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3

91436MR



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD
KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

Ngā Kōrero o Mua, Kaupae 3, 2020

91436M Te tātari taunakitanga mō tētahi tūāhua o mua e
tāpua ana ki ngā tāngata o Aotearoa

2.00 i te ahiahi o Tāite, te 19 o Noema, 2020
Ngā whiwhinga: E whā

TE PUKAPUKA RAUEMI

Tirohia tēnei pukapuka ki te whakatutuki i ngā tūmahi mō Ngā Kōrero o Mua 91436M.

Tirohia kia kitea ai e tika ana te raupapatanga o ngā whārangi 2–15 kei roto i tēnei pukapuka, ka mutu, kāore tētahi o aua whārangi i te takoto kau.

E ĀHEI ANA TŌ KAWA ATU I TĒNEI PUKAPUKA HEI TE MUTUNGA O TE WHAKAMĀTAUTAU.

TE WHAKATAKINGA: Truby King: Te kaiwhakatū i a Plunket

Ko Tā Frederic Truby King tētahi o ngā tāngata tāpua o Aotearoa. I nui tana āwhina i te hanganga o te Rōpū Whakatairanga i te Hauora o ngā Wāhine me ngā Tamariki (e mōhiotia ana i ēnei rā ko te Royal New Zealand Plunket Society, ko Whānau Āwhina rānei) i te tau 1907. Ko te whāinga a Whānau Āwhina he āwhina i ngā whaea ki te whakatipu pēpē hou i Aotearoa kia ora. Nāna i tuku kupu āwhina mō te taiora, mō ngā tikanga moe me te akuaku.

Tā Frederic Truby King

Tērā te wā ko Truby King te kaiwhakahaere hauora o Te Whakaruru Wairangi¹ o Seacliff e tata ana ki Ōtepoti, i mua i tana hūnuku ki Te Whanganui-a-Tara. Nāna i whakahou katoa te āhua o te whakaora i ngā tūroro i ngā māuiuitanga e hia nei. Nāna i whakaū te whakaaro he wāhi pea tō te korikori, tō ngā runaruna, tō te kai hoki ki te tino āwhina i te hauora ā-hinengaro. Heoi anō, ko tana tino ōhākī pea ko tana whakatū i a Whānau Āwhina. Arotahi ai tēnei kaupapa aroha ki te hauora me te taiora o te pēpē, ka mutu, e tino nui tonu ana tana whakaaweawenga i tēnei rā.

He whakaaro hoki ōna ki te mātai irakou, e meatia ana ināianei he take wenerau. Ko te mātai irakou tētahi whakaponu, tētahi mahi hoki e whai nei ki te whakapai ake i te kouniga ā-ira o tētahi taupori, ā, i te nuinga o te wā e tutuki ai tērā mā te whakarāwaho i ngā tāngata me ngā rōpū kua tohua hei tūtūā, mā te whakatairanga hoki i ērā kua tohua hei rangatira. Tautoko ai tērā i te hunga e whāiti nei ōna momo tuku iho e pīrangitia ana kia mahi tamariki hauora, ā, e whai ana ki te unu i ngā wheori, i ngā hauātanga, me ngā momo āhuatanga tē pīrangitia i te taupori.

¹ whakaruru wairangi he whare hei manaaki i te hunga wairangi

Te whakaahua: <https://teara.govt.nz/en/node/223799>

TE MĀTĀPUNA A: He kōrero mō Truby King

He takitahi a Truby King i te tuatahi ... ka mutu, i tana whai i te mana motuhake i a ia i tū rā hei kaiwhakahaere mō tētahi whakaruruhau tūhāhā mō te wairangi, ka wātea ia ki te āta whakatinana haere i ōna whakaaro ... I whakanau ia i te tononga o tētahi kaiāwhina māna, he pai ake nōna kia noho ki a ia anake te katoa o ngā mahi whakaora.

Ka tutuki pea te tuatahi o ērā i te whakapainga ake o te rere o te wai, o te rere o te hau, me te kai, ā, ko te tuarua i hāngai ki te korikori, ki te mahi rēhia e tika ana, ki te taumata teitei katoa o te noho herekore e hāngai ana ki te haumarutanga.

