

Section 1: Summary

Provide a brief summary describing the documentary heritage, how it meets the criteria for the New Zealand Memory of the World Register, and the main arguments in support of its nomination. It is important to summarise the essential information so that a number of people can quickly understand it. Please keep your summary to no more than 1 page.

God Defend New Zealand is now New Zealand's national anthem, although it did not receive official recognition until 1977.

The manuscripts of the words by Thomas Bracken and the musical score by John Joseph Woods were collected by Sir George Grey directly from the author and composer after Grey heard a performance of the song in 1878.

When Sir George Grey gave his collection to the Auckland Public Library in 1887, the manuscripts of God Defend New Zealand were included in his gift. Thanks to Grey's foresight, these manuscripts were preserved in a public institution before their importance was acknowledged by the nation as a whole.

As the only surviving handwritten manuscripts of New Zealand's national anthem, these documents have steadily increased in cultural and national importance along with the increased status and significance of the anthem. Now that the anthem is sung at every official and sporting occasion it has become one of our most powerful symbols of national identity.

Section 2: Nominator Details

This section is for information about the source of the nomination and the authority under which it is made.

A copy of the Programme's privacy policy appears on the Programme's [website](#).

2.1 Name of nominator (person or organisation)

Full name of the person(s) or organisation(s) making the nomination.

Auckland Libraries – Sir George Grey Special Collections

2.2 Relationship to the nominated documentary heritage

This should be an explanation of the nominator's relationship to the documentary heritage. *For example, the nominator may be a responsible officer of the library or archive which owns the documentary heritage in question; or he/she may be a private individual with a research interest in the heritage.*

Custodian owner

2.3 Contact person

This should provide the name of the person who is responsible for the nomination process.

Georgia Prince

2.4 Contact details

This should provide sufficient details to allow easy contact with the contact person.

Email: Georgia.prince@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

Telephone: 09 307 7677

Postal address: Private Bag 92300, Auckland 1142

2.5 Declaration of Authority

I have the authority to nominate this item to the NZ Register: Agree

Section 3: Identity and description of the documentary heritage

3.1 Title of the documentary heritage item or collection

This should be the complete name of the documentary heritage as it is usually known. This should include dates if they are usually part of the name.

Thomas Bracken. God Defend New Zealand. (Lyrics)

John Joseph Woods. God Defend New Zealand (Score)

3.2 Description of the documentary heritage

This should include a full description of what is included in the documentary heritage, the scope of the documentary heritage and its size.

Original manuscripts of the musical score and words for God Defend New Zealand are contained in two folders.

3.3 Catalogue, registration or bibliographic details

This should include any bibliographic, registration, inventory, classification and/or call numbers that uniquely identify the documentary heritage.

GNZMS 6. Thomas Bracken. God Defend New Zealand. (Lyrics), 1876. 2 leaves.

GNZMS 296. John Joseph Woods. God Defend New Zealand. (Score), 1878. 2 leaves.

3.4 Visual documentation

Where available and appropriate, any photographs or videos of the documentary heritage should be supplied.

Digital files sent separately- also available on Heritage Images

3.5 History/provenance

This should be a summary of its provenance (for example, how and when was the material acquired and integrated into the holdings of the institution).

Part of Sir George Grey's New Zealand manuscript collection, donated to Auckland Public Library in 1887.

3.6 Bibliography

This should be, where possible, a list of 3-6 published sources that have been produced using (i.e.drawing heavily on) the documentary heritage to attest to the item/collection's significance.

God Defend New Zealand : a history of the National Anthem / Ashley Heenan, School of Music, University of Canterbury, 2004.

Hear our voices, we entreat : the extraordinary story of New Zealand's national anthems / Max Cryer, Exisle, 2004.

God defend New Zealand / illustrations by Nobby Clark ; text by Tim Plant (based on Thomas Bracken's poem), Reed Children's Books, 1997.

God defend New Zealand [music] / arr. by Anthony Ritchie for SATB choir and orchestra, Centre For New Zealand Music, c2011.

Introduction, theme and variations on God defend New Zealand [compact disc] / composed and performed by Rachel Barton (violin), Cacophony Records, p2002..

