

CANTERBURY BRANCH NZSG NEWSLETTER

Meetings Postponed - Parkview Community Lounge Hall, 75 Queenspark Drive, Parklands



Email - CanterburyNZ@genealogy.org.nz

Facebook - <https://www.facebook.com/CanterburyNZGenealogy/>

Canterbury Branch Website - <http://canterburygenealogy.wordpress.com/>

Issue # 5 / 2020

June 2020

No meetings until July 2020.



▲ LEVEL 2

New Zealand is at Alert Level 2. <https://covid19.govt.nz/>

Now that we have progressed to Level 2 we are able to meet BUT there are some changes as to how we will operate.

You must sign the attendance register, sanitise your hands on entry, keep the 1 metre distancing (please do not move the chairs) and there will be no supper or morning tea available as the kitchen is closed.

Our monthly programme will commence in July.

Branch Library – will reopen in July on the usual days but will only be available by appointment (more details next month).

Interest groups are still on hold until further notice.

If you do not feel comfortable with these arrangements or you are feeling unwell, then please do not attend.

Please keep yourself safe and look after yourself and those close to you.

This does not stop us doing our genealogy research – there are lots of resources online.

If you email your “*Brick Wall*” queries to the Branch there maybe someone who is able to give you some directions to progress. *Lorraine*

June Celebrate Matariki - 1st to 30th - - <https://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/blogs/post/celebrate-matariki-2020/>

Programme for July 2020

Thursday 9th **“Annual General Meeting” - Advance Notice. 7:30pm - Evening Meeting – Parkview Community Lounge - Hall**
AGM of the Canterbury Branch of the New Zealand Society of Genealogists is on this evening. There will be no other business on the evening and there will be no supper.

Thursday 16th **“Members’ Programme” - 9:45am - Morning Meeting - Parkview Community Lounge – Hall)**

The meeting will start at 9:45am and will commence with notices & members input, followed by the programme from 10:00 – 11:00am.
During the lockdown many of us have done genealogy things and made new discoveries. This meeting is a chance to share your discoveries. So we all can share our experience, you are asked to email Lorraine at malcwilms@gmail.com and be prepared to talk for about 3 minutes about your find. If you have several things you would like to share please let Lorraine know so she can slot everybody in.



FROM THE COMMITTEE

Branch News:

Now that we have burst our bubbles and it's looking likely that we will go down to Level 1 in the near future, the committee have tentatively decided to re-open the branch, beginning with our AGM on Thursday 9th July, with the morning meeting being held the following week as usual. If we have to make any changes to these plans, we will let you know by email and on the website.

The Council have put in place hygiene and contact tracing protocols for those using the hall which the committee will be following, so please be assured you will be as safe as you are anywhere else. We will do our best to maintain distance between chairs, but we would ask you all to consider others and try to maintain some distance between yourself and others as much as possible. Please use other measures yourself, such as a mask or gloves, if you are more comfortable that way. We will not be serving any refreshments at meetings for the time being but will re-assess this as the situation evolves. Of course, if you are feeling unwell in any way please stay home.

The library opening days will also begin again in July with some modifications. The days and times are the same but as our rooms are quite small, we need to put measures in place so that we can maintain some distance between people. If you want to use the library, you will need to email the branch and tell us when you would like to visit and which of the rooms you want to use. The computer room will have a maximum of 2 on the computers and 1 on microfiche, and the Donnington Room a maximum of three. It will be first in, first served so make your plans and get in touch through the branch email canterbury@genealogy.org.nz. If you just turn up on the day, you may not be able to stay if there is not enough safe space. We will be putting in place the required hygiene measures within our own rooms but you may like to bring your own laptop and pens, and if wearing a mask and gloves make you feel more comfortable, please do so.

Subscriptions renewals are due to be sent out shortly. These were delayed for the duration of the COVID-19 lockdown.

We have three members of the committee who have indicated they are standing down so please get in touch if you would like to consider putting yourself forward. We really need to get more members involved so there is some continuity for the future. The March 31st, 2020 financial accounts are available to view on our website so you can have a look at those prior to the AGM.

I'm sure most of you will have been making good use of the internet and the many sites which have had free access to resources on offer, but it will be good to get back to some sort of normal branch activity again. In the meantime, if you have any research queries send an email to the branch email address and we will try to offer some help or include your question in the next newsletter.

All going well, we look forward to meeting up with you in the very near future. Take care everyone. Canterbury Branch Committee.

As always, if you have any suggestions or comments please don't hesitate to get in touch with me or others on the committee.

Phone 349-3806 serrals@xtra.co.nz Sandra

AGM – NOTICE OF MOTION - AMENDMENTS TO THE SOCIETY'S RULES – RESULT OF RECENT VOTE BY POSTAL BALLOT

All amendments were adopted overwhelmingly in favour: removal of lifetime subscription option from Rule 5.1.1; renaming Rule 5.1.3 Youth to 'Student'; replacing Rule 5.1.6 Affiliate Group with three new classes of membership – Family History Organisation, Institutional and Commercial; expanding the quorum in Rule 11.1.7 to include proxies; including the six consequential motions.

These amendments need to be adopted by those branches and interest groups that have previously adopted the Society's rules as their own rules. The motion to adopt the rule amendments will be: *"That Canterbury Branch of the New Zealand Society of Genealogists, having previously adopted as its own rules the rules of the New Zealand Society of Genealogists Inc., now adopts the subsequent partial amendment to those rules (listed above) as registered on 29 April 2020."* This motion will be voted on at our AGM.

TŪRANGA – CHRISTCHURCH CITY LIBRARY (& ALL CITY LIBRARIES) ARE NOW OPEN – SHIRLEY OPENS 16TH JUNE

"And our digital library is always open 24/7! Check out the great resources we've got available!"

If you have an internet connection at home - you have the library at home! <https://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/blogs/post/the-digital-li/>

Ancestry.com - Also - Just in case you don't know, *Ancestry* has altered its access arrangements with the Christchurch City Libraries so is **now available from your home!** Just go through the Library's web site as usual, look under e-resources for Family History resources. You'll just need to enter your Library card number and your PIN number and you're in.

MyHeritage – has been available from your home through Christchurch City Libraries for a while now, also entering Library card number and your PIN number. <https://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/resources/family-history/> Fiona

How to access the Digital Library - You'll need a library card and PIN number to access most of our eResources. No card? No problem, sign up **online** now. If you need help, use our online chat service, [LiveOnline](#), or talk to our friendly team - call 03 941 7923.

CANTERBURY BRANCH LIBRARY - CLOSED UNTIL JULY

Library Catalogue - Search our library catalogue online, so when you are able to return to the library, you will already know what is there. See March Newsletter for details. <https://canterburygenealogy.wordpress.com/branch-library/>

WHERE TO NEXT WITH YOUR DNA RESULTS?

This is a perfect time for you to try and figure out what your DNA results mean and learn how to interpret and follow up on any leads. Also, for understanding your new DNA results, there are so many websites available with webinars, tutorials and *YouTube* videos for you to explore. There is help available, see below.