¹ rangatiranga whāiti tētahi wāhi e whakahaerehia nei e tētahi hei ariki, i te āhua tonu rānei o tō te ariki

Te mātāpuna (he mea whakahāngai): Professor Barbara Brookes, 'Frederic Truby King and the Seacliff Asylum' i *New Perspectives on the History of Medicine* (Poipiripi: University of Melbourne, 1990), he mea tango mai i tā Lloyd Chapman, *In a Strange Garden: The Life and Times of Truby King* (Tāmaki Makaurau: Penguin Books, 2003), wh. 56, <http://nzetc.victoria.ac.nz/tm/scholarly/tei-ChaStra-t1-body-d7.html>.

INTRODUCTION: Truby King: Plunket founder

Sir Frederic Truby King is one of New Zealand's significant figures. He was instrumental in the creation of the Society for the Promotion of the Health of Women and Children (known nowadays as the Royal New Zealand Plunket Society, or Plunket) in 1907. Plunket aimed to assist mothers in raising healthy newborn babies in New Zealand. It provided advice on nutrition, sleeping patterns, and hygiene.



Sir Frederic Truby King

Truby King was once the medical superintendent of Seacliff Asylum¹ near Dunedin before moving to Wellington. He revolutionised the way in which patients were treated for a host of illnesses. He developed the idea that mental health could be, in part, greatly helped with exercise, hobbies, and diet. However, his greatest legacy perhaps was setting up Plunket. This charity focuses on the health and nutrition of babies, and is still very influential today.

He also had views on eugenics, which are now deemed controversial. Eugenics is a set of beliefs and practices that aim to improve the genetic quality of a human population, typically by excluding people and groups judged to be inferior, and promoting those judged to be superior. It advocates for people with specific desirable hereditary traits having healthy children, and aims to remove disease, disabilities, and so-called undesirable characteristics from the human population.

¹. asylum an institution for the care of the mentally ill

Image: <https://teara.govt.nz/en/node/223799>

SOURCE A: Notes on Truby King

Truby King was, above all, an individualist ... and as superintendent of an isolated asylum aiming for self-sufficiency, he was able to develop his theories to the full He refused an early offer of an assistant, preferring to keep the whole of the medical treatment in his own hands.



The former could be achieved by improvements in plumbing, ventilation, and diet, while the latter relied on exercise, suitable recreation, rest, and the greatest amount of liberty consistent with safety.

¹. fiefdom an area over which someone exercises control as or in the manner of a feudal lord

Source (adapted): Professor Barbara Brookes, 'Frederic Truby King and the Seacliff Asylum' in *New Perspectives on the History of Medicine* (Melbourne: University of Melbourne, 1990), quoted in Lloyd Chapman, *In a Strange Garden: The Life and Times of Truby King* (Auckland: Penguin Books, 2003), p. 56, <http://nzetc.victoria.ac.nz/tm/scholarly/tei-ChaStra-t1-body-d7.html>.

TE MĀTĀPUNA B: Te Whakaruru Wairangi o Seacliff



Te Whakaruru Wairangi o Seacliff e whakaatuhia nei ngā whare matua me te whenua.

Te whakaahua: <https://sites.google.com/site/historyofseacliff/home/patient-treatment>

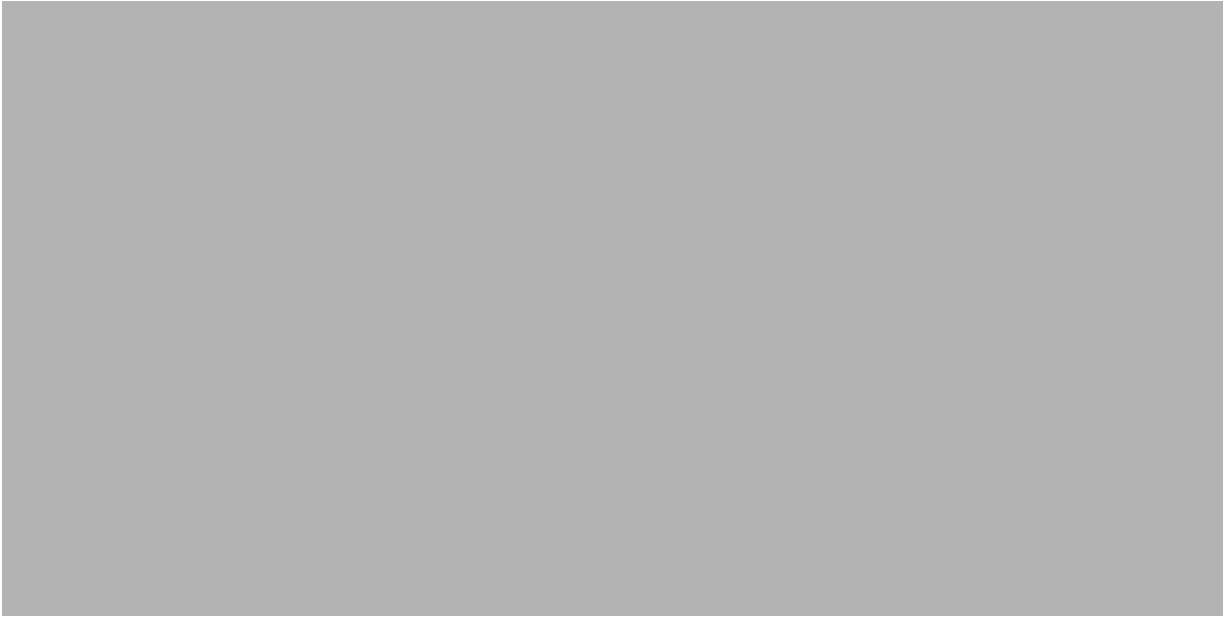
TE MĀTĀPUNA C: Te tātari i tētahi ariā tūtohu

