

**b. Biography, novels,
literature, poetry**



James, Brian, ed. Australian Short Stories. 2nd ed.
London: Oxford University Press, 1963.

⇒ Bosun Library: General PR...

An excellent collection of over 25 short stories depicting a variety of life experiences and time periods in Australian history.

Kippax, H.G. Three Australian Plays. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, c1963.

⇒ Bosun Library: General PR9568.T5

Introduction, by H.G. Kippax - *The One Day of the Year*, by A. Seymour. Focuses on conflicts of father and son, comradeship and individualism; set on April 25th, Anzac Day. - *Ned Kelly*, by D. Stewart. A tale about the notorious Australian bush ranger. - *The Tower*, by H. Porter. Set back in the ferocious but oddly civilized days of early Tasmania.

Terrill, Ross. The Australians. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1987.

⇒ Chamberlin Library: 994 TERRILL, 1987

More than a history of the Australian people. The author is a native who reminisces about growing up on the island continent. He then traces the history of Australia and presents an overview of life in Australia by interviewing professionals, two prime ministers, and members of the everyday working class. A revealing portrait of the people down under.

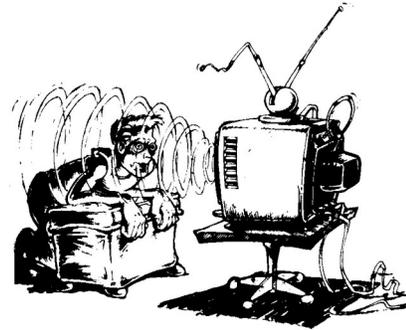
Unit 12j: Country Area Studies--Australia and New Zealand

Wood, Barbara. The Dreaming: A Novel of Australia. New York: Random House, 1991.

⇒ Chamberlin Library: FICTION WOOD

The heroine sails to Australia searching for a secret her mother left there. She discovers a period of time intertwined with her life which the Aborigines call "the Dreaming." Rich in details of life in Australia during the late nineteenth century.

