandering around our neighbourhood and taking photos of many shaken and tottering chimneys, I realised that this was the perfect time for such a book, tracing the history of both domestic and industrial chimneys, as so few would be left after the demolition crews had done their work.

I took a lot of photos after September, and began drafting a fairly light-hearted text. Then came the Boxing Day shake, and the much more severe quake of 22 February 2011, with serious loss of life. Nearly all of the chimneys that had survived in September now fell over or were taken down. My publisher lost her office, and both editor and designer lost their homes.

The text had to be rewritten, in a more serious tone. I had assembled a book of photos with captions, and occasional chunks of text, which gave the designer terrible headaches. He finally did a marvellous job getting the text to sit close to the relevant photos, though some of the photos finished up being too small for my liking.

All Fall Down was very different from the other quake books that appeared during 2011. Though I'd included something of my own experience of the quakes, the main purpose of the book was to document a very visible but often overlooked heritage feature of the Christchurch townscape. Nearly all of the city's Victorian and Edwardian brick chimneys have gone, and heritage houses look strangely bare and forlorn as a result. Now I visit Dunedin and Wellington and sigh at Christchurch's loss.

The earthquakes also messed up my main research project, a big book about Christchurch's original Market Place, now better known as Victoria Square. It was half-written, but I needed access to city council records for the major revamp of the 1980s. The archives were in a damaged storage facility, and closed indefinitely. They are still closed.

My frustration was eased thanks to *Papers Past*. The Law Courts form the western precinct of Victoria Square, and I had been reading the nineteenth century newspaper court reports to find out what cases were being heard there. I had found so many human interest stories there that it occurred to me to assemble a selection of cases just for fun. The result has been a book about Christchurch's crimes and scandals, 1850-75, which is due to be published later this year. Now that winter is keeping me indoors, I should get on with the next volume, 1875-1900, earthquakes permitting.

Pauline Clark at Highwic. *Erika Currie*

Heritage still Matters

Bronwyn Dalley laments the passing of a magazine.

Just recently my issue of *Heritage Matters* arrived. It features a profile of the Freemason Museum in Auckland, a couple of stories on vintage machinery collectors and their collections, a tour through the Ida Valley cemetery restoration project, a report about the heritage theme at Balclutha's Big River Festival, and a look at a Christchurch art deco private house and collection. Such pieces fill every issue of this magazine that profiles the very broad sweep of interest in history and heritage. Its articles show the ways the community uncovers, collects, preserves and explores the past. You won't read the latest historiographical debates here, but you will get stories about people's passion for heritage and collecting, and you will get an almost tangible sense of engagement with the past.

I'm researching the broad ways that New Zealanders think about and use the past, so this magazine has been a blessing. Where else would I learn about Pauline Clark, collector of ironing and laundry memorabilia (800 irons, 200 iron stands) who conducts weekly historic ironing demonstrations at Highwic? Or look inside the largest collection of clocks in the Southern Hemisphere (at a private museum in Kimbolton, if you're interested)?

So I was sad to learn that issue 31 is to be the last of *Heritage Matters*. Editor Erika Currie began the magazine seven years ago and has worked hard to produce several issues a year, in full colour. It is an operation that has always run on the smell of an oily rag, but now rising print costs have forced this step. Erika is talking about suspending publication rather than closing up shop completely, so hopefully we will see *Heritage Matters* rise again.

www.heritagematters.co.nz

PHANZA on the Case

Ewan Morris outlines a submission made on behalf of future historians.

Recent coverage of the Scott Guy murder trial is a reminder, if we needed one, that the media likes nothing better than a sensational court case. A quick search of Papers Past shows that the media's fascination with dramatic trials is nothing new. But the cases that catch media and public attention are only a tiny proportion of the civil and criminal cases that make their way through the courts and that lead to the creation of official records.

In May, PHANZA made a submission on a proposed retention and disposal schedule for hard-copy case files of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeal, High Court, District Court, Family Court and Youth Court. Court records can be invaluable sources for historians and continued access to them is vital for historians now and in the future.