... Nā King i āwhina ki te whakawhānui i tētahi ‘whakapono hou ā-hauora’ ... ā, i whai wāhi nui ia ki te whakaae a te umanga rata ki ētahi āhuatanga rerekē katoa e pā ana ki te mana pāpori.



Ahakoia ehara ia i te tuatahi, ka noho ko King te tino kaiwhakaawe katoa i Aotearoa e tautoko ana i te whakaaro ki te haumanu ā-whai rongoā “kāore nei i aro, mai i te tīmatanga, ki te tohe i te wheori anake engari ki te ohiti anō, ki te hoki whakamuri me te ‘matakino’ e whāia nuitia ana”.

Te mātāpuna (he mea whakahāngai): Erik Olssen, “Truby King and the Plunket Society, An Analysis of a Prescriptive Ideology”, wh. 22, http://www.nzjh.auckland.ac.nz/docs/1981/NZJH_15_1_02.pdf.

SOURCE B: Seacliff Asylum

Seacliff Mental Asylum, showing the main buildings and grounds.

Image: <https://sites.google.com/site/historyofseacliff/home/patient-treatment>

SOURCE C: An analysis of a prescriptive ideology

... King helped to elaborate a 'new religion of health' ... and played an influential role in presenting the medical profession's claim to novel forms of social authority.

Although not the first, King became the most influential advocate in New Zealand of an ideology of medical therapy which "from the beginning directed itself not merely against disease but against superstition, backwardness, and popular 'immorality'".

Source (adapted): Erik Olssen, 'Truby King and the Plunket Society, An Analysis of a Prescriptive Ideology', p. 22, http://www.nzjh.auckland.ac.nz/docs/1981/NZJH_15_1_02.pdf.

TE MĀTĀPUNA D: He tangata mōrikarika te kaiwhakatū i a Whānau Āwhina i waweruka rā ki te mātai irakou

Ka kōrero a Emily Writes, te Etita Matua o te pae tukutuku o *The Spinoff*, ki te kairangahau, ki a Leimomi Oakes e pā ana ki ngā kōrero mō ngā rā kino o mua o Whānau Āwhina me ngā whakaaro whakarihariha o tōna kaiwhakatū, o Tā Frederic Truby King.

Nō taku huringa hei matua i ngā tau e ono ki muri nei, nō taku whai wāhi hoki ki te ratonga hauora o tō tātou whenua, ki a Whānau Āwhina, kua mau taku aro atu ki ngā kōrero o mua e pā ana ki te whakahaere.

I hiahia au ki te pātai ki a Leimomi mō tāna i tūhura ai e pā ana ki a Truby King.

Tuatahi, i rawe katoa au ki tō pōhi rangitaki e pā ana ki Ngā Kāri o Truby King. Kīhai au i paku mōhio ki ngā kōrero o mua mō ngā kāri rā. He aha koe i hiahia ai ki te rangahau i ērā?

I pānui au i ngā tohu whakamahara katoa i ngā kāri i te wā tuatahi i toro ai au ki reira, ka mahara au “wī, kātahi te tangata mīharo ko tēnei”.

hāia, ka kitea ake kua kore i pērā rawa tana mīharo.

