



He Manawa o Te Reo

THE HEART OF THE LANGUAGE

Hōngongoi / Here turi kōkā

Tēnā Koutou Katoa
Kei te mihi nunui au ki a koutou
katoa mo o koutou manaakitanga
mo te kaupapa nei, Te Wiki o Te
Reo Māori.

Welcome to another issues of **He Manawa o Te Reo**. We hope you will enjoy reading what we have to offer you in this years edition. As always our aim is to draw your attention to our programme of events for Māori Language week.

The theme for this years programme is **Ngā Ara Mātauraka** which reflects pathways to knowledge.

The highlights are:

- The launch of a new database. We have indexed the Ngāi Tahu claim, Te Kerēme. The index provides access to a huge amount of information in Ngāi Tahu's evidence on the Claim, including iwi, hapū, marae, individual people, organisations, places and events.
- Lee Luke from the Māori Land Court will talk to us about his work
- Nelson Tainui the Ngāi Tahu Archivist, will kōrero with us about the archives and who has access to them
- Special guest performances by renowned Māori writer and storyteller Apirana Taylor
- An exhibition of artwork by local students at New Brighton Library
- Kapahaka performances by local schools

For more details see our website at <http://library.christchurch.org.nz> or pick up a programme at your local library.

From next year we will be changing the way that the Library celebrates te reo Māori. While Te wiki o te reo Māori has served us well over the past 8 years it is now time to shift our focus. We will be spreading events

throughout the months of June and July to coincide with the celebration of Matariki. Matariki is the star cluster that heralds the beginning of the Māori New Year. This is the traditional time for celebrating knowledge/mātauraka. We will continue to celebrate and promote Māori language as well as introducing other important elements of Matariki and their place in Māori culture.

So keep an eye out for new programmes and events for next year.

Haneta Pierce, Kai-whakahaere Ratonga Māori

Apirana Taylor

Ngāti Porou, Te Whanau a Apanui,
Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāti Pakeha.

Apirana Taylor is a nationally and internationally renowned Māori poet, storyteller, playwright, actor and painter and is currently the



'Writer in Residence' at Rangī Ruru and St Andrews College. He has previously been 'Writer in Residence' at Massey University, 1996, and Canterbury University, 2002.

Apirana has published three collections of poetry, two collections of short stories and a novel. His poetry has been translated into German, Italian and Russian and, as well as being invited to India twice to read his poetry, he was also asked to take part in a three month poetry

tour of Europe in 2000. In addition to this, Apirana also writes for radio, television and theatre and is a member of the Māori theatre group Te Ohu Whakaari.

As a storyteller Apirana incorporates traditional Māori and western music, dance, string games and movement into his performances creating a powerful, vibrant and energetic atmosphere. He tells his stories in English but often conveys parts in te reo Māori.

Apirana Taylor will be performing his unique style of storytelling as part of Christchurch City Libraries 'Te wiki o te reo Māori' celebrations.

You can see him at:

Central City Library
Wednesday 30 July 1.00 – 2.00pm

Bishopdale Community Library
Friday 1 August 2:00 - 3:00pm

Fendalton Community Library
Wednesday 30th July 6:30pm

New Brighton Community Library
Thursday 31 July 1:00 - 2:00pm

Papanui Community Library
Friday 1 August 11:00am

New Brighton Library
Thursday 31 July 1.00 – 2.00pm

Apirana's published works can be borrowed from any library in the Christchurch City Libraries network.

Our new Kaiwhakahaere Māori...



Haneta Pierce

joined Christchurch City Libraries / Ngā Kete Wānanga-o-Ōtautahi in 1996 as the Māori Resources Librarian and has recently accepted the newly created position of Kaiwhakahaere Ratonga Māori / Māori Services Librarian.

She is a long standing member of Te Rōpu Whakahau, the Māori Library and Information Workers' network and has been a Cultural Portfolio holder for the Library and Information Association of New Zealand Aotearoa twice. Her achievements and contributions to Christchurch City Libraries over the past seven years are testament to her commitment and passion for Māori services and resources within libraries.

Haneta's mahi has involved developing the Ngā Taonga Māori collections across the Christchurch City Libraries network. She was responsible for the creation and development of the Central Library's Ngāi Tahu collection and has been integral in establishing networks between Ngāi Tahu and the library.

