Nominate your Local Business Hero
Tell us the story we can't go to BRUNCH!
Local Business Hero Nominations
Prospa
Terms and conditions apply
Get started

From Invercargill to Africa: A reporter's life

Philip Matthews | THE PRESS

May 16, 2020 | Comment (0) | Share

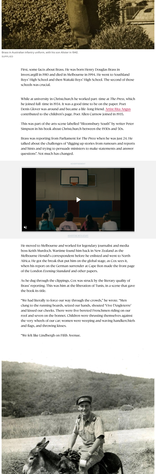
New Zealand-born journalist Douglas Brown.
SUPPLIED

PHILIP MATTHEWS learns why forgotten newspaperman Douglas Brown is back in the spotlight.

Who was Douglas Brown? Thousands of people read him once, but very few would know the name.

That is often true of journalists, even those who witness world-changing events and write about them every day. Most of the time, their own literature might have value from time to time, but many are unlikely.

Christina Lamb is a British author and author Peter Cox had two links to Brown: one through his wife's family, and the other through his personal interests. The result is Cox's latest book, Tunis Is Mad Tonight: The Life and Times of New Zealand Journalist Douglas Brown.


Brown in Hamilton, where he and his wife Mona ran a bakery.
SUPPLIED

First, some facts about Brown. He was born Henry Douglas Brun in Invercargill in 1901 and died in Northcote in 1991. He went to Southland Boys' High School and then Otago Boys' High School. The name change in his schools was curious.

While at university in Christchurch he worked part-time at The Press, which he joined full-time in 1924. It was a good time to be on the paper. Poet Denis Glover was a colleague, as was Charles Brasch. Ngaio Marsh contributed to the children's page. Pat Lihou (whose school in 1923).

This was part of the arts scene labelled "Bloomsbury-South" by writer Peter Simpson in his book about Christchurch between the Wars and Era.

Brown was requesting from Parliament for The Press when he was 24. He talked about the challenge of "shaping up stories from summary and reports and lines and trying to persuade ministers to make statements and answer questions".

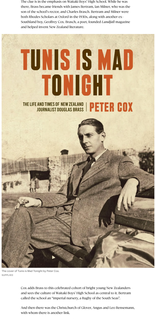
SUPPLIED

First, some facts about Brown. He was born Henry Douglas Brun in Invercargill in 1901 and died in Northcote in 1991. He went to Southland Boys' High School and then Otago Boys' High School. The name change in his schools was curious.

While at university in Christchurch he worked part-time at The Press, which he joined full-time in 1924. It was a good time to be on the paper. Poet Denis Glover was a colleague, as was Charles Brasch. Ngaio Marsh contributed to the children's page. Pat Lihou (whose school in 1923).

This was part of the arts scene labelled "Bloomsbury-South" by writer Peter Simpson in his book about Christchurch between the Wars and Era.

Brown was requesting from Parliament for The Press when he was 24. He talked about the challenge of "shaping up stories from summary and reports and lines and trying to persuade ministers to make statements and answer questions".


SUPPLIED

He moved to Melbourne and worked for legendary journalist and media baron Keith Murdoch, father of Rupert and James. He was back in Melbourne when he married Mona Selwa, who was born in South Africa. She got the break that put him on the global stage, as Cox sees it, when his report on the German surrender at Lüneburg Heath made the front page of the London Evening Standard and other papers.

In the fog through the shattering, Cox was struck by the literary quality of Brons' reporting. This was him at the liberation of Tunis, in a scene that gave the book its title.

"We had literally to force our way through the crowds," he wrote. "Men and women were dancing and singing in the streets, and were hugging and and kissed our chests. There were five hysterical Frenchmen hiding on our roof and seven on the bonnet. Children were skimming themselves against the rusty wheels of our car. Armies were sweeping up and down Bourguiba Ave and flags, and shouting lessons.

"We felt like Lindbergh on Fifth Avenue.

Brown in Hamilton, 1942.
SUPPLIED

"William Hornibrook, relief and happiness are shining in every eye, and there are showers of Vin Gaulle, Eisenhower, Montgomery."

After the war, Brown moved to London and covered the reconstruction of Europe. He was in Germany for war crimes trials and wrote that he saw German children "waiting outside in the dismal dirt to pick up cigarette ends". The survivors looked like "so many shipwreck animals, huddling in groups at night for warmth, foraging by day for food".

"He was a very perceptive man," Cox says. "A very human guy. A lot of his writing is about the human side of things, about ordinary people. Particularly in the case of Germany, I found that really moving."

The Waitaki boys

This is Cox's third book. His first started as an answer to his son's question about what grandad did during the war. Alfred Lowell Cox left to fill the Lady The Wartime Story of Brown Cox WWII 43.

He followed that with Count War: The Battle of Gali Rivaqh, a deeper dive into the North Afric art bands his father fought in.

He was also a book about the war in North Africa and national identity before he was diverted by circumstances. Brown was Cox's wife Robin's great uncle, and after Robin's mother died, Cox was handed much of the newspaper clippings, letters and photos. There was a local hero, and Cox found himself and knew he'd enjoyed them.

The clue is in the emphasis on Waitaki Boys' High School. While he was there, Brown was a contributor to the school magazine, The Waitakian, and one of the school's stars was Charles Brasch. Bowman and Milner were both Rhodes Scholars at Oxford in the 1930s, along with another co-contributor, Allen Curnow. Curnow, Brasch and Brasch's landlord magazine and helped shape New Zealand literature.

