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NEW ZEALAND CLASSROOMS*

FAMOUS NEW ZEALANDERS PART ONE

FAMOUS NEW ZEALANDERS: PART ONE

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HISTORY MAKERS

KATE SHEPPARD

Votes For The Girls (extract)

Chrysalis Television 1994. Duration 2:48

In 1887 Kate Wilson Sheppard became National Superintendent of the Women's Christian Temperance Movement. She made sure every branch of the union had a member responsible for the campaign for women's right to vote. In 1892 Women's Franchise Leagues were formed throughout the country. The Women's Franchise Bill met stern opposition from parliamentary and public sources, first introduced to parliament in 1877, and finally passed into law on September 9, 1893. New Zealand was the first country to enfranchise women.

JEAN BATTEN

Jean Batten: The Garbo Of The Skies (extracts)

Energy Source Productions 1988. Duration 4:38

Jean Batten left New Zealand for London in 1930 telling her father she was going to study music. Instead she learned to fly. She set a world record flying from England to Australia, was the first woman to fly the South Atlantic and, in 1936 flew from England to New Zealand. Like many famous New Zealanders, she was probably better known overseas than in her native land.

EDMUND HILLARY

Magic Kiwis : Sir Edmund Hillary (extracts)

Communicado 1991. Duration 4:54

Short clips of Edmund Hillary's legendary feat, the conquest of the world's highest mountain, to his tireless efforts on behalf of the people of Nepal. Sir Ed was our youngest ever Knight, and Ambassador to India & Nepal on behalf of the New Zealand government (his first and only desk-job !).

WAR HEROES

KEITH PARK

New Zealand's Top 100 History Makers (extract)

Visionary Film & Television 2005. Duration 2:03

A World War I fighter ace, Keith Park's defining moments came during the early days of World War II as deputy to Sir Hugh Dowding at Fighter Command during the Battle of Britain. The RAF was Britain's saviour as Hitler pounded English cities and industrial areas during 1940.

CHARLES UPHAM

Heroes: Charles Upham (extracts)

Communicado 199- . Duration 4:08

Archive footage of New Zealand's most decorated war hero. Lieutenant Charles Upham was twice awarded the highest medal for valour, the Victoria Cross, for action in Crete and the Western Desert. Captured in North Africa he spent the last years of the war in Colditz Castle, maximum security prison for repeated escapers. The Charles Upham Award has been established for peace-time bravery.

GENERAL BERNARD FREYBERG

New Zealand's Top 100 History Makers (extract)

Visionary Film & Television 2005. Duration 2:09

A courageous soldier and commander, Freyberg won the V.C. on the Somme during WWI. Despite being wounded nine times, he was an acting Brigadier by 1918. Chosen as commander of the New Zealand forces in the Middle East he was overall commander in the battle for Crete. Freyberg was renowned for his care for those he commanded and always led from the front. That the NZ division was easily one of the most effective fighting units on the Allied side was a tribute to both the soldiers and their leader.

POLITICAL LEADERS

RICHARD JOHN SEDDON

New Zealand's Top 100 History Makers (extract)

Visionary Film & Television 2005. Duration 2:14

Richard John Seddon entered Parliament in 1879, a natural and bellicose politician whose humble beginnings were a shock to the standardly privileged set who graced the government benches. Growing public popularity saw him become Premier in 1893, and despite some historical blots such as utter opposition to Chinese immigration, Seddon made sure the the Old Age Pension

was introduced and his Liberal Government was responsible for a good deal of progressive social policy, much of it well ahead of other nations.

MICHAEL JOSEPH SAVAGE

New Zealand's Top 100 History Makers (extract)

Visionary Film & Television 2005. Duration 3:43

Savage's serene portrait hung on the walls of thousands of New Zealand homes during the 40s and 50s. More than just a poster boy for New Zealand's social welfare legislation, what most commentators miss is that he reflected the good in us, psychological device used by many of the great leaders.