In our submission, we made the point that it is not only the more sensational cases, for example those involving serious or unusual crimes or famous individuals, that are of interest to historians. Nor are historians interested only in those cases that are particularly important in legal terms, such as those that set legal precedents. Records of mundane, everyday cases can be just as interesting and useful to historians.

Take the example of public order offences such as disorderly or offensive behaviour. These offences are generally regarded as relatively minor, and they rarely make the news. Yet they can be very revealing about social attitudes towards individuals and groups seen as socially deviant. By looking at the kinds of behaviour classified as disorderly or offensive over time, and the kinds of people prosecuted for such offences, historians can chart changes in thinking about deviance.

Another challenge in deciding which records to retain lies in anticipating changing historical interests. Few, if any, historians working fifty years ago would have anticipated that the history of sexuality would today be a thriving historical sub-discipline; or that court records would be such valuable sources for uncovering previously hidden histories of, for example, homosexuality. Chris Brickell has written more on this in "Court records and the history of male homosexuality", in *Archifacts*, October 2008.

The PHANZA committee recognises that it is not possible to retain all records just because they might, one day, be of interest to historians. But we do look forward to continuing dialogue with government departments preparing retention and disposal schedules, and with Archives New Zealand, about changing patterns of historical research and the implications of new research areas for records retention. We also encourage PHANZA members to have their say when there is an opportunity to comment on retention and disposal of records of interest to them.

Record retention may be partly a matter of 'use it or lose it'. If we can show that historians are using particular types of records, we can make a good case for retaining those records. So perhaps the challenge for PHANZA members is, above all, to think about making innovative use of records – such as court case files – that they may previously have neglected.

Reefton Court House. *Image courtesy of Flickr*

Research and Publishing Seminars/AGM

PHANZA is bringing together registered professional surveyor Ben Zwartz, Heritage Advisor Natasha Naus, Maori Services Librarian Raewyn Paewai, digital whiz Emerson Vandy, historian Gavin McLean and publisher Wendy Harrex to present a series of one-hour seminars on research and publishing.

During the lunch break we will hold the PHANZA AGM.

Date: Saturday 8 September 2012

Time: Seminars 10 am—noon, 1—3 pm; **AGM** – approximately 12.15 pm

Members who do not wish to attend the seminars are invited to attend the AGM.

Venue: Turnbull House, Bowen Street, Wellington.

Cost: $50 (for the seminars, includes lunch and afternoon tea)

RSVP: If you are interested in attending the seminars, please email secretary@phanza.org.nz by 25 August for catering purposes.

Payment: Please pay directly into the PHANZA bank account:

National Bank, Wellington Branch, 060501 0395266 00

Or post a cheque to PO Box 1904, Thorndon, Wellington.
The following reference should be included: 'Seminar 2012'.

NB: We will accept cheques and exact cash on the day but would prefer payment in advance.
We cannot accept payment by credit card.

Members may note that we are holding our 2012 AGM earlier than our previous AGMs which have traditionally been held towards the end of the year. This follows an audit of our accounts in 2011 which drew attention to the fact we were using a different financial year to the one specified in the Constitution. The PHANZA Executive Committee subsequently agreed to follow PHANZA's Constitutional Financial Year (1 July to 30 June). In order to have the accounts presented to you in a timely manner following their completion and audit we have to hold our AGM at this time of year. Further details regarding this decision can be found in the Treasurer's report for 2011.

Crystal Serenity?

Historian Gavin McLean ventures onto the high seas in style.

Crystal Banquet: Senior chefs line up at the start of the international cuisine lunch banquet on the *Crystal Serenity* as she approaches Noumea. On this Japanese-owned, Bahamas-registered liner, most of the chefs are Austrian, French or Swiss.

