



- Eloise Wallace

We look forward to seeing you and your visitors at the museum over the summer months.

comments and feedback.

Trust for their support. Now that the website is live it'd be great to hear your

(feedback) for all his work and patience, and to Eastland and Central Community

– preparing collections records on our database, so that we can eventually have

behind the scenes museum staff are working on the second phase of the project

Ambitious Gisborne Women

exhibition and the digital resources in the museum's new Suffrage exhibition

developed by Ngai Tamahiri, now on display in the Watersheds Ngā Waiapu

are enjoying the wonderful new Horouta waka resources (a film and e-book)

Digital storytelling is increasingly being integrated in to the galleries too – visitors

tagging us in #tairawhitimuseum.

photographs and stories of your experiences at the museum too, please keep

site. We know lots of you are using the free museum WiFi and we love seeing

our blog, so you will see the content on these channels integrated in to the

through our social media channels – Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, YouTube and

Some of the main ways we communicate and share museum stories online are

Museum memberships online.

shop so people can easily purchase museum publications and Friends of the

acquiritors and so on. One of the new features we have included is an online

continue to build this content with online exhibitions, information about new

many ways to delve deeper in to the museum and now the site is live staff will

Our visitor information (hours, prices, location) is front and centre, but there are

integrating our commercial activities – Exhibit Café and the museum shop.

education programmes, museum collections and research resources, as well as

encouraging people to visit, but providing information about exhibitions, events,

need. That said, museum site can get complicated fast – it's not just about

Our aim was to make a simple and user-friendly site focused on what visitors

overdue.

(ancient in internet years) and will I'm sure agree that a new website was long

process. Some of you may remember our old site, which was over 10 years old

content and designing the site has been a very interesting and enjoyable learning

hard work and having never developed a website before – the process of creating

This month we launched a new museum website. It has taken many months of

FROM THE DIRECTOR

The press for the first Māori-language newspaper printed in Poverty Bay arrived in 1878. Te Waka Māori o Niu Tirenī had been published elsewhere for several years prior to this. By 1879 it had moved to Napier. Te Waka Māori o Takitimu followed by Te Waka Māori o Aotearoa were published here, as was Pipiwhararua.

Still published today only the 1898 editions are fully digitised on the Papers Past site. However, all other editions of this Māori language paper have been microfilmed by the library and are available to be browsed.

For some years library staff have brokered archival and storage deals to preserve both old and current papers. Most of the original papers are now stored in pristine conditions at Alexander Turnbull Library in Wellington and their content has been loaded on to film. Silver halide film is the only archival storage that has a proven life of 500 years. Microfilming experts agree that any ongoing methods of sharing the information, like digitising, is best drawn from film rather than the original.

Whilst we cannot afford to digitise our papers yet, we have made sure the taonga is preserved for years to come and that the content is able to be freely handled. Gisborne papers available on microfilm at the library are: The Standard, The Telephone, Takitimu, Poverty Bay Standard, Gisborne Times, Poverty Bay Herald, Te Waka Māori o Aotearoa, Poverty Bay Independent, Te Kopara, The Standard and People's Advocate, Nga Hua o Mohiotanga, Te Waka Māori o Niu Tirenī, Te Pipiwhararua and of course, The Gisborne Herald.

Papers Past <http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz> hosts The Gisborne Herald 1939-1950, Matariki 1881, The Poverty Bay Herald 1879-1939, Takitimu 1883.

-Pene Walsh



Mon. - Sat. 10am-4pm
Sun. 1.30pm-4pm
Stout Street • Gisborne
06 8673832
Tairāwhiti MUSEUM
Te Whare Taonga o te Tairāwhiti



Like us on Facebook and follow our blog to keep up to date with stories, events and goings-on at Tairāwhiti Museum.



Friends of Tairāwhiti Museum provide vital support to our activities – allowing us to purchase works for the collection, run activities and events, and fund projects which help maintain the museum. As a friend you are helping us ensure the museum stays a vibrant and exciting place to visit.

Friends of the Museum receive a 10% discount in the museum shop and at Exhibit Café as well as on photographic and purchases of art works from selling exhibitions. Friends also receive a copy of the quarterly newsletter in the post, invitations to exhibition previews and exclusive events and a 10% discount off the usual price for framing from Personality Framers.

Annual membership is \$30 (individual), \$40 (family) and \$100 (business). Please visit our website or ask at reception for more information or to join.

BECOME A FRIEND OF THE MUSEUM

H B WILLIAMS MEMORIAL LIBRARY

Summer Research Avenues

Ah summer, a time of relaxation and holidays for most, yet, for a growing number of people the long summer break means uninterrupted time to delve into researching whakapapa and genealogies. Any genealogist will agree that there are many dead ends along the road to confirming family connections as well as many interesting diversions.

