91231R



Level 2 History, 2017

91231 Examine sources of an historical event that is of significance to New Zealanders

2.00 p.m. Tuesday 14 November 2017 Credits: Four

RESOURCE BOOKLET

Refer to this booklet to answer the questions for History 91231.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–13 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MAY KEEP THIS BOOKLET AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

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JAMES K. BAXTER, BICULTURALISM AND THE JERUSALEM COMMUNITY 1969–1975

INTRODUCTION

In 1969, New Zealand's best known poet, James K. Baxter, moved to a small, isolated Māori village called Jerusalem on the Whanganui River. His aim was to establish a community under the mana of the local hapū, Ngāti Hau. The Jerusalem community proved a magnet for disaffected and alienated young people. Drawing significant attention from the media, it quickly became the country's most famous hippie community.

When the original community disbanded in September 1971, a smaller, more cohesive group returned in February 1972. After Baxter died in October 1972, the community continued until late 1975.

In New Zealand the term bicultural refers to Māori and non-Māori. The Treaty of Waitangi 1840 put in place a partnership between Māori and the British Crown. Nowhere else has a Pākehā community been built so explicitly on Māori terms than at Jerusalem.

SOURCE A: In 1968 James K. Baxter had a vision to establish a community for Māori and Pākehā at Jerusalem

A(i): James K. Baxter *c.*1972

Photographed by Ans Westra, W. H. Oliver, James K. Baxter, a Portrait (Wellington: The Port Nicholson Press, 1983), p. 133.

A(ii): James K. Baxter identifies the principles of the Jerusalem community

Arohanui the Love of the Many; Manuhiritanga hospitality to the guest and

the stranger;

Kōrero speech that begets peace and

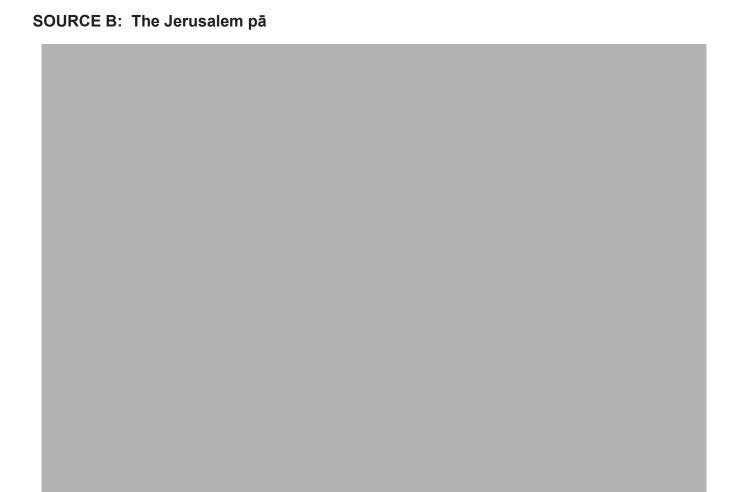
understanding;

Matewa the night life of the soul; Mahi work undertaken from

communal love.

James K. Baxter, Jerusalem Daybook (Wellington: Price

Milburn, 1971), pp. 53-54.



The Jerusalem pā, from across the Whanganui river. Paths as well as roads connected parts of the village, and at the centre can be seen the Roman Catholic Church.

W. H. Oliver, James K. Baxter, a Portrait (Wellington: The Port Nicholson Press, 1983), p. 135.

SOURCE C: The Jerusalem community



C(i): The evening meal

Caren Wilton, 'Communes and communities Communes: 1960s and 1970s', Te Ara - the Encyclopedia of New Zealand, http://www.
TeAra.govt.nz/en/
photograph/28110/dinner-at-jerusalem



C(ii): Making music

Diana Beaglehole, 'Whanganui places - River settlements', *Te Ara - the Encyclopedia of New Zealand*, http://www.TeAra.govt.nz/en/photograph/19170/jerusalem-commune-1971

SOURCE D: Toro Poutini, one of the senior Māori men at the Jerusalem pā, was important in integrating the newcomers into the existing community.



John Newton, *The double rainbow: James K. Baxter, Ngāti Hau and the Jerusalem commune* (Wellington: Victoria University Press, 2009).