E Ihoa [compact disc] = *God defend New Zealand*. Music World, 2003.

3.7 Names of up to three independent experts

The committee requires testimony from up to three independent people or organisations who can give an informed opinion about the significance and provenance of the documentary heritage. Nominators should obtain the written permission of the named experts prior to completing the nomination form and are required to declare that they have this permission by completing this section of the nomination form.

Please provide up to half a page from each expert in support of your submission. In addition, please list their names, qualifications and full contact details so that the Nominations Subcommittee can contact them if required.

A copy of the Programme's privacy policy appears on the Programme's [website](#).

Expert One

Name	Max Cryer
Qualification(s)	Entertainer, broadcaster and author. Author of <i>Hear our voices, we entreat : the extraordinary story of New Zealand's national anthems</i> Exisle, 2004.
Contact number	
Email	
Paragraph in support	I support the Auckland City Library's nomination of original "God Defend NZ" documents to the Memory of the World Register- in recognition of the song's iconic status in this country, as below :

From 1840 onwards, the status of New Zealand as a British colony included the perception that the colony's national anthem would be Britain's anthem - 'God Save The Queen.' No law, decree, or statement from any authority ever stipulated this. It was just accepted that as Victoria was now the country's sovereign – then her anthem was our anthem.

Although the iron-clad loyalty to Britain didn't fade, there grew an awareness that as the nation developed a progress and a style of its own, perhaps a separate anthem belonging specifically to this country, could exist side-by-side with the musical salute to the Sovereign(that one to be used when special occasions designated loyalty to the crown).

In 1876 two immigrants with an ardent appreciation of their new country set out to create a song which New Zealanders could sing – and feel they were commending their own land and their loyalty to it. Irishman Thomas Bracken wrote the poem "God Defend New Zealand" and Tasmanian John Joseph Woods set it to a forthright stirring tune. Boldly, it was published as New Zealand's "National Anthem" – which in truth it wasn't. But a flame had been lit. The publication of "God Defend" in 1877 triggered an outburst. No fewer than eighty-five other "national" songs were published, attempting to become the parallel anthem for this nation alone.

But Governor Sir George Grey admired "God Defend New Zealand," acknowledging it a worthy of the term 'national.' He immediately organised the song to have a Maori translation, asked for a copy of the music and words for his collection, and Queen Victoria was sent a printing.

Boy Scouts, schools, the military and police bands embraced the song, and a conviction grew that this was the anthem the public wanted. No other on offer could replace it. There was agreement from the Secretary for Internal Affairs ; the Chief Engineer of Post and Telegraph ; the Jaycees ; journalists ; polls ; a petition presented to Parliament ; and athletes at the Olympic Games, who wanted to hear "God Defend New Zealand" – a song designating their country particularly. In that context "God Save the Queen" was being played for winners from all Commonwealth countries, thus with no designation of the winner's own actual country.

A century after "God Defend" was first issued, in 1977 The Queen agreed that not just one tune would rule them all, and Royal assent was issued: so "God Defend New Zealand" became the official anthem for all occasions of national importance.

Composer Woods and poet Bracken had presented Sir George Grey with hand-written sheet music of the anthem's music and words. They are now the only original manuscripts in existence, held in the Grey Collection of the Auckland City Library.

Max Cryer MBE

Expert Two

Name	Elizabeth Nichol
Qualification(s)	Musicologist specialising in pre-1920 NZ music. Past President of IAML(NZ).
Contact number	
Email	
Paragraph in support	<p>New Zealand Memory of the World Register</p> <p>The sole surviving manuscript in the composer's hand of New Zealand's National Anthem <i>God Defend New Zealand</i> and its accompanying words are, in my opinion, without doubt worthy of inclusion in the Register of the Memory of the World. Clearly unique and irreplaceable these manuscripts capture the anthem which has come to have significant place in the hearts and minds of New Zealanders since its composition in 1876. Despite other composers offering many alternative national songs it was Woods' setting of the words by Thomas Bracken which has embedded itself in New Zealand's social and cultural psyche leading to its formal adoption as a second National Anthem in 1977. This manuscript shows the composer's original intent which makes the subsequent variety of arrangements and treatments all the more fascinating and indicative of the on-going affection and ownership the New Zealand public feels towards the anthem where-ever it is played. Its historical and cultural significance to New Zealand cannot be questioned – it is without doubt a manuscript of outstanding importance to New Zealand and impact which continues to be built on as demonstrated by the growing adoption of performances in both English and Maori.</p> <p>Elizabeth Nichol</p>

