

91436R



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD
KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

Level 3 History, 2015

91436 Analyse evidence relating to an historical event of significance to New Zealanders

2.00 p.m. Friday 20 November 2015
Credits: Four

RESOURCE BOOKLET

Refer to this booklet to answer the questions for History 91436.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–10 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

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

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COLIN SCRIMGEOUR: A FORGOTTEN 'SIGNIFICANT' PERSON IN NEW ZEALAND HISTORY?

INTRODUCTION

Colin Graham Scrimgeour was born at Wairoa on 30 January 1903.

...



Colin Graham Scrimgeour, ca 1930–1939.
Photo by Clifton Firth

Sir George Grey Special Collections, Auckland
Libraries, 34-S4A

INTRODUCTION *continued*

Then he worked on his autobiography, of which only *The Scrim–Lee Papers*, written with John A. Lee (a close friend and political activist), was published. Scrimgeour died on 16 January 1987.

Adapted from Allan K. Davidson. ‘Scrimgeour, Colin Graham’, from the *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography*. *Te Ara – the Encyclopedia of New Zealand*, updated 11-Feb-2014 URL: <http://www.TeAra.govt.nz/en/biographies/4s16/scrimgeour-colin-graham> and William Renwick, *Scrim: The Man with a Mike* (Wellington: Victoria University Press, 2011), blurb.

SOURCE A

[Scrimgeour was] a Methodist minister, whose Friendly Road sessions on private radio 1ZR in the 1930s made him one of the most popular men in the country.

...

My father, a conservative farmer from Waitoa in the Piako, ... had no truck with him, scorning his socialist principles, and wouldn’t have been caught dead listening to his programme.

Dr Allison Oosterman, ‘Everybody’s uncle’ (Book review of *Scrim: The Man with a Mike*, by William Renwick), in *Pacific Journalism Review*, 18 (1), 2012, pp. 225–226.

SOURCE B

Then, on Sunday 24 November 1935, 'Uncle Scrim', who broadcast a programme called the 'Friendly Road', was drowned out by high-frequency jamming equipment

...

In the superheated last days of the campaign the issue whirled about but influenced few voters, most of whose minds were already made up.

Michael Bassett and Michael King, *Tomorrow Comes the Song: A Life of Peter Fraser* (Auckland: Penguin Books, 2000), p. 136.

SOURCE C

As the 1935 election drew near, the Government feared that people might be told how to vote from those stations.

...

It paved the way for the complete Government control of broadcasting, with full Ministerial responsibility, Mr Scrimgeour himself taking over the directorship of the commercial stations.

George Fraser, *Ungrateful People* (Auckland: The Pelorus Press, 1952), p. 23.

