



# CROWN & KORU

*...supporting the monarchy of New Zealand*

*AT THE SUMMIT OF OUR GOVERNMENT  
SITS A CROWN TO BENEFIT ALL NEW  
ZEALANDERS... pg. 11*

February 2010 Volume 15 Issue 01



## MONARCHY NEW ZEALAND

*Arikinui Aotearoa*

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### Editorial

Monarchy on the move!

One of the greatest attributes of New Zealand's constitutional monarchy is its adaptability. Our system of government has continually evolved over the past two centuries, growing and changing as necessary, and thus always remaining relevant.

With that spirit in mind, there have been some big changes made recently in The Monarchist League of New Zealand. First, we now operate under the name Monarchy New Zealand. This is a quick, simple name that conveys exactly who we are in the least number of words possible. Second, we have a new emblem. Of course, everyone's artistic sensibilities are different, and some may prefer the look of the old design over the new one. However, we feel this new logo will represent us clearly and boldly in the modern graphic age.

With the changes in our organisation, we felt it might be time to update the look of our journal as well. In addition to our usual insightful articles, there are now a few feature boxes. "Heads Will Roll..." will contain information on coins from New Zealand and the Queen's other realms. We believe that the little things these nations

have in common, and how they are different, is very interesting.

“What’s In a Name?” will look at the names of familiar places and objects throughout New Zealand which have a royal connection. You may be surprised by all the ways the monarchy is woven into our nation.

“That’s What She Said... ” will bring you a quote from the Queen. We think the important things she says about New Zealand and about New Zealanders deserves a wider audience.

Speaking of wider audiences, the circulation of our journal is always expanding. For ease of distribution we would like to start making the journal available to members electronically. If you would like to receive your copy via email, please let us know. The electronic copies are much more colourful and can be delivered right to your inbox.

We are always interested in hearing from readers. Please feel free to send us feedback.

A lot of work has gone into the rejuvenation of our organisation, and our magazine. We hope you enjoy the results!

On behalf of the editorial team,



Professor Noel Cox



## Around Aotearoa

### Prince William’s Visit 2010

Prince William undertook a highly successful tour of New Zealand 17<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> January. Thousands of New Zealanders turned out to greet the Prince at events around Auckland and Wellington.



Prince William on his way to the Supreme Court

The main purpose of his trip was to open the new Supreme Court building in Wellington. Having Prince William open the court on behalf of the Queen was a powerful symbol of the independence of New Zealand’s court system. For justice to be impartial, it cannot belong to a politician, a political party, or a judge. A representative of all the people is the only suitable figure to open a building as



important as the Supreme Court. The court belongs to all New Zealanders, and that is who Prince William represents.

It has been a great honour that the Queen and Prince William chose New Zealand to be host for the first official visit of his career. It has also indicated the high esteem that the royal family has for kiwis. This was reciprocated by the warm and enthusiastic reception given to the Prince.



**Prince William and the Governor-General inspect the hangi at Government House**

The visit generated worldwide attention; with a large press gang following the Prince's every move. Every time Prince William's trip to Aotearoa was mentioned, it was a bold advertisement for New Zealand. As was noted at the time, this was good news for New Zealand tourism. Having Prince William here put New Zealand in front of millions of readers, viewers, and listeners all over the world. Some of them are going to follow in his footsteps, giving New Zealand's tourism industry a healthy boost. This was particular

true of Prince William's visit to Eden Park, drawing attention to the 2011 Rugby World Cup. Through this kind of advertising, the trip easily paid for itself, and will probably continue to generate considerable revenue.

The trip was a thoroughly kiwi experience for the Prince. It included sailing on the Waitamata Harbour, a hangi with the Governor-General, a barbeque with the Prime Minister, and a tour of a Kiwi sanctuary on Kapiti Island. He also took the opportunity to lay a wreath at the National War Memorial, paying his respect to our war dead. On his last day, he toured Wellington hospital, visiting children and their families. The visit ended up taking so long, with the Prince insisting on staying longer, that his flight to Australia had to be delayed.

This was not William's first visit to New Zealand. His most recent previous visit was in 2005. Prior to that, he visited as a baby with his parents in 1983. On that occasion, his love of the iconic kiwi "buzzy bee" toy became world news.

