



TE KUKUPA

TE KORERO A IWI O TE RARAWA, APRIL/MAY 2006



Nga manaakitanga o te Atua ki runga i a tatou

From the Chairperson

Nga mihi nui ki a koutou ma, nga whanau whanui o Te Rarawa e noho mai ki o koutou papakainga o ia wa o ia wa. He tangi tonu ki a ratou kua wehe atu i nga marama kua pahure ake o tenei tau hou. . E nga tini mate moe mai, moe mai, moe mai. Ka huri ki tenei ripoata tuarua a te tau 2006 ki a koutou katoa. Na reira tena ra koutou.

Last month I raised the idea of an **annual Te Rarawa Festival**, an event so well-planned it would bring our people back from all over the motu to celebrate their Te Rarawatanga. The first festival will be this year in October (date yet to be confirmed) to celebrate the 20th anniversary of Te Runanga o Te Rarawa. Engari he patai ano ki a koutou, "What kind of events?" (Sports? Kapa haka? A ball?) "Where?" (All in Kaitaia? Marae venues?) "Who is offering or can help to make a particular event happen?" (Although the Runanga will appoint someone to coordinate, he/she can't be a one-man band!)

For instance a key project will be to produce a historical overview. I like the idea of personalising the history of the Runanga from those early days to the present time by interviewing people and including their stories and memories. It will help our own people to understand and appreciate the vision, sense of purpose and integrity of a Runanga striving to use and adapt the tools and programmes of government to benefit and empower our whanau hapu and iwi.

March 14 2006: Te Rarawa Wananga

A number of issues re the constitution were resolved i.e. the classification of marae and the procedures of election of trustees, the Executive, the Chairperson and the Deputy Chair.

The Te Rarawa Strategic Plan 2006-2011

What is a Strategic Plan? **"A plan is a bit like a map.** It begins by telling us where we stand and what we have got. **It surveys all our resources.** It helps set directions for the future (such as economic, social and cultural goals and objectives) within the context of Te Rarawatanga. **It specifies broad goals which can then be broken down into strategies that can be achieved.** It puts time and financial limits on each strategy so we can tell how we are getting on and change direction if we have to. **Without a map you don't really know where you are going. And if you don't know where you are going, - any old road will do!"**

The first draft was very much a first cut. It was distributed at the March Runanga hui-a-marama and feedback requested. Does this draft Plan clearly outline the direction of the Runanga and the strategies to get there? What is missing and should be included in the plan?

LABEL

Te Roopu Whakatopu o Te Hiku

This is the proposed name for the forum of Iwi leaders of Te Hiku o Te Ika that held their 2nd meeting on February 17th. Once again all the iwi were represented. Iwi unity for the far North is vital to maintain and enhance our respective manawhenua in a political climate where the national profile is that we are all Ngapuhi-nui-tonu.

National Iwi Chairs Forum - Pipitea Marae Wellington March 2-4, 2006

At a national forum for Iwi Chairs and leaders held at Kaikoura last year there were only three iwi of Te Tai Tokerau present, Ngatikahu, Ngapuhi and Ngatiwhatua. The kaupapa is the same on a nation-wide scale as that for Te Roopu Whakatopu o Te Hiku. Malcolm Peri and I went for Te Rarawa along with other Tai Tokerau iwi leaders from Ngatikahu, Te Aupouri, Ngatiwai, Ngatiwhatua and Ngapuhi. The presence of 3 iwi of Te Hiku o Te Ika definitely helped to counter the perception of other iwi throughout the motu who equate Te Taitokerau to Ngapuhi-nui-tonu. More importantly, it is immensely valuable for us to be part of the strength that a national iwi forum can wield. The biggest gain from this hui was the informal korero with others and the contacts made. *The next hui will be hosted by Tainui in June.*

Change of date for the Annual General Meeting 2006

The AGM which was scheduled for April will now be held in May due to the extension of the scope of the audit requiring another month.

Received From Dame Joan Metge dated Feb 28th

"Ki Te Runanga o Te Rarawa. He mihi mo te Tau Hou. As usual a gift to be spent on behalf of students of Te Rarawa in furthering their education for the good of the iwi and the nation. Kia ora, kia maia. Joan Metge." Enclosed was a cheque for a sum that I won't reveal. Suffice to say it was a generous koha and will be used for the purpose Joan has stipulated. He mihi nui ki a ia.

