

# WILLIAMSTOWN HIGH SCHOOL CONCERT BAND

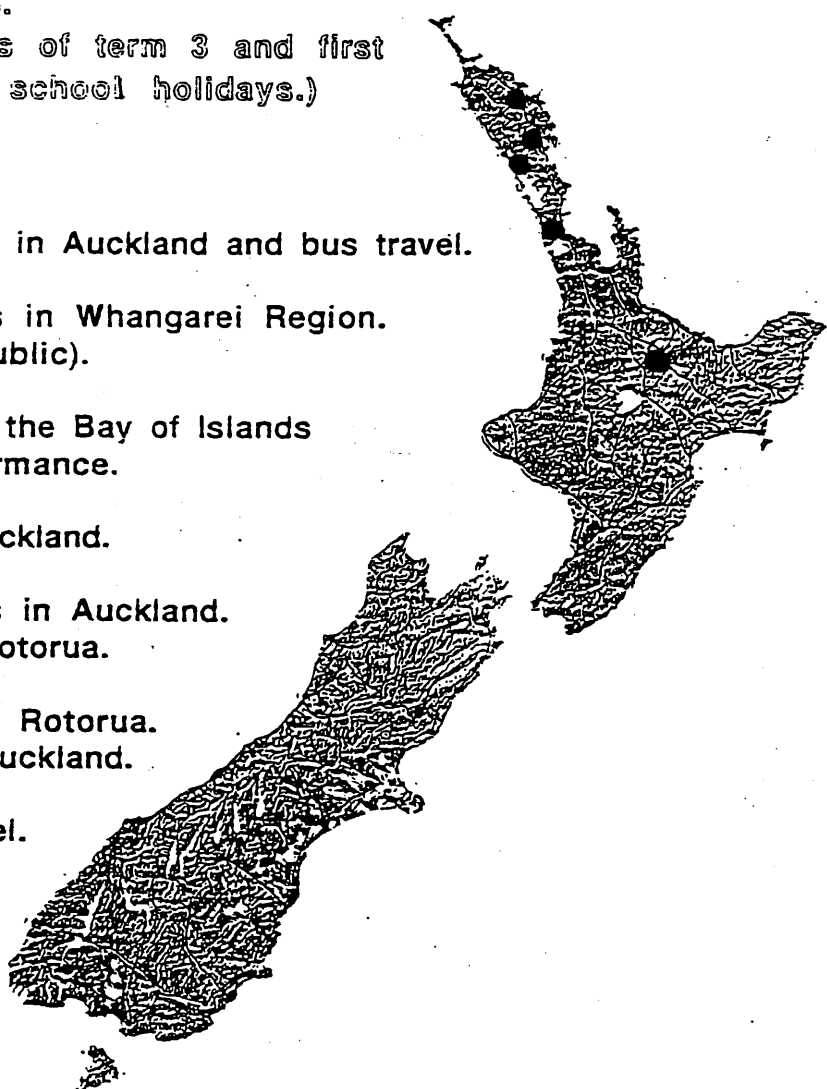
## 1992

### PERFORMANCE TOUR IN WHANGAREI AND AUCKLAND REGIONS NEW ZEALAND

#### - ITINERARY-

Dates: Sept. 13 - 23.  
(Last five days of term 3 and first five days of school holidays.)

- Day 1 - Air travel.
- Day 2 - Sights & shops in Auckland and bus travel.
- Day 3-6 - 7 Performances in Whangarei Region.  
(School and public).
- Day 7 - Sight-seeing at the Bay of Islands  
1 Public Performance.
- Day 8 - Bus travel to Auckland.
- Day 9 - 2 Performances in Auckland.  
Bus travel to Rotorua.
- Day 10 - Sight-seeing at Rotorua.  
Bus travel to Auckland.
- Day 11 - Return air travel.



Wow! Wow, wow, wow. Thank you so much I can say. + well done. Archa.

Thanks  
for the best  
camp love  
Beck

Love "Yya buddie"  
choice of  
Fairly good  
time mate.  
XXXXXX  
Fairly good

Quick lets go out + have  
a sidgey, just for oldtime  
sake love Richie xx

If you add  
up all the points  
I won Hattatua  
Nuyos + Nnaani  
Love Aydin

**Brad woz ere.**  
9A  
we came  
we saw  
we kissed Georges feet

Grouse  
Trip sir  
Thanks  
a lot I  
really had  
fun! Skye

Now that we're at the  
end we wont have to  
sell chocolates and  
raffle tickets 'til  
our world tour, which  
will be in 1993!!

GREAT CRIP, thanks  
heaps.

Lamsin.

Thanks  
for the NZ trip  
Jung

I came  
I played  
I had grouse fun  
Thanks

Jamila  
LA

Love You All  
Fellas - Astrid  
XOXOX

I came  
I fell  
and broke my <sup>arse.</sup> ass

Georges

my absolute  
contraindication lies  
on a brilliant  
trip

thanks heaps  
 Simone

Keep Smiling  
 from Ewan

High School  
Band

Direct  
from O.S.