The speech Prince William's delivered at the opening of the Supreme Court can be found at:

<http://www.scoop.co.nz/stories/PO1001/S00053.htm>

Two comments made by the Prince in his speech opening the new Supreme Court building were particularly pertinent. The first was that "[t]he overwhelming impression I have is of a nation that believes passionately in itself, in the value of democracy, in each other and other peoples, and in the rule of law."

The second is that "New Zealand's values are ones that I greatly admire. They have deep roots in our heritage and constitutional history. In New Zealand today, of course, that shared history is only one part of the story. For the country's rich legacy is also derived from the Maori, New Zealand's first people, from the Treaty of Waitangi and the enduring partnership between the Maori and the Crown. This dimension is unique to New Zealand and its constitution."

Both show the Prince's belief in the strength of the New Zealand monarchy.

A link to the Buckingham Palace Youtube video can be found here:

<http://www.youtube.com/user/TheRoyalChannel#p/a/u/2/i8xcBMFdxdc>

## **Prince Edward's Visit 2009**



**Prince Edward wearing his korowai cloak, given to him in 1982**

Prince Edward, the Earl of Wessex, visited New Zealand 2<sup>nd</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> November 2009.

The main purpose for the visit was to attend the Duke of Edinburgh's Hillary Award ceremonies in Christchurch, Wellington, and Auckland. These awards were created by his father in 1956. They recognise young kiwi achievers who

have challenged themselves and succeeded.

Prince Edward also took the opportunity to visit the International Antarctic Centre, drawing attention to New Zealand's environmental leadership in this area. He also toured the world famous Weta Workshop set



**Prince Edward and students at Sacred Heart College, Lower Hutt**

up by Sir Peter Jackson. The workshop was recently behind the break-through graphics of the blockbuster film *Avatar*. He also viewed the Community Polytechnic performing arts programme, highlighting emerging New Zealand artists.



**Prince Edward and Prime Minister John Key**

Dinners were held in his honour by the Governor-General, and by the Prime Minister, John Key.

This trip was Prince Edward's 4<sup>th</sup> visit to New Zealand. His first took place in 1982 when he lived here as a student at Wanganui College.



**Prince Edward and his Headmaster at Wanganui Collegiate in 1983**

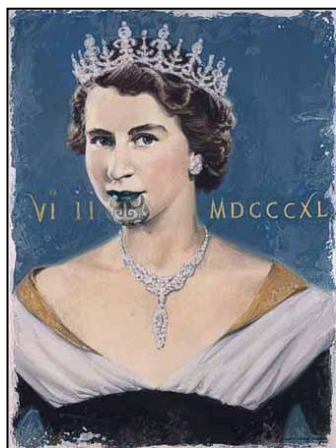
## **Commonwealth Day 2010**

The annual Commonwealth Day Service in Auckland will be held at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Parnell. The Service will be at 5 pm, on Sunday the 7<sup>th</sup> March.

Local members are urged to attend the service, to show their support for the ideals for which the Commonwealth, under the leadership of The Queen, stands. The Commonwealth Day Message from The Queen will be read.

There will be Commonwealth Day services in Wellington and other centres throughout New Zealand and the Commonwealth.

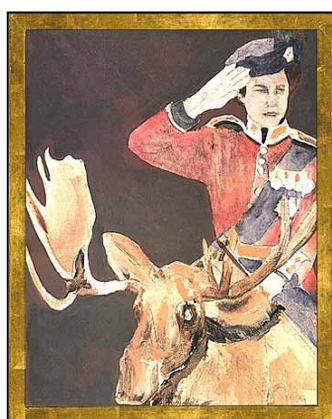
## Courting Controversy



A remarkable new portrait of the Queen of New Zealand has sparked a minor controversy. Barry Ross Smith of Paeroa produced a painting of the young Queen Elizabeth adorned with a moko. The traditional Maori tattoo has raised concerns from

some that this might be culturally insensitive. Others have suggested that it is a brilliant blending of two cultures, creating an image of the Queen which is truly unique to New Zealand.

In some ways, the debate is reminiscent of the controversy caused by Charles Pachter who, in 1972, painted Elizabeth II (in her capacity as Queen of Canada) riding a moose sidesaddle.