Key research materials include old newspapers which generally cover the usual hatches, matches and dispatches (births, marriages and deaths) as well as reports of events and happenings that may verify a family member's lineage and even better still, a photograph. Yesterday's newspaper is not necessarily today's fish'n'chips paper, it may contain a vital historical link for any number of researchers as well as many a pleasant diversion for the research.



The first printing press arrived in Tūranga Gisborne in 1872. The first newspaper published in the area was the Poverty Bay Standard, followed by The Poverty Bay Herald in 1874 which was a bi-weekly morning paper. In 1879 the paper nearly went into liquidation when the City of Glasgow Bank failed. However the Herald started to flourish in the 1880s. It proved too strong for its competitor, the Standard, which folded in 1883.

The acquisition of the paper in 1884 by Allan Ramsay Muir gave it stability. In 1938 the Herald absorbed The Gisborne Times (ex-Poverty Bay Standard) Times and the following year the paper changed its name to The Gisborne Herald. The paper is still published and is one of the last privately operated daily newspapers in New Zealand. The library gifted hardcopies of the paper to The National Library of New Zealand and very recently editions from 1939-1950 have been made available in full text on their Papers Past website.

Also available on Papers Past is Te Matariki (1881). Concerned with land issues in the Gisborne district. Te Matariki was particularly focused on attacking the East Coast land dealings of William Lee Rees and Wi Pere and reported on disputes concerning



land, particularly with the Crown, an explanation of the new law for land trustees and advertisements notifying mortgage foreclosure on thousands of acres of land on the East Coast.



Takitimu was one of only two newspapers in the colony written in Māori at that time.

Resolution, digital still from moving image, 2018, by Tane Ma supported by the Immersive Space Programme
www.tairawhitimuseum.org.nz



Exhibitions, News & Events

Quarterly newsletter of the Tairāwhiti Museum & Art Gallery
Te Whare Taonga o te Tairāwhiti
December 2018 ISSN 117-5890



SHOP

Our shop holds a fabulous range of product to choose from and we continue to add new items. Whether you are looking for a gift, wanting to send something overseas or buy a treat for yourself, there is something for everyone.

We believe there are some wonderful choices for all occasions, so do come and have a look. As always, the museum continues to support local artists including Seymour May, Julia Gould, Hugh Lloyd and Michael Stammers. All purchases at the museum shop provide funding for the museum so not only can you buy a fabulous present, but also support the museum at the same time. Friends of the Museum receive a 10% discount on all purchases (excluding sales).



You can now purchase museum publications from our new online shop.
www.tairawhitimuseum.org.nz

EXHIBIT CAFE



Great coffee and food, prepared daily. **Exhibit Cafe** is open for morning tea and lunch. Fresh and seasonal counter food or the blackboard menu. Gluten free and vegetarian options also available on request. Enjoy the sun on the deck with views of the river & park, or inside all year round in air-conditioned comfort.

Eugenie and her staff bake on the premises using predominantly local produce. **Exhibit Cafe** also offers catering services.

10% discount for Friends of the Museum

Opening hours: 8.30am to 2.00pm Monday to Friday, 9.30am to 12.30pm Saturdays, Closed Sundays



Enquiries contact: Eugenie Dervin at Tairāwhiti Museum on (06) 867 3832. Mob: 021 222 7012. www.tairawhitimuseum.org.nz Facebook @ExhibitCafe

EXHIBITIONS AND EVENTS : December 2018 - February 2019

Mana Wāhine - Our Voices Were There

Ambitious Gisborne Women

Out of the Bedroom into the Lounge - Jan Nigro

He Tirohanga ki Tai: Dismantling the Doctrine of Discovery

Hawaiiki Hou

Retrospective - Phyllis Underdown

11 October - 9 December 2018

10 November 2018 - 3 March 2019

1 December 2018 - 24 March 2019
Opening 5:30pm, 30 November 2018

8 December 2018 - 10 March 2019
Opening 5:30pm, 7 December 2018

15 December 2018 - 10 February 2019
Opening 5:30pm, 14 December 2018

16 February 2019 - 28 March 2019
Opening 5:30pm, 15 February 2019

This exhibition was born out of the desire to explore and prioritise Māori women's narratives within the women's suffrage movement of 1890s Aotearoa, as well as celebrate the Mana Wāhine that is intrinsic in Te Ao Māori, but was threatened by colonisation. As we nationally commemorate the 125th anniversary of the women of Aotearoa achieving the right to vote, we wanted to acknowledge the role Māori women played in this movement while also having the opportunity to cast our eye back and critically exploring what this concept of suffrage meant to Māori women living in a colonised reality.

