

# THE FILM ARCHIVE

Ngā Kaitiaki O Ngā Taonga Whitiāhua The New Zealand Film Archive

ON DISK

*A MOVING IMAGE RESOURCE FOR  
NEW ZEALAND CLASSROOMS*

RACE RELATIONS  
PART THREE – THE 1960S AND 1970S

# RACE RELATIONS IN THE 1960S AND 1970S

## THE OFFICIAL LINE

### **Rotorua Lookabout (extracts)**

National Film Unit 1969. Duration 2:36

Hard not to pick up the tradition equals performance equation here.

## RUGBY AND RACE

### **PROTEST 1960**

#### **Cinesound Review 1489: New Zealand. Thousands Protest Against South Africa**

Cinesound Productions Limited 1960. Duration 0:59

Note that this is an Australian production. No coverage was deemed necessary in the New Zealand newsreel production programme. Thousands of protesters gather at an Auckland rally to demonstrate against the decision for an All Black team chosen without a Maori player, to go to South Africa. Both Maori and Pakeha speakers make their protests and are applauded by members of the public. 140,000 people have signed petitions. Leading the march up Queen Street is Lt. Col. Awatere, commander of the Maori Battalion, who fought during the war. The team will go, but many feel it is a sorry day for the All Blacks.

### **BEN COUCH**

#### **6:30 News (extract)**

TVNZ 1978. Duration 1:01

The legendary Ben Couch explains why sporting contacts with South Africa improve the lot of non-whites everywhere.

### **PATU!**

#### **Patu! (extracts)**

Awatea Films 1983. Duration 7:23

Maori involvement. Donna Awatere relates the story about the Capetown scandal when the Maori Battalion was consigned to their ship while the rest of the echelon went ashore. Hone Kaa, Mira Szaszy and Hilda Halkyard. The Waikato Game – “How would you like YOUR daughter to marry one of them”, yells someone from the crowd.

# EMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATION

## **Race Against Time (extract)**

Witness Films 1983. Duration 2:55

Apirana Taylor's famous poem highlighting the dysfunction of Maori in an urbanised European world is followed by:

Members of the Taupo Work Co-op speak about not having qualifications, how it affects their lives, their aspirations in life if things were different for them. Not having coped with today's education system, unable to relate to things Māori because of not being taught by their elders. Reitu Cassidy-Robson Q.S.M. Secondary School Teacher talks about the plight of her young people.

# THE GANGS

## **TE PUHI KAI ARIKI**

### **Te Puhi Kai Ariki: A Salute to the Maori Women's Welfare League (extract)**

Pacific Rose Productions / Front of the Box 2004. Duration 4:15

Youth, Alienation & Crime extract from an excellent documentary on the Maori Women's Welfare League. The key point here is alienation, the dislocation of the urban migrants from whanau roots. From the Brian Edwards clip you can also hear a strong sense of discrimination. Now that the Maori population was more visible and not hidden from the white majority in rural areas, the intensity of discrimination and racism was bound to boil over in gang and crime statistics.

## **BLACK POWER**

### **Black Power: Fast Forward (extract)**

Zee Films 1990. Duration 4:26

The downturn in employment during the 70s brought an increase in gang membership and violence. Imprisonment and tough enforcement by the authorities did little to curb the trend, often the opposite. For many gangs like the Mongrel Mob and Black Power were whanau.

# THE LAND

## **THE LAND MARCH**

### **Te Matakite O Aotearoa / The Maori Land March (extracts)**

Seehear Ltd 1975. Duration 9:30

The Maori Land march began on Sunday 13th September 1975 from Kapo Wairua (Spirits Bay in the far north) and from Te Hapua Marae, New Zealand's northern most marae. It ended at Parliament Buildings in Wellington. The march protested the continuing alienation of land and explains the spiritual significance of land to the Maori.