That painting has gone on to become an icon of Canadian culture.

Perhaps the same fate awaits Smith's work. Regardless, it may be appropriate for Te Uhi a Mataora (the

national collective of tā moko artists) to consider what moko would accurately reflect the status of the Queen of New Zealand.

## Roscoe Lecture

It was promised in the last edition of *Monarchy New Zealand* that the Roscoe Lecture delivered by Prince Charles would be continued in the next edition. Unfortunately, due to space considerations that has not been possible. Instead, the text can be found at:

[http://www.princeofwales.gov.uk/speeches/articles/the\\_roscoe\\_lecture\\_given\\_by\\_the\\_prince\\_of\\_wales\\_upon\\_receivi\\_666289476.html](http://www.princeofwales.gov.uk/speeches/articles/the_roscoe_lecture_given_by_the_prince_of_wales_upon_receivi_666289476.html)

## The Queen's Christmas Broadcast to the Commonwealth 2009

Each year that passes seems to have its own character.

Some leave us with a feeling of satisfaction, others are best forgotten.

2009 was a difficult year for many, in particular those facing the continuing effects of the economic downturn.

I am sure that we have all been affected by events in Afghanistan and saddened by the casualties suffered by our forces serving there.



Our thoughts go out to their relations and friends who have shown immense dignity in the face of great personal loss.

But, we can be proud of the positive contribution that our servicemen and women are making, in conjunction with our allies.

Well over 13,000 soldiers from the United Kingdom, and across the Commonwealth – Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Singapore – are currently serving in Afghanistan.

The debt of gratitude owed to these young men and women, and to their predecessors, is indeed profound.



It is 60 years since the Commonwealth was created and today, with more than a billion of its members under the age of 25, the organisation remains a strong and practical force for good.

Recently, I attended the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Trinidad and Tobago and heard how important the Commonwealth is to young people.

New communication technologies allow them to reach out to the wider world and share their experiences and viewpoints.

For many, the practical assistance and networks of the Commonwealth can give skills, lend advice and encourage enterprise.

It is inspiring to learn of some of the work being done by these young people, who bring creativity and innovation to the challenges they face.

It is important to keep discussing issues that concern us all – there can be no more valuable role for our family of nations.

I have been closely associated with the Commonwealth through most of its existence.

The personal and living bond I have enjoyed with leaders, and with people the world over, has always been more important in promoting our unity than symbolism alone.

The Commonwealth is not an organisation with a mission.

It is rather an opportunity for its people to work together to achieve practical solutions to problems.

In many aspects of our lives, whether in sport, the environment, business or culture, the Commonwealth connection remains vivid and enriching.

It is, in lots of ways, the face of the future.

And with continuing support and dedication, I am confident that this diverse Commonwealth of nations can strengthen the common bond that transcends politics, religion, race and economic circumstances.

We know that Christmas is a time for celebration and family reunions; but it is also a time to reflect on what confronts those less fortunate than ourselves, at home and throughout the world.



Christians are taught to love their neighbours, having compassion and concern, and being ready to undertake charity and voluntary work to ease the burden of deprivation and disadvantage.

We may ourselves be confronted by a bewildering array of difficulties and challenges, but we must never cease to work for a better future for ourselves and for others.

I wish you all, wherever you may be, a very happy Christmas

**Elizabeth II**

The Queen's broadcast can be seen at:  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H4ObGQLjfCo>

### **Commentary:**

In this year of the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the foundation of the Commonwealth, it is not surprising that the Queen devoted considerable time in her address to this organisation. It is well known that the Queen takes her role as Head of the Commonwealth very seriously.



**The Commonwealth of Nations**

She is extremely well informed on the affairs of member nations and is a tremendous resource available to all its political leaders. She clearly views the organisation as a tool for the creation of a better world, and an "opportunity" for us to utilise. This is a remarkable perspective from an individual who is almost synonymous with the organisation.

As always, the Queen's attention to duty was made clear. It was excellent to hear New Zealanders singled out and praised for the hard work they are undertaking in Afghanistan.

The Queen encouraged everyone to contribute to society and "to work for a better future for ourselves and for others." Regardless of location, gender, age, or religious view, this call is one that everyone can support.