There is an informal group to explore the next steps in using your DNA test results including the use of GEDMatch, navigating the test results and participating in various Project groups. The format is collaborative and will use email round-robin or meetings to share information and ideas. Please contact Bruce Holm to join the group & share ideas and information. Bruce bruce.holm@gmail.com

NZSG members have access to DNA webinars in the Member's Only area of the NZSG website.

NZ Society of Genealogists Inc. have purchased a license so that our members can enjoy DNA Boot Camps free of charge.

DNA & Genealogy drop-in sessions – Likely to restart Saturday 4th July. Shirley Library every 1st Saturday of the month this year – book through Shirley Library, phone 941-7923. Thanks to Bruce Holm for organising & running with willing helpers. These have been very successful and will now continue.

HAVE DNA, WILL RESEARCH - Have a family brick wall? Not enough family? Don't know where to turn? An Orphan or Foster nearby? Can't see how to progress your research? Interested in DNA? You have taken a DNA test? You got cousins you didn't know you had? Wrong family? Hmmm. Perhaps I can help with your dilemma? Contact me and we can discuss. Barry Pycroft is offering individual help with your DNA queries. Either by email at barry@pycroft.co.nz or phone Barry on phone: +64-3-942-8417.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY WEEKEND - Why Does the Queen Have Two Birthdays?

On April 21, 2020 Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II turned 94 years old. To mark the occasion, there are usually a series of gun salutes around London: a 41 gun salute in Hyde Park, a 21 gun salute in Windsor Great Park, and a 62 gun salute at the Tower of London. For the most part, the monarch celebrates her big day privately. But in June, Her Majesty typically parades through London as part of an opulent birthday celebration known as *Trooping the Colour* (though this year's fête has been cancelled due to the coronavirus pandemic).



Queen Elizabeth, like many British monarchs before her, has two birthdays: the actual anniversary of the day she was born, and a separate day that is labelled her "official" birthday (usually the second Saturday in June). Why? Because April 21 is usually too cold for a proper parade.

The tradition started in 1748, with King George II, who had the misfortune of being born in chilly November. Rather than have his subjects risk catching colds, he combined his birthday celebration with the *Trooping the Colour*. The parade itself had been part of British culture for almost a century by that time. At first it was strictly a military event, at which regiments displayed their flags—or colours—so that soldiers could familiarize themselves. But George was known as a formidable general after having led troops at the Battle of Dettingen in 1743, so the military celebration seemed a fitting occasion onto which to graft his warm-weather birthday. Edward VII, who also had a November birthday, was the first to standardize the June *Trooping the Colour* and launched a tradition of a monarchical review of the troops that drew crowds of onlookers.

Even now, the date of the "official" birthday varies year to year. For the first seven years of her reign, Elizabeth II held her official birthday on a Thursday but has since switched over to Saturdays. And while the date is tied to the *Trooping the Colour* in the UK, Commonwealth nations around the world have their own criteria, which generally involve recognizing it as a public holiday. Australia started recognizing an official birthday back in 1788, and all the provinces (save one) observe the Queen's Birthday on the second Monday in June, with Western Australia holding its celebrations on the last Monday of September or the first Monday of October. In Canada, the official birthday has been set to align with the actual birth date of Queen Victoria—May 24, 1819, since 1845, and as such they celebrate so-called Victoria Day on May 24 or the Monday before. In New Zealand, it's the first Monday in June, and in the Falkland Islands the actual day of the Queen's birth is celebrated publicly.

<https://www.mentalfloss.com/article/64887/why-does-queen-have-two-birthdays>

TALKING FAMILY HISTORY



"Fiona Brooker & Michelle Patient have continued their initiative to keep us in touch & talking genealogy, hosting a regular family history chat for half an hour on Friday nights in their virtual lounge, during lockdown.

Their first catch up was at 8:30pm (NZDT), Friday 27 March 2020. As many of you may already

know, they love talking about family history, sharing their genealogy addiction and most of all, helping you with our research."

If you would like to join us on Friday nights, please sign up to our

[mailing list](#) to get the link for the **Talking Family History** lounge room: <http://eepurl.com/gXxbHD>. Normally a reminder is sent out on Thursdays (in case you have forgotten which day you are at.) Those on the mailing list will receive notification of upcoming changes.

Future Friday Nights - From 3 July 2020 you will need to "subscribe" to join us for our **Talking Family History** virtual lounge. Each fortnight we'll share the latest news, chat about some of the websites and records we used this week and give you tips to help with your research. We will be live fortnightly and will be recording our sessions in case you are unable to join us live (available for subscribers to watch for 28 days). We hope this helps our USA followers and those of you whose Friday night social life gets in the way.

If you wish to come along you can subscribe for just \$10 a month. Initially we are offering 6 months of **Talking Family History** (12 sessions, 3 July to 4 December 2020) for \$60 NZD. A reminder that currently our virtual lounge only has room for 100 people, so it's first in, best seats. The website is now active and includes link to join the mailing list for these sessions. www.talkingfamilyhistory.com and a link to subscribe <https://memoriesintime.co.nz/products/talking-family-history-subscription>

Hope to see you on alternate Fridays.

Happy researching

Fiona Brooker and Michelle Patient



DO YOU HAVE A NICKNAME??

An ancestor having a nickname can prove to be a handicap during your research. A nickname is a substitute for a proper name of a person. It is often considered desirable, symbolising acceptance but can sometimes be a form of ridicule. Some nicknames are given by parents, grandparents or later school friends. The nickname could last a few years or a person's lifetime
Palmerston North Branch newsletter - *Mary Skipton NZSG #1495*.

Example – Elizabeth – here are a few: Eliza, Eilsa, Elly, Betty, Bettie, Lib Libby, Liz, Lizzie, Lisa, Liza, Beth, Bess, Bessie, Bessy, Betsy. I am sure you can think of others.

My mother was one of six children and each had a nickname:

John	Jack (fair enough)
Allan	George
Clarice	Charlie (the only girl and given a boy's name – Granddad did say he had 10 children, 5 sons and my mum)
Eric	Digger
Ralph	Jim (when asked why he did not change it by deedpoll – "Sir Ralph sounds far more important than Sir James")
Owen	Bub (he was the youngest by quite a number of years)

I was fortunate that my mum was still alive when I started my research so I was able to get it all sorted. I am now curious as to how these names came about so I will have to talk with the only one still alive – Owen.

Thanks to Lorraine

UPCOMING EVENT - CHRISTCHURCH FAMILY HISTORY EXPO - chchfhexpo@gmail.com – Coming in August!!

To be confirmed or not, late July. Following on from the successes of the free 'Auckland Family History Expo' held at Auckland City Libraries each year, planning is well under way for an inaugural, free entry, 'Christchurch Family History Expo' to be held at Tūranga, Central City Library, Cathedral Square, this year, (or possibly as a virtual, online event). The email address will be used for communication. If you think you would like to attend, exhibit or speak for this Expo, please send an email to this address.

<<chchfhexpo@gmail.com>>

More details later. Watch this space !!