Two thousand and twelve started badly for the cruise industry. In January Captain 'Women and Captains First' Schettino managed to turn the *Costa Concordia* into the *Costa Lot*, killing over 30 people in the process. Weeks later, fleetmate *Costa Allegra*, a 43-year-old converted container ship, broke down in the Indian Ocean, turning her passengers' dream holiday into a sweaty, stinky floating detention. And at the end of March, the *Azamara Quest* was left wallowing off the Philippines by an engine-room fire.

Yet despite this, the cruise business shows no sign of slowing down. In 2012, Cruise New Zealand, the industry's local umbrella organisation, estimates that cruise ships will deliver 200,000 visitors to New Zealand ports and that 40,000 Kiwis will take a cruise.

It's easy to see why. In December I was dining on the 'six-star' *Silver Shadow* at Melbourne. The day before, while praising the fish, a former 'Ten Pound Pom' had expressed a vague nostalgic memory of Dover sole. The maître d had passed that throwaway comment on to the hotel manager, who despatched the port shipping agent – more used to ferrying crew to and from the airports or fetching machinery spare parts – to a restaurant supply market to deliver one Dover sole for one very delighted passenger.

So the cruise industry looks set to keep growing, adding more income for our cities – and some perks for historians. The ships visiting our small niche market fall into three categories. The minnows are the two or three expedition ships, little craft like the *Orion*, which visit out-of-the-way places in search of wildlife. Most common are the summer sojourners. P&O Australia stations four or five ships here between October and March, and Celebrity and Holland America usually have one each. They do the Tasman shuttle, starting and ending at Sydney or Auckland. Ports vary, but Milford Sound, Port Chalmers and Auckland top the list of Kiwi calls. Ships such as P&O's *Pacific Pearl* and *Dawn Princess* provide entry-level cruises for Antipodeans and foreigners alike.

The third group are the round-the-world ships. Owned by prestige lines such as Crystal Cruises, Silver Sea, Seaborn, Cunard and Regent Seven Seas, they typically make just one Tasman crossing, catering for their world cruisers as well as those who join the ship for specific segments. On the *Crystal Serenity* this year, the full 94-day world cruise cost between $US90,000 and $US400,000 depending on stateroom size. Passengers are predominantly North American, although the Italian-owned *Silver Sea* has almost as many Europeans. Many are retired, but there is always a full age range, except on the elite vessels, where children are rare.

So what's the state of play these days? The industry took a hit in the financial meltdown of 2007–08, but with so much tonnage on order, it has been using discounting to weather the storm.

You need an agent to get a lecturing gig on one these vessels. Most are based in the US, from where the lines are run, regardless of country of ownership. My New York-based Brit has a mix of lines, some for Australasia and/or the Pacific, others all over the world. Retired academics with time on their hands can follow the sun for months on end. Cruise lecturers fall into three categories: celebrity lecturers (former US politicians; right-wing generals; former news anchors, long off the box but still 'names' to elderly passengers), subject specialists and destination lecturers. I'm usually in the last category, but on Pacific cruises I sometimes offer talks on maritime history as a subject specialist.

Most ships have two or three lecturers per segment, a

celeb and the local specialist, although the ultra-luxury *Crystal Serenity* had 11 of us on its LA–Sydney voyage in February. Although agents stress subject knowledge and professional eminence, the gift of the gab also opens stateroom doors. On Crystal a popular history destination lecturer is actually a dentist; deciding that he wanted a retirement lifestyle he could not afford, he rebranded himself and now offers entertaining if Wikipediac versions of the history of the places he visits.

You usually speak for 40 minutes on sea days, although with so many lecturers Crystal often does not even demand that. New Zealand is therefore a light load with a port day virtually every day (though lines usually fake one sea day, e.g., Auckland to Tauranga, by cruising slowly or in circles, to boost shipboard shop and casino revenue).