## **Heads Will Roll...**



Gold sovereigns were historically used as currency in New Zealand. In Te Ao Hou in March 1959, Leo Fowler, born in 1902, described a story told to him about how the dragon slain by St George on the sovereign represented a taniwha:

'Personally, I have never seen a taniwha, nor I expect have readers. I have met some who told me they had seen one, and they were people I had every reason to respect and to believe. My old friend Nepia Pomare, (a Ngapuhi and my Maori godfather) once told me that the taniwha on our gold sovereigns was not unlike a taniwha he had once seen. This taniwha, whose name he could not utter, (so tapu was it) had a body very like that of the taniwha on the sovereign, but the wings were only partly formed and the head was the head of a manaia [stylised carving of a supernatural being].'

## **New Year's Honours List**

In the December 2009 royal honours list there was one new Companion of the Order of New Zealand (ONZ) appointed. This was the Rt Hon Helen Clark, the former Prime Minister.



**Helen Clark, ONZ**

There was one new Dame Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit (DNZM) appointed, Lesley Max, and four new Knight



Companions of the New Zealand Order of Merit (KNZM) appointed.



Sir Peter Jackson

The new knights are Professor Mason Durie of Massey University, filmmaker Peter Jackson, former Lion Nathan head Douglas Myers, and Justice Bruce Robertson of the Court of Appeal.

Additionally, one honorary appointment was made, to Julian Robertson, an American businessman and philanthropist who spends much of his time in New Zealand.

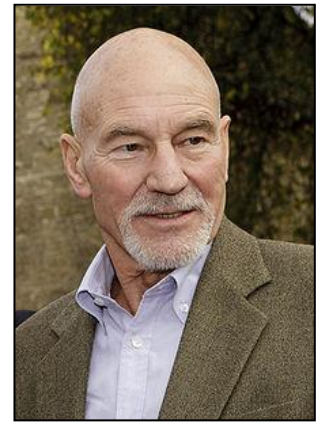
The 11 new Companions of the Order (CNZM) included Neville Wran, former Premier of New South Wales. There were 27 new Officers (ONZN), including one Honorary, and 51 Members of the New Zealand Order of Merit (MNZM), including one Additional and one Honorary.



Professor Sir Ngatata Love is made a Knight Grand Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit by the Prince of Wales at Buckingham Palace, 17th November 2009

There were 12 awards of the Queen's Service Order (QSO), and 76 Queen's Service Medals (QSM) awarded.

Notable awards granted by the Queen in her other realms included a knighthood in the United Kingdom for veteran actor Patrick Stewart.



That's Captain Picard, SIR!

In Belize, the former Prime Minister the Rt Hon Manuel Esquivel, received a Knight Commander of the Order of St Michael and St George (KCMG) for services to good governance.

In Canada, singer Neil Young and Director Ivan Reitman received the country's second highest honour, being made Officers of the Order of Canada.



Young or old - very impressive

In Papua New Guinea, Sir Frederick Reiher, KBE CMG, received a KCMG for the development of Papua New Guinea's National Awards system.

### That's what she said...

"It has indeed been an inspiring experience for us to travel across two vast oceans from one side of the world to the other and to find ourselves not in a foreign land and amongst alien people, but at home with our kinsmen."

*Elizabeth II, Queen of New Zealand (From a speech in Auckland, 1953)*

## In the Other Realms

### Australia

The Liberal Party has elected the Hon. Tony Abbott as its new leader. Mr. Abbott, who is now the Leader of Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition, was formerly Executive Director of Australians for Constitutional Monarchy. Malcolm Turnbull, the previous leader of the Liberals, had been a leading figure in the republican movement during the 1999 debate. Whatever your political stripe may be, it's nice to see monarchists on the move and republicans being moved on!

### St Vincent and the Grenadines

In November 2009, a referendum was held on a new constitution and the establishment of a republic. Despite strong government encouragement, the people of St Vincent and the Grenadines resoundingly voted to reject the change. As a result the Queen remains the head of state in the tiny Caribbean realm.