Section 4: Legal Information

4.1 Owner (name and contact details)

This should be the name and full contact details of the owner or owners, whether an institution or an individual.

Auckland Libraries. Postal address: Private Bag 92300, Auckland 1142.
Phone: 09-377-0209

4.2 Custodian (name and contact details if different from the owner)

This should be the name and full contact details of the custodian, whether an institution or an individual. Sometimes the custodian of the documentary heritage may not be the same as the owner. It is essential to establish both before a nomination can be added to the Register.

4.3 Legal status

This should state whether the documentary heritage is owned privately, or by a public institution, or by a commercial corporation. Details of legal and administrative powers for the preservation of the documentary heritage should be the name of the Act, or other instrument of administrative power, that gives the owner and/or the custodian the legal power to preserve the documentary heritage.

Owned by Auckland Libraries, Sir George Grey Special Collections.
The Grey collection was presented by Sir George Grey in 1887 to the Auckland Free Public Library [Auckland Libraries] ' ... for the use of the citizens of Auckland and vested in the Council of the City of Auckland [The Auckland Council] in trust for that purpose ...'
Grey Collection Exchange Act 1921. Local Act: 1921 No. 10; 22 December 1921

4.4 Accessibility

This should be a description of how the documentary heritage may be accessed. All access procedures and restrictions should be clearly stated on the nomination form. There are three levels of access:

- access to verify the significance, integrity and security of the material. This is the minimum condition for listing
- access for reproduction, which is strongly encouraged
- public access in physical, digital, or other form

Physical security:

The manuscripts are located in the highest level secure storage in Sir George Grey Special Collections along with Sir George Grey's other papers. This recognises the importance and need for preservation and protection of these collections.

Items are individually housed in clearly labelled archival enclosures. Due to preventive measure in place, the collection is assessed overall as being at low risk of any form of damage (See Section 6)

Physical access:

Customers access the material by requesting items from the staff on the desk in the Sir George Grey Special Collections Reading Room. The items are retrieved and used under supervision. To minimise wear on original documents customers are encouraged to use the preservation photocopies which are available in the Reading Room.

Opening hours are 9-5 Mon-Fri, 10-4 Saturday.

Digital access:

Database: Heritage Images database has digital images of God Defend New Zealand, lyrics and score.

<http://www.aucklandcity.govt.nz/dbtw-wpd/HeritageImages/advanced.htm>

Online exhibition: Real Gold; Treasures of Auckland City Libraries
This also includes a short essay about the manuscripts and has selected images.

<http://www.aucklandcity.govt.nz/dbtw-wpd/virt-exhib/realgold/NewZealand/national-anthem.html>

Website: Grey Collection – The Gift

The website www.georgegrey.org.nz provides an overview of all Sir George Grey's collections

<http://georgegrey.org.nz/TheCollection/Explore/id/4/collection/manuscripts-new-zealand.aspx>

Website: Manuscript catalogue

The manuscripts are catalogued and described on the manuscripts catalogue, Manuscripts Online, available on the Library website, with digital images attached.

<http://www.aucklandcity.govt.nz/dbtw-wpd/msonline/>

Reproduction:

Photocopies or digital copies are made available for research purposes on demand.

4.5 Copyright Status

This should state whether the documentary heritage is subject to copyright. For items that are copyright, details should be provided on the relevant copyright legislation and copyright owner(s). Any other factors affecting the legal status of the documentary heritage should be noted. For example, is any institution required by law to preserve the documentary heritage in this nomination?