There's no pay. Since the recession, some cheaper lines have shoved the agent's daily fee ($US50) back onto the lecturer, but the good ones have not. You get free pick-up at airports, and airfares. The main benefit is luxuriating along with the other half, savouring the delights of a passenger-quality stateroom with full stewardess and butler service. My forthcoming 27-day cruise from Papeete to Melbourne on the *Crystal Symphony* over Christmas/New Year would set me back $US40,000 with single-fare supplement (25 per cent) included. No wonder the dentists are joining our ranks!

Bora Bora: *The Seabourn Odyssey* glides past the *Pacific Venus* and the *Paul Gauguin* (rear) in beautiful Bora Bora, where the pearls are more expensive than the ones you buy in New York!

Lecturers are part of the entertainment crew, along with priests, rabbis, musicians, dancers, comedians and magicians (the other sections of the crew are the deck crew and the hotel crew). Your agent's briefing notes stress the need to balance quality of information with entertainment. PowerPoint is good, written lectures bad. But you have to know your stuff. While most passengers will be satisfied with your lecture (either experienced live in a Hollywood-style theatre on in-cabin on TV), some will want more and will enjoy follow-up discussions over a dinner table or at the ship's rail while entering or leaving port. This is especially so in the ultra-luxury ships that cater for Old but Educated Money. With shipboard satellite internet costing 50–75 cents a minute and working at dial-up speed, it also helps to know the free wifi areas in your ports.

Lahaina: The *Crystal Serenity*'s tenders ferry passengers ashore to Lahaina, Maui, Hawai'i. On this day we were in more danger of colliding with breeding sperm whales rather than other boats.

Article Images by Gavin Mclean

Heritage

Michael Kelly checks in again on post-Christchurch earthquake attitudes to heritage buildings.

The prevailing anxiety over the seismic resistance of heritage buildings in the wake of the Christchurch earthquakes is having a significant effect in all sorts of ways. Not the least of these is the scrutiny of buildings suspected of being significantly below the current earthquake code. There are suddenly all sorts of buildings at risk that were never given much attention before, including many modern buildings. The tendency to rush to conclusions about the worthiness of such buildings is putting a great deal of heritage at risk.

The lessons from Christchurch are slowly being revealed and analysed, but it may be decades before we truly learn how to make buildings, of whatever age and type, effectively resistant to the different kinds of earthquakes we experience in this country. It is for this reason, and many others, that knee-jerk reactions are so unhelpful. There is a balance between the need to ensure public safety and taking the time to do things properly. The value of our heritage buildings has not suddenly disappeared because of the earthquakes.

While it is important that the country does not over react to the problems posed by susceptible buildings, there is heartening activity that suggests that the Christchurch earthquakes might be something of a blessing in disguise. The government and local authorities are responding to the threats posed by at-risk buildings that they are responsible for by allocating funding to their strengthening. Local authorities are looking at their district plan schedules and gearing up for what are likely to be challenges to listings from owners and developers keen to get their buildings down. There is a downside to this, in that councils may remove some buildings from their plans, but if it is done solely on merit, then there can't be too many quibbles.

Conservation planning is incorporating the need for engineering advice as a matter of course. Compromises that see, for instance, protruding masonry replaced in lightweight materials, are beginning to be seen as more palatable than wholesale demolition. New concepts and technologies are also beginning to appear that will make buildings safer.

Allied to this must be the hope that the country's capacity for innovation and practicality will make strengthening buildings cheaper and more effective, and help restore public confidence. ▶

The Wellington City Council is spending $30 million on strengthening its town hall. *(M. Kelly)*

The University of Otago is planning staged strengthening work on many of its buildings, which includes some of Dunedin's finest heritage buildings, like the Clocktower Building (1879). *(Dunedin NZ, courtesy of Flickr)*

As this column has observed before, it is inevitable that some heritage buildings will be lost in the next few years, if only because a lack of funding will prevent their strengthening before their demolition is required by local authority rules. The hope for the future is that memories of Christchurch's earthquake will motivate the country to keep pressing for safer buildings, but not at a pace that unduly threatens the chances of saving the country's precious stock of heritage buildings.

