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NEW ZEALAND'S LONDON:

The Metropolis and New Zealand's Culture, 1890-1940.

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**A thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for a
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ABSTRACT

The role of London in forming New Zealand's culture and identity is a significant feature of New Zealand's cultural history that has, until now, been overlooked. Ties with London and with 'Home' generally, have received little study, and 'Britishness' in New Zealand is largely considered a legacy of demography to be eventually outgrown. This thesis suggests something different. During the period 1890-1940, technology changed cultural perceptions of time and space, and it changed the relationship between metropole and former colony too. These technologies drew New Zealand and London closer together. London was constructed as an active part of the New Zealand cultural landscape, rather than as a nostalgic remnant of a predominantly British-born settler population. London was New Zealand's metropolis too, with consequences for the way New Zealand culture was shaped.

This thesis considers the cultural impact of London using four tropes linked to those changing perceptions of time and space. 'Greater New Zealand' is concerned with space, whilst "'New' New Zealand' is concerned with time. 'London's Farm' and the 'Imaginative Hinterland' consider propinquity and simultaneity respectively. Each theme draws from different bases of evidence in order to suggest London's broad impact. Collectively, they argue for a shift away from a core and periphery relationship, towards one better described as a city and hinterland relationship. This approach draws upon existing national, imperial, and cultural historiography, whilst at the same time questioning some of their conventions and conceptions. New Zealand as hinterland challenges the conceptual borders of 'national history', exploring the transnational nature of cultural formations that otherwise have been considered as autochthonous New Zealand (or for that matter, British) developments. At the same time, whilst hinterlands may exist as part of empire, they are not necessarily products of it. Nor are they necessarily formed in opposition to the metropole, even though alterity is often used to explain colonial relationships. 'New Zealand's London' is, instead a reciprocal creation. Its shared cultural landscape is specific, but at the same time, it offers an alternative means for understanding other white settler colonies. Like New Zealand, their cultural histories may be more complex cultural constructions than national or imperial stories allow.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AIML	Auckland Institute and Museum Library
AJHR	Appendices to the Journals of the House of Representatives
ANZW	Archives New Zealand (Wellington)
ANZAC	Australian and New Zealand Army Corps
APL	Auckland Public Library
AS	Auckland Star
ATL	Alexander Turnbull Library
BFINFTVA	British Film Institute Non-fiction Film and Television Archive
EMB	Empire Marketing Board
NA	National Archives (United Kingdom)
NZCDC	New Zealand Co-operative Dairy Company
NZEF	New Zealand Expeditionary Force
NZFA	New Zealand Film Archive
NZH	New Zealand Herald
NZJH	New Zealand Journal of History
NZWCA.	New Zealand War Contingency Association
TIDA	Travel and Industrial Development Association
UOA	University of Auckland
YMCA	Young Men's Christian Association

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