

Title of the documentary heritage item or collection

This should be the complete name of the documentary heritage as it is usually known. Include dates if they are usually part of the name.

Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers

Section 1: Nominator Details

This section is for information about the source of the nomination and the authority under which it is made.

A copy of the Aotearoa/New Zealand Memory of the World programme's privacy policy is available on its [website](#).

1.1 Name of nominator (person or organisation)

Full name of the person(s) or organisation(s) making the nomination. *The nomination may be submitted jointly by more than one person or organisation*

Chris Szekely, Chief Librarian
Alexander Turnbull Library, National Library of New Zealand Te Puna Matauranga o Aotearoa

1.2 Relationship to the nominated documentary heritage

Explain the nominator's relationship to the documentary heritage. *For example, the nominator may be a responsible officer of the library or archive which owns it; or he/she may be a private individual with a research interest in it.*

The Chief Librarian is appointed under the National Library Act 2003 to ensure the Alexander Turnbull Library fulfils its purpose to:

- Preserve, protect, develop, and make accessible for all the people of New Zealand the collections of that library in perpetuity and in a manner consistent with their status as documentary heritage and tāonga; and
- develop the research collections and the services of the Alexander Turnbull Library, particularly in the fields of New Zealand and Pacific studies and rare books; and

- develop and maintain a comprehensive collection of documents relating to New Zealand and the people of New Zealand.

1.3 Contact person

Provide the name of the person who is responsible for the nomination process.

Dr Shannon Wellington, Curator Manuscripts, Curatorial Services, Alexander Turnbull Library.

1.4 Contact details

Provide sufficient details to allow easy communication with the contact person.

Email: Shannon.Wellington@dia.govt.nz
Phone: 04 462 3914

Section 2: Identity and Description of the Documentary Heritage

2.1 Title of inscription

If the nomination is successful, what do you want it to be titled (e.g. for certificates)? Please use a maximum of 6 words.

Jack Lovelock Papers

2.2 Description of the documentary heritage

This should include a full description of what is included in the documentary heritage, its scope and its size. Include details of the type of documents e.g. letters, film, images etc.

The Jack Lovelock Papers are materials created and collated by athlete and doctor, Jack (John Edward) Lovelock 1910-1949. Lovelock is a significant figure in the history of human sporting and athletic achievement. His gold medal in the 1936 Olympics was considered by many to be the 'perfect race'.

The Lovelock Papers submitted for nomination include diaries, albums, photographs, newspaper clippings, periodical articles and other published materials. The collection is unique, irreplaceable, singular, discrete, and represents the personal context in which Lovelock chose to document his life and sporting achievements.

The Jack Lovelock Papers consist of twenty-five journals, four diaries and two publications with an estimated shelf size of two linear meters. The materials are enclosed in custom made

conservation housing and reside within the Manuscripts Collection in the Alexander Turnbull Library in Wellington, New Zealand.

The four diaries in Lovelock's collection give details of his daily training and activities from 1933 through to 1936. The twenty-five volumes of heavily annotated journals contain photographs, newspaper clippings and periodical articles covering the period 1924 to 1948. Significantly, these journals also include extensive detailed accounts of his training schedules and races from 1931 through to the end of 1936.

Other materials in this collection include a volume of annotated newspaper clippings concerning Lovelock's visit to new Zealand in October and December of 1936; a pamphlet titled *Athletics for Health* by J E Lovelock (1937) and the *Official Report of the XIth Olympiad 1936* presented to Lovelock by the British Olympic Association.

Note: A small amount of material relating to Jack Lovelock and his family does appear in other collections held in the Alexander Turnbull Library. This material is different in provenance and is distinct from the collection under submission.

2.3 Catalogue, registration or bibliographic details

This should include any bibliographic, registration, inventory, classification and/or call numbers that uniquely identify the documentary heritage.

MS-Group- 0012
Please refer to Appendix One for detailed series listings.

2.4 Visual documentation

Where available and appropriate, supply photographs or videos of the documentary heritage. Please provide images that can be used for the purposes of promotion.

Please refer to Appendix Two.

2.5 Bibliography

This should be, where possible, a list of 3-6 published sources that have been produced using (i.e. drawing heavily on) the documentary heritage to attest to the item/collection's significance.

- Colquhoun, D. (2008). *As if running on air: the journals of Jack Lovelock*. Nelson, N.Z.: Craig Potton Pub. and an associated exhibition curated by David Colquhoun: *Come on, Jack! The Lovelock Olympic Story*, National Library Gallery, 2000.
- Colquhoun, D. (2008). On the trail of Lovelock: Oxford archives, London libraries and a

morning with Roger Bannister. *Athletics in action*, 165

- Kohe, G.Z. (2014). Judging Jack: Rethinking agency and the sports hero. *Sport History Review*, 45 (2) 200-219
- McNeish, J. (2009). *Lovelock*. Auckland, N.Z.: Vintage.
- Norman, H. (1964). *The legend of Lovelock*. Wellington, N.Z.: A.H. & A.W. Reed.
- Woodfield, G. (2007). *Lovelock: Athlete and Doctor*. Wellington, N.Z.: Trio Books.

Section 3: Assessment Against the Criteria

3.1 History/provenance

Provide a summary of the provenance of the documentary heritage. For example, how and when was the material acquired and integrated into the holdings of the institution?

The Jack Lovelock Papers were donated to the Library by the Timaru High School Board in November 1986. The material had previously been presented to Timaru Boys' High School in ca.1966, by Jack Lovelock's widow, Cynthia James.

In 1988 the Library received a further donation of the missing 1936 diary containing the description of Jack Lovelock's "greatest race"¹. This diary was discovered as a result of Wellington writer James McNeish's research and contact with Jack Lovelock's daughter Mary. Mary wished the diary be donated to the Alexander Turnbull to reside with the existing collection.

The Jack Lovelock Papers were arranged and described then microfilmed soon after they were donated. A microfilm copy was given to Timaru High School. The collection was later enhanced and digitised by the Library for preservation and access.

3.2. Uniqueness of the documentary heritage

Give a brief explanation of why the documentary heritage is unique and irreplaceable.

The content created and collated by Lovelock documents his life experiences, thoughts and relationships through the lens of the creator. The personal nature of his scrapbooks highlights Lovelock's accomplishments and provides a unique insight into his reflections and achievements. The materials are unique in content, perspective, size and scope and cannot be found in any other institution in New Zealand or abroad.