News from the North

David Verran brings us up to date with Auckland newspapers.

Fellow PHANZA members will have noticed by now that the *New Zealand Herald* 1863 to 1884 has been added to National Library's *Papers Past*, while the *Auckland Star* is now complete from 1870 to 1945.

Regarding the *New Zealand Herald*, Auckland Libraries has a relationship with its publishers going back to the mid 1950s, when there was an agreement between the then publishers and the then Auckland Public Library to microfilm and preserve original copies of the newspaper for posterity. We see this as a twenty first century continuation of this relationship and are all looking forward to the *New Zealand Herald* eventually being available through to the end of 1945. With the incorporation of the *Southern Cross* newspaper into the *New Zealand Herald* in 1876, the *Herald* became the major morning daily for Auckland and the surrounding area, and still retains that status today.

As with the *Auckland Star*, more robust master negatives are being taken from the original master negatives, and those original negatives were also digitally scanned to create the images for *Papers Past*. We still retain the "real" originals of both newspapers, as does National Library, and one of the new issues to consider is that of colour versions of the newspapers. The microfilms are still produced in black and white, as colour microfilming isn't yet successfully available.

The *Auckland Sta*r Clippings Collection, late 1948 to early 1997, which I reported on last year, has now been re-boxed to make it accessible at Auckland Central Library and we are now also able to use the various inventories provided to us by Fairfax. The clippings include business, Auckland local government, politics, infrastructure, culture and sport throughout the period. As before please contact me for advice: david.verran@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz, telephone (09) 375 3393.

Note also that the photographs from the *Auckland Weekly News* are being digitally scanned and are currently available from 1898 to the 1930s on 'Heritage Images' on the Auckland Libraries website. The project will conclude at 1943 inclusive by the end of this year. Images can be ordered via the library website.

First World War Centenary History

Neill Atkinson, Chief Historian at Ministry for Culture and Heritage, outlines an ambitious programme.

Manatū Taonga - Ministry for Culture and Heritage, Massey University, the New Zealand Defence Force and the Royal New Zealand Returned and Services' Association have joined forces to produce a series of authoritative and accessible print histories on New Zealand and the First World War. The works in the Centenary History programme, which will be published between 2013 and 2018, will cover the major campaigns in Europe and the Middle East, New Zealanders' contributions in the air and at sea, the experiences of soldiers at the front and civilians at home, the Māori war effort, and the war's impact and legacy.

MCH, Massey and NZDF historians are already working (or about to start work on) eight books:

- *NZ and the First World War* (a general illustrated history), Damien Fenton, due to be published late 2013.
- *NZ hospital ships*, Gavin McLean, late 2013
- *NZ's WW1 heritage sites*, Imelda Bargas and Tim Shoebridge, 2014
- *The soldier's experience*, Glyn Harper, 2015
- *The NZEF*, John Crawford, 2016
- *The Western Front*, Ian McGibbon, 2016
- *The Māori experience*, author tbc, c 2017

Subject to funding and available authors, other planned volumes may cover:

- New Zealand's War at Sea
- New Zealand and the Air War
- The War against the Ottoman Turks
- The Home Front
- New Zealand Medical Services
- New Zealanders serving in other Forces

The programme will be co-ordinated by a Governance Group chaired by Gerald Hensley and including MCH Chief Historian Neill Atkinson, RSA Chief Executive Stephen Clarke, Defence Force Historian John Crawford, Massey University Professor of War Studies Glyn Harper, and other representatives of the four agencies. The Governance Group will regularly report on progress to the governments First World War Centenary Working Group.

The historians involved in the Centenary History programme are also contributing to the development of other historical resources, including websites, art and museum exhibitions, heritage trails in New Zealand and Europe, television documentaries, and a major international conference to be hosted by Massey University in late 2014 (the proceedings of which will be published). Substantial digital history content is being published through MCH's www.firstworldwar.govt.nz website (a sub-site of NZHistory.net.nz), including resources for school students and teachers, while Auckland Museum, with the support of MCH and other agencies, is leading a major project to redevelop Cenotaph as a comprehensive online soldiers' database by 2014.