Nō reira, ko wai a Truby King?

He kaiwhakahou kaupapa hauora ia, ko tana whakatū i a Whānau Āwhina te tino take i rongonui ai ia. He mea tapa te kaupapa hei whakanui i a Lady Plunket, i te wahine a te kāwana tianara i te tau 1907.

Waihoki, inā kē te kaha o te whakaatahia o ēnei whakaaro i ngā kaupapa here tōmua o Whānau Āwhina.

Ka aroha hoki te kōrero mō te mātai irakou – te āhua hoki o te whakamahinga o Whānau Āwhina hei waka mō taua kaupapa. Tēnā, homai he kōrero anō mō tērā?

Kei roto i ngā tuinga a Whānau Āwhina ētahi kīanga pēnei i “Ka rangatū whakamua te Iwi mā ngā waewae o te Tamariki” anā, ko te tino tikanga o tērā kōrero e hāngai pū ana ki te iwi Pākehā, kāore i kō atu.

Ko ētahi o te hunga tōrōkiri i whakaahuatia rā e tētahi kaitōrangapū o Aotearoa i taua wā, ko “te wara waipiro, ko te moho, ko ngā tamariki pōriro (me ō rātou whaea), ko ngā kairau, ko ngā taihara, ko te hunga whai hinengaro mōioio, ko ngā pōrangi, ko te hunga mate hūkiki, ko te turi me te wahangū, ko te hunga e kore e whai mahi, ko te hunga mate kōhi, ko te hunga tikanga kore (pēnei i te takāpui), ko wai rānei nō iwi kē, ko ērā kua pāngia e ngā mate kāore nei ōna whakaoranga”.

¹ kaitaunaki he tangata e tautoko ana i tētahi take

SOURCE D: Plunket's founder was an awful person obsessed with eugenics

Emily Writes, Parents Editor of *The Spinoff* website, speaks to researcher Leimomi Oakes about Plunket's dark past and the despicable views of its founder, Sir Frederic Truby King.

Since becoming a parent six years ago and being introduced to our country's Plunket health service, I've been fascinated by the history of the organisation.

I wanted to ask Leimomi about what she's uncovered about Truby King.

First up, I loved your blog post about the Truby King Gardens. I had no idea about their history. What made you want to look into them?

I read all the plaques at the gardens the first time I visited them, and thought "wow, this guy sounds amazing".

And suddenly he wasn't so amazing.

So who was Truby King?

He was a health reformer, most famous for founding the Royal New Zealand Plunket Society. It was named for Lady Plunket, wife of the governor-general in 1907.

And these ideas were heavily, heavily reflected in the early Plunket Society policies.

The eugenics stuff is grim – as is the way the early Plunket Society was used as a vehicle for it. Can you tell me more about that?

Early Plunket Society writings include phrases like "The Race marches forward on the feet of Little Children" and yeah, that totally, 100 % meant the white, European race.

Defectives, as described by a New Zealand politician of the time, included "alcoholics, imbeciles, illegitimate children (and their mothers), prostitutes, criminals, the feeble-minded, lunatics, epileptics, deaf-mutes, the unemployable, the tubercular, the immoral (e.g. homosexuals), anyone from another race, those with incurable diseases".