3.3 Assessment against the significance criteria

Provide an explanation of what criteria the documentary heritage meets and why it meets those criteria. The documentary heritage must meet at least one of the criteria in this section. An

¹ *Timaru Reporter*, 1988

explanation of each criteria is given on the front page of this form.

Time: The content of the Jack Lovelock's Papers capture a unique time in history through the photographs and detailed accounts of his experiences competing on the world athletics stage. Lovelock was at the height of his athletic career during the pre-war period of the 1930s. Jack won his gold medal at the 1936 Berlin Olympics, the same Games that African American Jesse Owens won four gold medals for track and field. These Games also infamously encapsulated the rise of Nazi totalitarianism and were one of the first games to be broadcast to international audiences.

Lovelock competed in college and international races in both the 1500m and mile events. As well as his great success in the 1936 Games, Lovelock participated in the Los Angeles Olympics in 1932 and the Empire Games in 1934. His accomplishments put New Zealand on the athletics world stage and paved the way for the four-minute mile. After the 1936 Berlin Games, Lovelock became an international overnight success inspiring many New Zealanders on to athletic achievement. The training methods documented in the Lovelock Papers entrenched a unique scientific approach to exercise and athletics that is still reflected in current sports science methodology.

Place: Born in 1910, Jack Lovelock grew up on New Zealand's provincial West Coast. He was educated at Timaru Boys' High School and then the University of Otago. Lovelock left New Zealand in 1931 on a Rhodes Scholarship to Exeter College, Oxford. His legacy is reflected through memorialisation in the form of statues, street names, playing fields, venues, and athletic track events. He was also a recipient of an oak sapling gifted by Adolf Hitler to all gold medal winners. This tree was planted in Timaru and became a nationally protected oak tree.

People: Shortly after his Olympic victory, Lovelock retired from running to pursue his medical career. He remained active in the sports arena, contributing articles for newspaper and magazine publications on major sporting events right up until the time of his death; many of these publications appear in his journals and feature his own annotations. Lovelock's diaries also contain photographs, signatures and comments from and about other competitors in the Olympic Games.

Subject and Theme: These Papers provide key insights into the development of New Zealand professional sport. Lovelock's academic background and work as a doctor influenced his training schedule and understanding of conditioning his body to support high performance athletics. Scholar Roger Robinson recognises that Lovelock made significant contributions to sport through the articulation in his diaries of the principle now known as periodisation; controlled phasing of training stress and racing effort to reach peak performance for significant races.

Form and Style: These Papers encapsulate Lovelock's historical significance and ability to document personal experience. As well as being a world class athlete, Lovelock shone as a Rhodes Scholar who supplemented athletics with a medical degree. His papers demonstrate form and style through his articulate and expressive nature. Lovelock's diaries provide an insight into his training, races, accomplishments and personal life. The

material in this collection has a high level of visual content including photographs and newspaper clippings and a strong personal voice is reflected through his annotations and detailed writings.

3. 4 Testimony of at least two independent experts

The committee requires testimony from at least two independent people or organisations who can give an informed opinion about the significance and provenance of the documentary heritage.

The informed opinion should focus on the criteria for inscription provided above and on the front page of this form. Please provide up to one page from each expert in support of your submission.

Expert One

Name	Dr Geoffery Z. Kohe, School of Sport & Exercise Sciences, University of Kent (United Kingdom)
Qualification(s)	PhD – Sport History (University of Otago, New Zealand) BPhEd (1st Class Hons, Professional Studies) (University of Otago, New Zealand)
Contact number	
Email	
Paragraph in support	<p>A substantive focus of my research over the last 12 years has been on aspects of New Zealand sport history. Significant attention within this work has been afforded to the history of the New Zealand Olympic Committee (NZOC) and Olympic movement, the organisational politics of the country’s early sports bodies, and key protagonists in the making of the country’s national sporting landscape. To this end, I was commissioned to author the NZOC’s centennial history (2011) and have written extensively on Jack Lovelock in a number of internationally respected, peer-reviewed, outlets (relevant publications listed below). I have also taught history of sport courses in three countries (New Zealand, Australia and the United Kingdom), and have drawn frequently on the sport, Olympic and Lovelock materials national archival repositories.</p> <p>I wholeheartedly support this proposal for the Jack Lovelock papers to be included in to the UNESCO Memory of the World New Zealand register. In the pantheon of New Zealand sport history, athletics culture, and transnational sporting relations, the eminence of Jack Lovelock is substantive. Lovelock’s sporting successes in the late 1920s and early/mid 1930s garnered him considerable national and international acclaim that afforded him status and prestige that helped fortify not only the country’s sporting prowess, but also worked maintain transnational connections and imperial ties that aided the development of New Zealand’s formative sporting organisations (notably NZOC and the Amateur Athletics</p>

Association). While his sporting achievements were excellent, it was Lovelock's ability to leverage his iconic status (buoyed also by his Oxford education and professional expertise) to lobby for substantive changes to the country's medical, sport and physical education sectors that set him far apart from his sporting contemporaries. Although Lovelock may not have aspired to the role of public intellectual, he was a meticulous and prolific writer who produced a substantial corpus of records, reports, and communications on an array of sport, health, medical, physical educational and sport organisational matters. As such, the comprehensiveness of his work, and its ability to reveal the intersections of sport performance, biological science, medical developments, and education, is unparalleled and more than worthy of inclusion in the UNESCO Memory of the World History register.

The current collection of papers that form this UNESCO Memory of the World proposal also reiterate the international significance of Lovelock's life to a wider audience. At a time of rapid growth in the global development of modern sport practice (and in particular, the increased professionalisation of athletics), Lovelock's records detail his extensive training and competition regimes across three continents are of incredible value. Not only is this material of worth to sport historians, but also to human performance and exercise science specialists, athletes and coaches, sport organisations, and Commonwealth scholars interested in transnational relations during the inter-war period. While sport organisations' official records have revealed much about this period in the country's national and sporting history, the diverse and nuanced nature of Lovelock's record is undoubtedly unique; in particular, for offering a means to understand the complexities of individual lives and experiences at the time, and the personal implication wider historical forces had on shaping personal sports performance.