More information on the Centenary History programme will shortly be available via the WW100.govt.nz website.

Commemorating the Centenary of the First World War

A Programme Office has been setup to lead and coordinate the government's response to the centenary of the First World War. It is being led by the Ministry for Culture and Heritage in partnership with the Defence Force, Foreign Affairs and Internal Affairs, in coordination with other agencies.

The Centenary programme will include a wide range of activities and events for New Zealanders to participate in – both at home and overseas – and will include ceremonies, community engagement, education/youth, communications and information workstreams.

A key project which has just been announced by the Prime Minister is the development of a National War Memorial Park to create a unified Memorial Precinct in Wellington, which will be completed in time for the centenary of Anzac Day. The Auckland Museum has been granted $300,000 by MCH towards the Cenotaph Database project – an initiative to bring the centenary closer to New Zealand families. Overseas a Heritage trail will be developed where New Zealanders served in Turkey and on the Western Front. A grant has been made to the Passchendaele Memorial Museum 1917 in Flanders to assist with the expansion of the museum and the installation of an expanded interpretive New Zealand exhibition.

Last month the Lottery Grants Board allocated funding of $17 million to fund community events and projects which commemorate the centenary of World War One.

An Advisory Panel will act as public advocates for the centenary and promote participation in centenary activities amongst the wider community. The panellists are: Chair; Brian Roche, Sir Peter Jackson, Dame Anne Salmond, Dr Monty Soutar, Cervantee Wild, Peter Biggs, Bob Harvey, Rick Barker, Matthew Te Pou, Carol Hirschfeld, Wayne Mapp, and ex offico members Don McIver (RNZRSA) and Paul O'Sullivan (Australian High Commissioner).

The WW100 symbol, shown above, has been developed to be used by communities, organisations and government to identify their centenary activities.

For more information visit the website www100.govt.nz. Or contact Hazel Dobbie, Communications Adviser for the Centenary of the First World War Programme Office, hazel.dobbie@ww100.govt.nz

NEW ZEALAND WW100

National War Memorial Park

Western Pacific Archives.

For those of you involved in Pacific history, you may be interested in a new guide to the Western Pacific Archives published by Special Collections at the University of Auckland Library.

The *Guide to the Western Pacific Archives* addresses many of the issues researchers have encountered in using this large and complex collection (it has 87 separate finding aids). As you are aware, the WPA offers great research opportunities for historians, anthropologists, archaeologists and researchers in many other fields.

Access the Guide from the new WPA webpage http://www.library.auckland.ac.nz/about-us/collections/special-collections/general-library/western-pacific-archives.The Guide is a work in progress, and will be updated in the future with additional background on the administration of the WPHC, and the progress of finding aids and indexing activities. We welcome your feedback and suggestions for additional Guide contnt.

For further information contact: specialcollections@auckland.ac.nz

PHANZA Executive Committee

Imelda Bargas (President), Ministry for Culture and Heritage
Marguerite Hill (Secretary), Ministry for Culture and Heritage, secretary@phanza.org.nz
Andrew Gregg (Treasurer), Waitangi Tribunal, treasurer@phanza.org.nz
Karen Astwood, IPENZ and New Zealand Historic Places Trust
Bronwyn Dalley, freelance historian
Ewan Morris, Ministry for Culture and Heritage
Margaret Pointer, freelance historian
David Verran, Auckland Libraries

This issue was edited by Margaret Pointer

Disclaimer: Opinions expressed in *Phanzine* are not necessarily those of the editors.

Phanzine *is published three times a year by the Professional Historians' Association of New Zealand/Aotearoa.*
You can contact us by mail: The Editor, Phanzine*, PO Box 1904, Thorndon, Wellington*
or at editor@phanza.org.nz
Photos / illustrations are credited where applicable.

© PHANZA 2012