Marchers and supporters give reasons for their involvement; shows the organisation of the march; its spiritual significance and the physical hardships; the pōwhiri on to each marae visited. The late Eva Rickard, and Tama Poata, Joe Hawke on the Auckland Harbour Bridge, Whina Cooper.

## **BASTION POINT**

### **Bastion Point: Day 507 (extract)**

Merita Mita / Leon Narby / Gerd Pohlmann 1980. Duration 9:34

The film documents the occupation of Bastion Point in the struggle for Maori land rights. The protest began in 1977 when the government proposed to subdivide Maori land in the centre of Auckland city. Ngati Whatua people occupied the land, built living areas and planted crops. Protesters were forcibly removed on the 507th day of occupation.

## **SELF-DETERMINATION / RENAISSANCE / THE EMERGENCE OF MODERN MAORI LEADERSHIP**

## **TANGATA WHENUA**

### **Tangata Whenua : The Carving Cries (extract)**

Pacific Films 1974. Duration 1:18

John Rangihau talks about Maoritanga, Maori cultural identity in the wider New Zealand setting. Interestingly the Tangata Whenua series which is highly rated as representation of Maori, is made by the same film company as the Dances of the South Pacific extract (Part Two) less than 20 years later... times change!

## **SYD JACKSON**

### **Nga Reo: Syd Jackson - The life and Times of a Fully Fledged Activist [extract]**

Tawera Productions 2003. Duration 13:14

In 1971, Nga Tamatoa shocked a complacent nation with its inaugural protest at the Waitangi Celebrations, changing the face of Maori protest. Syd was its fiery, articulate young leader. Derek Fox, Tame Iti, Willie, Moana and Fred Jackson join former colleagues, employees, and family to talk about Syd's impact on NZ politics - and the impact of Syd's activism on his own family.

## **MAORI ACTIVISTS**

### **Eyewitness News - Maori Activists June 1979 (extracts)**

TVNZ 1979. Duration 11:50

"He Taua" (a name given to the recent clash between Auckland University Engineering School so called haka party and a group of young Maori and Pacific Islanders. Polynesians saw it as a raid between two cultures) and "Whakahau" are the two activist groups who are interviewed in this programme. WIKI TAHARA - He Taua is made up of a wide group of

people from different backgrounds, who feel that they should be fighting for self the determination of Maori in New Zealand. HILDA HALKYARD - He Taua has brought to the surface what is happening in New Zealand. For years Maori have been using official channels, with a humble and passive approach and now young people in the cities no longer want to play by those rules. Maori and Pacific Island people and all people can stand tall and be proud of who and what they are on their terms. BEN DALTON - faces charges with the engineering school incident and denies that violence is being used by Maori protesters. An Otago Polynesian disco (for Maori and Pacific Islanders) is run by "Whakahau" a group formed by Otago residents who had been to Hillary College. Many think that Brown is proud and White is racist. ZENA TAMANUI - refuses to accept that brown people like her, have to be a brown skinned Pakeha to exist. She is Maori and nothing else matters.

## **MATIU RATA RESIGNS**

### **TVNZ News (extracts)**

TVNZ 1979. Duration 1:11

Matiu Rata resigns from the Labour Party and forms Mana Motuhake. Mat Rata's original bill in 1974 was the initial parliamentary move towards the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975.

## **RACE AGAINST TIME**

### **Race Against Time (extract)**

Witness Films 1983. Duration 1:13

Mat Rata talks about the basic racism that inhabits the structure of New Zealand Society. This was First Past the Post politics – Mana Motuhake was unlikely to gain a foothold.

## **MAORI – THE NEW DAWN**

### **Maori - The New Dawn [extracts]**

BBC 1984. Duration 12:34

What's especially interesting about this piece is that it is entirely scripted by the BBC, so the documentary has no localized agenda. Eva Rickard and the Raglan Golf Course, Pat Hohepa and the land on which the Auckland University is built, and the wonders of the New Zealand propaganda machine. Api Mahuika on people and the land. Derek Fox and early Maori Television.

Total Duration Part Three: 87 minutes