Naku noa,
Na
Gloria Herbert
Chairperson
Te Runanga o Te Rarawa

We are constantly updating our database records - if you are not the intended recipient of this newsletter, either return it and we will remove your name from the database or contact us and we will amend your details accordingly.

- Te Runanga O Te Rarawa
- P.O. Box 361, KAITAIA 0500
- Telephone (09) 408 1971
- Fax (09) 408 1998
- Email: admin@terarawa.co.nz

Are you and your whanau on the Te Rarawa Iwi Register? Download a form from www.terarawa.co.nz or phone us and we will send one out to you.

All marae (through their delegates) have been given a pack of 100 forms. This is one way to stay in the play with Iwi developments, no matter where you live. Freephone Victoria on **0508 4TERARAWA** for more info.

This is a free panui from Te Runanga o Te Rarawa
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Please share this panui with your whanau. Koha & contributions welcome.

World Waka Ama Sprints

Tai Tokerau sent a delegation of 50 paddlers (14 rangatahi, 36 seniors) to the World Waka Ama Sprints in Lake Karapiro last week to compete against 22 other nations. Tahitian President Oscar Te Maru and Queen Te Ata i Rangi Kaahu were amongst some of the dignitaries who opened the event.

Fog, winds, rain and dry heat did not perturb the Kiwis who were doing their best to redeem themselves from the pitiful medal count in Hilo Hawaii 2004. The cold winds were to our advantage as our Tahitian, Hawaiian and Australian competitors struggled against the elements.

Tai Tokerau paddlers snatched 10 golds, 11 silvers and 8 bronzes. Rose King and her mother Nyree had a double combo win in the v1 under 16 women and senior master womens divisions. Manawaru, Hinerupe, Phoenix, Team Aotearoa and Iron Maidens were 5 of the 6 most successful Aotearoa teams powered by the northern paddlers.

Tai Tokerau Represented in Medal Count

10 Gold

1 Iron MaideNZ	Senior Women, 500m, 2.06.04
1 Iron MaideNZ / Hihiri	Senior Women, v12, 2.09.35
1 Team Aotearoa	Master Women, 500m, 2.01.06
1 Team Aotearoa	Master Women, 1000m, 5.38.04
1 Manawaru/ Kahurangi	J19 Women, w12 500m, 2.01.06
1 Hinerupe	J16 Women, 500m, 2.06.04
1 Hinerupe	J16 Women, 1000m, 5.24.50
1 Nyree King	Senior Women, v1, 500m, 2.36.37
1 Rose King	J16 Women, v1, 500m, 2.36.93

10 Bronzes

1 Kay Ratana	Senior Women, v1, 2.39.64
1 Matuku	Senior Men, 500m, 1.50.03
1 Kotare	Master Men, v12, 1.50.0
1 Renee McDonald	Master Women, w1, 2.35.16
1 Paddle FerNZ	Open Women, 500m, 1.59.02
1 Paddle FerNZ	Open Women, 1500m, 8.56.02
1 Manu Tere	Open Womens, v12, 2.00.05
1 Ok Bo	J19 Men, v12, 1.50.05
1 Wahine Toa/ Ikaroa	J19 Women, v12, 2.09.03
1 Tama Nui	J16, 1000m, 5.00.8

11 Silver

1 Manuka Honeys	Senior Women, 1000m, 6.10.06
1 Patiki	Senior Men, v12, 1.57.0
1 Team Phoenix	Master Men, 500, 1.45.01
1 Team Phoenix	Master Men, 1000m, 5.09.08
1 Vance Winiata	Master Men, v1, 2.16.72
1 Waka FreNZ	Master Women, V12, 2.17.05
1 Manawaru/Kahurangi	Open Women, v12, 1.59.02
1 Manawaru	J19 Women, 500m, 1.59.04
1 Hinerupe	J16 Women, v12, 2.05.05
1 Tama Nui	J16 Men, 500m, 1.53.8
1 4 Beau/Tama Nui	J16 Men, v12, 1.58.5

Special thanks to the whanau and clubs of Gisborne and Tamaki Makau Rau who hosted our juniors for the last 6 weeks in preparation for the worlds. Namely Matahi Brightwell, Kiwi Takao, Donna Happy and Grunter. Nga mihi to Corrina Gage Head Womens Coach and her volunteer management crew that helped to produce great results. Thanks also to our local coaches Rob Gabel and Ralph Ruka who drove kids where they needed to be for their training.