D(ii): Maria van Dingenen recalls the first time she heard kaumatua Toro Poutini refer to the newcomers as Ngāti Hau Namarua

[He was saying this], not just in front of us, but in front of people from there and from other places on

It was that whole sense of reciprocity.

John Newton, *The double rainbow: James K. Baxter, Ngāti Hau and the Jerusalem commune* (Wellington: Victoria University Press, 2009), p. 124.

D(iii): Greg Chalmers recalls his introduction to formal public speaking on the marae by Toro Poutini

The first time I ever did whaikōrero he pushed me on to the marae – physically pushed me. He was terrible! Thank goodness it wasn't a hugely prestigious ope¹ that had arrived. He said, 'Right, you sit here by me,' and I thought, 'I'll just sit next to you like I have done in the past.' And then he switched seats and pushed me: 'Right, go answer him.'

¹ ope group of visitors

John Newton, *The double rainbow: James K. Baxter, Ngāti Hau and the Jerusalem commune* (Wellington: Victoria University Press, 2009), p. 103.



SOURCE E: The senior Māori women at the Jerusalem pā, known as 'the pā ladies' or 'the nannies', were important in integrating the newcomers into the existing Jerusalem community

E(i): Some of the senior pā women

Press, 2009), p. 94.

	John Newton, The double rainbow: James K. Baxter, Ngāti Hau and the Jerusalem commune (Wellington: Victoria University Press, 2009).
Wehe Wallace	Lizzie Gray and Dolly Wiari
E(ii): Peter Olds recalls a le	arning experience
want you around she'd say so	I kept right away from it
except when I went down with	
Press, 2009), p. 93.	mes K. Baxter, Ngāti Hau and the Jerusalem commune (Wellington: Victoria University
T/***) To * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1
E(iii): Piripi Walker recalls	
People like Lizzie used to w	onder why these people from the more powerful,
They were subtl	e questions.
John Newton, The double rainbow: Ja.	mes K. Baxter, Ngāti Hau and the Jerusalem commune (Wellington: Victoria University

SOURCE F: James K. Baxter's tangihanga at Jerusalem, October 1972

	F(i): The funeral procession at Jerusalem
	John Newton, <i>The double rainbow:</i> James K. Baxter, Ngāti Hau and the Jerusalem commune (Wellington: Victoria University Press, 2009).
F(ii): Godfrey Wilson in a New Zealand Broadcasting Corporation	on radio broadcast about
Baxter's death	
I find it hard to think what other death in this country of ours could brin	g together
a single people sharing a co	mmon grief.

John Newton, The double rainbow: James K. Baxter, Ngāti Hau and the Jerusalem commune (Wellington: Victoria University

Press, 2009), p. 172.



Others in the group include Baxter's mother, son, wife and grand-daughter

John Newton, *The double rainbow:* James K. Baxter, Ngāti Hau and the Jerusalem commune (Wellington: Victoria University Press, 2009).

F(iv): A historian comments on the context of Baxter's burial

It was widely reported at the time that Baxter's tangi and burial on Māori land represented the first time such an honour had ever been bestowed on a Pākehā.

We are told, for example, as if it were news, that '[v]isitors to the marae were greeted in Maori', and similarly that mourners took off their shoes in the tent.

John Newton, *The double rainbow: James K. Baxter, Ngāti Hau and the Jerusalem commune* (Wellington: Victoria University Press, 2009), p. 182.



G(ii): James K. Baxter gravestone, Jerusalem c.2010.

http://www.radionz.co.nz/national/programmes/ninetonoon/galleries/whanganui-river-road

SOURCE H: James K. Baxter's gravestone at Jerusalem

Different perspectives about Baxter's gravestone
In 1982 a controversy surfaced when a letter to the editor of the <i>Listener</i> complained of visitors being
charged to view Baxter's grave.
then surely this is the least that he asks as a writer
who, more fiercely than any in our history, strove to push the door between Māori and Pākehā open.
John Newton, <i>The double rainbow: James K. Baxter, Ngāti Hau and the Jerusalem commune</i> (Wellington: Victoria University Press, 2009), pp. 184–187.

SOURCE I: Front and back covers of memoir written by one of Baxter's followers and published in 2002

SOURCE J: Extract from O Jerusalem by Mike Minehan