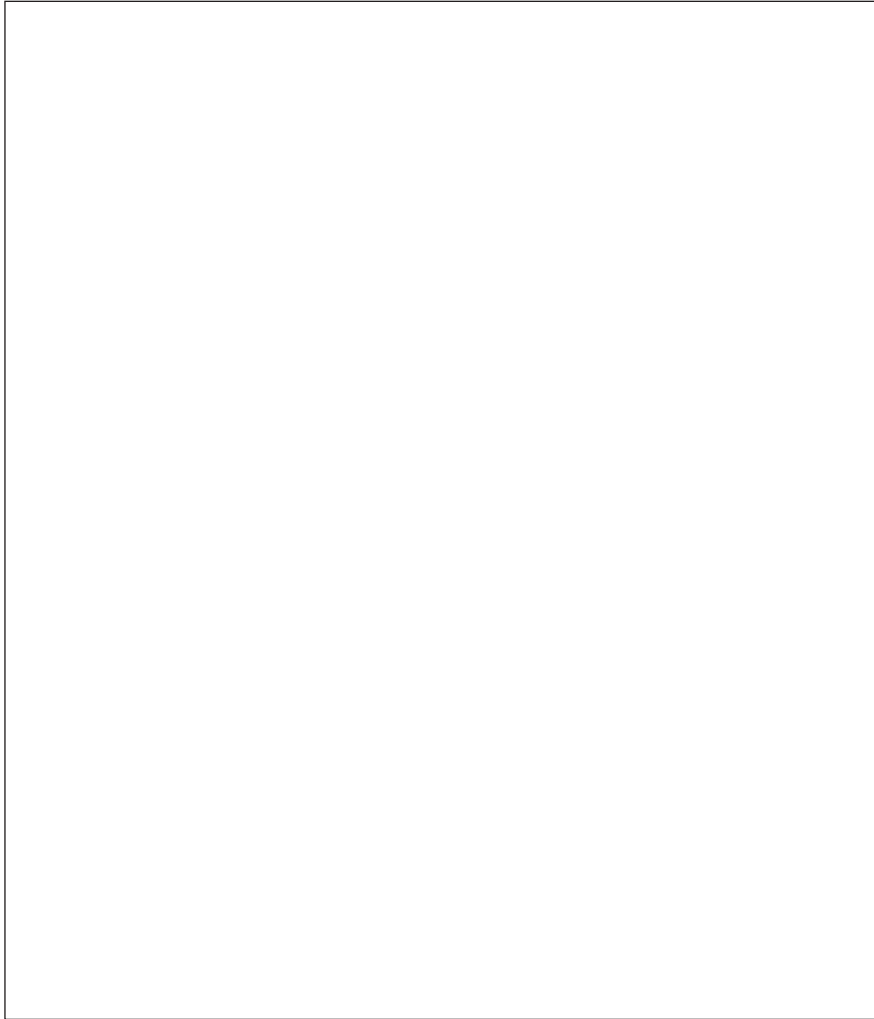
SOURCE D

During the campaign Michael Savage, the new Prime Minister, had promised that the 'B stations will live'.

...

He transformed the range and sound of broadcasting with a lively mixture of American and Australian ideas and his own rich innovation.

Hamish Keith, *New Zealand Yesterdays: A Social History of New Zealand in the 20th Century* (Auckland: Reader's Digest Books, 1984), p. 158.

SOURCE E

William Blomfield, 'The Stranger of 1ZB', *New Zealand Observer*, 7 December 1936, Alexander Turnbull Library Cartoon Collection N-P 1623-1, reproduced in William Renwick, *Scrim: The Man with a Mike* (Wellington: Victoria University Press, 2011), p. 112.

SOURCE F

Sometimes history, even the relatively recent such as the Great Depression, reads like a foreign country or some kind of parallel universe.