Maori Television matched their Tahitian counterparts in broadcasting daily highlights. Respectful thanks to Nga Kaihoe o Aotearoa who hosted the magnificent event under the leadership of Race Director Maggie Greening and President George Skudder. Thanks to Te Wharekura o Kaikohe who sent their ambassadors to the Sprints to assist in event management.

No doubt paddlers will be deciding whether to hang up their hoe, train for the next worlds in Sacramento California, develop junior squads or compete in the international paddling races throughout the Pacific. As we say "Just paddle".

Hilda Halkyard-Harawira

Tai Tokerau Polynesian Canoe Federation

Te Rarawa Taitamatane and Taitamawahine Awards

Te Rarawa Taitamatane and Taitamawahine Awards (formerly Taitamariki Awards) are full steam ahead with the last nominations expected in over the next few weeks (final date for applications is now the 13th April, just before school holidays start). The Awards are open to young Te Rarawa uri who are registered with Te Rarawa. Nominees up to 25 years of age, who have excelled in one or more of the following categories can be

nominated by anyone in the community. The categories are Sports, Academic, Leadership and Team (75% of a team must be Te Rarawa). It is important to recognise the successes of our young and encourage them to succeed in their chosen field.

Application forms are available online www.terarawa.co.nz or by phoning Victoria 408 1971 to have a form sent out to you.

Early Childhood Education Expo

The Early Childhood Education Expo organised by Te Oranga and Far North REAP held on Wednesday 29th March at the Far North Community Centre was a tremendous success. Hundreds of children, parents and caregivers packed the Centre to experience the myriad of workshops on offer and to learn more about their children's early education options.

Feedback from the participants included comments like "have learned heaps that I can do with my children, without costing the earth" and "today's been great, I want my child to get into learning early". The children and adults enjoyed all the activities on offer and many did not want to leave or even have a break for lunch.



It was good to see a wide range of families, caregivers, and especially Dad's coming in to the expo and taking an interest in their child's development.

Many thanks to the workshop facilitators who put on a great range of activities for the parents and children. The idea was for the workshops to be interactive and educating for all and I believe that this was achieved. Many resources were also given out as part of each workshop as well as other information about participating in ECE before they start mainstream schooling or Kura Kaupapa Maori. If anyone would like to know more about the options for their child's early education, please contact Jaqi Brown at Te Oranga; each person that enrolls will receive a beautiful set of books, which were available at the Expo.

The organisers would like to thank all involved. Due to the response from the questionnaires and comments on the day, we will be back!

More info contact:
Jaqi Brown at Te Oranga
Telephone (09) 408 0141 or email jaqi@terarawa.co.nz

**0508 4TERARAWA
REGISTER NOW!**

I Tenei Panui...

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Dates to Diary...

April

13: Deadline for Te Rarawa Awards nominations (p2)
19: Hui-a-marama, Tauteihiihi Marae, Kohukohu
28: Treaty Commemorations (this page)

May

12: Kaumatua/Kuia Units completion (p6)

Commemorations of the Signing of the Treaty of Waitangi April 28th 2006

The Commemorations of the Signing of the Treaty of Waitangi are being held once again on 28th April 2006, 10am-1pm, at the original venue of the 1840 signing at Te Ahu, Kaitaia (which is the grassed area between Kaitaia Primary School and St Saviours Church, Mission Place Kaitaia).

We are currently planning the days events which will follow similar years' activities with the reading of the Treaty in both languages, a commemoration service will reveal a bit about the history of the area at the time of the signing. We hope that descendants of the original signatories will be on hand to re-sign a mock 'Treaty'. We encourage schools, parents and whanau to bring or send your children along to this event, as we have learning activities for your children and a free lunch too! There will be some spot prizes and free Treaty information packs.