¹ proponent a person who argues in favour of something

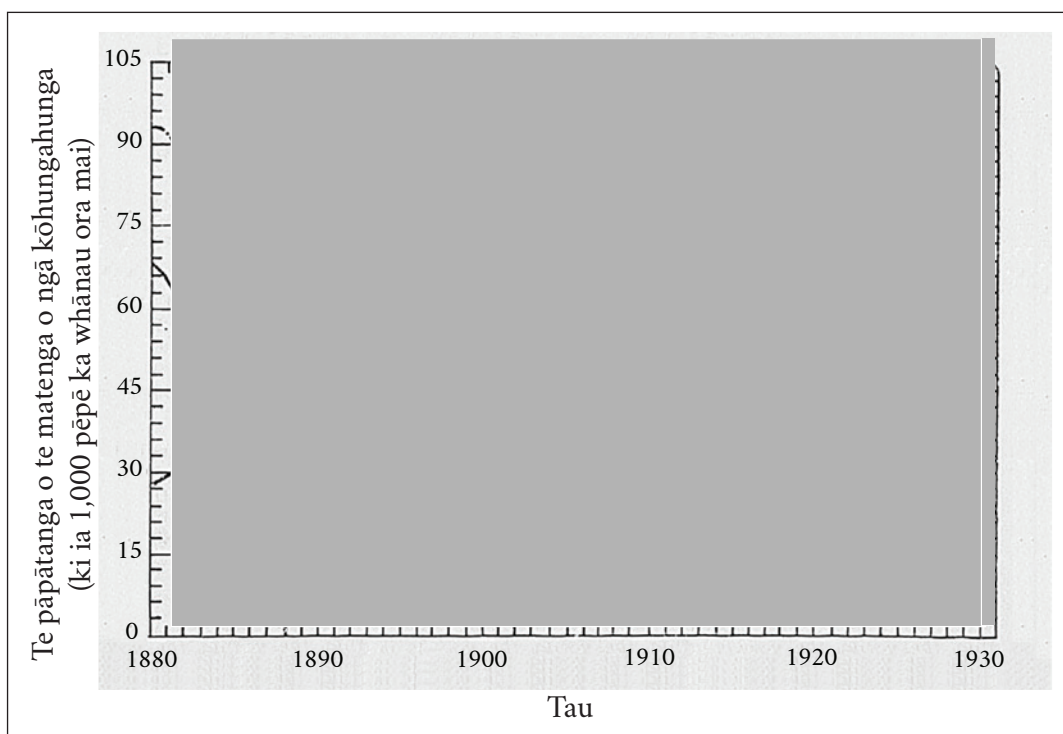
TE MĀTĀPUNA E: Ngā nēhi me ngā pēpē o Karitāne, 1929



Ngā nēhi o Karitāne e pupuri ana i ngā pēpē me ngā kōhungahunga i waho o te Hōhipera o Karitāne ki Whanganui, i te tau 1929. Pēnei i a Whānau Āwhina, he mea whakatū hoki te kaupapa o Karitāne e te kaiwhakahou kaupapa hauora e rongonui ana, e Frederic Truby King, nā ōna whakapono kaha nei ki te mātai irakou i āwhina ki te whakatau i te kaupapa hauora ā-tūmatanui i te tekau tau 1920. Nāna i āki ngā tāngata o Aotearoa kia whakapau kaha rātou ki te whakaputa i tētahi 'iwi Ariki', ā, i whakahēngia e ia te ārai hapū me te whakatahe hei huarahi e 'hemo ai te iwi i a ia anō'.

Te whakaahua: 'Karitane nurses and babies in 1929', URL: <https://nzhistory.govt.nz/media/photo/karitane-nurses-and-babies-1929>, (Manatū Taonga), he mea whakahou i te 29 o Oketopa, 2015.

TE MĀTĀPUNA F: Te matenga o ngā kōhungahunga i Aotearoa, 1880–1931



Te whakaahua: https://www3.stats.govt.nz/New_Zealand_Official_Yearbooks/1933/images/fig111_1.jpg

SOURCE E: Karitane nurses and babies, 1929

Karitane nurses holding babies and toddlers outside the Karitane Hospital, Whanganui, in 1929. The Karitane movement, like the Plunket Society, had been founded by the renowned health reformer Frederic Truby King, whose strong eugenic beliefs helped set the public health agenda in the 1920s. He urged New Zealanders to do all they could to breed an 'Imperial race', and condemned birth control and abortion as instruments of 'race suicide'.

Image: 'Karitane nurses and babies in 1929', URL: <https://nzhistory.govt.nz/media/photo/karitane-nurses-and-babies-1929>, (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), updated 29-Oct-2015.