On 19 September 1893 New Zealand became the first self-governing country in the world in which women had the right to vote in parliamentary elections.

This exhibition tells the local story - demonstrating how well Gisborne women mobilised to go to the polls for the first time on 28 November 1893.

The sheets of names of the women of this region who signed the 1893 Suffrage Petition have been lost but we do have a record of the over 200 women who signed the 1892 petition.

Gisborne women formed a number of active political groups leading to an 1894 newspaper headline throughout the country referring to them as 'Ambitious Gisborne Women'.

The exhibition will profile some of these (mainly unknown) women and the women's groups they belonged to. Items from the museum's collection on display include a bible belonging to Gisborne political activist and community leader Margaret Home Sievwright.

-Jean Johnston, Curator



Te Tiriti o Waitangi, 2018, Lina Marsh

New Zealand artist Jan Nigro (b. 1920, d. 2012) was born in Gisborne and attended Manutūke School before moving to Napier 1930.

This significant retrospective exhibition has been distilled from her life's work held by the Jan Nigro Trust. The works illustrate a strong female contribution to the trajectory of contemporary New Zealand art history and reclaims Jan Nigro as an important New Zealand artist. Nigro resolutely celebrated the human figure regardless of trends in contemporary art practice. It also firmly places the artist as commentator, a role she perhaps unwittingly played as her content reflected current events or thinking during a period of immense social change in New Zealand. Most importantly it celebrates us, our bodies, united by an unclad identity and shaped by her uninhibited colourful context. During her life, Jan battled to have her close focus on the 'nude' accepted by viewers and peers. We are honouring Jan's commitment to 'get them out of the bedroom and into the lounge' as she wished.

This exhibition is brought to you by Fine Art Society New Zealand and Jan Nigro Trust with support from Waikato Museum Te Whare Taonga o Waikato.



Nude and Rose, Jan Nigro



Long-term Exhibitions



Watersheds | Ngā Wai Pupū
Encounter famous people, significant events, interesting places and wonderful objects that tell the stories of arrival, survival, struggle and transformation which have shaped Tairāwhiti.

Te Moana Maritime Gallery
Glimpse into 1000 years of maritime myths, legends, stories and development in the Tairāwhiti East Coast region.



The Star of Canada
Explore the two-storied wheel-house and captain's cabin of the Star of Canada, a cargo steamer wrecked on rocks on the Gisborne foreshore on 23 June 1912.



Wyllie Cottage
Visit Wyllie Cottage, the oldest European house still standing in the Gisborne area. Recently restored with new displays.

He Tirohanga ki Tai: Dismantling the Doctrine of Discovery is an art exhibition and public forum that addresses the historical fallacy of the European 'discovery' of Aotearoa New Zealand. As the title suggests, he tirohanga ki tai (a view from the shore), the exhibition provides an indigenous perspective looking out from our place in the world.

The exhibition features works by Robyn Kahukiwa, Rachael Rakena, Ngāhina Hohaia, Tina Ngata, Michel Tuffery, Tawera Tahuri, Israel Tangaroa Birch, Rangī Kipa, Dr Johnson Witehira, Johnny Moetara, Martin Awa Clarke Langdon and Numa MacKenzie.

Alongside the exhibition will be a series of talks and public forums on the perpetuation of the 'discovery' mythology.

-Reuben Friend, Curator



Resolution, digital still from moving image, 2018, by Tane Ma supported by the Immersive Space Programme

Jack C Richards Decorative Arts Gallery

A new display in the Jack C Richards Decorative Arts Gallery features an eclectic collection of tea sets.

Two understated South Korean sets feature the small handle-less tea bowls typical of East Asian tea sets. The enamelled set includes a tea strainer with a bamboo handle and an exquisite leaf detail. The porcelain set is made by contemporary potter Byung Sik Moon in pure white with a glossy glaze and clean simple lines.

The Susie Cooper tea set from the United Kingdom is typical of the designer's brightly coloured hand painted sets from the 1930s. Cooper was part of the Stoke-on-Trent design and pottery group and the set on display is Harmony, which was in production for nearly 30 years.

Other recent additions to the gallery include abstract paintings by three women Aboriginal artists belonging to Papunya Tula, an artist cooperative in the Western Desert region of Australia. A small collection of framed Japanese matchbox covers from the 1920s-30s has also been added. These tiny delights show the influence of Western design styles like art deco and art nouveau on Japanese design.