SNIPPETS - Some bits & pieces of interest and some to help you with your research:

- **Lincoln and Districts Historical Society** - Link to the Lincoln and Districts Historical Society March 2020 newsletter included below. Folks might be interested in Mr Duckworth's reminiscences of life at Selwyn Huts, and also Christine Whybrew's case study of researching the history of a Lincoln house. <http://keteselwyn.peoplesnetworknz.info/documents/0000/0000/0073/Lincoln-Districts-Historical-Society-Newsletter-49-2020-March.pdf>
Adriana de Groot
- **A Widow for 75 Years** - I have just received our latest newsletter and found the articles rather interesting. I thought I'd share a wee snippet of information which I feel would just about break records. An offshoot of my family (in-laws) which I did some research on some years ago, where I found an uncle who was working out at the prison at Templeton. He was married with two children. He caught the Spanish flu from a prisoner and died in August 1919. His widow lived for another 75 years. (She was 102 when she died.) I cannot imagine what it would have been like to be without my partner for so many years. Regards, Rae Wilson
- **NZ History – Dates in NZ History for June** – <https://nzhistory.govt.nz/calendar/6>
 - **1 June 1960 - New Zealand's first official TV broadcast** - Broadcast from Shortland Street in central Auckland, New Zealand's first official television transmission began at 7.30 p.m. The first night's broadcast lasted just three hours and was only available to viewers in Auckland. It included an episode of *The Adventures of Robin Hood*, a live interview with a visiting British ballerina and a performance by the Howard Morrison Quartet. The television age was slow to arrive in New Zealand. Britain's BBC led the way when it started the world's first public service in 1936. The NBC began broadcasting in the United States in 1939. Australia had its first stations operating by 1956. In New Zealand, a government committee began studying the new medium in 1949. Experimental broadcasts began in 1951 – with the proviso that they should not include anything that could be classified as 'entertainment'. Prime Minister Walter Nash made the decision to proceed with public broadcasts in 1959. Initially television broadcasts had limited coverage. Transmission did not begin in Christchurch until June 1961; Wellington followed four weeks later. Dunedin had to wait until 31 July 1962. By 1965 the four stations were broadcasting seven nights a week for a total of 50 hours. There was no national network and each centre saw local programmes. Overseas programmes were flown from centre to centre and played in different cities in successive weeks. By 1969 the four television stations were broadcasting for 65 hours each week, between 2 p.m. and 11 p.m. from Sunday to Thursday and 2 p.m. and midnight at the weekend. Television licences, which cost £4 each year (equivalent to around \$170 today), were introduced in August 1960. By 1965 more than 300,000 licences had been issued. Operating costs were also partly offset by the introduction in 1961 of what many see as the scourge of modern TV – advertising. Initially advertisements were allowed only on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. More revenue was raised from television licences than from advertising. In February 1966 the average price of a 23-inch black and white television 'consolette' was £131, equivalent to nearly \$5000 today. <https://nzhistory.govt.nz/first-official-tv-broadcast>
 - **19 June 1940 - Niagara mined off Northland coast** - The Second World War arrived in New Zealand with a bang when German mines sank the trans-Pacific liner *Niagara* off Northland's Bream Head. The sinking shocked the public and shattered any illusions that distance would protect these islands from enemy attack. On the night of 13/14 June 1940 the *Orion*, a German raider disguised as a merchant ship, had slipped undetected into New Zealand waters and laid 228 contact mines in the approaches to the Hauraki Gulf. At 3.40 a.m. on the 19th, the 13,415-ton *Niagara*, which had just left Auckland on its regular run to Suva and Vancouver, struck two mines and sank quickly by the bow. Fortunately, all 349 passengers and crew got away safely in 18 lifeboats; the only casualty was the ship's cat, 'Aussie'. Also lost was the ship's secret cargo of small-arms ammunition and gold ingots worth £2.5 million (equivalent to more than \$230 million today). In late 1941, an epic salvage effort recovered almost all of the gold from the wreck, which lay at a depth of 60 fathoms (110 m). <https://nzhistory.govt.nz/niagara-mined-off-northland-coast>
 - **25 June 1860 - Death of the first Māori King** - The Māori King movement came into existence in the late 1850s as an attempt to unite the tribes, prevent land sales and make laws for Māori. The elderly Pōtatau Te Wherowhero of Waikato was one of a number of chiefs who possessed the mana necessary for this role. Appointed as the first Māori King in 1858, he died two years later. Te Wherowhero's early adult life was dominated by war. His Waikato tribe drove Te Rauparaha's Ngāti Toa from its Kāwhia homeland and in turn had to defend its own territory against Northland's Ngāpuhi. Waikato also made repeated attacks on the Taranaki tribes. Te Wherowhero refused to sign the *Treaty of Waitangi* but did deal with the colonial government. He sold land to the Crown and, in 1849, signed an agreement to provide military protection for Auckland. He advised Governors George Grey and Thomas Gore Browne, but protested strongly against a British Colonial Office plan to put all uncultivated land into Crown ownership. While Te Wherowhero did not see his appointment as King as a direct challenge to the authority of Queen Victoria, it was seen that way both by the colonial authorities and by some of his supporters. When he died after just two years as King he was succeeded by his son, who became known as Tāwhiao. <https://nzhistory.govt.nz/death-of-the-first-maori-king>

MEMBERS' RESEARCH INTERESTS & QUERIES AND REQUESTS FOR LOCAL INFORMATION

Members are invited to submit a recent find, surnames or topics of interest, or to ask a question, for inclusion in this newsletter. This is a section for members to use – with members' names, interests & localities - this could link people who are researching same names or in similar areas.

- **Items Needing New Homes** - Hope you are keeping away from that silly virus. During these times I have been sorting thru items and now have some items to quit. Please put them in a newsletter, someone might be able to use them. Contact detail below.
 - NZSG magazines from Vol 35 to Vol 48, 125 magazines in total with indexes all complete and tidy condition
 - Microfiche reader, maker Northwest Micofilm in very good order and a runner. Thanks, Alister McKenzie, phone 355-4017
- **Podcast series 'The Genealogy Professional'** - Perhaps this might be an item for the next newsletter, as I only found this recently - I heard an interview with Fiona Brooker about how she became a professional genealogist and how she does her 'thing' on the podcast series 'The Genealogy Professional', 21 April 2020. I found it very interesting indeed. <http://www.thegenealogyprofessional.com> It seems to be episode 55. Cheers, Clare
- **Learning and Applying New Skills** - I am currently doing the Strathclyde online genealogy course (for beginners) and have learned so much. And, having started on the pedigree chart for my family friend a while ago, those newly-honed skills are proving invaluable for my own research this week - I am filling in the gaps in my own pedigree chart and on the trail of my mother's father's mother and her BMD's. I'm pretty sure I've found her, but I am persisting with getting proof!! And my methodology has improved exponentially!! The information you and others share at our meetings is starting to 'click' - things are looking familiar; the 'issues' are less formidable now. I have better strategies and am making more sensible choices. I find methodology an interesting topic in itself! Yes, what a great hobby!
Clare Simpson

DUNKIRK EVACUATION - "LITTLE SHIPS OF DUNKIRK" – 80 YEARS AGO – WWII

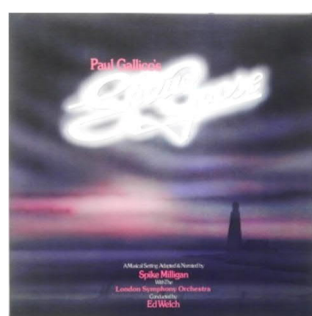
The Dunkirk evacuation, code-named **Operation Dynamo** and also known as the **Miracle of Dunkirk**, was the evacuation of Allied soldiers during World War II from the beaches and harbour of Dunkirk, in the north of France, between 26 May and 4 June 1940. The operation commenced after large numbers of Belgian, British, and French troops were cut off and surrounded by German troops during the six-week Battle of France. In a speech to the House of Commons, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill called this "a colossal military disaster", saying "the whole root and core and brain of the British Army" had been stranded at Dunkirk and seemed about to perish or be captured. In his "[we shall fight on the beaches](#)" speech on 4 June, he hailed their rescue as a "miracle of deliverance".