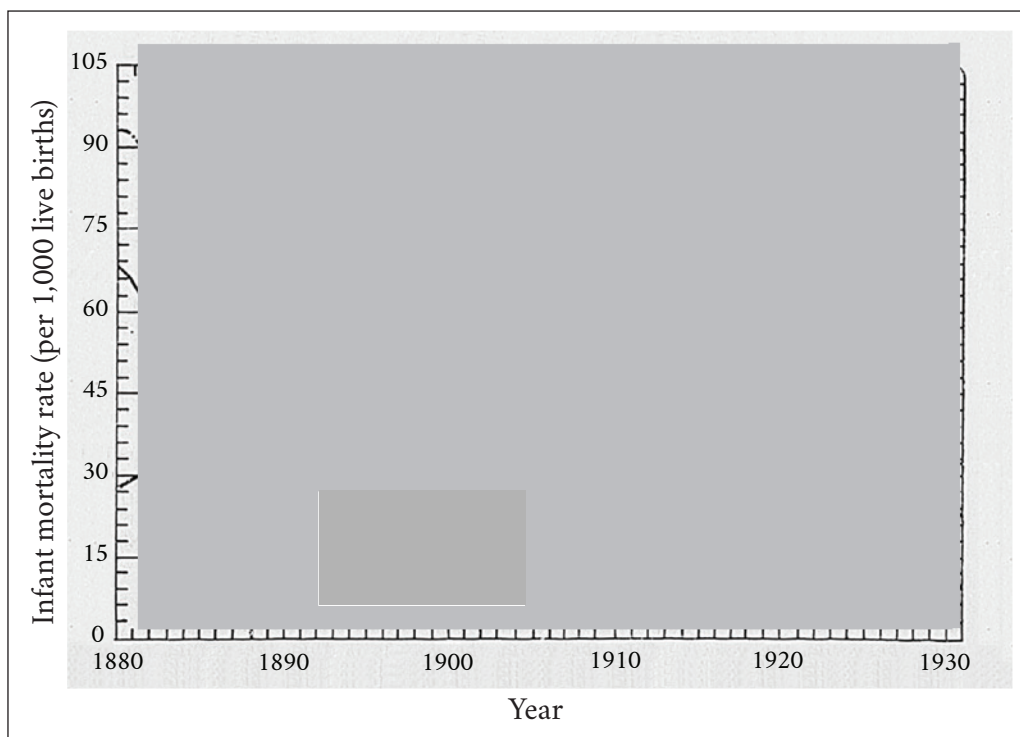
SOURCE F: New Zealand infant mortality, 1880–1931

Image: https://www3.stats.govt.nz/New_Zealand_Official_Yearbooks/1933/images/fig111_1.jpg

TE MĀTĀPUNA G: Ngā poutuku mō Whānau Āwhina



He poutuku e whakanui ana i ngā tau e 50 o Whānau Āwhina, e whakaatu ana hoki i tōna kaiwhakatū, i a Tā Truby King.

Te whakaahua: <https://stamps.nzpost.co.nz/new-zealand/1957/plunket-society>

TE MĀTĀPUNA H: He rōhi kua tapaina ki te ingoa o Truby King

Kua tapaina tētahi rōhi e mā-wherehero ana, i whakamakurutia¹ rā e tētahi kaiwhakatipu-otaota ihupuku, e Miha L. M. Harris, o Kerikeri, ki te ingoa o te Rōhi o Truby King, hei whakahōnore i a Tā Truby King, kua mate nei, ko ia nei te kaiwhakatū o Whānau Āwhina.



He mea pānui tēnei karere e Miha I.C. Horlon, e te Perehitini Tuarua o te Rangatiratanga o Whānau Āwhina, i te Hui o te Rangatiratanga i tū ki Te Whanganui-a-Tara inakuanei.

¹. whakamakuru(tia) te whakarea / te hanga anō

Te mātāpuna (he mea whakahāngai): *Upper Hutt Leader*, vol XXI, no 44 (25 o Noema, 1964), wh. 7.

SOURCE G: Plunket Society stamps

A stamp celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Plunket Society and showing founder Sir Truby King.

Image: <https://stamps.nzpost.co.nz/new-zealand/1957/plunket-society>

SOURCE H: New rose named after Truby King

A pinky-red floribunda rose propagated¹ by amateur grower, Mrs L. M. Harris, of Kerikeri, has been named the Truby King Rose, in honour of the late Sir Truby King, the founder of the Plunket Society.



This news was announced by Mrs I. C. Horlon, Dominion Vice-President of the Plunket Society, at the recent Dominion Conference held in Wellington.

¹. propagated multiplied / reproduced

Source (adapted): *Upper Hutt Leader*, vol XXI, no 44 (25 November, 1964), p. 7.

TE MĀTĀPUNA I: Te Whare me te Kāri o Truby King

Te whai hua o te toro ki te whare me te kāri e huna ana

Nau mai ki te Whare me te Kāri o Truby King, he wāhanga nō ngā tau o mua, 1.9 heketea nei tōna rahi kei tētahi kokonga o Te Whanganui-a-Tara e huna ana.

Ahakoia he iti ake te mōhiotia o tēnei kāri i Te Whanganui-a-Tara, nā tēnei wāhi tuku iho ka mīharo te titiro ki te onamata o Te Whanganui-a-Tara, tae atu ki te moana i raro.