The cover of Tunis Is Mad Tonight by Peter Cox.
SUPPLIED

Cox adds Brown to this celebrated cohort of bright young New Zealanders and sees the culture of Waitaki Boys' High School as central to it. Brown called the school an "imperial nursery, a fragile of the South Seas".

And then there was the Christchurch of Glover, Ngaio and Cox Normanby with whom there is another link.

"His mother Hugo was the sister-in-law Normanby, the artist and c Arnim Perne man," Cox says. "She lived in Christchurch in the late '30s and early '40s and knew a lot of these people too. She was the one always pulling the books out at home for us to read. She was a big influence.

"I can remember Lansdall magazines arriving when I was at primary school. Virtually all the sources that I mention in there are books I've got myself and know well."

He has signed copies of books by D'Arcy Cresswell and Ngaio Marsh, and not as a collector but because the author had been a friend.

In Peter Simpson's Bloomsbury South, there is even a photo of his mother, Robin Hamilton Cox and the artist Rita Angus. It is pure Christchurch folklore.

So there is the interest in war and the interest in New Zealand's literary history. Cox, who is now 70, just dislikes the word "context". It still working part-time and still has more books to write.

Peter Cox outside the Hocken Library in Dunedin, by Rob and Julia Scholtens.
ROB AND JULIA SCHOLTENS

Christchurch is a small world with strange connections. Cox's long career in business governance included a stint as chairman of the board of Sudima Hotels. Rita Angus worked there too, but not at the same time, he laments to add.

The Murdoch years

In many ways, the immediate post- war years were an interesting for Brons and his family. He was in Melbourne for the Murdoch years, the supposed "golden years" of Australian journalism. By the "corporation" strangled by the shackles up or compromise. That might seem overstated.

He covered royal tours and was in the media pack when Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip went to New Zealand over the summer of 1953 and 1954. In Christchurch, he caught up with his old friend Denis Glover, now married and career "seems to be", that the city looked pretty and friendly.

"In a trial correspondent, he felt sorry for Princess Margaret when she was in the media spotlight over her love affair with Group Captain Peter Townsend, a divorcee, full of charm, competence, bashings, incommercials, comrade-in-arms, no inhibitions, hypocrites, injustices."

He later observed "Britain is a little bit ashamed" when it hanged murderer Ruth Ellis in 1955.

But Brons could also be critical of New Zealand, which he saw as complacent, with a false sense of superiority towards Australia and lacking its high culture. Like many New Zealand generations, especially expats, he had a blind spot when it came to them and wrote that New Zealand had "no national literature or cultural problems".

He would have had virtually no contact with Maori at the time he was growing up in Invercargill and even in Christchurch. Cox says,

Brown in Rome, covering the Royal Tour in 1954.
SUPPLIED

While in the UK, Brons mentored Keith Murdoch's ambitious son, Rupert, and became a New Zealand creative visa he returned to Australia. He and his wife, Joan, had one son, Simon, who predeceased them.

He stayed in Australia but Brons was another New Zealand link to come. In the 1960s, he was the Australian correspondent for the Auckland Star, an associate of the Sunday Star-Times, where Cox's father Lyttelton worked in the newsroom. This came with another problem, as the man who had stoked his life in North Africa did not regard Rupert Murdoch as being solid.

Towards the end of his time working for Murdoch, Brons became famous for town hours and a Vietnam War columnist in The Australian. Cox published more after the My Lai massacre became public, added: "How much longer could Brons have worked for Rupert Murdoch was that the Sunday Times was gone on them?"

So for the young boss, Brons thought the junior Murdoch was "warm-hearted and generous, hyperactive and adventurous". But he also thought he was ruthless and wrecked power in a less "gentlemanly" fashion than his father. Brons died when News Ltd executives, he opposed the move into UK tabloids.

Cox met Brons a few times before his death. People used words like taciturn, elegant, severe, formal, particular, shut and warm in describe him. They add up to a man who was not easy to get to know.

"Even talking to the family, you'd ask what he was like, and they'd say he was just Doug," Cox says. "They found him really hard to describe. He was friendly and amicable, but very reserved, very quiet."

But what a career. Here is a largely forgotten New Zealander who made an impact.

Tunis Is Mad Tonight: The Life and Times of New Zealand Journalist Douglas Brown, by Peter Cox (Upstate Without Publishing, $35)

Philip Matthews - Senior writer
philip.matthews@stuff.co.nz
Philip Matthews is senior feature writer for The Press, with more than 17 years' experience.

Add or View Comments (0)

THE PRESS

homed LOCAL PROPERTY SPOTLIGHT
Search homed
Bayleys
Harcourts
RAY WHITE
Bring Your Vision to Life!
4/84 Wharenui Road, Riccarton, Canterbury
Packed with Potential
17 Bryant Place, Rolleston, Canterbury
Breathtaking views in an enviable location
4/84 Wharenui Road, Riccarton, Canterbury
Complete Rural Perks
177 Downies Road, Ayton
Emma Langston-George
Josh Gilbert
Angela Webb
Joseph Lyon-Kelly
CURATED CONTENT FROM HOMED

Manage your subscription
My Stories
Contact us
About us
Editorial code of practice and ethics
Advertise with us
Terms and conditions
Privacy

Share Your Food! Send your photos, videos, and tips offline to eatandshare@stuff.co.nz or call us on 0274 779 8283.

Stuff
Terms & Conditions | Privacy
Copyright © 2020 Stuff Limited