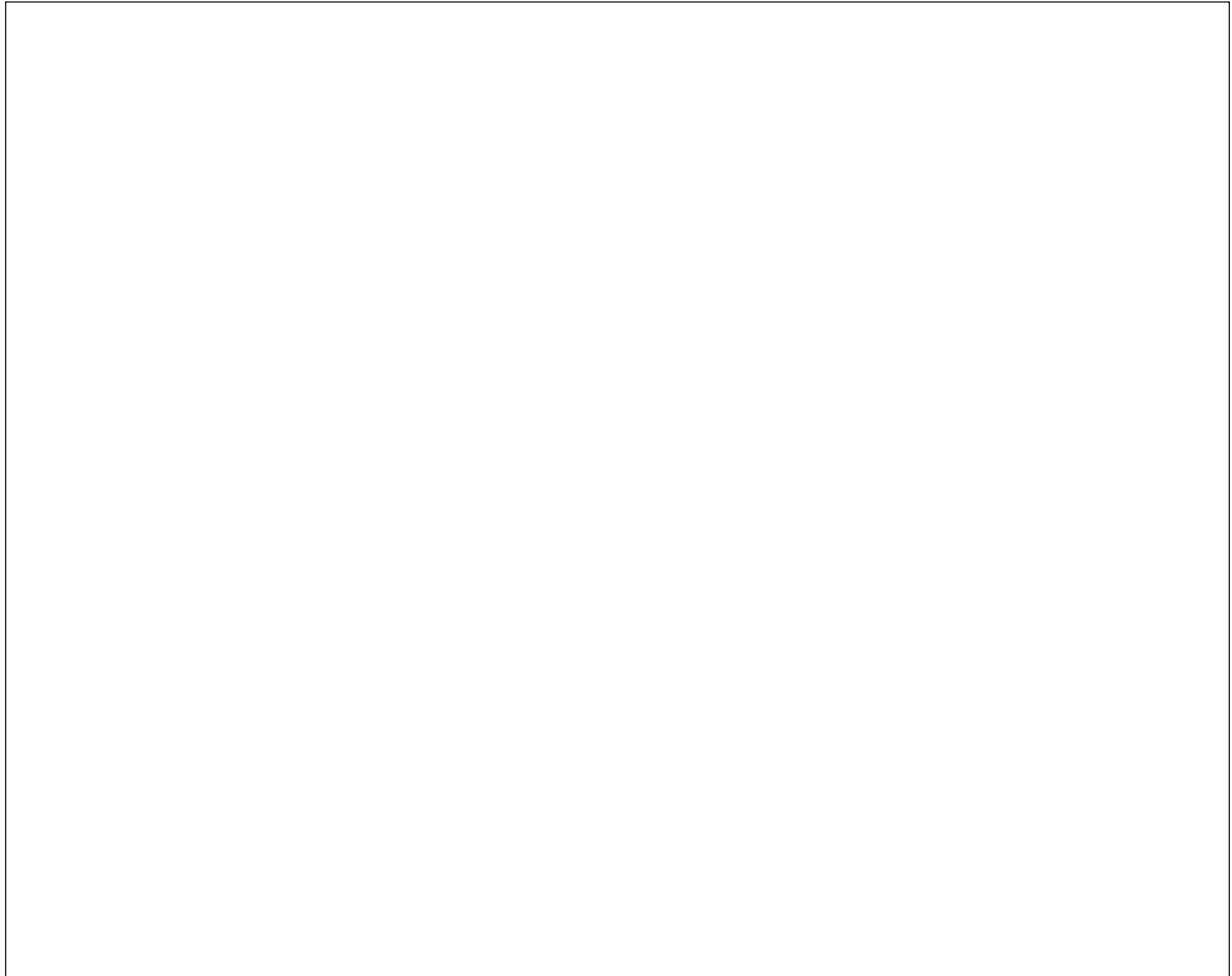
...

Scrim was an undoubtedly significant figure in New Zealand's 20th century political history.

Michael Field, 'Giant of an NZ we no longer know', (Book review of *Scrim: The Man with a Mike*, by William Renwick), *Sunday Star Times*, 6 November 2011. <http://www.stuff.co.nz/sunday-star-times/features/5910404/Giant-of-an-NZ-we-no-longer-know>

SOURCE G

A pamphlet written by Scrimgeour's political enemies and distributed in the 1943 election when he stood against the Prime Minister, Peter Fraser.



* *Flagrant* clear, obvious

C. G. Scrimgeour, John A. Lee, Tony Simpson, *The Scrim-Lee Papers: C. G. Scrimgeour and John A. Lee Remember the Crisis Years 1930–1940* (Wellington: A. H. & A. W. Reed, 1976), p. 123.

SOURCE H

In 1944 a prime minister sought to have my father killed because he was the most loved man in New Zealand.

...

A voice so ardently silenced by governments of both parties is worth listening to, especially when the voice was said to speak for the ordinary people of New Zealand.

Gary Scrimgeour, 'When Scrim Spoke', *NZ Listener*, 28 February 1987, pp. 16–17.

SOURCE I

LEE: But with Savage dead and me gone there weren't any more favours from or for the Labour Party. Fraser and Nash knew that they only had to wait for their chance.