Haneta has also been responsible for the creation of the Library's online Māori resources. 'Ara Ipurangi mo te Iwi Māori' is the Māori homepage for Christchurch City Libraries and 'Ti Kouka Whenua – a symbol for our city' provides web based historical information pertaining to local Māori.

Another aspect of Haneta's mahi can be seen in the tukutuku panels that adorn the walls of the Ngā Pounamu

Māori centre at the Central City Library. She worked in conjunction with members of Ngā Puna Waihangā, and involved various community groups, to produce these beautiful artworks.

More recently Haneta has led the Library in its new strategic direction for Māori services. She co-ordinated and organised a hui which gave Māori the chance to give feedback on what they wanted from the library. The information gathered from this hui was incorporated into the strategic review process that shaped 'Ngā Tapuwae Hou', the new bicultural plan that was launched in May 2003. Her new role as Kaiwhakahaere Ratonga Māori is intrinsically linked to Ngā Tapuwae Hou. As well as being responsible for developing Māori services across the entire Christchurch City Libraries' network, Haneta is also responsible for making sure that Ngā Tapuwae Hou is implemented and fully effective.

It is a significant move for Haneta and a sign of the recognition and emphasis that Christchurch City Libraries place on the importance of te iwi Māori in their organisation.

Ngāi Tahu Claim

Christchurch City Libraries' index to the Ngāi Tahu Claim will be launched on the first day of Māori Language Week.



The index provides access to a huge amount of information in Ngāi Tahu's

evidence on the Claim, including iwi, hapū, marae, individual people, organisations, places and events.

Indexing has been done from Christchurch City Libraries' copies of the Claim, held in the Ngā Pounamu Māori Centre of the Central City Library, and volume and page numbers refer to these copies.

A fuller explanation of the database and help on how to use it, is available on the database itself.

To access the database, go to the Library's homepage <http://library.christchurch.org.nz/>

The database currently contains a selective index to the evidence submitted by Ngāi Tahu to the Waitangi Tribunal (Ngāi Tahu Māori Trust Board Claim before the Waitangi Tribunal) and marks the halfway point in our indexing of the Claim. The Library's next project, the indexing of the Crown's evidence (Ngāi Tahu Claim before the Waitangi Tribunal: Crown Evidence) has just begun.

Ngā Tāngata Taumata Rau

Tokomaha ngā tangata kua mahi i "Te Kerēme" o Ngāi Tahu. Ko Wiremu Rāniera Pārete (William Daniel Barrett) tēahi.

Kei roto i *Ngā Tāngata Taumata Rau* kua tuhituhi a Aroha Rereti-Crofts i tana koiranga.

Ki te hiahia koe ki te pānui te koiranga i roto te reo Māori, pānui *Ngā Tāngata Taumata rau* (pukapuka 1941-1960). Ki te hiahia koe ki te pānui te koiranga i roto i te reo Pākehā, pānuitia te *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (volume 5). Kei

roto i ētahi o ngā whare pukapuka ēnei pukapuka-patai ki tētahi kaiatiikipukapuka kei hea aua pukapuka.

Ki te hiahia koe ki te pānui te koioranga kei runga i te ipurangi, haere ki: www.dnz.govt.nz

Ānei tāku whakarāpopotanga o tana kōrero:

Wiremu Rāniera Pārete/William Daniel Barrett

Ki te taha ō tōna tīpuna wahine, ko Ngāi Tahu te iwi, ki te taha ō tōna tīpuna tane, ko Ngāti Pākehā te iwi. No Kaiapoi tōna tīpuna wahine, no Te Whangānui-a-Tane tōna tīpuna tane. I whānau ia i Aparima/Riverton i Murihiku i te 27 o Whiringa-ā-nuku i te tau 1878. Ko Henry Barrett tōna matua, ko Louisa Hunter tōna whaea.

He maha ana ahuatanga i roto i te tōna iwi. Ko ia tētahi o ngā mema whakapumau o te Ngāi Tahu Trust Board. Ko te hekeretari o taua ropu i te tau 1926 ki a 1946 ia. No te waengānui o te tekau tau 1930 ki te tau 1953 ko ia te ūpoko Rūnanga o Ngāi Tūāhuriri.

He kaiwhakahaere no te Koti Whenua Māori ia. Tino nui tana mahi i "te kerēme" o Ngāi Tahu.