In my view, the Lovelock collection would be a highly worthy entry into the UNESCO Memory of the World register. This assessment is based on: the unprecedented breadth and depth of the collection; the interdisciplinary contributions the records make to understanding of trans/national, sport, health, and physical education culture; and, the opportunity it affords to those wishing to interrogate the country's key historical protagonists.

Expert Two

Name	Dr Geoff Watson, School of Humanities, Massey University
Qualification(s)	MA in History (University of Canterbury, New Zealand) and PhD, Griffith University, Brisbane, Australia
Contact number	
Email	
Paragraph in support	<p>I have researched and written extensively on New Zealand's sports history, including a co-authored general history of sport in New Zealand with Professor Greg Ryan which is scheduled for publication in August, 2018 and have taught a course in Sports History at Massey since 2001.</p> <p>I strongly endorse the nomination of the Jack Lovelock papers for inclusion in to the UNESCO Memory of the World New Zealand register. Jack Lovelock was one of New Zealand's most eminent sportspeople. His achievement in winning the 1500 metres at the Berlin Olympic Games in 1936 is still regarded as among New Zealand's foremost sporting achievements because he won in world record time against a quality field. His name remains inscribed in the Berlin Olympic Stadium. He established a legacy of New Zealand excellence in track athletics which was later continued by Peter Snell, Murray Halberg and John Walker. Although New Zealanders had won Olympic Medals prior to Lovelock, his triumph demonstrated New Zealanders could win a blue riband event such as the 1500 metres on the global stage against the best athletes in the world.</p> <p>Lovelock's significance extends well beyond the New Zealand sporting arena. He spent much of his time in Oxford University and the United States so his achievements had an international resonance and accordingly are particularly worthy of inclusion in an international repository such as UNESCO's Memory of the World. Moreover, in addition to his athletic accomplishments, Lovelock was a distinguished sports scientist, keeping meticulous records of his training in his diaries. These alone are a uniquely valuable resource for scholars seeking to understand the evolution of human knowledge on speed and endurance in racing. Lovelock is characteristic of a number of New Zealand expatriates who went on to distinguished careers overseas, so his story has relevance to both a national and international audience.</p> <p>In summary, the Lovelock collection is an eminently suitable nominee for inclusion in UNESCO's Memory of the World repository because it uniquely combines records of an exceptional individual who extended the bounds of human achievement on the world's largest stage.</p>

Expert Three

Name	Charlotte Macdonald
Qualification(s)	PhD (History), University of Auckland/London School of Economics
Contact number	
Email	
Paragraph in support	<p>Jack Lovelock is best known as the gold medal winner for the 1500m race at the 1936 Berlin Olympics. Lovelock won in a record-setting time, and in a comprehensive victory over his opponents. It is often described as 'the perfect race'.</p> <p>Lovelock is, thus, a significant figure in the history of human sporting and athletic achievement.</p> <p>The circumstances in which Lovelock won the race and arrived at the pinnacle of fame make him, and his records, a subject of particular interest. The 1936 Olympic Games stood at the centre of international attention for contemporaries, and in subsequent historical assessment. The Games were in part a creation of the Nazi regime's rise to power and claim for international recognition. They were also the place where that regime was most negated in the achievements of athletes from across the world – Jesse Owens and Jack Lovelock amongst them.</p> <p>The Lovelock Papers tell us a good deal about how Lovelock lived those highly dramatic moments: as an athlete, a competitor, a young man, a New Zealander, a witness to history and a maker of history.</p> <p>Lovelock is also on the cusp of athletes adopting a scientific approach to training. Diet, training regimes, precise timing, strategies in races – these were all new in the Lovelock era but have come to be standard amongst serious competitors.</p> <p>The Lovelock papers are also significant because of Jack Lovelock's great success as an athlete and tragically short later life. His was a fragile fame. The Lovelock Papers are highly deserving of a place in the Memory of the World project.</p>

Expert Four

Name	Emeritus professor Roger Robinson
Qualification(s)	MA, PhD Cambridge
Contact number	
Email	
Paragraph in support	<p>As a scholar of sports and cultural history (author of <i>Running in Literature</i>, <i>When Running Made History</i>, et al), I very warmly support the application for UNESCO Heritage recognition for the Lovelock Papers.</p> <p>They possess all three of the required characteristics – the provenance is certain, they are unique and irreplaceable, and the collection is closed.</p> <p>More remarkably, they also fulfil all five of the Documentary Heritage criteria:</p> <p>1 TIME: As I wrote in the <i>Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</i> and the <i>Turnbull Library Record</i>, Lovelock's athletic career and personal writings give valuable insight into some of the crucial developments of the pre-war 1930s – the rise of Nazi totalitarianism; the growing importance of mass media, including radio and documentary film; the consequent growth of spectator sport as a significant element in world culture; the intersection of medical science and sport; America at what I have called “that nation's most noisily emergent phase;” and the changing (but not yet fully changed) relationship between Great Britain and its former colonies, in particular New Zealand.</p> <p>2 PLACE: In the <i>Oxford Companion to New Zealand Literature</i>, I contributed a special entry on Lovelock as “one of New Zealand's few near-mythic figures.” This claim rests on his iconic role in literature, including biography, poetry and fiction, and other creative media, including stage drama, TV doco-drama, and (by adoption from Riefenstahl) film. The papers have been essential to this process of artistic investigation and remaking (eg to Harris, Tobin, McNeish, Geary, Woodfield, McConnell).</p> <p>Lovelock's life-story, emerging by academic ability from very modest provincial origins (West Coast gold-mining) to achieve the most public success in world history to that date, irresistibly combines ordinary kiwi reality with a near-fantasy outcome; and his partly expatriate career demands exploration of the issue of New Zealand identity, as well as a personality that still remains partly elusive.</p>

