History of our anthem uncovers dubious past and unclear lyrics

by Marcus Stickley

God Defend New Zealand was penned by a man who left his wife and son destitute because of a love of drink.

Thomas Bracken was a charming but tragic Irish immigrant who became a colonial journalist, poet and legislator. His wife and child sold his poetry door-to-door to feed themselves after his death.

"He was dissolute — he couldn't handle money. His sense of responsibility to his family was not strong. But he was very, very charming," says Max Cryer, author of *Hear Our Voices, We* Entreat, a history of New

Zealand's national anthems.

Bracken also rallied against the women's suffrage movement in an 1890 poem Women's Rights.

Associate arts, culture and heritage minister Judith Tizard says this is irrelevant to the status of God Defend New Zealand.

"God Save the Queen was written about George I, and he's not necessarily a model of society," she says.

God Defend New Zealand and God Save the Queen share equal standing as the country's national anthems.

Cryer has attempted to clarify other points of contention surrounding the history of the national anthem.

There has been ongoing debate about the meaning of Bracken's metaphor 'Pacific's triple star'.

Arguments have centred on whether the triple star represented the three islands of New Zealand — the North Island, South Island and Stewart Island or the three baskets of knowledge from Maori legend.

Bracken was known to be an admirer of Maori culture and the original anthem manuscript, printed in 1877, featured both the 1834 flag of the United Tribes and Queen Victoria's insignia.

A Government-commissioned Maori translation in 1878 by a retired Maori Land Court judge changed "guard Pacific's triple star, from the shafts of strife and war," to "let goodness flourish, let blessings flow".

This has been used as evidence that Bracken wrote the hymn as a pro-Maori call for

Despite two years researching the subject, Cryer has not found a definite answer to the phrase's meaning, and declines to offer an opinion.

"We simply don't know the answer," he says. He did find the piano that

John Joseph Woods composed the hymn's score on in July

Cryer traced the piano's owners from a letter "written by someone by the name of Smith' to the *Otago Daily Times*.

After Woods' death, the

German-made Lipp piano was sold to the Dominican priory in Dunedin. Cryer found the piano in the possession of a former priory student.

owner did not wish to have his name or whereabouts disclosed.

God Defend New Zealand was made the national hymn in 1940, and Queen Elizabeth II declared it the national anthem in 1977.



Cryer says that a song reaching the status of a national anthem is an evolutionary process.

"An anthem has to grow from the grass roots, then we know where to look for a new anthem,"

Returned servicemen were known to sing Broke My Dentures as their song of choice, and in the 1960s young people sang the television jingle for Chesdale cheese.

In a 2002 survey of New Zealand Australasia Performing Rights Association members, Wayne Mason's Nature topped their list of favourite or most significant New Zealand songs of all time.

y student. During the 2002-2003 Cryer says the instrument's America's Cup, Dave Dobbyn's the 2002-2003 Loyal reached near anthem sta-

The suitability of the national anthem, along with the national flag, has been a long-standing source of debate.

Playwright and TV presenter Oscar Kightley says that God Defend New Zealand is passive and meek.

"The Australians Advance Australia Fair which is about going forward. Our anthem could be a bit more staunch. I think the passiveness reflects the national character though.'

Silver Fern Irene Van Dyk likes to sing the anthem in Maori because it reflects the character of the country.
"When I sing it before a game

it gets me psyched up and makes my heart pound. It makes me feel like I'm not on a mission on my own. I think its bloody brilliant," she says.

Musician and cartoonist Chris Knox does not like God Defend New Zealand as a national anthem.

"It has antediluvian lyrics. The tune is abysmal. It says nothing about the country.

Tizard says she does not think national anthems reflect the character of a country. They are there to serve a purpose.

Cryer says: "If something grows into the brain, like *Loyal*, it does take over."

He says *God Defend New* Zealand will remain suited to the character of the country until someone comes up with something better. He offers his alternative:

"New Zealand is a very, very good country. Aotearoa, ka pai, ka pai, ka pai — it's about the country. It has both languages.

"Everything is there."

CONTENTS



Media wars - P9 Sunday newspapers still don't fill the gap





Antarctic art - P19 Kiwi artist explores sights and sounds of the cold continent





News	P1-3	News	P11
Politics	P4	Centrespread	P12-13
Issues	P5	PIMA	P14-15
Letters/Opinion	P6-7	Profiles	P16-18
Education	P8	Arts/Reviews/Listings	P19-21
Media	P9	Sport	P23
Science	P10	News	P24

Editorial Team

Peter White Editor **Owen Hembry** Chief subeditor **Russell Page-Wood** Design editor Kate Palmer, Russell Page-Wood Photo editors

Tiana Miocevich Cartoonist

Sudesh Kissun, Jonathan Dow Pacific editors **Edward Gay** Reviews editor

Jo Lewis, Tennille Bergin Profiles editors Tiana Miocevich

Features editor Simone Sommer, Josinta Tillett **Subeditors**

Course advisers: David Robie, Allan Lee, assisted by Deborah Telford and Denise Ryan. Thanks to Geoff Rogers from the AUT School of Art and Design for his assistance. ISSN 1176 4740

Written and edited by student journalists on the Graduate Diploma in Journalism and Bachelor of Communication Studies courses at Auckland University of Technology. Views expressed are those of the editorial team and not of the uniSchool of Communication Studies Auckland University of Technology Private Bag 92006

Fax: (64-9) 917 9987 Email: wahanui@aut.ac.nz Website: www.journalism.aut.ac.nz

The Editor's Pen

fourth edition of Te Waha Nui Sunday newspaper, new magawe have produced in 10 weeks zine titles appearing every and it has been a wondrous jour- month, and record advertising ney of sorts. It was certainly a dollars producing bigger and tough ask for the production team and I am proud to have been editor of such a dedicated group of young journalists.

A special thank you to our thought-provoking columnists and to all the students from AUT's journalism school who have contributed excellent copy, photos and ideas.

The layout and design and photo production in Te Waha Nui have been particularly strong and the extensive range of stories we covered offered a fresh perspective for our read-

And we did make a difference. Our last edition's front page lead story on the racially-biased music contest in Tauranga led to the event being cancelled, after the story was picked up by other media outlets and reached a

So what now? It is an interesting time to be entering the jour-

wider audience.

Well we made it! This is the nalism industry with a new brighter editions.

But is the standard of journalism in this country on a similar

It seems not, as the demand from foreign owners of our newspapers for higher profits has seen a decline in investigative journalism and a predilection for celebrity reporting.

The magazines in our weekend papers are opportunities to investigate issues in depth and showcase the best writing talent - sadly they are mostly full of celebrity reporting and gossip.

Ironically, a major newspaper with a magazine dedicated to investigative journalism is the privately-owned Otago Daily

The challenge for our industry is to regain the public's trust and belief that a newspaper is the place to find quality news.

Let's hope that Te Waha Nui and future newspapers from other journalism schools can get commercial support and publish on a consistent basis to keep the mainstream titles honest.