Ko te wenewene puu ngā hokonga whenua i waenganui i te tau 1848 ki te tau 1864. I aua tau, i ngaro a Ngāi Tahu i te nuinga o o rātou whenua, o o rātou mahinga kai hoki. Kua ukuukutia te rātou okanga.

I timata ai te kerēme i te tau 1849 i te tuhinga a Tiramorehu ki te Kawana. I tuhi ia "Whakawhanui ngā rohe hei maha o mātou whenua hei whakatipu riwai, hei taka a mātou kararehe." I mea ia "Ko tēnei te timatanga kē o a mātou amuamu ki a koe, Kawana Eyre, a, ahakoa kia hoki koe ki a Ingārangi, kāore anō mātou kia mutu a mātou amuamu ki ngā Pakeha kia tae mai ki konei." I te tika aua kupu. Kotahi rau e rima tekau ngā tau e amuamu ana a Ngāi Tahu, e rima tau e whakrite ana rātou. I whawhai tonu ngā tīpuna o Barrett, i whawhai ia me ngā rangatira o taua takiwa, a, i whawhai tonu hoki a rātou uri. No te tau 1998, i te haina te whakataunga.

He nui te mahi o te iwi o Ngāi Tahu mo te kerēme i te tekau tau 1920. I te tau 1921, i te whakawā tētahi Komihana i 'Kemps Purchase' (me ētahi whenua Māori i Te Ika a Maui hoki). E ai ki taua Komihana he iti rawa ngā rāhūtanga o Mantell, kāore he utu pai te "South Island Landless Natives Act".² Ko ta rātou tatohutanga he utanga o £354,000. Heoi, ko ta te Kawanatanga tapaetanga ki a Ngāi Tahu ko £100,000. Ka whakapeka a Ngāi Tahu i taua tapaetanga.

I te tau 1925, i hui te Koti Whenua Māori i Tuahiwi hei whakarite ko wai ngā huanga kia whiwhi utunga mo ngā whenua rahui. He mema a Barrett o tētahi komiti hei whakahiato ai he rarangi huanga. Kei roto i te rarangi tuatahi ko ngā uri o ngā kaumatua i te noho i roto i ngā paenga o te whenua hokonga i te tau 1848. Heoi, e ai ki etahi, menā no Ngāi Tahu te tangata, e whai wahi ana ia ki te utunga. Noreira i te tau 1929 i whakahiatotia ai te komiti i tētahi rarangi tangata no Ngāi Tahu. I whakarongo a Wiremu Pārete ki te whakaturanga hei whakamana whakapapa. I Tuahiwi, i Temuka, i Puketeraki me Colac Bay i whakarongo ia ki te whakaaturanga. Kei te ora tonu aua rarangi. Ko tētahi te pukapuka *Ngāi Tahu kaumatua alive in 1848*.

Ahakoa kāore i te momoho te kerēme i te rau tekau o 1920, i te whakarite tonu ia. Kāore i te tango ia i te mate. I ia wa, i ia wahi, i te korero ia e pa ana te kerēme. I te tau 1935 i te hui rātou ko te Pirimia, ko te Minita o te Tahua. I te tau 1944 i tutuki i a rātou ko Ngāi Tahu, ko te kawanatanga te whakaaetanga.

I mate a Wiremu Pārete i Tuahiwi i Haratua i te tau 1953.

Ko te oranga o tōna iwi tana tino take. I tohe tonu a ia ki tana mahi mo tōna iwi. I te mate ia, i te ngaro te tohunga ture whenua whakamutunga o Ngāi Tahu i aua wa.

¹ Evison, *The Treaty of Waitangi*, p.11
² Evison, *Te Wai Pounamu*, p.354

[Te Rarangi Pukapuka](#)

Evison, Harry C. Te Wai Pounamu: *The Greenstone*

Island: a History of the Southern Māori during the European Colonization of New Zealand. Christchurch: Aoraki Press, 1993

Ngāi Tahu Settlement: Briefing Kit. Wellington: Office of the Minister in Charge of Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations, 1996

Obit. *The Press*. 27 May 1953: 5

Reneti-Crofts, Archa H. 'Barrett, William Daniel 1878-1953'. *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography*. Updated 19 July 2002. URL: <http://www.dnz.govt.nz>

The Treaty of Waitangi and the Ngāi Tahu Claim: a Summary. Christchurch: Ngāi Tahu Māori Trust Board, 1988

na Caroline Syddall
Te Putahi o Aotearoa
Ngā Kete Wānanga o Ōtautahi

The Library Waiata Group

The Library Waiata Group has been in existence on and off since 2000. However, following the initiation of Dr Terry Ryan as Christchurch City Libraries' kaumautua, it was decided that the group would meet regularly in a more 'formalised' arrangement. The purpose of the group is to tautoko speakers from Christchurch City Libraries at various occasions that require certain levels of protocol, the most recent being the launch of Ngā Tapuwae Hou in May 2003. The group forms an important and integral part of Christchurch City Libraries' commitment to biculturalism.

