













"The Holy Family" by Ambrogio Lorenzetti of Siena c. 1345



Close-up: The Virgin Mary knitting on two needles







Examples of Mercantile Laws

- **Woolen Act, 1699**: colonists could not export raw wool, yarn, or wool cloth to other colonies or countries which slowed colonial manufacturing and protected English trade
- **Hat Act, 1732**: colonial hatmakers could not sell their beaver hats outside the colonies
- **Molasses Act, 1733**: tax placed on sugar, rum, and molasses bought from the French West Indies rather than the British West Indies
- **Iron Act, 1750**: colonists were forbidden to build mills for smelting iron







A spy called Genevieve

An agent who evaded the Nazis to send coded messages to Britain is to be honoured by France. **Andrew Stone** writes about a modest war hero who lives quietly in Auckland.



The French postal service in London has been asked to send a letter to Genevieve. It is a letter of appreciation for her role in the war.

Genevieve, who was born in 1914, is a French woman who lived in London during the war. She was a member of the French Resistance and was involved in the transmission of coded messages to Britain.

She had a small apartment in London and was known to the British intelligence community. She was a quiet, unassuming woman who did not draw attention to herself.

It was not until after the war that her role was discovered. She was then honoured by the French government and the British government.

She is now 80 years old and lives in Auckland, New Zealand. She is a quiet, unassuming woman who does not draw attention to herself.

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SOE survivor

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