He pokapū mō ngā tāngata tāpua o mua

Kua nōhia te Whare me te Kāri o Truby King e ētahi tāngata tāpua i roto i ngā tau – otiia ko Tā Truby King tonu pea te tino o ērā.

Ko te wāhi tuku iho tō rāua wāhi okioki ā haere ake nei, otiia he mea nehu rāua ki reira, ki tētahi toma.



He tirohanga ki te kāri e ponitaka ana i te whare o Frederic Truby King kei Melrose, i Te Whanganui-a-Tara, i a Āperira, 1943. Ka paku kitea te whare i waenga i ngā rākau, i te tihi o te hiwi.

Te mātāpuna (he mea whakahāngai): <https://wellingtongardens.nz/our-gardens/truby-king-park/>

Te whakaahua: Te kāinga me te kāri o Tā Truby King i Melrose, i Te Whanganui-a-Tara. Ref: 1/4-000437-F. Alexander Turnbull Library, Te Whanganui-a-Tara, Aotearoa. /records/22574467.

SOURCE I: Truby King House and Garden

A hidden house and garden worth a visit

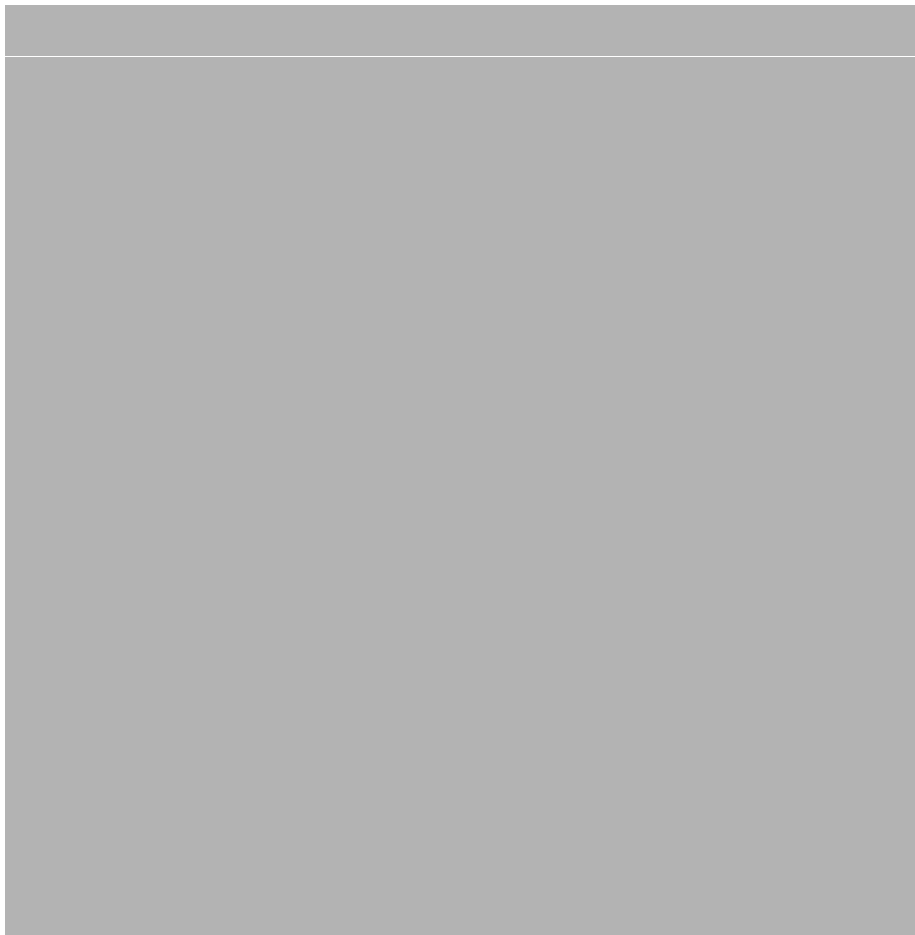
Welcome to Truby King House and Garden, a 1.9 hectare slice of history tucked into a beautiful corner of Wellington.

Though one of Wellington's lesser known gardens, this estate offers a special look at Wellington's past, as well as the ocean below.

Headquarters for key historical figures

Truby King House and Garden has had several prominent residents over time – perhaps most notably Sir Truby King himself.

