

91231R



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

Level 2 History, 2013

91231 Examine sources of an historical event that is of significance to New Zealanders

9.30 am Monday 25 November 2013
Credits: Four

RESOURCE BOOKLET

Refer to this booklet to answer the questions for History 91231.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–7 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MAY KEEP THIS BOOKLET AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

THE NEW ZEALAND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION CHRISTCHURCH 1906–1907

INTRODUCTION

National identity is constructed, or invented. It is a deliberate process, promoted by certain groups and individuals.

The New Zealand International Exhibition that took place in Christchurch in 1906–1907, was a significant event in New Zealand's history, signifying its transition from colony to dominion. The Exhibition was the brainchild of Premier Richard Seddon. New Zealand had recovered from the depression of the early 1890s, and in turn, had become the 'social laboratory of the world.' Seddon argued the Exhibition would reflect New Zealand's coming-of-age, or imminent greatness. After all, ours was 'God's own country.' The Exhibition covered almost every aspect of colonial life and reflected the progress of the nation, or Pākehā. Māori were displayed as the noble savage of old – a romanticised vision of indigenous life before the European's arrival – rather than citizens of modernity.

Over the five and a half months of the Exhibition, almost two million visits were recorded from a population of less than one million.

SOURCE A1

The International Exhibition

The regrettable apathy which we have had occasion to deplore in Dunedin on the subject of the International Exhibition seems to be fairly general throughout the colony. ... The people of Dunedin provided nearly £10 000 in cash to meet the cost of the New Zealand and South Seas Exhibition in 1889–1890, and we do not doubt that the commercial community in Canterbury would have cheerfully contributed to a fund guaranteeing the provision of a portion of the deficit which will have to be faced.

[For copyright reasons, this resource cannot be reproduced here. See below]

Source (adapted): 'The International Exhibition', *Otago Daily Times*, 17 March 1906, p 6.
<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast?a=d&d=ODT19060317.2.32>

SOURCE A2

The Exhibition

The success of the approaching International Exhibition as an attraction to visitors has hardly been in doubt from the outset. ... Surely New Zealand manufacturers are sufficiently patriotic to make this colony's exhibits the most representative of all.

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Source (adapted): 'The Exhibition', *The Press*, Christchurch, 19 March 1906, p 6.
<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast?a=d&d=CHP19060319.2.19>

SOURCE B**The Exhibition entrance gate**

A view of the entrance gate of the Christchurch International Exhibition, with golden domes and rosy sky. The words 'Haere Mai' are visible above the entrance gateway. The New Zealand flag, adopted in 1902, and the Union Jack fly above the domes.

[For copyright reasons, this resource cannot be reproduced here. See below]

Source: Alva Studio (Christchurch). [Postcard. New Zealand International Exhibition, 1906–7] Alva 16. NZ Exhib. [1906]. Ref: Eph-A-EXHIBITION-1906-04. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand.
<http://natlib.govt.nz/records/22345293>

SOURCE C**Laying the foundation stone**

Premier Richard John Seddon laying the foundation stone for the New Zealand International Exhibition in Christchurch on 18 December 1905. A year earlier, a buoyant Seddon had claimed the Exhibition “would prove that New Zealand was a great country.” Further, he argued “New Zealanders were too modest, and did not think enough of themselves and their country ... They did not let the world know what they could do. The sooner they did the better.”