	<p>The public fascination with Lovelock as icon is indicated by the streets, playing fields, bars, and track meets named after him, and his representation on postage stamps and T-shirts, as well as a notably fine statue, and the nationally protected oak tree grown from the seedling he was awarded together with his Olympic gold medal. Lovelock has become almost indispensable to any description of New Zealand in the 1930s.</p> <p>3 PEOPLE: The most important development that Lovelock actively contributed to was the application of modern medical knowledge to the extreme performance now demanded by elite-level sport, in his case running. As a qualified physician with research inclinations, he applied his scientific expertise to his training, diet, sleep, travel, recovery from injury, and in that context the use of drugs. This medical work is most fully dealt with in Graeme Woodfield's study.</p> <p>4 SUBJECT AND THEME The application of scientific method to his training made Lovelock historically important in the development of modern elite sport. It was in the 1920s-30s, with Nurmi, Lovelock, Holmer and Gerschler, that training for foot-racing finally moved away from its preoccupation with "style," massage, and giving things up, and began to reach the levels of quantity and intensity that are now accepted as essential. Lovelock's particular contribution was probably his articulation in his diaries of the principle now known as "periodization," the controlled phasing of training stress and racing effort so as to reach peak for the most significant races. Twenty years later that became key to the globally influential work of Lydiard.</p> <p>5 FORM AND STYLE: Lovelock is rare as a world-class athlete who was also highly educated, literate, and articulate, and in no need of a ghost writer. Enhanced by the editorial work and expert introductions of David Colquhoun, the Lovelock diaries, published as <i>As If Running on Air</i>, stand close to the autobiography of Roger Bannister (another eloquent medical scientist) in the literature of running, as a genuinely first-person and insightful account of the life, training, races, and innermost psychology of a celebrity runner.</p> <p>Lovelock continues to compel attention. Most recently, his career is assessed fully in Lynn McConnell's <i>Conquerors of Time</i> (2009), and briefly in my <i>When Running Made History</i> (Syracuse University Press, 2018).</p>
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The above experts have given their written permission to provide this information to the Memory of the World Committee and they have agreed that the provided information can be published

without email and contact details and that they can be contacted by the Register Subcommittee if required. Yes No

Section 4: Legal Information

4.1 Owner (name and contact details)

Provide the name and full contact details of the owner or owners, whether an institution or an individual.

Alexander Turnbull Library, National Library of New Zealand Te Puna Matauranga o Aotearoa
PO Box 12349
Wellington
New Zealand
Phone (04) 474 3000
www.natlib.govt.nz

4.2 Custodian (name and contact details if different from the owner)

Provide the name and full contact details of the custodian, whether an institution or an individual. Sometimes the custodian of the documentary heritage may not be the same as the owner. It is essential to establish both before a nomination can be added to the Register.

Alexander Turnbull Library, National Library of New Zealand
Te Puna Matauranga of Aotearoa

4.3 Legal status

State whether the documentary heritage is owned privately, or by a public institution, or by a commercial corporation. Details of legal and administrative powers for the preservation of the documentary heritage should be the name of the Act, or other instrument of administrative power, that gives the owner and/or the custodian the legal power to preserve the documentary heritage.

The documentary heritage is owned by the Crown. Legal and administrative powers for the preservation of the documentary heritage are given under the National Library Act 2003.

4.4 Accessibility

Provide a brief description of how the documentary heritage may be accessed. All access procedures and restrictions should be clearly stated.

There are three levels of access:

- access to verify the significance, integrity and security of the material. This is the minimum condition for inscription
- access for reproduction, which is strongly encouraged
- public access in physical, digital, or other form

Access to verify the significance, integrity and security of this material: This collection is held in secure, environmentally controlled conditions in closed stacks located in basement storage repositories within the National Library building. Select staff have authorised access to these areas by secure swipe cards.

Access for reproduction: The Jack Lovelock Papers have been digitised by the library and made available to view online using the library's National Digital Heritage Archive viewer. Digitisation includes the individual pages of Lovelock's diaries and scrapbooks enabling researchers to engage with the materials both onsite and online. High resolution digital images can be purchased by researchers for reproduction. Any reproduction or reuse of content is subject to standard New Zealand copyright law and appropriate citation. Photocopies or digital copies from digitised or physical materials can be made available for research purposes on demand.

Public access in physical, digital or other form: All material under consideration for nomination has been arranged and described by Alexander Turnbull Library's Arrangement and Description team. Catalogue records containing descriptions and provenance details are available through the [National Library Website](#). Material in this collection is available to the public on request. To view, readers must register and show verification of their identity, viewing of original material can only be carried out in the Turnbull Library's secure Katherine Mansfield Reading Room. The Reading Room is open from 10am-5pm Monday to Saturday. The collection has been microfilmed and these copies are also available to researchers.

4.5 Copyright Status

For documentary heritage items that are subject to copyright, details should be provided on the relevant copyright legislation and copyright owner(s). Any other factors affecting the legal status of the documentary heritage should be noted. For example, is any institution required by law to preserve the documentary heritage in this nomination?

As an aggregate collection, the Jack Lovelock Papers are not subject to copyright or any known embargo. Third party content featured in the collection may be in copyright.

The Library is required under the National Library Act 2003 to "preserve, protect, develop, and make accessible for all the people of New Zealand the collections of that Library in perpetuity and in a manner consistent with their status as documentary heritage and tāonga".

Section 5: Stakeholders

The nominating institution is accountable for consultation with all relevant stakeholders before submitting the nomination.

5.1 Owner

The owner(s) of the documentary heritage has been consulted:

Yes

No

5.2 Custodian

The custodian(s) of the documentary heritage has been consulted: Yes No

5.3 Significant Stakeholders

Stakeholders with a significant interest in the content of the documentary heritage e.g. iwi, family members, have been consulted, if relevant: Yes No

Section 6: Care and Preservation and Risk Assessment

Identify any risks to the survival of the nominated documentary heritage. We understand if you have not done a formal risk assessment.

Note: a successful inscription may assist you to obtain funds to preserve and care for the nominated documentary heritage.

If your nomination is successful we may request additional information on the care and preservation of the inscribed documentary heritage.

Risk	Likelihood of Risk Occurring
Water	Low: There are overhead water sprinklers in the repositories. Materials are shelved away from the front edges of the shelves and are stored in such a way that would prevent stray water damage. The National Library building is managed and monitored by Property Services, Department of Internal Affairs.
Earthquake	Low: The library has recently installed moveable barrier arms on the shelving units to prevent collections from falling off shelves in the case of an earthquake. Foam liners under the collection items on each shelf also work to prevent movement.
Theft	Low: There is a high level of security. Monitored alarms and CCTV cameras operate in the Reading Rooms. Security gates operate at the entrance to the first floor of the National Library building. Security guards are on site.
Fire	Low: The collections are protected by smoke detectors, alarms and gas flood fire suppression.
Reader/staff handling	Low/Medium: Staff are trained in care and handling. Clients use materials only in supervised Reading Rooms. Where possible a digital surrogate is provided in place of the original item. The originals can be viewed at the discretion of the Manuscripts Curator.
Inherent vice	Low: Collections are kept in secure storage under controlled environmental conditions, including low temperature, humidity and light levels, in rigid archival protective enclosures.