After Nazi Germany invaded Poland in September 1939, France and the British Empire declared war on Germany and imposed an economic blockade. The British Expeditionary Force (BEF) was sent to help defend France. After the Phoney War of October 1939 to April 1940, Germany invaded Belgium, the Netherlands, and France on 10 May 1940. Three panzer corps attacked through the Ardennes and drove northwest to the English Channel. By 21 May, German forces had trapped the BEF, the remains of the Belgian forces, and three French field armies along the northern coast of France. BEF commander General Viscount Gort immediately saw evacuation across the Channel as the best course of action, and began planning a withdrawal to Dunkirk, the closest good port. Late on 23 May, a halt order was issued by *Generaloberst* Gerd von Rundstedt, commander of Army Group A. Adolf Hitler approved this order the next day, and had the German High Command send confirmation to the front. Destroying the trapped BEF, French, and Belgian armies was left to the *Luftwaffe* until the order was rescinded on 26 May. This gave Allied forces time to construct defensive works and pull back large numbers of troops to fight the Battle of Dunkirk. From 28 to 31 May, in the Siege of Lille, the remaining 40,000 men of the once-formidable French First Army fought a delaying action against seven German divisions, including three armoured divisions.

On the first day only 7,669 Allied soldiers were evacuated, but by the end of the eighth day, 338,226 had been rescued by a hastily assembled fleet of over 800 vessels. Many troops were able to embark from the harbour's protective mole onto 39 British Royal Navy destroyers, 4 Royal Canadian Navy destroyers, at least 3 French Navy destroyers, and a variety of civilian merchant ships. Others had to wade out from the beaches, waiting for hours in shoulder-deep water. Some were ferried to the larger ships by what became known as the [Little Ships of Dunkirk](#), a flotilla of hundreds of merchant marine boats, fishing boats, pleasure craft, yachts, and lifeboats called into service from Britain. The BEF lost 68,000 soldiers during the French campaign and had to abandon nearly all of its tanks, vehicles, and equipment. In his 4 June speech, Churchill also reminded the country that "we must be very careful not to assign to this deliverance the attributes of a victory. Wars are not won by evacuations." https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dunkirk_evacuation

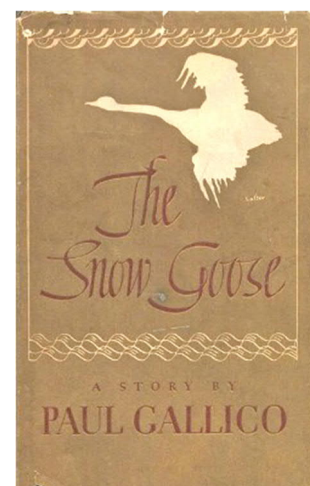
THE SNOW GOOSE, A STORY OF DUNKIRK - a Novella by Paul Gallico

The Snow Goose is a simple, short written parable on the regenerative power of friendship and love, set against a backdrop of the horror of war. It documents the growth of a friendship between Philip Rhayader, an artist living a solitary life in an abandoned lighthouse in the marshlands of Essex because of his disabilities, and a young local girl, Fritha. The snow goose, symbolic of both Rhayader (Gallico)



and the world itself, wounded by gunshot and many miles from home, is found by Fritha and, as the human friendship blossoms, the bird is nursed back to flight, and revisits the lighthouse in its migration for several years. As Fritha grows up, Rhayader and his small sailboat eventually are lost in the Dunkirk evacuation, having saved several hundred men. The bird, which was with Rhayader, returns briefly to the grown Fritha on the marshes. She interprets this as Rhayader's soul taking farewell of her (and realizes she had come to love him). Afterwards, a German pilot destroys Rhayader's lighthouse and all of his work, except for one portrait Fritha saves after his death: a painting of her as Rhayader first saw her—a child, with the wounded snow goose in her arms.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Snow_Goose:_A_Story_of_Dunkirk



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N47Ncoo8P3o> audio with Sir Laurence Olivier

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eo-1bK7h5iA> – drama with sound effects

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BI2BFccAJnY> – with Spike Milligan & Ed Welch & London Symphony Orchestra - magical

<http://fairytalenewsblog.blogspot.com/2016/10/this-adaptation-of-paul-gallicos-snow.html>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1pwwZOGN-ao> – video with Jenny Agutter

This was a sad, haunting, moving story, I first heard as an audio book, thanks to David. Fiona

BOOK REVIEW**Rebel Englishwoman – The Remarkable Life of Emily Hobhouse**, by *Elsabé Brits*

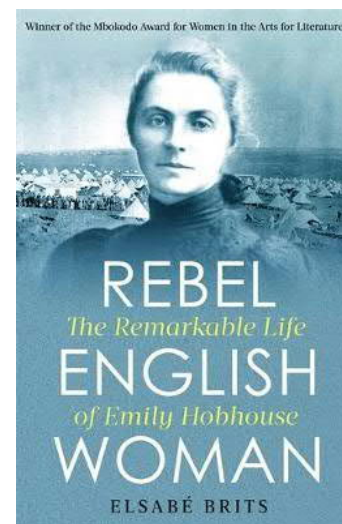
Emily was from an upper class English family with many political connections. She believed in universal suffrage and was appalled at how people were treated during the Boer War and also WWI. After the passing of her father she pursues her pacifist beliefs and in the early 1900's goes to South Africa to relieve the suffering of the Boer woman and children – starting weaving and lace making schools. During WWI she visits behind enemy lines and through her connections tries to persuade the warring factions to cease fighting as well as helping to establish food for bombed out families. She is remembered at the National Women's Monument in Bloemfontein.

This gives an insight into the causes of the Boer War and is a different view of events than those many of us would have been taught in our high school history classes. There is a very good reverence section at the end of the book if your wish to pursue this part of history further.