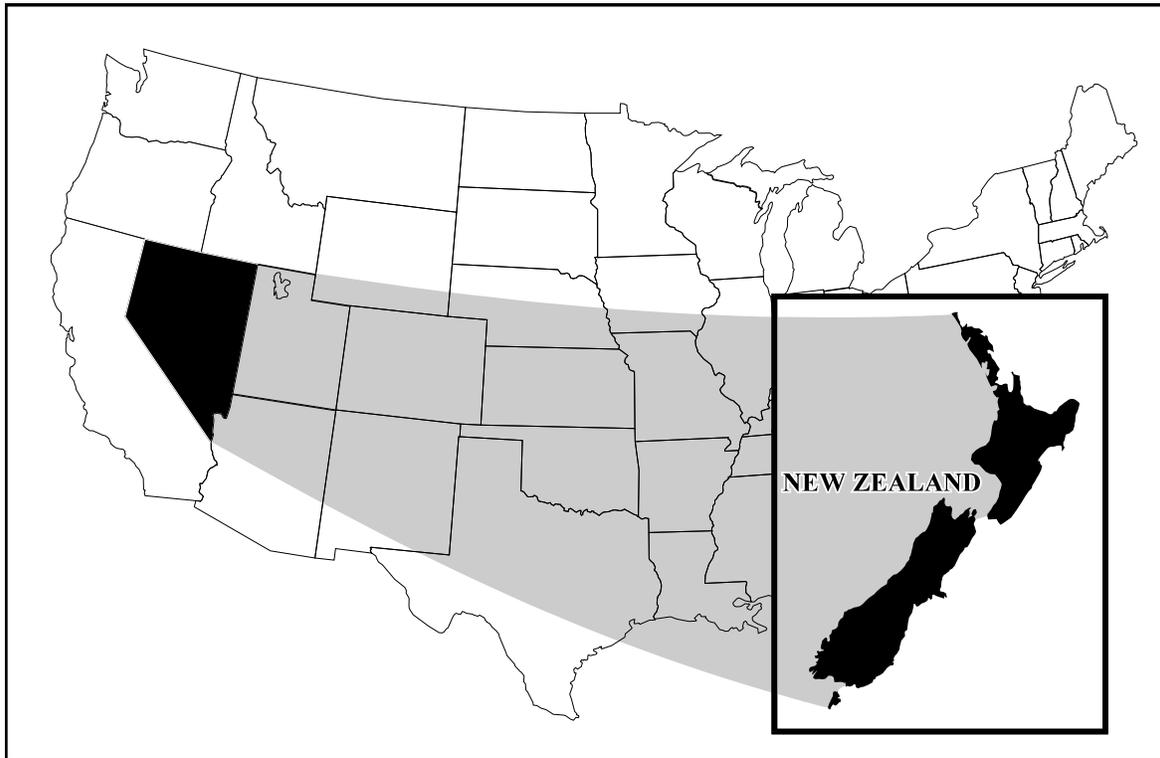
c. News Articles



Farnsworth, Clyde H. "Australians Resist Facing Up to Legacy of Parting Aborigines From Families." New York Times, 8 Jun 1997, p. A 10.

"Australia continued breaking up Aboriginal families until the 1970's. Prime Minister John Howard attended a reconciliation convention...Of the 25,000 people who live in Alice Springs, 4,000 are Aborigines. 'You can't walk the streets without bumping into someone who has been affected,' Mrs. Palmer said. 'The hurt is everywhere.'"

New Zealand



<u>Population</u>	3,407,277
% under 15 years	23%
<u>Commo</u>	
TV	1:3
Radio	1:1
Phone	1:1
Newspaper	324:1,000
<u>Health</u>	
Life Expectancy	Male 73/Female 80
Hospitals	1:114
Doctors	1:359
IMR	9:1,000
<u>Income</u>	\$15,700.00 per cap
<u>Literacy Rate</u>	99%

1. Religious Groups

a. **Christian** 66% (Anglican 24%, Presbyterian 18%, Roman Catholic 15%, Methodist 5%, Baptist 2%, other Protestant 3%)

b. **Unspecified** or none 33%

2. Ethnic/Racial Groups

a. **European** 86%

b. **Maori** 10%

c. **Pacific Islander** 4% *"Pacific Islanders, who make up 5 percent of the population, are not an indigenous people, but they experience difficulties similar to Maori."*
(Unless stated otherwise, all quotes come from the U.S. State Department, Report on Human Rights, 1996--New Zealand.)



3. Gender Issues

a. **Abuse** *"A 1995 government-commissioned survey found widespread physical and psychological abuse by men of their partners, and the Government is making a concerted effort to stop violence against women; initiatives include the issuance of nonmolestation and nonviolence orders against abusive partners, civil protection orders issued in family courts, and suits for compensation for some forms of negligent harm. The law penalizes spousal rape."*

b. **Domestic violence** *"In addition, the Domestic Violence Act went into effect in July. This law broadened the definition of violence to include psychological abuse, threats, intimidation, harassment, and allowing children to witness psychological abuse. The law also provided some relief from the costs of legal aid and mandated stricter penalties for offenders."*

c. Equality *"Discrimination in employment and rates of pay for equal or similar work is prohibited by law. There are effective legal remedies available for women who experience discrimination."*

4. Conflicts Territorial claims in Antarctica

**5. Unique
Holidays/Observances**



a. ANZAC Day (25 April--see Australia)

b. Boxing Day (26 December--see Australia)

c. Waitangi Day (6 February)

- National public holiday commemorating the signing of the 1840 Treaty of Waitangi, in which Maori natives agreed to coexist peacefully with Europeans.
- First declared a national day of commemoration in 1960, but not observed as a public holiday outside the North Island until it became New Zealand Day in 1973.
- In 1976, it again became known as Waitangi Day.

d. Other New Zealand holidays:

(1) Christmas Day (25 December)

(2) Easter Sunday

(3) Good Friday

(4) Labor Day (fourth Monday in October)

(5) New Year's Day (1 and 2 January)

(6) Queen Elizabeth II's Birthday (first Monday in June)

6. Customs

- **Kiwi** New Zealanders may refer to themselves as "Kiwis."
 - **Gum** Gum chewing may be considered rude.
 - **Victory sign** "V for victory," especially with the palm facing outward, may be offensive.
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- **Reserve** Reserved behavior, more in line with traditional British practice, is the norm.
 - **Maori** Maori peoples have not been as marginalized as some indigenous peoples of other countries. Humility, truth and the community are valued within Maori society.