### Canada

On 30<sup>th</sup> September 2009, the Governor-General of Canada appointed a new Lieutenant Governor for the province of New Brunswick. Graydon Nicholas was the first Aboriginal person in Atlantic Canada to earn a law degree and is the first Aboriginal representative of the Queen in that province.

### United Kingdom

Prime Minister Gordon Brown has raised the question of changes to the royal succession laws. His suggestion has been to remove male precedence and to reform the Act of Settlement forbidding Roman Catholics to ascend the throne. *Crown & Koru* is following this development and will report when more information is available.

## Terminology:

**Commonwealth Realm:** A sovereign state within the Commonwealth of Nations that has Elizabeth II as its monarch. All 16 Commonwealth Realms are, by definition, independent states. They are united only in the voluntary and symmetric sharing of the institution of the monarchy, the succession, and the Queen herself. Terms such as personal union and shared monarchy, amongst others, have all been advanced as definitions since the beginning of the Commonwealth itself.

Many nations within the Commonwealth are republics, not realms. This means they acknowledge The Queen only as "Head of the Commonwealth". She plays no role in their constitutional structure. In the realms she is head of state and head of the Commonwealth.

The current Commonwealth Realms are: New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Jamaica, Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Papua New Guinea, St Christopher and Nevis, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Tuvalu, Barbados, Grenada, Solomon Islands, St Lucia, The Bahamas, and the United Kingdom.

## Why the Monarchy?

Quite simply, the monarchy is important. To some, the monarchy is about history and continuity, to others it is about heritage and culture. These are perfectly acceptable reasons to support the monarchy in New Zealand. They are not the most important reasons however. The most important reason is not found in the past, or even in the present. The monarchy is very good for the future of our country.

Constitutional monarchy is a young form of government not much more than 200 years old. Yet, in that time it has demonstrated great versatility. Constitutional monarchies are the most democratic, inclusive, and stable countries in the world.

Our constitutional monarchy has an unrivalled track-record for democratic stability. While linking constitutional structure to political results can be difficult, there is a lot of evidence that suggests our democracy is a product of our structure.

The alternative to a constitutional monarchy is a republic. An elected head of state might not seem like a bad idea at first glance. Unfortunately, throughout most of the world, elected heads of state have proven disastrous. It has made no difference whether they were appointed by parliament, or chosen by the voting public. Of course, there is no guarantee a republic will fail. Indeed, there is no certainty that our monarchy will guarantee our democracy. There are some pretty clear odds though, and those odds strongly favour constitutional monarchy.

There are people in New Zealand who blindly pursue a republic, certain in their minds that this will solve some perceived problem. The fact is New Zealand is already a spectacular country, the envy of the world. Our democracy is the environment in which we have built this great nation, and our monarchy is the bedrock of that democracy. Removing the monarchy will not solve any of our problems, rather it will destabilise the system we have had for more than 150 years.

No better system of government has ever been developed to safeguard our democratic rights. The Roman poet Juvenal once asked, "Who watches the watchers ". By this he meant, who will make sure that those in power are not free to run amok? In our system of government, the answer is clear. Our politicians are watched by our Queen (with the help of her trusty side-kicks, her Governors General).

Normally, our politicians follow the rules and carry out the will of the people. Sometimes, though, that isn't the case. There are examples in New Zealand history where politicians were not keen to give up power (Robert Muldoon comes to mind!). This has happened in most countries, but only in monarchies like ours, is the Queen or Governor-General able to step in if necessary.



**In case of government emergency – use as necessary**

It has happened in the past and it may happen again in the future. In a situation like that, the Queen or Governor-General can simply call an election. It's an effective and unambiguous way to ask the people what they want.

It is, and should be, a source of pride for New Zealanders that they have a system of government which works so well.

This is a rare achievement, for which they deserve much credit. We would do well to remember that at the summit of our government sits a crown to benefit all New Zealanders.

- JM

### What's in a Name?



The bird of paradise plant, which grows in many parts of New Zealand, was officially named *Strelitzia Reginae*, after Queen Charlotte. She was the wife of King George III and was originally from Mecklenburg-Strelitz, a duchy in Germany.

## What You Can Do to Help

At the moment, the only official portrait of the Queen of New Zealand is owned by Photography by Woolf, a Wellington-based private company. Monarchy New Zealand believes that, as in many other realms, an official photo of the Queen should be available to the public free of charge.