Out of copyright

Section 5: Stakeholders

There should be consultation with all relevant stakeholders before submitting the nomination

5.1 Owner

The owner(s) of the documentary heritage has been consulted: **Yes**

5.2 Custodian

The custodian(s) of the documentary heritage has been consulted: **Yes**

5.3 Independent experts

Consultation with independent experts strengthens the nomination. Consultation may be about any of the criteria required to support a nomination to the New Zealand Register.

Independent experts have been consulted: **Yes**

Section 6: Care and Preservation

6.1 Risk Assessment

Identify any risks to the survival of the nominated documentary heritage.

Risk	Likelihood of risk occurring
Water maintained by Auckland Council Property Services.	Low – no overhead water pipes in the safe. Building
Theft cameras in staff and public areas, recorded to video.	Low – high level of security and monitored alarms. CCTV
Fire flood fire suppression.	Low – protected by smoke detectors, alarms and gas
Reader/staff handling use materials only in supervised reading room.	Low/Medium – staff trained in care and handling. Clients
Inherent vice archival protective enclosures.	Low – Kept under controlled environmental conditions in

6.2 Preservation Plan

A preservation and access management plan is required for selection to the New Zealand Register. Ideally a component of a total management plan for the custodial institution concerned, it may nonetheless be specific to the material if such a comprehensive plan does not exist.

Although permanent accessibility may involve the creation of copies of the documentary heritage (through microfilming or digitising, for example) the protection and unaltered retention of the original should take precedence, for as long as it is reasonably practicable to do so.

The manuscripts are in very good condition and were conserved in 1995 by the Northern Regional Conservation Service. Preventive measures are in place to ensure their long-term preservation. These include storage in a secure vault with controlled environment and minimal light exposure. Conservation quality protective folders and enclosures provide excellent physical protection.

6.3 Policies

Summarised information should be provided on the relevant policy, strategy and procedures for the following:

- preservation
- access
- description

The Auckland Libraries preservation activities are informed by the principles adopted by professional conservators, which includes:

- Respect for the integrity of the original object
- Reversibility of treatments
- A minimal approach to intervention
- Technical documentation of treatments
- Maintenance of cultural values

- A balanced approach to aesthetic, historic, technological, scientific, social and spiritual values.

All conservation work at Auckland Libraries is performed in accordance with the NZCCM Code of Ethics: <http://nzccm.org.nz/code-of-ethics>

6.4 Storage

Provide information on:

- storage temperature, humidity control, light, air pollutants etc.
- physical security including custodial arrangements
- disaster preparedness

The manuscripts are stored within a safe that requires key access. The key is kept by the Manager of Sir George Grey Special Collections. Only approved staff have swipe card access to the Special Collections storage area, where the safe is located.

Environmental controls for temperature are 19°C +/- 1°C and relative humidity 55% RH +/- 5%. Air filtration systems within the central library building minimise particulate matter within all collection areas including the safe. Auckland Council's Property Services undertake a programme of filter replacement and HVAC maintenance.

There are no external windows and lights are only turned on when retrieving and replacing items in the safe. There is minimal light exposure to items that are requested for use.

A VESDA and gas flood fire suppression systems are installed in the safe. In the event of smoke being detected an alarm is activated and relayed to a 24 hours response service managed by Auckland Council Property Services. At alarm stage 2, the fire brigade are automatically alerted. The gas flood suppressant is set up to discharge when the VESDA alarm reaches stage 3 and before a fire takes hold. The perimeter walls to the safe and Special Collections storage room have a 2-hour fire rating. The Special Collections storage room is also protected by VESDA and a gas flood fire suppression system, which is independent of the system in the safe.

The manuscripts are housed in conservation grade folders and enclosures. A Disaster preparedness plan is regularly updated and administered by the Preservation Manager. See 2.1.15. 'Emergency planning and response' in the Auckland Libraries Preservation Policy.

6.5 Content migration or reformatting

Provide an overview of any content migration that has taken place, or is planned, and how the reformatted documentary heritage may be accessed.

See digital access and preservation photocopies

Section 7: Other Information

Please submit any additional relevant information e.g. that which demonstrates the cultural significance or impact of the documentary heritage. If uploading additional documents, please label them clearly, and note the file names below.

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