Section 7: Summary

Provide a brief summary describing the documentary heritage and how it meets the criteria for inscription on the Aotearoa/New Zealand Memory of the World Register.

Keep your summary to no more than 300 words as, if successful, it will be used on the website (www.unescomow.org.nz) to describe why the documentary heritage has been inscribed on the New Zealand Register and given UNESCO recognition.

One of New Zealand's most eminent sportspeople, Jack Lovelock's win in the 1500 metres at the 1936 Berlin Olympic Games is regarded as one of New Zealand's foremost sporting achievements. Although Lovelock's life was tragically cut short (he died at age 39), his contributions to the world of running as a sports scientist and doctor are enshrined in his meticulous diaries and scrapbooks which form the foundation of the Jack Lovelock Papers.

The Lovelock Papers provide a unique insight into the internationally recognised athlete. The collection reflects Lovelock's active interest in sporting development, his relationships and anxieties regarding life on the international sporting stage, his medical and scientific interests and his perception of fame.

A number of New Zealand sporting greats have written journals or collected memorabilia about their successes, Lovelock took this to a new level by creating an entry for every race in which he competed. The entries are eloquent and reflective, highlighting an intense commitment to his sporting and medical career. David Colquhoun (Manuscripts Curator ATL from 1989-2014) noted that "collectively [these papers] constitute a unique record of sporting life in the 1930s and just what it took to make a world champion."

Lovelock's journals and diaries have enabled historians and researchers to publish articles, biographies, a best-selling novel, a film, two popular plays and a study of his medical career. The material in this collection uniquely reflects his significant contribution to sporting and athletic achievement and documents through the lens of the creator, a socially and politically charged time in history.

Lovelock's documentary heritage provides a lasting legacy for future researchers in the areas of medicine, sports science, academia, political history and New Zealand identity.

Section 8: Promotion of documentary heritage

Inscription to a UNESCO Memory of the World register provides an opportunity to promote the importance of documentary heritage.

Give a brief overview of how your institution will use the opportunity of a successful nomination to promote the Memory of the World programme and the importance of documentary heritage. You may wish to consult with communications staff in your organisation to provide an answer to this question.

The collection will be identified as inscribed on the MOW register. This will appear as part of the metadata in the catalogue records. The inscription will be promoted in both internal and external publications and through various media channels including social media, and potential external communications. The certificate of inscription will be displayed in the Library.

Section 9: Permission to use visual documentation

The Aotearoa/New Zealand Memory of the World Committee will also work with you and your communications staff to obtain publicity for the programme and for the successful inscriptions.

Do you give permission for the Committee to use the visual documentation you have provided for Aotearoa/New Zealand Memory of the World publicity purposes (e.g. for brochures/website)?

Yes

No

I would like to be consulted first

Section 10: Declaration of Authority

I am authorised to nominate the above documentary heritage to the Aotearoa/New Zealand Memory of the World Register.

Name: Shannon Wellington

Date: 23/08/2018

Appendix One

2.3 Catalogue, registration or bibliographic details

This should include any bibliographic, registration, inventory, classification and/or call numbers that uniquely identify the documentary heritage.

Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers

Title:	Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers		
Reference Number:	MS-Group-0012		
Origination:	Name	Role	
	Lovelock, John Edward, 1910-1949	Creator	
Date(s):	1924-1948		
Physical Description:	Holographs, printed matter, photographs		
Extent:	Quantity	Type	Details
	31	volume(s)	
Level:	Collection		
Repository:	Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand		
Access and Use			
Access Statement:	Partly restricted material		
Access Conditions:	Please use surrogate copies		

Details

Biography or History:	<p>Born in New Zealand, educated at Timaru Boys' High School and University of Otago. Lovelock left New Zealand in 1931 as a Rhodes Scholar to Oxford University, where he became renowned as an athlete. He retired in 1936 to pursue his medical career, but remained active as a sports writer for various magazines and newspapers.</p>
Scope and Contents:	<p>Diaries and albums of New Zealand middle distance runner and Olympic Gold Medalist at the Berlin Games in 1936.</p> <p>Small yearly diaries, giving brief details of daily training and activities, cover period 1933-1935. Twenty-five larger volumes of albums containing photos, newspaper clippings, newspaper and periodical articles written by Lovelock for 1924-1948. For the years from late 1931 to the end of 1935 these volumes also include detailed journal accounts of his races, written up and expanded from his briefer diary entries.</p> <p>Includes volume of clippings concerning Lovelock's visit to New Zealand in Oct-Dec 1936; pamphlet titled 'Athletics for Health' by J E Lovelock (1937) and the Official Report of the XIth Olympiad 1936, presented to Lovelock by the British Olympic Association.</p>

Custodial History: Donor/Lender/Vendor - Donated by Timaru High School Board, 1986 and 1988 (86-130, 88-113)
Other Finding Aid: Paper inventory previously available in the reading room was removed on 1 December 2014, as it contained no further information. A copy is available in the staff back file.

Series 1 - Training diaries

Summary

Title: Series 1 - Training diaries

Reference Number: Series-1496

Date(s): 1933-1936

Extent:	Quantity	Type	Details
	4	volume(s)	

Level: Series

Parent Object: MS-Group-0012. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers. 1924-1948. [Collection]

Repository: Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand

Details

Scope and Contents: Training diaries kept by Lovelock from 1933 to 1936. In these he briefly records his physical activity for each day, including other sports in addition to running, medical treatments, weight, and general health. Distances and paces run each day are recorded. Each race run has a fuller entry describing how the race went and his thoughts on it. These race descriptions are repeated, often with fuller descriptions, in his scrapbooks up until early 1936.