If you agree that schools, charities, and private individuals should have access to an image of our head of state, please consider writing to your local Member of Parliament. You may also wish to write to the Prime Minister:

Hon John Key  
Prime Minister  
Parliament Buildings  
Wellington 6011  
New Zealand

[j.key@ministers.govt.nz](mailto:j.key@ministers.govt.nz)

Let them know that the presence of the Queen is an important part of our system of government, an important part of our democracy.

This is a small but effective way for each of us to strengthen the monarchy of New Zealand. Every little bit helps.

## Something to Think About...

In the United Kingdom, Elizabeth II is titled, Queen of the United Kingdom. In New Zealand, she is titled the Queen of New Zealand. The differences in these titles are important. They clearly demonstrate political and legal jurisdiction. They separate each of The Queen's roles from all of her others. In addition, they allow the realms to begin to "nationalise" the monarchy, making it distinctly theirs. Focus in this regard has always been on the monarch. The heir has never been considered. He is in a very different position.

In the United Kingdom, the heir to the throne is titled the Prince of Wales. Wales is, of course, a principality within the United Kingdom. The heir to the throne of New Zealand is also called the Prince of Wales. This title has nothing to do with New Zealand and is not really appropriate here. It doesn't seem likely, at the moment, that the government of New Zealand will address this small but significant issue. Perhaps, it is a matter of public perception anyway. If that is so, then public perception may need to be altered.

In many monarchies, Spain, Denmark, and the Netherlands, for example, the heir to the throne is known as the "crown prince". Wouldn't it make more sense for New Zealanders to call Prince Charles the Crown Prince of New Zealand?

Your thoughts?

– Rebel Royalist

### Heads Will Roll...



This Canadian \$2 coin was introduced in 1996. It was the country's first bi-metallic coin and carries the Canadian portrait of the Queen on the obverse (front) and a polar bear on the reverse (back).

One has to wonder whether the Queen is bothered appearing in public with a "bear" behind.

## New Year Message 2010



After the bustle of Christmas, the New Year is a time for everyone to treasure their family and friends. In the southern hemisphere, we are blessed with a festive season

that falls in the summer months, allowing us to enjoy days on the beach, at the bach, at New Zealand's many parks or being at home with friends and family.

The New Year is also a time for making resolutions-to complete tasks, to break habits or generally to live up to our aspirations. While 1<sup>st</sup> January is technically no different from other days of the year, the fact that we make resolutions speaks of hopes that we all hold for the future.

2010 will be a significant year for New Zealand. It marks the 170th anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi, which established New Zealand as a modern nation, and the 65<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the end of the Second World War. These are two very contrasting anniversaries-one that speaks of partnership and togetherness and the other of a conflict that claimed the lives of more than 50 million people including many New Zealanders.

Ironically, the response of people after the War was not despair but a resounding vote of faith in the future. People established families and built stronger communities. As grandparents blessed twice in that regard last year, Susan and I are particularly conscious of the sense of optimism and hope that comes with the birth of a child. While people born after the War continue to contribute as leaders, this 2010 anniversary year is a reminder that new leaders are constantly emerging and that we need to nurture them.

The last year has been difficult, as New Zealand has been buffeted by parts of the

economic crisis that has enveloped much of the world. Initially centred on the global financial sector, this crisis has caused business failures and job losses. In such an environment one might expect people to be despondent and downcast.

However in the ongoing journey as representative of the Queen, we have been continually impressed by our meetings with New Zealanders of many walks of life. Visiting regions as diverse as Westland, Otago and Taranaki, from the smallest settlements to the main centres throughout the country, opening new hospitals and school facilities, and in presenting a wide array of awards, we have sensed a firm feeling of nationhood and of optimism that extends beyond individual hopes, for our communities and our country. In particular we have observed the contribution of younger New Zealanders. Despite establishing families and paying off mortgages many are making a significant contribution to New Zealand's economy and society.

Undoubtedly individuals, families and communities have been hurt by the crisis, but New Zealanders' best qualities – ingenuity, tenacity and humour- have enabled them to rebound. Community groups and volunteers have responded to those in need, while businesses continue to create and market innovative products and services. New Zealanders have called on their tight connections to friends and family and proved that these are vitally important in times of adversity.