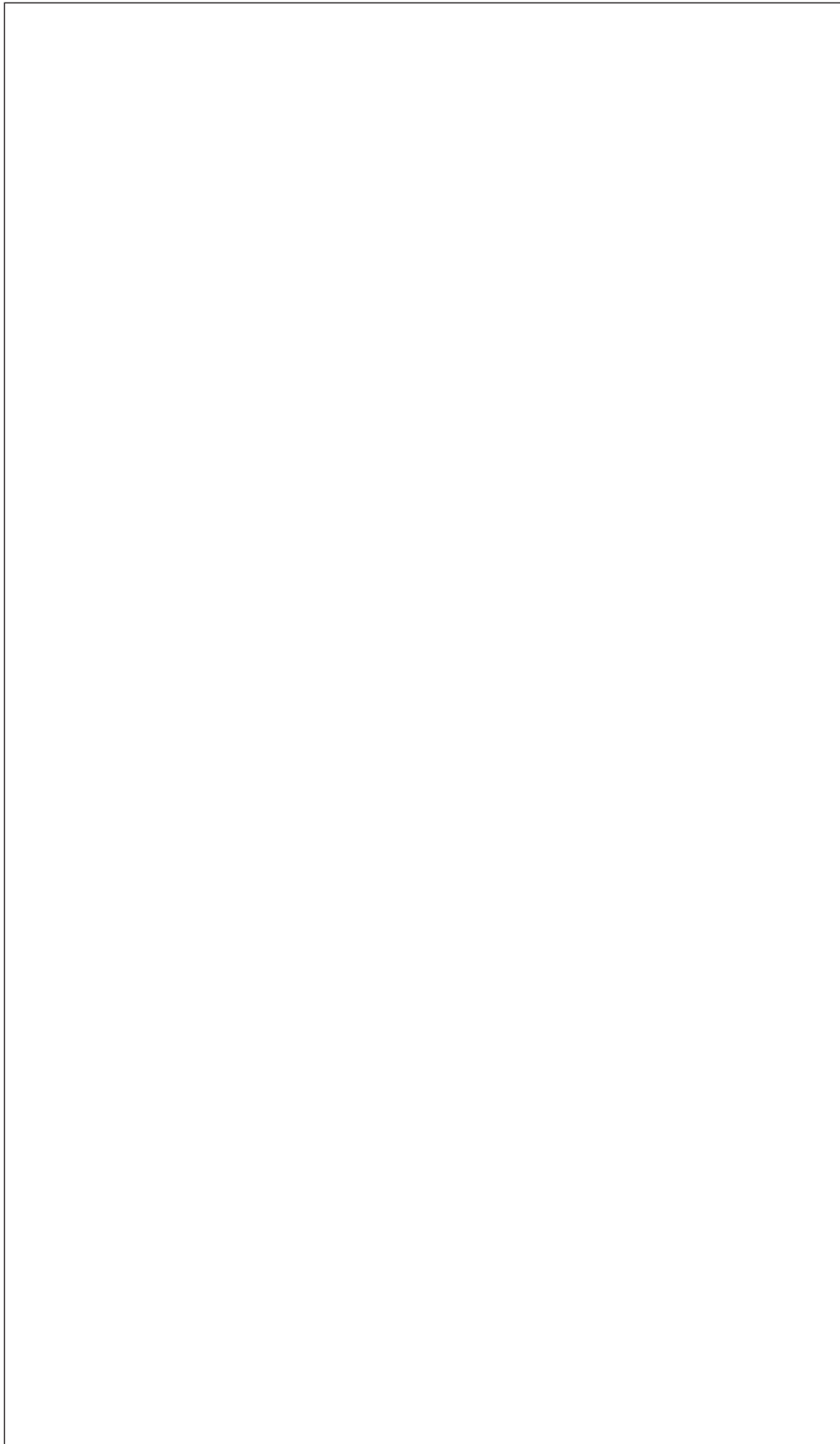
every time that grading got to Air Department I was ordered for a specialist examination, usually with one of Fraser's friends, and I got Grade 1. So, I'm all right. Off with the 10th Reinforcements.

¹ AC2 Aircraftman, second class

² Grade I Classed as medically fit for active service

³ Grade II Classed as medically unfit for active service

C. G. Scrimgeour, John A. Lee, Tony Simpson, *The Scrim-Lee Papers: C. G. Scrimgeour and John A. Lee Remember the Crisis Years 1930–1940* (Wellington: A. H. & A. W. Reed, 1976), pp. 119 and 121.

SOURCE J

C. G. Scrimgeour, John A. Lee, Tony Simpson, *The Scrim-Lee Papers: C. G. Scrimgeour and John A. Lee Remember the Crisis Years 1930–1940* (Wellington: A. H. & A. W. Reed, 1976), p. 70.