Their work created refuge for recovering mothers and children. The estate serves as their final resting place today, with both interred in an on-site mausoleum.



A view of the garden surrounding the home of Frederic Truby King in Melrose, Wellington, April 1943. The house can just be seen above the trees at the top of the rise.

Source (adapted): <https://wellingtongardens.nz/our-gardens/truby-king-park/>

Image: Home and garden of Sir Truby King in Melrose, Wellington. Ref: 1/4-000437-F. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. /records/22574467.

TE MĀTĀPUNA J: Ngā wānanga¹ tiaki tamariki nā rātou i huri ai ngā āhukatanga o te whakapakeke tamariki

Kua neke atu i te 70 tau mai i te whakaaro o te “whaea pai noa iho” i rongonui ai nā te kaitātari hinengaro, nā Donald Winnicott. Ā mohoa nei, kua takoto te hia nei kupu tohutohu mō te whakapakeke tamariki, mai i te kaupae mō te mahi kino ki te here i te wā ki te awhiawhi e whāia haeretia nei.

Mai anō te putanga o ngā “autai kaitiaki” me ō rātou whakaaro nui ki ngā huarahi papai katoa ki te whakatipu tamariki.



Ahakoā āna mahi e tika ana kia mihia, ko te tino take e mōhiotia nei a Truby King, ko tana tū hei toa mō te whakapakeke tamariki i runga i te wairua taikaha – me tana āta aro ki te whakahauhau me te wehenga.

¹. wānanga he kaiako whakaawe ākonga

Te mātāpuna (he mea whakahāngai) : Alex Campbell, *BBC News*, 4 o Mei, 2013, <https://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-22397457>.

TE MĀTĀPUNA K: He kōrero mō Truby King nā George Bernard Shaw

Ko George Bernard Shaw (1856–1950) tētahi kaitito whakaari nō Airangi, he kaiaroaehae tuhinga hoki, i whakawhiwhia rā ki te Nobel Prize for Literature i te tau 1925. Ko Shaw hoki tētahi kaikōkiri mana hāpori e tāpua ana i Piritānia, he rite tonu tana whakaputa i ōna whakaaro whakatohe; i whakatairanga ia i te mātai irakou, i te whakahoutanga hoki o te raupapa arapū, ā, i whakahē ia i te tuku rongoā āraimate me ngā whakapono whai pūnaha.

“Ko Truby King te tino tangata i Aotearoa, ka mutu, me whakatū tētahi tohu nui whakaharahara ka taea e Aotearoa te whakatū hei whakamaharatanga ki a ia.”

George Bernard Shaw, (Āperira 1934)

Te mātāpuna: ‘The Melrose Library: Reflecting the Life and Works of Truby King’, he whakaaturanga i te Whare Wānanga o Otāgo, 2015, https://www.otago.ac.nz/library/exhibitions/truby_king/.

SOURCE J: Childcare gurus¹ who have changed parenting

It's been 70 years since the idea of the "good enough mother" was popularised by psychoanalyst Donald Winnicott. Since then, there's been a plethora of parenting advice, with everything from the naughty step to a time limit on cuddling catching on.

History has provided no shortage of "supernanny" figures with big ideas about how best to raise children.



But for all of his laudable achievements, Truby King is undoubtedly best known as an early champion of enforcement parenting – with its emphasis on discipline and detachment.

¹. guru an influential teacher

Source (adapted) : Alex Campbell, *BBC News*, 4 May, 2013, <https://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-22397457>.

SOURCE K: A quote about Truby King from George Bernard Shaw

George Bernard Shaw (1856–1950) was an Irish playwright and literary critic, who won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1925. Shaw was also a prominent British socialist, with often contentious views; he promoted eugenics and alphabet reform, and opposed vaccination and organised religion.

"Truby King was the greatest man in New Zealand, and should have the most imposing monument New Zealand can build to commemorate him."

George Bernard Shaw, (April 1934)

Source: 'The Melrose Library: Reflecting the Life and Works of Truby King', an exhibition at the University of Otago, 2015, https://www.otago.ac.nz/library/exhibitions/truby_king/.

English translation of the wording on the front cover

Level 3 History 2020

91436 Analyse evidence relating to an historical event of significance to New Zealanders

2.00 p.m. Thursday 19 November 2020
Credits: Four

RESOURCE BOOKLET

Refer to this booklet to answer the questions for History 91436M.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–15 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

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