The New Year break is therefore not just a time to relax and take time off from the challenge of the economic crisis-it is a time to cement the bonds between those we care about and to invest time and thought into our relationships with young New Zealanders.

It seems fitting to suggest, 170 years after the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi and 65 years after the end of the Second World War, that a challenge should go out to renew the spirit of partnership and hope that came out of both events. Tomorrow's leaders need the skills, confidence and support to take on the mantle of community leadership. We should

all focus on identifying and encouraging these leaders whether they emerge in public positions, through voluntary service to others, in sport, education or business. I believe this is a New Year resolution proposal that we can all build on.

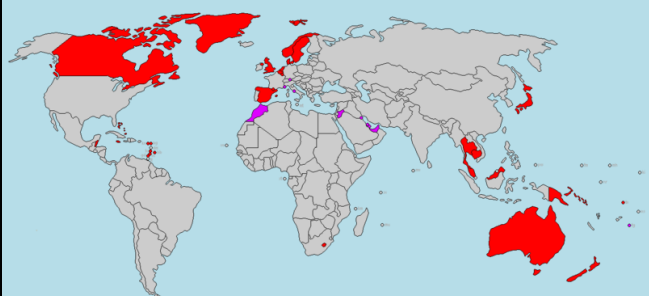
**Hon Sir Anand Satyanand, GNZM QSO,  
Governor-General**

### Terminology:

**Constitutional Monarchy:** A form of government in which a monarch acts as head of state within the perimeters of a constitution, either written or unwritten. Most constitutional monarchies employ a parliamentary system in which the monarch is the ceremonial head of state and a directly or indirectly elected prime minister is the head of government who exercises effective political power.

The most significant family of constitutional monarchies in the world today is the sixteen Commonwealth realms under Elizabeth II. As with most continental European counterparts, the Monarch and her Governors-General in the Commonwealth Realms hold significant "reserve" or "prerogative" powers, to be wielded in times of extreme emergency or constitutional crises usually to uphold parliamentary government. An instance of a Governor General exercising his power was during the 1975 Australian constitutional crisis, when the Australian Prime Minister of the time, Gough Whitlam, was effectively fired from his position.

These reserve powers are a powerful tool for the preservation of democracy.



## Royal Refresher - Who's Who?



They are in the news every day all over the world. Members of New Zealand's royal family have very high profiles and lead active lives. Most members have a plethora of titles and their personal names are often shared with many historic predecessors. It's not surprising then, that some people get their Gloucesters, their Kents, and their Cornwalls confused. To alleviate some of that confusion, *Crown & Koru* presents this snapshot of the royal family as it is in 2010.

The Royal Family of New Zealand is composed of the Queen and her relatives. She and her husband, Prince Philip, have four children, three of whom are married, and eight grandchildren.