Thanks to Lorraine

See also - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emily_Hobhouse

<https://www.amazon.com/Rebel-Englishwoman-Remarkable-Emily-Hobhouse/dp/1472140923>



COMING INTO THE 2020s – LOOKING ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO AT THE 1920s IN NZ

When we think of key decades in New Zealand history, the 1920s doesn't immediately spring to mind. Sandwiched between the devastation of the 1914–18 Great War and the gloom of the 1930s Great Depression, the twenties has often been overlooked or dismissed as a dull interlude between more dramatic eras. The war certainly cast a dark shadow, and New Zealand's political scene and economy were unsettled. But this was also the Roaring Twenties – the Jazz Age – an era of speed, power and glamour.

New (or recent) technological innovations like radio, cinema, gramophones and motor cars accelerated social and cultural change. Electricity and fuel oils rivalled coal as the driving force of the economy, while mechanisation and science boosted farm productivity. The educational and professional sectors expanded, and women seized new opportunities in employment, sport and recreation. Royal visitors, beauty queens and pioneer aviators gripped the public's imagination. Family bungalows mushroomed in expanding city suburbs, giving New Zealand probably the highest home-ownership rate in the world. In many ways this was the decade 'modern' New Zealand came of age.

The links below provide an [overview of the decade](https://nzhistory.govt.nz/culture/the-1920s) and a year-by-year breakdown of some of the key events.

<https://nzhistory.govt.nz/culture/the-1920s>

<https://nzhistory.govt.nz/keyword/1920s>



THE ROARING TWENTIES - HISTORY IN USA

The Roaring Twenties were a period in history of dramatic social and political change. For the first time, more Americans lived in cities than on farms. The nation's total wealth more than doubled between 1920 and 1929, and this economic growth swept many Americans into an affluent but unfamiliar "consumer society." People from coast to coast bought the same goods (thanks to nationwide advertising and the spread of chain stores), listened to the same music, did the same dances and even used the same slang! Many Americans were uncomfortable with this new, urban, sometimes racy "mass culture," in fact, for many, even most-people in the United States, the 1920s brought more conflict than celebration. However, for a small handful of young people in the nation's big cities, the 1920s were roaring indeed.

<https://www.history.com/topics/roaring-twenties/roaring-twenties-history>



THE 1920s IN BRITAIN

What was it like to live in the 1920s? The 1920s, also known as the 'Roaring Twenties', was a decade of contrasts. The First World War had ended in victory, peace had returned and with it, prosperity.

By the mid 1920s unemployment had risen to over 2 million. Particularly affected areas were the north of England and Wales, where unemployment reached 70% in some places. This led in turn to the *Great Strike of 1926* and, following the *US Wall Street crash of 1929*, the beginning of the *Great Depression of the 1930s*.

From a decade that started with such a 'boom', the 1920s ended in an almighty bust, the likes of which weren't to be seen again for another eighty years.

<https://www.historic-uk.com/HistoryUK/HistoryofBritain/The-1920s-in-Britain/>

RECOMMENDED WEBSITE - HISTORIC UK - <https://www.historic-uk.com/>

Discovered this website when researching for the item above – well worth a look.

Our Story - Cue the whirring of dial-up modems, *Microsoft Frontpage* and an exceptionally slow PC. It's 2000 and the first version of *Historic UK* is uploaded to the internet, the first website of its kind dedicated to the history and heritage of Britain. But this wasn't just any old history website...

<https://www.historic-uk.com/AboutHistoricUK/>

Historic UK's vision was to bring history to life, and to do so it needed to be two websites in one. The first section of the website was called the **Historic Accommodation Guide** (<https://www.historic-uk.com/AccommodationGuide/>), a collection of castle hotels, historic holiday cottages and characterful hotels designed to stir the imagination and allow history lovers to stay in some of the most historic buildings in the country.

The second section of the website was the **History Magazine** (<https://www.historic-uk.com/HistoryMagazine/>), a monthly online publication featuring all of those weird, gruesome and interesting bits of history that were often left out of the school curriculum. From great British eccentrics to the inventor of the loo, we like to think of our articles as a 'Horrible Histories for Adults'!

The third section, **Family History** - Don't know your isotopes from your autosomal DNA? Worry not – Historic UK is here to help you through the maze of tracing your very own family tree! The articles in this section will not only guide you through the processes available for building your family tree, but will also include related information, from clan tartans and family coats of arms to how surnames came about, and much more. <https://www.historic-uk.com/Family-History/> <https://www.historic-uk.com/Family-History/Guide-To-Tracing-Your-Family-Tree/> <https://www.historic-uk.com/Family-History/Ancestry-DNA-vs-MyHeritage-DNA/>

Fiona

MOVING MONDAY OR GYPSY DAY FOR DAIRY FARMERS

June 1, is "Gypsy Day" for dairy farmers. This is an important day when farms and cows are bought and sold. It's also the day when farm workers, farm managers, share-milkers and cows move to new farms. Share-milkers take their cows with them. If it's a short distance, they walk the cows along the roads or if it's a long distance, they use trucks to take the animals and move farm equipment and whole households to new farms.

The families move too, so suddenly schools find children have disappeared and the next day new children have arrived. This can be disruptive for rural communities and schools. Share-milkers are farmers who own the cows but not the land. They feed the cows in the winter, plant crops such as turnips and canola on the land, make hay for winter feed and milk the cows. The land, however, belongs to another farmer. This is a very common arrangement in New Zealand. Many share-milkers are young people who want to buy their own farms and this is one way to earn enough money to buy land. It is good for the land owner also, especially a retired farmer. It is hard work milking cows twice a day, every day; milking starts very early in the morning. The share-milker does the hard work and the retired farmer can earn a living from the land.

<https://www.sunlive.co.nz/news/210532-gypsy-day-dairy-farmers.html>

Hearing this on the radio, of how New Zealanders are moving all through the country, reminded me of hearing of the hiring fairs in Great Britain, where our ancestors may have moved from one area to another, making tracking them so much harder.

HIRING AND MOP FAIRS

Hiring fairs, also called statute or mop fairs, were regular events in pre-modern Great Britain and Ireland where labourers were hired for fixed terms. They date from the time of Edward III, and his attempt to regulate the labour market by the Statute of Labourers in 1351 at a time of a serious national shortage of labour after the Black Death. Subsequent legislation, in particular the Statute of Apprentices of 1563, legislated for a particular day when the high constables of the shire would proclaim the stipulated rates of pay and conditions of employment for the following year. Because so many people gathered at a fair, it quickly turned into the major place for matching workers and employers. Hiring fairs continued well into the 20th century, up to the Second World War in some places but their function as employment exchanges was diminished by the Corn Production Act 1917. This legislation guaranteed minimum prices for wheat and oats, specified a minimum wage for agricultural workers and established the Agricultural Wages Board, to ensure stability for farmers and a share of this stability for agricultural workers.

