

REFERENCES

- 1 *The Australian Boys' Paper*, 1 January 1907, pp. 114–115. A copy of this rare journal (vol. IX, Aug. 1906–July 1907) is in the Hocken Library, Dunedin. It became the official organ of the Boys' Brigade in Australia with Australasian headquarters at 313–315 Little Collins St, Melbourne.
- 2 John Springhall, *Youth Empire and Society: British Youth Movements, 1883–1940* (London, 1977), p. 17.
- 3 *Ibid.*, esp. pp. 53–97. For more penetrating historical critiques of Scouting see also J. Springhall, 'The Boy Scouts, Class and Militarism in Relation to British Youth Movements, 1908–1930', *International Review of Social History*, XVI (2), 1971, pp. 125–158 and Paul Wilkinson, 'English Youth Movements, 1908–1930', *Journal of Contemporary History*, IV (2), 1969, pp. 3–23. Some of the imitators of the Scouting outdoor ethic and techniques were the Order of Woodcraft Chivalry (1916); Kibbo Kift Kindred (1920) and the Woodcraft Folk (1925). See Springhall (1977), 'Green Jerkins and Back-to-Nature', pp. 110–120.
- 4 For the paucity of historical literature see e.g. Diana S. Neave, *Recreation Studies in New Zealand: a Bibliography* (Wellington, 1977) and for examples of the somewhat meagre historical offerings, Ronald N. Larkin (ed.), *Recreation in New Zealand* (2 vols, Auckland, 1971 and 1972). Some areas of sociology have, of course, yet to discover the historical dimension!
- 5 Covering the years 1919–1964; MS Papers 1536.
- 6 The Boys' Brigade archive in the Library is receiving regular new additions and now spans the period 1929 to the present.
- 7 Records for the nineteenth century are seemingly scantier but more research on the role of young people and children in emigrant societies is likely to throw up new lines of investigation through Church records, newspapers, diaries, correspondence, photographic archives etc.
- 8 Cf. Springhall's 'Critical Bibliography' in *Youth, Empire and Society* (1977), pp. 140–150 and the much fuller possibilities of Kett's references.
- 9 See e.g. Hans-Christian Brandenburg, *Die Geschichte der H-J: Wege und Irrwege ihrer Generation* (Cologne, 1968).
- 10 *Youth, Empire and Society*, p. 24.
- 11 *Ibid.*, p. 16. In my research on the history of science at this period, both in Australia and New Zealand, I have been struck by a strong parallel interest, indeed almost obsession with, 'national efficiency'.
- 12 M. E. Hoare, *Boys, Urchins, Men: A History of The Boys' Brigade in Australia and Papua New Guinea, 1882–1976* (Sydney, 1979).
- 13 *Auckland Evening Bell*, 14 May 1887, p. 3. The best guide to overseas companies is still the 'Register of Colonial and Foreign Companies' (hereafter 'Register') kept at Brigade HQ in London. The 1st St Louis Company was registered on 18 May 1887. Since commencing to write this article I have discovered evidence of Boys' Brigades in Christchurch in 1886.
- 14 H. O. Roth, *George Hogben, a Biography* (Wellington, 1952), pp. 37–38. Although a strong 'liberal' Congregationalist Hogben had his own ideas on approaches to youth work and the Brigades. He warned the organisers 'at the very first meeting that there must be no attempt to force religion on to the boys'. Hogben, out of a deep sense of social concern at a time of heavy unemployment, was also involved in the Christchurch YMCA, 1882–1884. He had had, indeed, such prior experience in London. Details of New Zealand companies have been gleaned from the *Boys' Brigade Gazette* (published in Glasgow) from 1890 to 1914. Some references have also been found in local newspapers of the period.