PETER FRASER

Heroes of Crete (extract)

National Film Unit 1941. Duration 1:32

Savage's successor Peter Fraser gives a typically crafted message in one of New Zealand's darkest hours – fully one half of the New Zealand Division that fought in the desperate battles of Greece and Crete have been killed captured or wounded. An excellent wartime leader, he became increasingly unsettled by the treatment of the division within British strategy and insisted on a level of control. One of New Zealand's strongest leaders on the international stage he was heavily involved in the formative stages of the United Nations in 1945 and pushed the rights of smaller nations, opposing the veto powers of the larger nations.

NORMAN KIRK

Hotu Painu (extract)

Paradise Films 1985. Duration 1:01

1973 interview with Norman Kirk strongly opposing nuclear weapons and testing. Footage also of Prime Ministerial explanations of the NZ frigate protest to Mururoa. The same year he called the remaining New Zealand troops back from Vietnam, and cancelled a Springbok rugby tour. His death while Prime Minister in August 1974 left an historical gap regarding the unfolding state of New Zealand politics and society for the next decade.

ROBERT MULDOON

A Bit Mr Churchill's Way (extracts)

Pacific Films 1974. Duration 3:38

A promotional film about Robert Muldoon, made in the year leading up to the 1975 election. Muldoon is seen addressing a public meeting, where the crowd give him an enthusiastic reception. The issues discussed include Muldoon's leadership style, humour in politics, the superannuation scheme, and the Labour Government. The set-up of this piece is interesting. Not many political promotional films would include negative voices on its subject. However, it's noticeable that the people used to illustrate the negative response are generally long-haired and young. They feed the whole argument that this good old boy is a straight talking tough guy, who will lead us confidently into the future.

DAVID LANGE

The Oxford Union Debate: David Lange and Jerry Falwell (extracts)

BBC 1985. Duration 4:53

Great one-liners, lucid argument, polished debating style, the international stage. Apart from Seddon, or Peter Fraser at his best, David Lange was our orator par excellence. The Oxford Union Debate on the morality of nuclear deterrence is widely regarded as his finest moment, stirring significant national pride in nuclear free New Zealand.

ROGER DOUGLAS

New Zealand's Top 100 History Makers (extract)

Visionary Film & Television 2005. Duration 2:09

Changed New Zealand's economic fabric. Pushed through monetarist reforms without an initial mandate. No government is going to undo the basic restructuring he applied. No-one since Savage has embodied an ideology so fully in the New Zealand consciousness. We make our own judgements on the social results.

HELEN CLARK

Labour Party Political (extract)

[1996] . Duration 1:54

Helen Clark gives some detail on the treatment of women in politics in an election '96 broadcast. The fact that we have see a decade of women in power has provided an interesting change in media response and representation, and public perception.

MOVERS & SHAKERS

TE WHITI-O-RONGOMAI

New Zealand's Top 100 History Makers (extract)

Visionary Film & Television 2005. Duration 2:53

"The Ghandi of the South Pacific" Joseph Romanos titles his biography on the prophet Te Whiti. Te Whiti and his cousin Tohu founded a settlement at Parihaka which grew to a population of some 1300 by 1881. This was not a tribally based community. It was based on non-violent resistance. In response to the 1863 land confiscations, Te Whiti initiated a policy of ploughing over confiscated surveying sites. This irritated local settlers. In November 1881, Parihaka was invaded by 1600 armed constabulary, who were greeted by women and children singing and offering flowers. Te Whiti and many of his followers were jailed for a year in appalling conditions and hard labour. Te Whiti was jailed again in 1886 but never gave up his position on the dispossession.

KATE EDGER

New Zealand's Top 100 History Makers (extract)

Visionary Film & Television 2005. Duration 2:21

Kate Edger was the first woman in New Zealand to graduate with a degree. In 1877 she also became the first woman in the British Empire to gain a BA. In order to obtain entry to tertiary education she neglected to mention her gender in the application. She was appointed to teach at Christchurch Girls' High School and at the same time studied for a Master of Arts degree from Canterbury College and was capped in 1882. In full time work – including being the first Principal of Nelson College for Girls – she supported her husband (a minister who had periods of unpaid work), had three children, was heavily involved in suffrage and Temperance movements, and worked with her husband amongst the poor of Wellington.– A busy lass. Note that she was working in education and in charitable work.