Child Records (4)

MSX-2240. Diary. 1933. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]
MSX-2241. Diary. 1934. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]
MSX-2242. Diary. 1935. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]
MSX-2510. Diary. 1936. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]

Series 2 - Journals/albums

Title: Series 2 - Journals/albums

Reference Number: Series-1497

Date(s): 1924-1948

Extent:	Quantity	Type	Details
	25	volume(s)	

Level: Series
Parent MS-Group-0012. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers. 1924-1948.
Object: [Collection]
Repository: Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand

Details

Volumes kept by Lovelock recording his running career. Whereas the training diaries were written up each day these volumes were carefully compiled after each race. Later volumes, after 1936, also include reference to his professional and family life. The volumes are meticulously kept with photographs and clippings relating to his races. From 1931, after he arrived at Oxford University he included a full description and discussion of each race, based on the briefer notes recorded in his training diaries. These journal commentaries cease, however, at the end of 1935 (although descriptions of his 1936 races continue in his training diaries).

Child Records (25)

- MSX-2243. Album. Oct 1924-Sep 1931. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]
MSX-2244. Album I. Oct 1931-Jun 1932. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]
MSX-2245. Album II. Jul 1932-Mar 1933. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]
MSX-2246. Album III. Mar-Jul 1933. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]
MSX-2247. Album IV. Jul 1933. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]
MSX-2248. Album V. Aug-Nov 1933. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]
MSX-2249. Album VI. Dec 1933-Apr 1934. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]
MSX-2250. Album VII. Apr-Jul 1934. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]
MSX-2251. Album VIII. Jul-Aug 1934. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]
MSX-2252. Album IX. Aug 1934-Apr 1935. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]
MSX-2253. Album X. Mar-Jul 1935. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]
MSX-2254. Album XI. Jun-Jul 1935. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]
MSX-2255. Album XII. Jul 1935. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]
MSX-2256. Album XIII. Aug 1935-Jan 1936. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]
MSX-2257. Album XIV. Mar-May 1936. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]

MSX-2258. Album XV. May-Jul 1936. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]

MSX-2259. Album XVI. Jul-Dec 1936. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]

MSX-2260. Album XVII. Aug-Oct 1936. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]

MSX-2261. Album (Olympics) XVIII. 1936. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]

MSX-2262. Album XX. Mar-Sep 1937. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]

MSX-2263. Album XXI. Sep 1937-Aug 1938. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]

MSX-2264. Album XXII. Aug 1938-Aug 1939. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]

MSX-2265. Album XXIII. Aug 1939-Jan 1941. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]

MSX-2266. Album XXIV. Feb 1941-Apr 1948. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]

MSY-1800. Album - Press clippings and illustrations (visit of J E Lovelock to New Zealand). Oct-Dec 1936. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]

Series 3 - Published material

Title: Series 3 - Published material

Reference Number: Series-1498

Date(s): 1937

Extent:	Quantity	Type	Details
	2	volume(s)	

Level: Series

Parent Object: MS-Group-0012. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers. 1924-1948. [Collection]

Repository: Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand

Details

Scope and Contents: This series consists of two items. The first is a copy of the 1937 publication entitled 'Athletics for health' by J E Lovelock, and the second is a copy of the Official Report of the XIth Olympias 1836, presented to Lovelock by the British Olympic Association

Child Records (2)

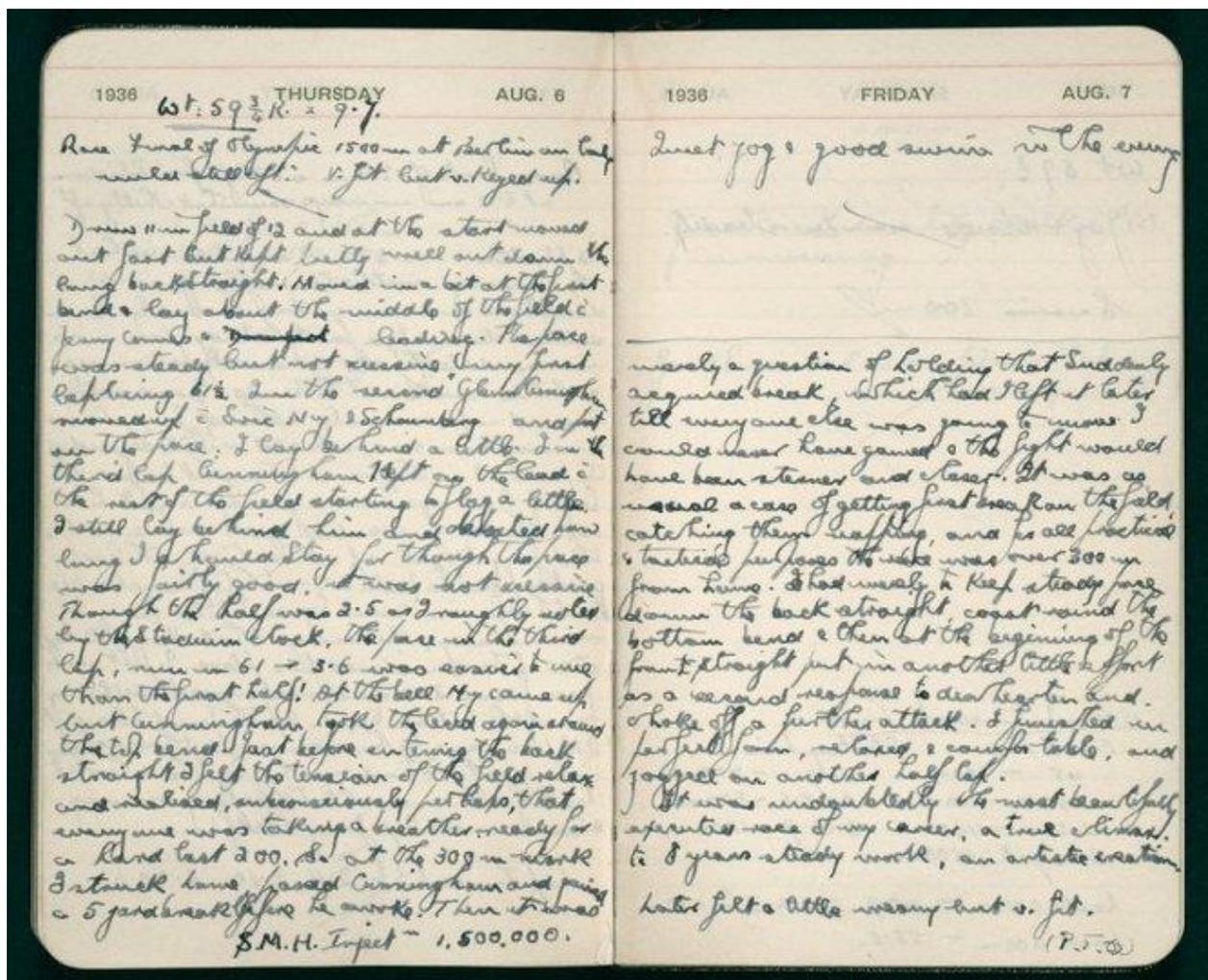
MSX-2267. Athletics for health. Running theory and practice / J E Lovelock. 1937. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers (MS-Group-0012). [Item]