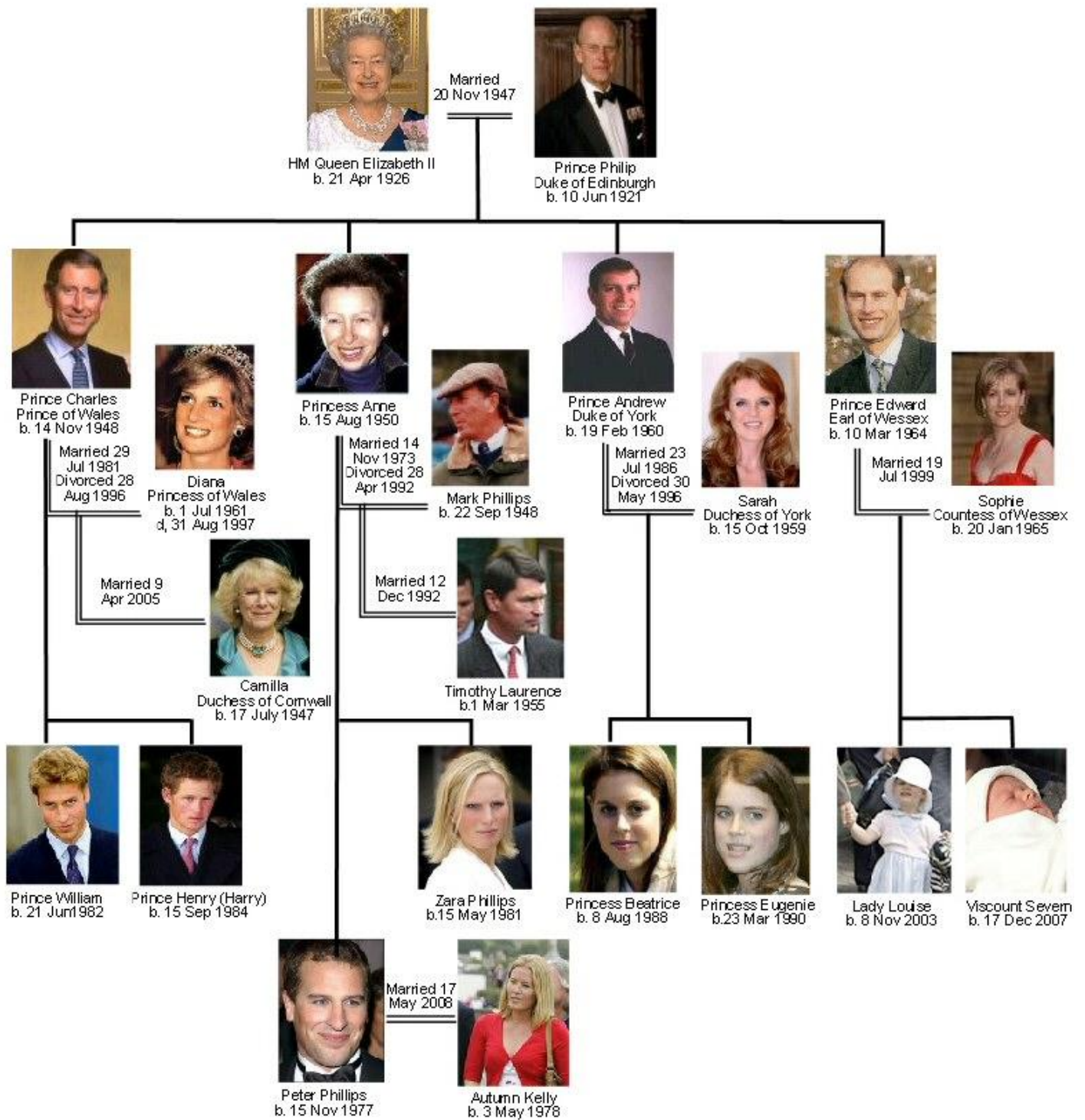
These fifteen people in her immediate family have spent their lives assisting her in the work she does.

Not shown in this tree is the Queen's extended family. She has one nephew, one niece, and four cousins who also undertake royal duties, though on a less frequent basis. (See overleaf)



**The Queen, her son Prince Charles, and his son Prince William**

# The Royal Family Tree



## ***The Extended Royal Family***

The Queen had one sister, the late Princess Margaret. Her Children are:



**Viscount Linley**, who is married to Lady Serena Armstrong-Jones.

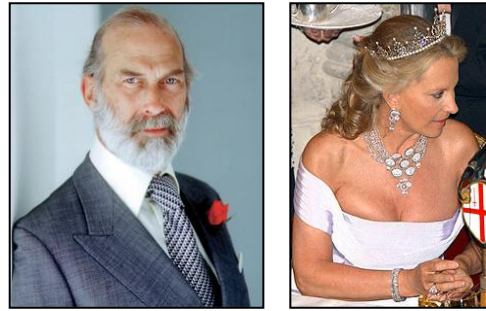


**Lady Sarah Chatto** who is married to Daniel Chatto.

The Queen's four royal cousins are all descended from King George V.



**Prince Edward**, Duke of Kent, is married to Katharine, Duchess of Kent



The Duke of Kent has a younger brother named **Prince Michael of Kent** who is married to Marie, Princess Michael of Kent



**Princess Alexandra** was widowed in 2004



**Prince Richard**, Duke of Gloucester is married to Birgitte, Duchess of Gloucester

To see the order of succession please visit:  
<http://www.monarchy.org.nz/succession.html>

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