SYLVIA CARTWRIGHT

Face The Nation: 10/05/2001 (extract)

TVNZ 2001. Duration 3:55

Dame Sylvia Cartwright, New Zealand's eighteenth Governor-General, relates her experiences as a woman in the workforce. The writer of the Cartwright Report was one of New Zealand's first female lawyers, our first female Chief District Court Judge, and our first woman High Court Judge.

TIM SHADBOLT

Rebels in Retrospect (extracts)

Vanguard Films 1991. Duration 2:00

Footage of Anti-Vietnam War protests and one of the popular leaders, Tim Shadbolt. An obvious breeding ground for an exciting career in local body politics. Many of the TV edits in the protest sequence may have been out-takes, those not used for transmission, and therefore often more revealing than those that were.

JOHN MINTO

New Zealand's Top 100 History Makers (extract)

Visionary Film & Television 2005. Duration 2:18

While Nelson Mandela was in prison in South Africa during the year 1981, his vision of hope for a free South Africa owed a significant debt to John Minto and the efforts of HART during the Springbok tour of New Zealand.

MAORI LEADERS

SIR APIRANA NGATA

New Zealand's Top 100 History Makers (extract)

Visionary Film & Television 2005. Duration 3:53

“With better luck and timing, Apirana Ngata might well have been New Zealand's first Maori Prime Minister”, says the text back up to the TV series. Throughout his life Sir Apirana Ngata had one goal – to uplift the Maori race spiritually, culturally, and economically. First and foremost he was the leader of his people – well equipped by temperament and education to wrestle with the many problems that confronted him. He had a magnetic personality, and was a great orator, both in English and in Maori. Tireless efforts on the revival of Maori land ownership and viability, in the improvement of Maori health and education, and in the maintenance of Maori culture, made him one of New Zealand's great leaders.

PRINCESS TE PUEA

New Zealand's Top 100 History Makers (extract)

Visionary Film & Television 2005. Duration 2:19

Details of Princess Te Puea's work at a practical and political level with regard land-loss, health, housing, employment and loss of quality of life. The Maori Women's Welfare League's first patroness.

RUA KENANA

New Zealand's Top 100 History Makers (extract)

Visionary Film & Television 2005. Duration 2:43

Rua Kenana was born in Maungapohatu in 1869. His father Kenana Tumoana had died fighting for Te Kooti. Rua grew up to declare himself "The One" who Te Kooti had prophesised would follow him. He established a settlement at the foot of Maungapohatu, splitting the Ringatu Church in two.

SIR PETER BUCK/ TE RANGI HIROA

New Zealand's Top 100 History Makers (extract)

Visionary Film & Television 2005. Duration 2:12

Born in Urenui in 1877, Sir Peter Buck started his career as a doctor becoming the Chief Maori medical Officer and director of Maori hygiene for the Department of Health. In 1909 he became a politician winning the Northern Maori seat for the Liberal Party. In 1923 he presented a paper on Maori migration at the Pacific Science Congress in Melbourne and was offered a research position at the Bishop Museum in Hawaii where he furthered his research into Polynesian migration patterns.

DAME WHINA COOPER

New Zealand's Top 100 History Makers (extract)

Visionary Film & Television 2005. Duration 3:39

Born in Te Karaka in 1895, Whina Cooper was a campaigner for Maori rights and welfare. In 1949 she was elected founding president of the Maori Women's Welfare League and in the 1960's she began to advocate on treaty issues. In 1975 Whina Cooper lead 5000 people on a land march from Northland to Wellington, submitting a petition to Parliament that contained 60,000 signatures.

EVA RICKARD

Standing in the Sunshine (extract)

Isambard Productions 1993. Duration 2:08

Eva Rickard shows us her up front approach to voicing an idea, which she was always prepared to back up with action. In this case Eva is talking about the

voice of New Zealand women in a society where men were more likely to be heard.