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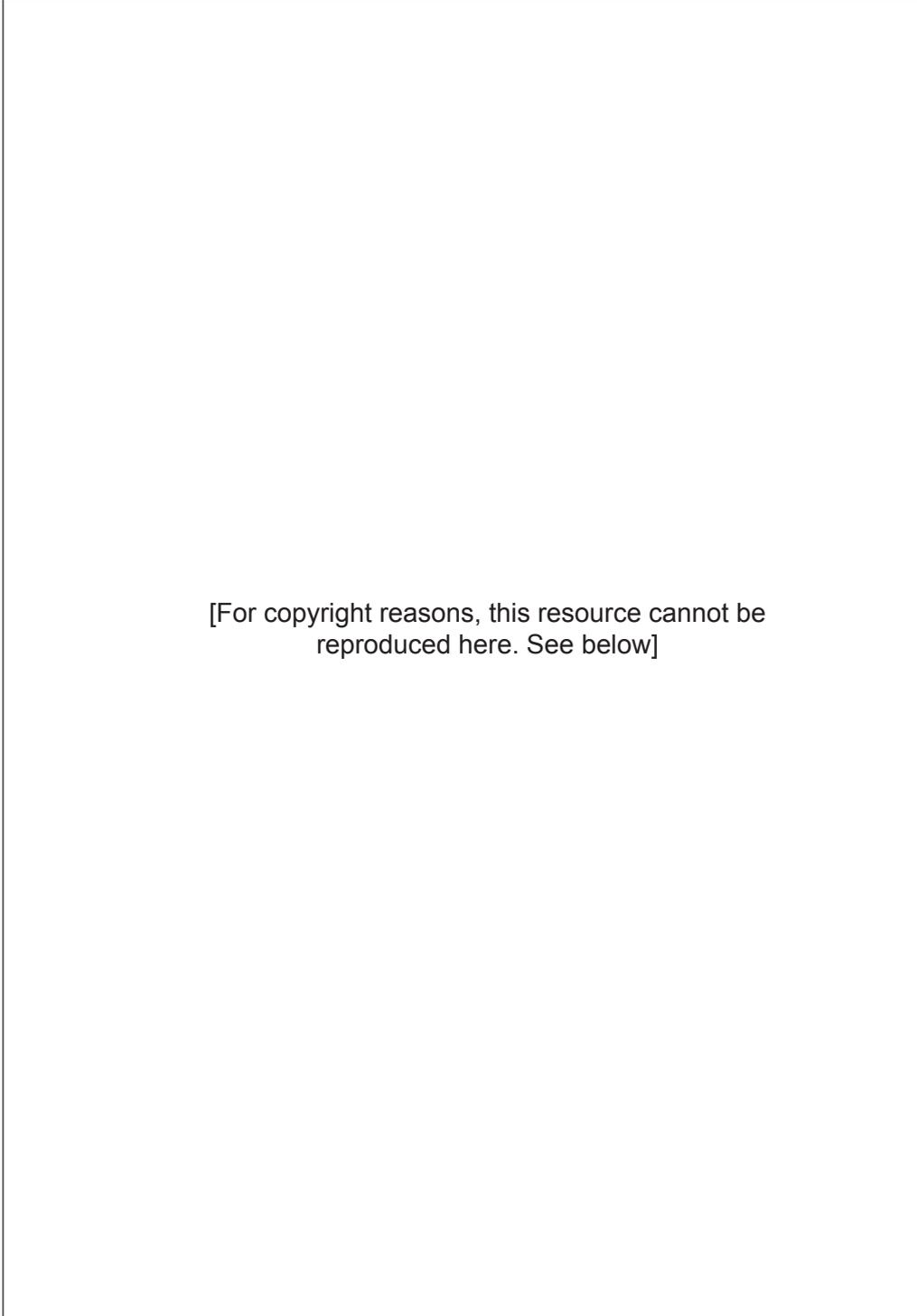
Sources:

Text: Excerpts of Seddon’s speech, *The Press*, Christchurch, 12 November 1904.

Image: Richard John Seddon laying a foundation stone at the International Exhibition in Christchurch – Photographer unidentified. Leslie Hinge, 1868–1942 Collection of photographic prints and negatives. Ref: 1/1-022032-G. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. <http://natlib.govt.nz/records/23074107>

SOURCE D**The Exhibition invitation booklet**

This image was on the cover of the invitation booklet. Two young women, Pākehā and Māori, stand draped by the New Zealand flag.



[For copyright reasons, this resource cannot be reproduced here. See below]

Source: [New Zealand International Exhibition Christchurch]. "Haere Mai" "Welcome". [Invitation booklet cover. 1906]. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. <http://mp.natlib.govt.nz/detail/?id=11734>

SOURCE E1**The Gateway, Maori Pah**

A postcard showing 'The Gateway, Maori Pah'. The fortified Pā was placed outside the main halls. The main hall was reserved for tributes to Western Civilisation. Instead the Pā was placed alongside the fun-fair, water chute and helter-skelter. It cost 6 d. to enter the 'Maori Pah'.

[For copyright reasons, this resource cannot be reproduced here. See below]

Source: [Postcard]. N[ew] Z[ealand] International Exhibition, 1906–7. No. 5 – The Gateway, Maori Pah. [1906]. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. <http://mp.natlib.govt.nz/detail/?id=13697>

SOURCE E2**Te Araiteuru Pā**

Named Te Araiteuru Pā, the Pā developed a life of its own, meaningful to its residents and Māori visitors. ... Idealising the past was a way of promoting a better future.

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Source (adapted): B. Kernot, 'Maoriland Metaphors and the Model Pa', in J. Mansfield Thomson (ed.), *Farewell Colonialism: The New Zealand International Exhibition Christchurch, 1906–07* (Palmerston North: The Dunmore Press, 1998), pp 61–78.

SOURCE F**Exhibiting Ourselves**

According to Jock Phillips, New Zealand's nationalism was expressed through a variety of displays at the Exhibition. Different aspects of the country which the government chose to emphasise, particularly in its own departmental courts, included:

Land of Abundance

...

However, the Māori participation at the Exhibition had a very different and more serious meaning for Māori themselves.

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Sources (adapted):

J. Phillips, 'Exhibiting Ourselves: The Exhibition and National Identity', in J. Mansfield Thomson, (ed.), *Farewell Colonialism: The New Zealand International Exhibition Christchurch, 1906–07* (Palmerston North: The Dunmore Press, 1998), pp 17–26.

B. Kernot, 'Maoriland Metaphors and the Model Pa', in J. Mansfield Thomson (ed.), *Farewell Colonialism: The New Zealand International Exhibition Christchurch, 1906–07* (Palmerston North: The Dunmore Press, 1998), pp 61–78.