Annual hiring fairs were held, during Martinmas week at the end of November, in the market towns of the East Riding of Yorkshire in places like Beverley, Bridlington, Driffield, Hedon, Hornsea, Howden, Hull, Malton, Patrington, Pocklington, and York. Both male and female agricultural servants would gather in order to bargain with prospective employers and, hopefully, secure a position for the coming year. The yearly hiring included board and lodging for single employees for the whole year with wages being paid at the end of the year's service. These fairs attracted all the other trappings of a fair, and they turned into major feasts in their own right, and attracted poor reputations for the drunkenness and immorality involved. Later, when wage rates and conditions were no longer officially set, the hiring fair remained a useful institution, especially as much employment in rural areas was by annual agreement. Prospective workers would gather in the street or market place, often sporting some sort of badge or tool to denote their speciality. Shepherds held a crook or a tuft of wool, cowmen brought wisps of straw, dairymaids carried a milking stool or pail and housemaids held brooms or mops; this is why some hiring fairs were known as mop fairs. Employers would look them over and, if they were thought fit, hire them for the coming year, handing over a shilling to seal the arrangement.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hiring_and_mop_fairs

Dudsdays

Dudsdays, also Duds' day, or Dud's day was a hiring fair, a holiday, held at Kilmarnock in East Ayrshire, Scotland. Originally held at Martinmas that falls on November 11 it was later also held at Whitsun. At this fair farm servants etc would be hired. The name comes from the custom of farm Labourers purchasing new clothes or 'Duds' having been paid their wages for the previous half-year.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dudsdays>

Farm Workers Records

In farming terms the word 'servant' is not related to domestic service. Annual agriculture hiring fairs were held when servants wore a badge to indicate their skills. Tuft of wool – shepherd; sprigs of straw – cow man; wooden pail - kitchen maid. Job titles have changed over the centuries. Sullow man was a ploughman (sullow is old name for plough), pig keepers were known as swineherds, hoggards and hoggards. With the advent of mechanization, farm workers moved to Midlands and further north industrial centres.

Farmer terms <http://www.farmdirect.co.uk/shared/glossary.html>

<https://www.genealogy.org.nz/data/media/documents/Branches/Gore/2013-02-Gore.pdf>

CHRISTCHURCH STREET RE-NUMBERING & RE-NAMING

I was sent the following information by Zena Cooper, Christchurch City Council, Archives, drawing my attention to the facts that addresses in Christchurch went through major changes in the early 1900s when both re-naming of streets and renumbering of properties along the streets occurred. So be very aware now, when you go looking for an ancestor's property, it may be an **incorrect street name AND street number**.

Also Check City Libraries streets databases for changes in street names.

<https://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/christchurch-place-names/>

House Numbering and Street Names - Anomalies and Duplications - A Postal Complaint – (Press - 21 July 1908)

The trouble arising from the duplication of street names and house numbering in the city was pointed out to the City Council last night in a letter received from the Chief Postmaster.

The writer brought under the notice of the Council the anomalous numbering of the houses in the city and suburbs of Christchurch. Parts of Gloucester and Worcester streets, Linwood Extension, were without numbers, also parts of Colombo Street in the Heathcote-Spreydon districts to Cashmere post office. He forwarded a list of streets, the names of which were duplicated in the city and suburbs, and names of streets where the numbers were duplicated. He would point out that the duplication of numbers to houses, and names of streets had caused considerable inconvenience and delay in the delivery by letter carriers. It was also very inconvenient to residents and visitors who wished to find certain houses, and he thought the time had arrived when the whole question of re-numbering the houses and re-naming the streets, where necessary, should receive the attention of the Council.

The statement forwarded by the writer showed the following duplications as regards street numbering:- Armagh Street, Nos. 3 to 132, Linwood; Barbadoes Street, 2 to 87, St Albans, and 6 to 117, Waltham; Cashel Street, 2 to 227, Linwood; Colombo Street, 4 to 109; St. Albans, 21 to 334 Sydenham; Durham Street, 12 to 155, Sydenham; Gloucester Street, 14 to 182, Linwood; Hereford Street 9 to 188, Linwood; Madras Street 1 to 84, St. Albans, and 5 to 112, Waltham; Manchester Street, 4 to 19, St. Albans; Tuam Street, 4 to 122, Linwood; St. Asaph Street, 6 to 107, Linwood; Worcester Street, 10 to 201, Linwood.

The list of duplicated name of streets forwarded by the Chief Postmaster showed that **38 names were being used for 88 streets**, the worst instance being that of River Road, which was to be found in St. Albans, Richmond, Avonside, Opawa and Spreydon.

The Mayor said that the duplications occurred in streets outside the control of the Council. He thought, however, a conference of representatives of the different local bodies controlling the streets might be held, so as to get rid of the present trouble. Cr. Hall proposed that steps should be taken to hold a conference as suggested by the Mayor. The motion was seconded by Cr. Gapes and carried.

Permanent link to this item <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/CHP19080721.2.50>

Bibliographic details Press, Volume LXIV, Issue 13173, 21 July 1908, Page 8



Press – 21 July 1908

HOUSE NUMBERING AND
STREET NAMES.
—●—
ANOMALIES AND DUPLICATIONS.
A POSTAL COMPLAINT.

Re-Christened - New Street Names (Star - 5 October 1909) →

New Street Names - Reasons for the Changes - Renumbering the City

(Lyttelton Times - 7 October 1909)

The alteration in the names of a number of well-known streets in the city, which were agreed upon by the City Council on Monday evening, have not been received with entire favour, objection being expressed to a change being made at all in the case of so well-known a thoroughfare as Windmill Road, for instance. A "Lyttelton Times" reporter, who interviewed the Mayor on the subject yesterday, was informed that in nearly every case the change in nomenclature had been made to remedy the multiplication of names which at present existed, and with a view to facilitating the delivery of correspondence and in other matters in which the address was an essential consideration. The special committee of the City Council had conferred with the authorities controlling the road board districts adjoining the city, Avon, Riccarton and Heathcote, and with the Woolston Borough Council, and wherever a name was used for two or more streets it was retained for the best-known and more important of them, and new names were selected for the others. "Church", for instance, was found to be a very common name, occurring in no fewer than six instances within the area under consideration. There were three Church Streets, a Church Road, a Church Lane and a Church Square. The Council had not been able to remedy every case of duplication, as there were several streets in both Riccarton and Woolston which were similarly named to important ones in the city, and as the suburban authorities declined to make an alteration, and the city names could not be rechristened, there was still duplication.

Wherever two streets formed sections of practically one continuous thoroughfare the less familiar of the names had been discarded and the other applied to the whole length of the street. Thus, the name Windmill Road had been done away with, and the name Antigua Street would be applied to the whole street from Victoria Street to Brougham Street. The name "Park" was found in several parts of the city, so that there were two reasons for abolishing the name Park Terrace and extending Rolleston Avenue from the Antigua Street Bridge to Bealey Avenue. The Mayor added that in choosing new names for those streets in the Central Ward in which alteration was necessary, the committee had conformed to the principle that had been followed in naming the majority of the streets in the city proper after bishoprics. Many of the streets in Sydenham bore the names of authors, and the new names were of similar origin. For a like reason the new titles given to streets in the St Albans Ward were those of famous English schools. There were four streets in Linwood which had been named respectively Clive, Havelock, Wellington and Marlborough, and the Council had followed out the idea, in selecting the names of the naval heroes Beresford and Seymour. It so happened that the last-named might also be regarded as the name of one of the first four ships. A correspondent writing to the "Lyttelton Times" had raised an objection to the substitution of "Wesley Street" for "Church Street", but the redundancy of the name demanded a change, and as there was a Methodist church on the corner of the street, the name was considered quite suitable.