(The Library Waiata Group will be 'in action' throughout Te wiki o te reo Māori so keep your eyes open!)



The Library Waiata Group Singing at the launch of 'Ngā Tapuwae Hou' May 2003

Using Māori Language in the Home

Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori, the Māori language Commission, has produced a series of booklets about **'Using Māori in the home'**.

http://www.tetaurawhiri.govt.nz/english/pub_e/booklets/index.shtml

Booklet one – This has a series of common questions and answers about the use of the Māori language and would be of assistance to anyone who is considering learning te reo. The following is an example of the practical information that can be found in this booklet:

"If the Māori language is to flourish, it is important for us to speak it at home as often as we can, to provide Māori language examples and encouragement to our children. We all know that to speak Māori can be hard work. But, we can make things easier for our children and ourselves if we make it fun and enjoyable."

What will speaking Māori in the home achieve?

The Māori language is a taonga that gives our country its distinct and unique cultural identity. For te reo to thrive as a language of everyday use, we must encourage and utilise it in our homes and communities as much as possible.

The home is the ideal environment to promote te reo Māori to our whanau. To learn a language, children need positive attitudes and plenty of exposure to it. Parents are a major influence on children and can create a setting in which they are encouraged to learn and speak Māori. If you place emphasis on the fact that the Māori language is important, and make an effort to learn and use it, your children will also recognise its significance. Parents can reinforce this importance on a regular, daily basis by using whatever Māori language skills they already possess.

Speaking Māori at home is not an all-or-nothing affair. Most Māori

people have some knowledge of te reo. You can start by using what you know, and aim to increase your range on a regular basis.

There are a number of ways you can improve your knowledge of te reo Māori, including:

- Attending a Māori language class
- Spending time at your local Kōhanga Reo
- Reading children's Māori language books with your tamariki
- Labelling household items in Māori
- Finding someone more fluent than yourself, and spending time with them.

If you have learnt some Māori before - at school or at home - you will be surprised how much you remember, and how quickly it will come back to you. Remember - repeated exposure will help the learning process.

Booklet two – What can I do? Where can I start?

This booklet provides information on the use of te reo Māori, looking at both the past and the present. For example:

"Māori was the predominant language in the majority of Māori homes and communities until the 1940s when Māori began moving to the cities. In the 1950s and 1960s, Māori families started using more and more English in the home, and this was influenced by English language education, television and radio.

Throughout the early 1970s, urban Māori groups expressed concern about the survival of the Māori language, and in 1982, Te Kōhanga Reo was set up to encourage the language among Māori infants. Since then, Māori immersion education has expanded into the primary schools and beyond, to kura kaupapa Māori and immersion programmes.

Māori broadcasting has taken off and a number of initiatives are underway to promote our language such as the national network of more than 20 iwi radio stations and the development of a new Māori television channel."



Booklet three – Having fun with the Māori language

Presented in this booklet are activities and games pertaining to te reo and examples of the other ways in which the language is used; such as in waiata, basic mihi and karakia.

Here is an example of what can be found in Booklet Three:

"At Kōhanga Reo, school and elsewhere, children learn waiata, haka and rhymes. Encourage your children to sing these at home, and to learn new songs with you. You may wish to tape some of the Kōhanga Reo waiata, haka and rhymes so you have ready access to them at home. You could try to encourage your children to learn their waiata while you're driving in the car. In some homes children and adults sing a waiata before they have their dinner."

'Every endeavour, no matter the size, contributes to the growth of the Māori language.'

http://www.tetaurawhiri.govt.nz/english/issues_e/hist/index.shtml

The link above will take you to a timeline of events relating to te reo Māori. It begins pre 1840 when Māori was the predominant language in Aotearoa and moves through to 2002 outlining the history and health of te reo.

Ko taku nui, taku wehi, taku whakatiketike, ko taku reo
My greatness, my inspiration, my elevation is my language