Appendix Two

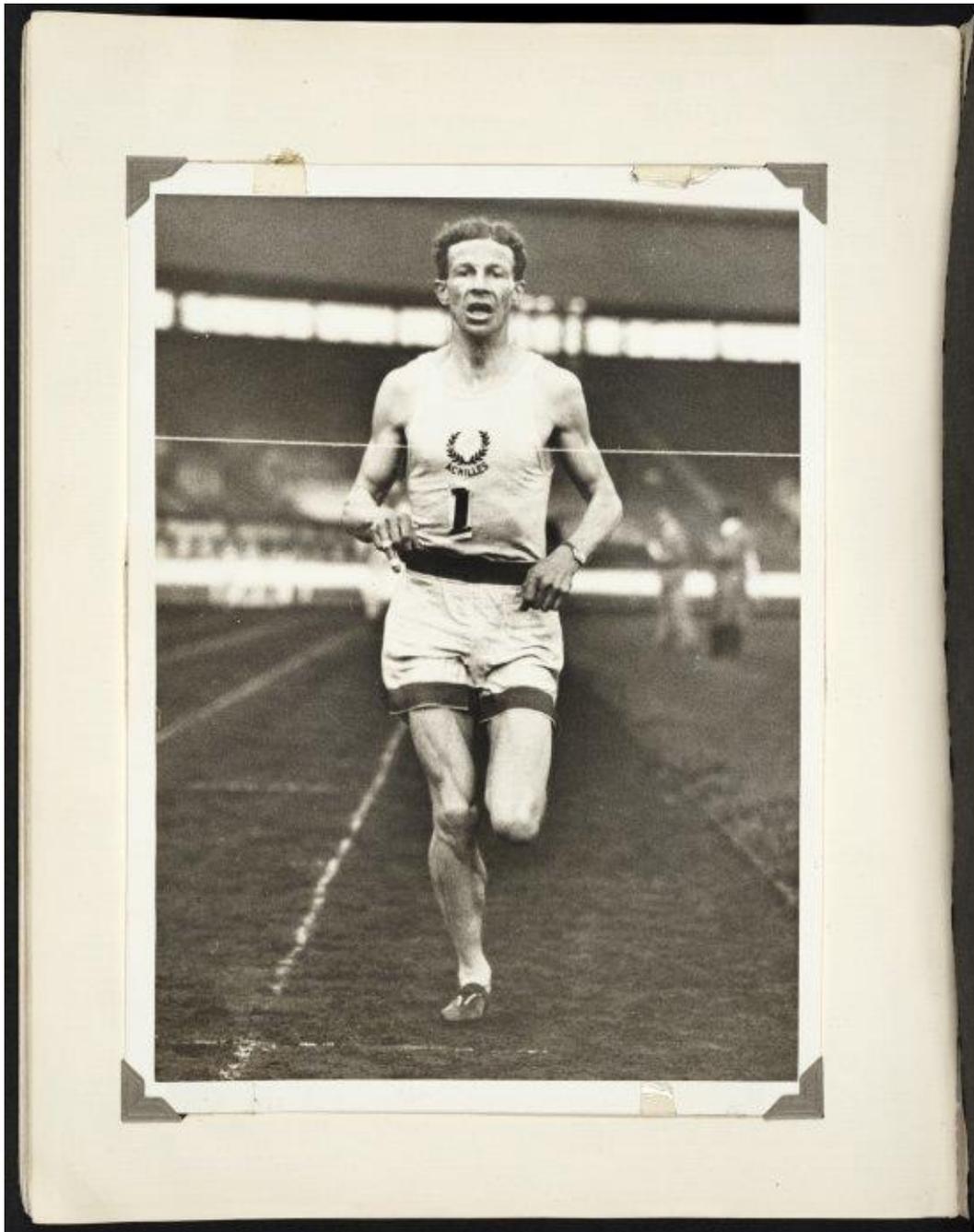
Section 2.4: Visual Documentation

This appendix includes some of the pages of Jack Lovelock's diaries and scrapbooks. This is only a small representation of material that has been digitised.

Diary entries for 6-7 August 1936 describing Jack Lovelock's victory in the 1500 metres at the Olympic Games. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers. Ref: MSX-2510-114. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. [/records/22342984](#)



Photograph of Jack Lovelock winning the three mile Kinnaird Cup race. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers. Ref: MSX-2258-034. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand.
[/records/22340976](#)