Referring to the re-numbering of the streets throughout Greater Christchurch, which is being carried out at present, the Mayor said that the existing state of affairs was most unsatisfactory. Comparatively few houses and places were numbered at all, in many cases the numbers were incorrect, and in other instances the numbers had been obliterated. The system of street numbering which was formerly followed was that all streets within the four principal avenues were numbered from south to north and from east to west. Streets outside that area were numbered from the belts, so that unless the ward was particularised in an address, the street number was of little assistance. It had now been decided that all streets in Greater Christchurch should be re-numbered, commencing from the southern and western boundaries, and continuing straight through to the northern and eastern boundaries. This would mean that **practically every private house and every place of business would be allotted a new number**. Where there was already a number, the City Council would provide a correct one in brass figures, but where there was no number, the occupier would have to pay for the new figures. Unless objection was made, the numbers would be placed on the gateposts of each house. All the streets in Linwood, with the exception of those which run right through, the city, had already been re-numbered. A big order for street name-plates would be sent Home shortly, and it was hoped that when the work was completed there would be much less difficulty than at present in finding an address.

Permanent link to this item <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/TS19091007.2.8>

Bibliographic details

Star, Issue 9667, 7 October 1909, Page 1

Numbering the Houses - Progress of the Work - Twelve Thousand Figures Used

(Star - 14 January 1910)

.... A new system of numbering has been, adopted to conform with the directions in which the city is expanding. On the south its growth is determined by the Port Hills, and on the west, the Domains restrict its expansion in that direction. Accordingly, all streets are being **renumbered from south to north and from west to east**.

Previously, what system there was, provided that streets within the four principal avenues should be numbered from **east to west and from north to south** and the portions of streets extending beyond the avenues were numbered commencing afresh from them. Thus in the case of such streets as Colombo Street, many numbers were triplicated. That objectionable feature will no longer continue. Colombo Street will ultimately be numbered, from the foot of the Cashmere Hills right through to Edgeware Road.

.... All odd numbers will be found on the left hand side of the street and all even numbers on the right hand side, when facing north, in the case of streets running north and south, and facing east in the case of streets running east and west. In the suburbs, where the direction of many of the streets is not so well defined as in the city, the system of numbering from south to north and from west to east will be continued. Already about 12,000 brass figures have been used.

Permanent link to this item <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/LT19100115.2.16>

Bibliographic details Lyttelton Times, Volume CXXI, Issue 15204, 15 January 1910, Page 4

Star - 5 October 1909

RE-CHRISTENED.

NEW STREET NAMES.

At its meeting last evening the City Council agreed to the re-naming of streets as follows:--

CENTRAL WARD.	
Old Name	New Name.
Bowen	Ripon
Chapel	Norwich
Creyke	St David
George	Southwark
London	Newcastle
Park Terrace	Rolleston Avenue
Princes and Salisbury	
Grove	Hawkins
Stafford	Truro
Union	Bangor
SYDENHAM WARD.	
Elizabeth	Lawson
Gladstone	Balfour
Gordon	Hastings
Hawkesbury	Kipling
Junction	Moorhouse Avenue
Nelson	Moore
Norwood Avenue	Norwood Street
Windmill Road	Antigua Street
ST ALBANS WARD.	
Bealey	Charterhouse
Boundary Road	Rossall
Carlton Terrace	Shrewsbury
Carlton Place	Stonyhurst
Fitzgerald	Jurwich
North	Sherborne
Regent	Cheltenham
Shirley Road (from Rutland Street to Green's Road)	Westminster
St James Terrace	Tonbridge
Tay Street	Malvern
LINWOOD WARD.	
Cambridge	Ely
Canal Reserve	Linwood Avenue
Church	Wesley
John	Beresford
Rolleston	Seymour

Lyttelton Times - 29 May 1912

"A recent arrival in Christchurch yesterday expressed his candid opinion of the system of numbering the houses in many of the streets in the city. "There does not seem to be any system whatever," he said. "One night I went to visit a friend in Gloucester Street. I had the number, but small use it was to me, for I found that most of the houses had two numbers, each of them differing by several hundreds from each other. Moreover, there seemed to be several disconnected systems of numbering operating at the same time. One house would have a certain number, and the house next door would have one a couple of hundred smaller or perhaps greater. On another occasion I was looking for a house in Durham Street, and found a precisely similar state of affairs. In most cities I have been to street numbering is an invaluable institution, but in Christchurch it seems to be an instrument of confusion."

An 1983 Enquiry to Christchurch City Council of A Grandfather's Property at 222 Peterborough Street

"We have finally managed to locate your grandfather's house at No. 5 Peterborough Street East. It is now No. 222 Peterborough Street, although we can find no record of when the street numbers were changed. Peterborough Street "East" was never official. It referred to that section of the street running from Colombo Street to Cambridge Terrace." Illustrates the problems stated above. Zena Cooper



BISHOPDALE BRANCH
New Zealand Society of Genealogists Inc.

**BISHOPDALE BRANCH**

NEXT MEETING: Thursday 25th June 2020, 7:30 p.m. at St Margaret's Hub, 94 Farrington Avenue. **Welcome Back.**

Topic: In house meeting for members to share their lockdown experiences.

Visitors are most welcome, for whom there will be a \$3 door charge.

Regards Christina Carroll

Below are a few ideas of things you can do to fill up your day, at the same time adding to your family story.

Start a journal. We are living in a unique historical period, document it now by starting a journal, *not just what you have done, but what you think, how you feel.* Then look at how you can add to your journal with newspapers, photos, and emails from family.

Create a timeline for your life. For many of us, someday we will be an ancestor. Do your future family genealogist a favour and create a timeline for your own life. Add vital record events, education, milestones, and historical events that had meaning for you. *Don't just trust your memory, prove the dates with appropriate sources.*

Document an heirloom. Have a family heirloom or something you hope will become an heirloom? How about taking some time to photograph it and explain its provenance? Explain what it is, what its importance is to you or your family, its history and where it should end up when you are no longer around. Consider long term solutions including family members willing to inherit it or a possible donation plan.

From a Legacy newsletter, March 2020 by Gena Philibert-Ortega – Gena's Genealogy blog, with some alterations by me, Lis Hunter, Secretary, Bishopdale Branch.

Convenor: Frances Cadman Phone: 352-5605 Branch Email: bishopdale@genealogy.org.nz
Secretary: Lis Hunter Phone: 354-3933
Newsletter Contact: Christina Carroll View our branch library catalogue at <http://www.librarything.com/catalog/bishopdalenzsg>

Waimakariri Genealogy Branch

WAIMAKARIRI BRANCH

Since we have no meetings until further notice, there are some resources online that could be useful to you.

Local History Digital Content - Waimakariri District Libraries has access to a growing collection of digitised content both in our collection and from museums and private collections.