INVENTORS

RICHARD PEARSE

Plane For The Million (extracts)

Film Images 1985. Duration 6:32

Richard William Pearce (1877–1953) was a Canterbury farmer, whose first flight in a home-made aircraft is claimed by many New Zealanders to have pre-dated that of the Wright Brothers in the US. Pearce was born at Waitohi, about 30km north-west of Timaru. Before the turn of the century he had built his workshop, complete with lathe, and spent much of his time involved in pursuit of flight in a heavier-than-air machine. He was a mechanical genius, but he also became dour, taciturn and reclusive, partly because of the ridicule he faced from locals who called him 'Mad Pearce'. He made three aircraft during his lifetime, the second of which was unsuccessful. The most complete evidence of Pearce's genius as a mechanic is contained in an exhibition at Auckland's Museum of Transport and Technology. This design enabled vertical take-off, well before the technology was internationally developed.

BILL HAMILTON

Pictorial Parade 35 (extracts)

National Film Unit 1955. Duration 2:48

Sheep station owner Bill Hamilton launches and demonstrates another one of his inventions, the jet propelled speedboat. This is what you might call the Ed Hillary factor, that, pioneering, intelligent do-it-yourselfer. In Bill Hamilton's case, he demonstrates that part of the kiwi image that is capable and inventive. Bill Hamilton patented numerous inventions that met the needs of engineers, farmers and builders working in New Zealand conditions.

COLIN MURDOCH

New Zealand's Top 100 History Makers (extract)

Visionary Film & Television 2005. Duration 2:04

When Colin Murdoch took his idea for a disposable plastic syringe to parliament in 1956 they considered it too futuristic. Today several versions have been created including the disposable vaccinator syringe of which half a billion are

sold every year in the United States alone. In the 1960's Murdoch also invented the tranquilizer gun, a silent burglar alarm, a heat –detection device for fire, and an electrical wiring system. Born in Christchurch in 1929, today he has more than 40 patented inventions.

BUSINESS LEADERS

BRYDONE & DAVIDSON

New Zealand's Top 100 History Makers (extract)

Visionary Film & Television 2005. Duration 2:52

Brydone was born in Scotland, and moved to New Zealand in 1867 when he was appointed a superintendent of the New Zealand and Australia Land Company. Davidson was born in Canada and moved to New Zealand in 1865 to help run the Canterbury and Otago Association. Together, through the introduction of refrigeration, Brydone and Davidson established New Zealand's meat exporting industry.

SIR JAMES FLETCHER

New Zealand's Top 100 History Makers (extract)

Visionary Film & Television 2005. Duration 2:10

James Fletcher was born in Scotland in 1886 and emigrated to Dunedin in 1908. From here he established a house building partnership with Albert Morris. When Morris left the partnership, Fletcher's brothers joined to create Fletcher Brothers. They started buying businesses related to the building industry, eventually helping to establish the Tasman Pulp and Paper Company and Fletcher South Seas in Samoa. After James' death in 1974 the company merged with Challenge Corporation to become Fletcher Challenge. At this time it was New Zealand's largest business with ten percent of capitalization of the share market.

SIR JAMES WATTIE

New Zealand's Top 100 History Makers (extract)

Visionary Film & Television 2005. Duration 1:50

James Wattie was born in North Canterbury in 1902. First a telegraph messenger, then an accountant, in 1934 he established a food canning

company with Harold Carr. By 1947 the company had begun quick freezing vegetables, and dominated the New Zealand food processing industry.

THOMAS EDMONDS

New Zealand's Top 100 History Makers (extract)

Visionary Film & Television 2005. Duration 1:43

Born in London in 1858, Edmond's moved to Christchurch New Zealand in 1879 and opened a small grocer's shop. When his customers complained about the quality of imported baking powders, Edmonds decided to invent his own. That baking powder is now a New Zealand institution, and it's 'Sure to Rise' logo one of our most iconic trademarks. The cook book that he published in 1907 is New Zealand's biggest selling book, selling 3.5 million copies.