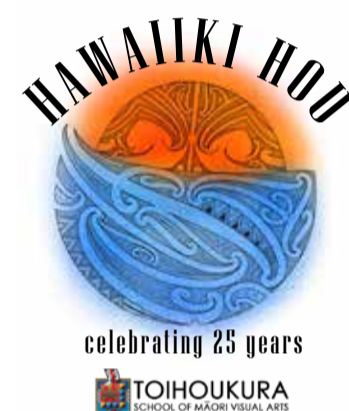
Handpainted porcelain tea set Susie Cooper

2018 marks the 25th year of Toi Houkura - School of Māori Arts and Design at the Eastern Institute of Technology, and consists of recent works by students and Toi Houkura staff from this academic year.

This exhibition also coincides with the annual Ruanuku Art Award established in 1995 under a policy initiated by the Tairāwhiti Museum. This award was put in place to acknowledge a senior Toi Houkura student who excelled in their studies, their artwork, cultural practice and their leadership abilities.

In 1997 Dr Jack C Richards expressed an interest in taking up the sponsorship of the award. He also offered to continue the practice of gifting an artwork by the award recipient to the Museum's permanent collection of fine arts.

Each year this scholarship enables the recipient to further their academic studies and art practice with thanks to the patronage of Dr Jack C Richards.



Second World War poster collection

During the Second World War there was a continuous drive throughout New Zealand to recruit men for military service, and to raise funds for the war effort and the welfare of service personnel.

Tairāwhiti was no exception and various patriotic councils and committees organised events throughout the East Coast. "Patriotic funds are collected without payment to anyone and there are many workers who have assisted us times without number at considerable inconvenience and expense" (quoted from pamphlet '1945 Queen Carnival' 2005.84.3).

Tairāwhiti Museum has a collection of 147 posters from this period advertising occasions such as flower shows, sports days, picnics, balls, dog trials, and shows to boost morale, quotas and funds. One poster reads: "Join the... Tin-Hat Club: Tin-Hat Day Appeal for Sick and Wounded Comforts. Give Freely, Give Gladly. Help Those Who Were Prepared to Give Their All. Forward A Donation To Secretary Gisborne Patriotic Zone Committee, P.O. Box 41".

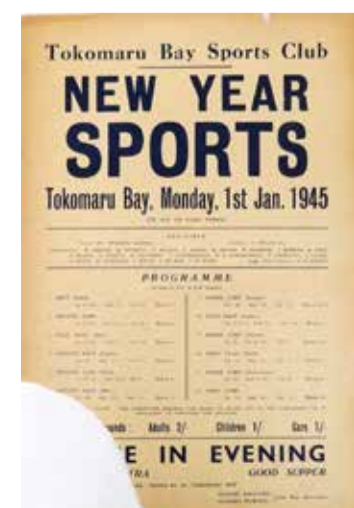
The second poster advertises sports events, including horse races, by the Tokomaru Bay Sports Club. The Tolaga Bay Beach Races annual horse-racing held at Kaiaua Beach on the East Coast is an event that remains a highlight of the district every summer.

With this interesting collection of posters now catalogued we have the opportunity to use them to improve our understanding of life at home in Tairāwhiti during the Second World War. Museum staff would like to find out who collected these posters and how they found their way to the museum. We are also keen to know more about the events and organisations highlighted by these posters - did you attend a Tin-Hat Day? Do you know anyone who worked in the Gisborne Patriotic Zone Committee?

- Megan Hansen-Knarhoi, collection technician



1996.30.62



1996.30.110

Posing, Not Posing

Long before smartphones, selfie sticks and one-swipe filters, having your 'perfect' picture taken took practice, preparation and plenty of posing.

Early cameras and photographic materials required the sitter to be still for many seconds. While this is often given as the reason for a lack of smiles, a more likely reason is that early portrait photography followed the format of traditional portrait painting. In the nineteenth century, props, backdrops, costumes, animals and touch-ups were all used to help create the perfect portrait.

Photographs are for sharing and people have always wanted to look their best.

By taking a look back through the museum's collection in *Posing, Not Posing*, we not only seek to understand the history of portrait photography but understand how we present and see ourselves.



Lloyd Cornish Studios

Mahunga

Family photographs are one of our greatest personal treasures. The family photo album is the one item people consider they would 'grab' in a fire. We see them as a collection of life's memories rather than an assemblage of images.

The Mahunga Collection depicts the establishment of the Mahunga farm station situated on the Te Wera Road near Matawai. The images transport us to the early 1900s and an insight to family and farming life in an isolated rural environment.



On Te Wera Road