District Photos - Online photo galleries from the District Museums - photos courtesy of Rangiora Museum, Kaiapoi Museum, Cust Museum and Kowai Archives - <http://202.124.110.195/gallery2/main.php>

Rangiora cenotaph - photos from NZ History online, including inscriptions - <http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/rangiora-cenotaph>

Kaiapoi war memorial – “ “ including Roll of Honour - <http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/kaiapoi-war-memorial>

Oxford war memorial – “ “ including inscriptions - <http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/oxford-war-memorial>

Digital NZ - A keyword search in our library catalogue will show you results for images and topics from the Kete Waimakariri site - look for results in the Digital NZ widget on the right-hand side of the catalogue. <http://waimakariri.kotui.org.nz/>

eBooks - We have digitised some of our local history books. These are in PDF format - you will need Adobe Acrobat Reader to read these eBooks. - <https://libraries.waimakariri.govt.nz/heritage/local-history/digital-resources>

Brockelbank, C (Comp.) (1941). Old Kaiapoi: a collection of memoirs. Rangiora: The North Canterbury Gazette.

Hawkins, D N (2001). Beyond the Waimakariri: a regional history. North Canterbury: Waimakariri District Council & Hurunui District Council.

Hawkins, D N (1983). Rangiora: the passing years and people in a Canterbury country town. Rangiora: Rangiora Borough Council.

Wood, P J (Ed.) (1993). Women of the Waimakariri. Rangiora: The Waimakariri District Women's Suffrage Centennial Committee.

Kete Waimakariri - <http://kete.net.nz/> - The aim of the Kete Project is to celebrate who we are & how we live and what we do through photographs, video, audio footage & stories.

Rangiora Museum Kete - browse digital content from the Rangiora Museum collection.

http://ketewaimakariri.peoplesnetworknz.info/rangiora_museum

Convenor & Newsletter Contact: Philip Worthington Phone: (03) 313-6730 Email: woolstone@scorch.co.nz
 Email: Waimakariri@genealogy.org.nz & pearsonchristine8989@gmail.com Website: <https://sites.google.com/site/waimakaririgenealogy/>

COMMITTEE 2019 / 2020

Convenor	Sandra Serra	349-3806	serrals@xtra.co.nz
Secretary / Webmaster	Jan Watts	595-5431 or 021 296-6399	janwatts@outlook.co.nz
Treasurer	Ian Dunbar	385-4358	ianne.dunbar88@gmail.com
Newsletter Editors / Membership	David & Fiona Lees	349-9431	NZSG-CantyGroup-Newsletter@hotmail.co.nz
Speaker's Convenor	Lorraine Wilmshurst	358-5824	malcwilms@gmail.com
	Rose Clark		family-clark@xtra.co.nz
	Philip Creed	365-9101	philipcreed@xtra.co.nz
	Bruce Holm	383-8168	bruce.holm@gmail.com
	Carole Jackson	388-9965	carjacko@outlook.com
	Natasha Wells	027 688-0211	natashawells552@gmail.com
Other contacts:			
Librarian / Library	Jan Slater	022 351 9552	Jan.Slater46@gmail.com
Family history magazines	Maureen Kelso	329-5251	m.kelso@xtra.co.nz
School register project	Sandra Serra	349-3806	serrals@xtra.co.nz
School rolls research	Rae Wilson	358-7982	wil.fam@xtra.co.nz
European Interest Group	Kathy Bisman	(03) 314-4114	kathmark5354@gmail.com
Australian Interest Group	Atholin Pierre	376-6367	atholin.g.pierre@gmail.com
Computer Interest Group	Fiona & David Lees	349-9431	NZSG-CantyGroup-Newsletter@hotmail.co.nz
Irish Interest Group	Tony Gordon	338 3052	cnxnns64@gmail.com
WWI Project - War Memorials / Boards of Honour	Evelyn Robertson	331-8204	robertsona@xtra.co.nz

WELCOME TO OUR MEMBERS:

We wish a warm welcome and happy researching to all members.

Membership Subscription notices are to be sent out soon for the year 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021. The subs for the year 2020 to 2021 are \$40 for single and \$50 for joint membership as voted for at the 2019 AGM.

IN MEMORIAM: We pass on sympathy & condolences to all those who have lost family and friends recently. We are also thinking of all of us – unprecedented times – the stresses for families and friends is unbelievable.

[New Zealand Society of Genealogist's Website:- http://www.genealogy.org.nz](http://www.genealogy.org.nz)

Please let us know if you are shifting or have changed address, or email address, so we can keep our records current, and keep in touch. Apologies for any errors and omissions in newsletter. Corrections & additions welcome. Photograph credits – David Lees – thank you

NZSG CANTERBURY BRANCH LIBRARY HOURS

Open: 1st & 2nd & 3:00pm, and 00pm.

Bring along your research queries and resources there and receive assistance.

Branch LIBRARY at Parkview Community Lounge - 75 Queenspark Drive, Parklands

Canterbury Branch Library is an Affiliate Library of FamilySearch – access to restricted records here!!

FAMILY HISTORY CENTRE @ 25 FENDALTON ROAD

Hours: Tuesday 10:00am - 2:00pm and 7:00pm - 9:00pm

TŪRANGA - CHRISTCHURCH CENTRAL LIBRARY @ 60 CATHEDRAL SQUARE

OPEN MONDAY TO FRIDAY 9:00AM – 8:00PM (GROUND FLOOR 8:00AM – 8:00PM)
SATURDAY & SUNDAY 10:00AM – 5:00PM

CHRISTCHURCH PARKLANDS LIBRARY @ 46 QUEENSPARK DRIVE

OPEN MONDAY TO FRIDAY 9:00AM – 6:00PM. SATURDAY 10:00AM – 4:00PM

CHRISTCHURCH FENDALTON LIBRARY @ 4 JEFFREYS ROAD

OPEN MONDAY TO FRIDAY 9:00AM – 8:00PM. SATURDAY 10:00AM – 4:00PM

NEWSLETTER

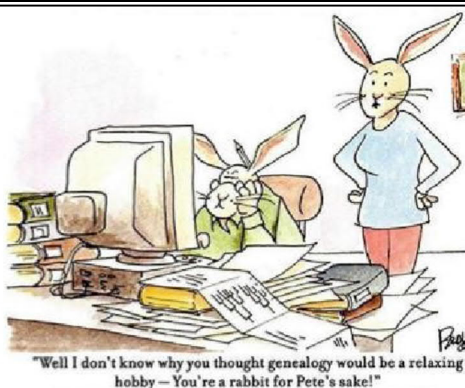
NZSG Canterbury Branch

C/- Ian Dunbar,
88 A Slater Street,
Richmond,
CHRISTCHURCH 8013



FamilySearch
Affiliate
Library

Thanks to our Newsletter Printer (printing from his home)
- Andrew @ AWS Publications Ltd



From special COVID newsletter of North Armagh Branch of North of Ireland Family History Society.
Cheers, Evelyn Robertson

[Text is - "Well I don't know why you thought genealogy would be a relaxing hobby – You're a rabbit for Pete's sake!"]

Government website to keep informed - <https://covid19.govt.nz/>
John Hopkins Univ. Global, graphic summary - <https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html>