7. Cultural Literacy Concepts/Terms

Maori (MAH-oh-ree)

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- Name meaning "normal", first used by New Zealand's indigenous people to differentiate themselves from the Europeans.
 - During the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, European settlers decimated the Maori population. War, disease, and land confiscation were all contributing factors.



8. Resources for Further Study

Cross-cultural resources

McLauchlan, Gordon. Insight Guides--New Zealand.
Singapore: APA Publications, 1993. AISO--Gen 919.31 N532

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Part of the aesthetically pleasing and helpful Insight series. Beautiful photographs, in National Geographic manner, make this a helpful text.

Wheeler, Tony, Nancy Keller, and Jeff Williams. Lonely Planet Travel Survival Kit--New Zealand. Berkeley, Calif.: Lonely Planet, 1994. AISO--Gen 919.3--/--0437 W564

The best series, by far, of readily accessible travel guides. Don't leave for New Zealand without this text.



"Enjoy wonder."

Vocabulary List--Australia and New Zealand

Anglican Protestant Christian Church of England or those churches in communion with the Church of England.

ANZAC Day National holiday in Australia and New Zealand, taking its name from the initial letters, "Australia and New Zealand Army Corps." Commemorates the landing of the Anzac troops on the Gallipoli Peninsula in European Turkey on April 25, 1915 during World War I. Honors those who have died in both World Wars, Korea and Vietnam.

Boxing Day Australian and New Zealand holiday (26 Dec) which comes from the little earthenware boxes that servants, tradespeople, and others used to carry around on the day after Christmas to collect tips and year-end bonuses. Custom of distributing gifts (usually money) to public servants and employees continues, though often before Christmas rather than after. Boxes currently have nothing to do with the custom.

Maori (MAH-oh-ree) Name meaning "normal", first used by New Zealand's indigenous people to differentiate themselves from the Europeans. During the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, European settlers decimated the Maori population. War, disease, and land confiscation were all contributing factors.

Review Quiz: Unit 12j: Country Area Studies-- Australia and New Zealand



Part 1--Multiple Choice: Place the letter of the most correct answer in the blank provided.

1. ____ The aboriginal population of Australia currently is approximately ____ percent of the total.
 - a. 10.7
 - b. 1.2
 - c. 13.9

2. ____ Immigration into Australia has _____ since the end of World War I.
 - a. doubled
 - b. remained the same
 - c. decreased

3. ____ ANZAC Day remembers
 - a. the landing of Australian and New Zealand soldiers at Gallipoli, Turkey during World War I.
 - b. Captain Arthur Phillip's founding of a penal colony in Botany Bay.
 - c. the contributions of the Maori peoples in the Pacific region.

4. ____ What event led to a change in the ANZUS alliance?
 - a. Kiwi import restrictions due to Medfly infestations
 - b. Refusal of New Zealand to dock U.S. nuclear-powered/weaponed ships in 1985
 - c. Disputes over Spratley Island oil rights

5. _____ In what country are the Maori peoples found?
- a. Australia
 - b. New Zealand
 - c. Mongolia

Part 2--True or False Place a T or an F in the blank provided.



1. _____ On a per capita basis, Australia has more Indochinese refugees as permanent residents than any other country.
2. _____ Australia is one of the world's most urbanized countries, based on the percentage of inhabitants living in cities.
3. _____ Boxing Day is celebrated 26 December in Australia and New Zealand.
4. _____ Historically, manual labor enjoys a high prestige within Australia.
5. _____ New Zealander behavior is more in line with traditional British practice.



"In the end, the most impressive story in the development of the Air Force is the story of our people's willingness, even

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their eagerness, to step up to change and maturation."
Honorable Sheila E. Widnall, secretary of the Air Force