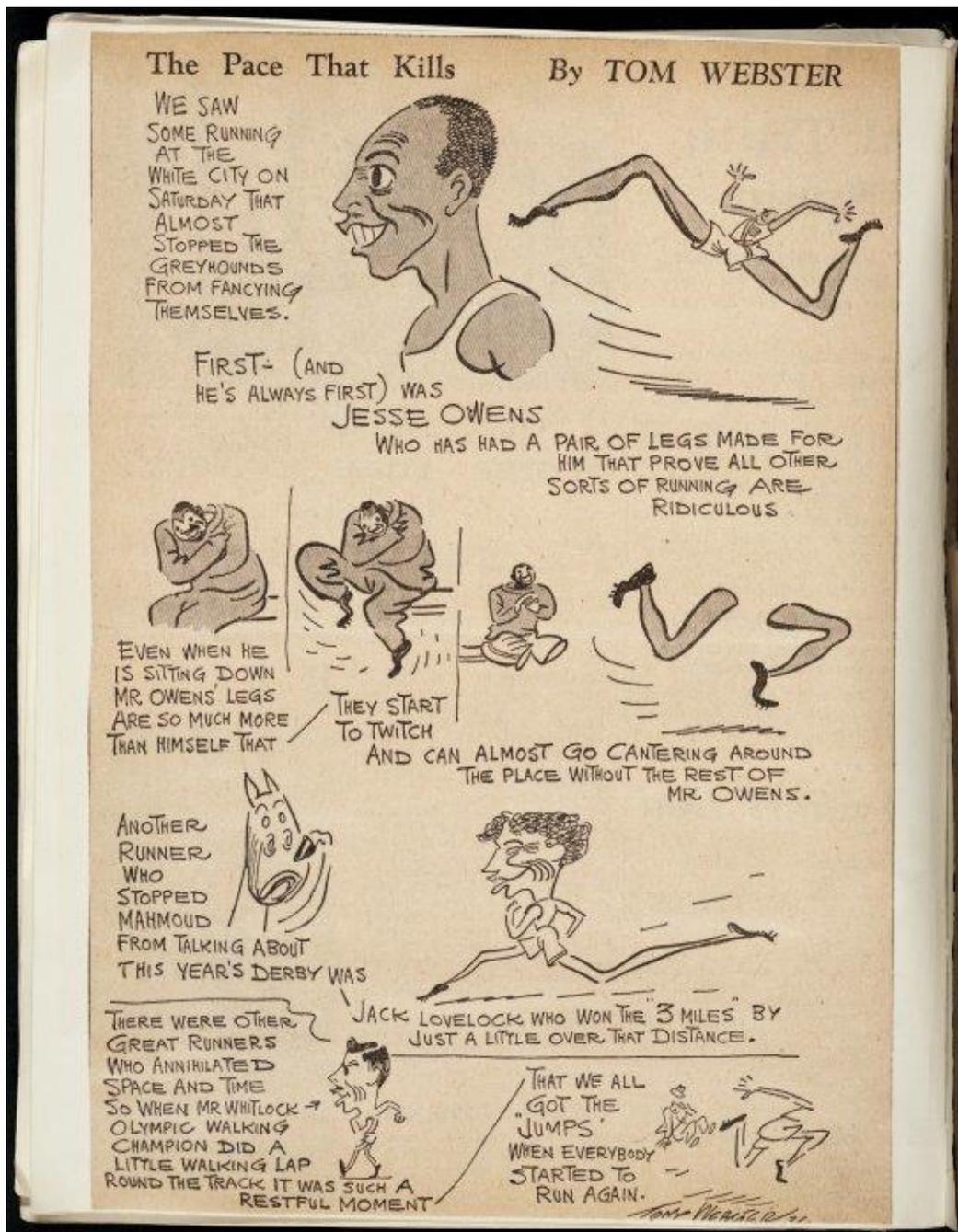


First page of Jack Lovelock's journal entry describing the race in which he broke the world mile record. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers. Ref: MSX-2247-018. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. [/records/23029554](https://records/23029554)

Saturday July 15th 1933 Oxford Camber. v. Vincent. Coast

This race, which turned out to be the greatest that I have ever run, was a tremendously adventurous duel. In fact, it was more than a little nerve-rattling to record the progress of the meet and the descriptions of my opponent's abilities, however much I discounted the hyperboles of the American press. In accounts which had come to England during Summer Term he had been described as "the most powerful athlete who had ever dug spikes into a track" - picturesque no doubt - while other descriptions agreed that he was the greatest miler America had ever produced. I am only sorry that Bill Bonthron did not compete in the National Championships against Glen Cunningham, for that would have settled the point, raised only after I had beaten Bonthron, of which is really the better of those two. Anyway when I saw him, I realised that he was a man of more than ordinary strength. Yet my first impression of him, on the Tuesday before the race was not very convincing. I jogged a couple of laps with him, joggling about nothing. He had none of the light, delicate swing of most ^{middle} great distance athletes, such as Beckath, Ludovig, St. Louis, Hampson, Eastman or many more. But he was more of the Cunningham type, big, powerful, lumbering with very little pretence at an easy style, with an exaggerated shoulder & arm movement. But his leg movement was good and one always

Newspaper cartoon showing Jesse Owens, Jack Lovelock and others. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers. Ref: MSX-2260-045. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand.
[/records/22744931](https://records/22744931)



Two photographs of Jack Lovelock and other team members after their victory in the A Travers Paris relay. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers. Ref: MSX-2257-036. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. [/records/22891460](#)



Photograph of Jack Lovelock with stethoscope. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers. Ref: MSX-2261-001. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. [/records/22426200](#)

[MS x 2261 LOVELOCK]



Journal page showing photographs and notes of Jack Lovelock's world record mile race. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers. Ref: MSX-2247-034. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. [/records/22827197](#)

Oxford - Cambridge & Princeton - Cornell 15. VII. 32



i. The Start.

Order from inside of track.

J. E. Lovelock (Oxford)
J. F. Hazen (Cornell)
J. I. Moran (Cambridge)
W. R. Bantrom (Princeton)

ii.
Just before 680 yds mark.
Bantrom, followed by Lovelock &
Moran is moving up to displace
Hazen, who has led for the first
half mile. Twenty yards later
Moran moves by to take lead from
Bantrom for the third lap.



iii. Just before the Finish.

Shows Lovelock leading Bantrom
— the former caught in an unconcealing
attitude, while the latter is strapping
hard.

Photograph of Jack Lovelock winning a 1500 metres race at Amsterdam. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers. Ref: MSX-2251-108. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand.
[/records/22706004](https://records/22706004)

Amsterdam - 12.VIII.34



Finish of 1500-m at Olympische Stadion
W. R. Bonthron ⁽²⁾, J. F. Cornes ⁽³⁾, J. E. Lovelock ⁽¹⁾

Photograph of Jack Lovelock having his heartrate broadcast on the BBC National and Empire programme. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers. Ref: MSX-2263-009. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. [/records/23204215](#)



Photograph of Jack Lovelock winning the 1935 Princeton mile. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers. Ref: MSX-2254-084. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. [/records/22889859](#)



Photograph showing Jack Lovelock being embraced by Luigi Beccali after a race. Lovelock, John Edward (Jack), 1910-1949: Papers. Ref: MSX-2248-063. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. [/records/22852118](#)



The collection as it is housed in the Alexander Turnbull Library repository. Each collection item is housed in a custom made enclosure.