27  
Four.



## NEW ZEALAND A YOUNG COUNTRY FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

New Zealand is a young nation, that was one of the last lands to be discovered and settled by the Europeans. It is only in the last 100 years that their arrival has substantially altered the nature of the country. New Zealand comprises of two main islands, the North Island and the South Island. The population of New Zealand reaches a mere 3 million, this is small compared to cities like Melbourne, which has the same population.

New Zealand's North Island is an exciting holiday place. On one small island that has an area of 114,592 square kilometres, you can find beaches, mountains, geysers, volcanoes and also some of the world's most beautiful scenery. Many volcanoes such as Mount Tongario and Mount Ruapehu are located on the central North Island and there are also areas of great thermal activity, such as the region around Rotorua.

Here bubbling pools of mud and the steaming geysers are popular tourist attractions. The climate of the North Island is fairly mild and moist with an average daily temperature of 10°C-25°C. It becomes gradually colder as you move further south. The area around the capital City of Wellington is usually fairly windy this is why it has been labelled "Wet 'n' Windy Wellington".

For the young there are a number of attractions in New Zealand such as surfing, tramping, climbing, boating, skiing, and bungy jumping or simply just lying around soaking in natural hot pools of Rotorua.

A third of the population of New Zealand lives in Auckland. It is the largest metropolitan area in the country. One of the magnificent sights around Auckland is its yachts in full flight on the Waitemata Harbour. The climate lends itself to the sport of yachting, boating and all the watersports because water is in abundance, with many beaches and foreshores that are easily accessible.

There is much to see along Auckland's waterfront. At Okahu Bay you can enjoy Kelly Tarlton's Underwater World a creation of the diver Kelly Tarlton. Here you can watch sharks, turtles, fish and stingrays along with all manner of marine life from acrylic tunnels constructed beneath the sea.

This complex features also a pedestrian conveyor, which carries visitors through the large aquarium tank that is filled with New Zealand marine life. The Underwater World is open from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 at night daily and has its own cafe and souvenir shop.

Auckland has two popular markets the 'Victoria Park Market' and the 'Oriental Market' both offer an array of different food stalls, permanent clothes stalls and other knickknacks. They are exciting places to go if you are looking for a bargain.

Whangarei is the largest city in the far north it is ideal for tourists because it offers a range of different activities for people with different tastes and budgets. It is situated 170 km north of Auckland. Whangarei was developed as a settlement in the early 1860's it was visited by Captain Cook in 1769. It is a city of 35,000 people and remains the leading commercial centre north of Auckland and a regional base for agriculture.

Dargaville is a town of 45,00 people it was founded on the timber and kauri gum trade. Today farming has generally taken over from timber. It is situated 185 km north of Auckland, 58 km west of Whangarei.

Russell is a peaceful little town that was once a whaling centre. Situated here is Pompallier House (1841). This is one of the oldest houses in New Zealand and was originally a Catholic mission house. Today it has been refurbished and is open to the public as a small museum. Russell is also the area for big game fishing.

Waipoua kauri forest is 64 km north of Dargaville, it is a huge reserve that contains the largest remnant of kauri tree forests, that once covered North Auckland. There are 300 types of trees and plants to be found, including totara, rimu and rata. The giant kauri trees take several hundred years to grow and can be up to 1500 years old. It also has picnic grounds and well marked walking tracks.

The Bay of Islands was the location of New Zealand's first permanent European settlement and is now the Northland's most popular holiday location. It has a population of 4615 and is 241 km north of Auckland. The 'Bay of Islands' is an embracing term that includes the waters and islands of the bay, and the communities that are around it Paihia, Waitangi, Opua and Russell.

Opua was once the port for the Bay of Islands, now it is the berth for vehicular ferry to Russell. It is also the terminus for the original government railway, which is now operated as a tourist train.

Pukekohe has a population of 9398 it is 52 km south of Auckland. It is the centre of a fertile farming and market gardening area. The area was settled in 1864 mainly by immigrants from Ireland and Cornwall.

Rotorua lies in the narrow zone where active volcanoes, geysers and boiling springs lie. It has a population of 51602 and is located 107 km south-east of Hamilton. The hot springs are famous for their healing powers and each year this tourist centre attracts approximately 600,000 tourists. The hot springs are caused by the volcanic activity, when you arrive in the Rotorua you will get a whiff of hydrogen sulphide, this smell has given the city the nickname of 'Sulphur City'. You get used to the smell quickly.

Rotorua has one of New Zealand's highest percentages of Maori residents and it is a good place to learn about the very first settlers. Rotorua has a number of attractive lakes as well as both indigenous and exotic forests.

You can also go jet boating or flightseeing, as well as attend Maori hangis and concert parties of maori culture groups.

Tourism is one of the fastest growing industries in New Zealand. It has alot to offer in terms of temperate climate, spectacular mountains, lakes and rivers. The unique forests and rich farmland are enhanced by the volcanic and thermal activity. New Zealand packs a variety of tourist attractions into a small area. New Zealanders are multi-cultural and friendly people, willing to share their country to visitors. The laid-back, relaxed but exciting lifestyle in New Zealand can satisfy all types of people. I hope you all have an amazing, worthwhile and thrilling experience and return back to Australia with an enriched understanding of how we live across the Tasman Sea.

*TAMSIN BEALE*  
*SEPTEMBER, 1992.*