We are also planning to include a concept plan for a memorial plinth and bronze plaque to be erected somewhere in the vicinity of the signing. If you would like to be a part of the planning for this event, please contact Jaqi Brown on 408 0141. Please mark this date in your calendars, as it falls on the Friday directly after ANZAC weekend.

**ADDRESS BY HAAMI PIRIPI
TO TE RARAWA/DEPARTMENT
OF CONSERVATION AWARDS,
KAITAIA COMMUNITY CENTRE
December 2005**

(this speech could not fit into the last issue of Te Kukupa, but is certainly worth publishing. Editor)

Ko Ranginui e tu atu nei hei tuanui, Ko Papatuanuku e Takoto nei hei whariki. Ko nga reo me nga tikanga hei tahuhu ko te iwi he poutokomanawa. Tihei mauri ora. Tena koutou katoa.

I have been asked to give this talk today based on my experience in conservation work and my years of experience working in Government on environmental and constitutional issues. The subject I have chosen to discuss today is the notion of Cultural Capital. While this may be a relatively new term to some of us, cultural capital continues to be accumulated, dispensed and often exploited by numerous individuals and agencies spread across Maori, Pakeha and government sectors. So what is it? Well a good example of cultural capital can be seen in the expression of the haka by the All Blacks. We know that for an All Black team to not do a haka before a game would be unthinkable and would probably be detrimental to their psychological build up to the game. We know too that the world expects to see the haka. They love it, it is unique, it is powerful and of course it is cultural capital sourced in the framework of Maori knowledge systems.

Another example of cultural capital is Te Papa Tongarewa who as the guardian of the nation's heritage cares for Maori cultural icons and artefacts comprising more than 80% of their collection. That is cultural capital which can be measured by the number of visitors coming to visit and see that stuff. Statistics show that 80% of tourists leave New Zealand unsatisfied with their cultural experience and wanting more of the authentic Maori culture.

Imagine what else these forms of cultural capital can add to our society and our economy. The other way in which cultural capital is being utilised is in nomenclature, or naming and I guess "Manaaki Whenua" who are also known as Landcare New Zealand is a good example of how Crown agencies can gain strategic advantage from the use of a Maori term or name denoting an indigenous concept. Unlike the Department of Conservation (who consciously minimise the font of their Maori title to an almost unreadable byline), Manaaki Whenua trade on the Maori language concept of "nurturing mother earth" as the ethos of their business and in doing so interweave the worldviews of Maori and non-Maori into a synergised activity involving all stakeholders.

Matauranga Maori or Maori knowledge has a tremendous amount of value to add to the mix of ingredients in achieving a true conservation ethic. In fact a conservation or environmental model without it and without the involvement of native people on the same basis as native plants would be deficient and could not be truly effective.

It's like baking a cake, if all the ingredients are not in it, it will be a flat failure. In my conservation work I have seen the efficacy of utilising matauranga Maori in conservation management and practice. We have heard today about the breeding programmes for kiwi and kakapo and they are great but I did not hear about how kaumatua like Haki Campbell could inject a tapu and an ihi into the process giving it indigenous 'mana' completing the factors required for successful breeding. I dare say that without the karakia of the elders the exercise would be severely compromised. After all, we named the birds and have lived with them for over two thousand years. Conservation management did not start in 1840. With the arrival of government it existed for many generations before then.

I saw on Takapourewa Island in Te Waipounamu the value of karakia with the tuatara and it is time that this value was factored into the mainstream business of conservation management. Cultural and spiritual values of the Maori must also be covered by the korowai of the Conservation Act.

Wouldn't it be a beautiful thing if we were able to achieve a model of conservation management that involved a working matrix of a statutory management regime balanced against the spiritual and sacred lore of the Maori.

Some time ago I represented New Zealand at a conference in Japan on Intangible Cultural Heritage along with 65 other countries. The meeting was convened by the United Nations and UNESCO to try to arrest the decimation of nests of intangible cultural heritage which were described as little lights going out all over the world. What I mean by intangible cultural heritage is the "knowledge" required to make something as opposed to the object itself which is also a very important taonga. In Maori society there is a wealth of this type of knowledge contained in our language, tikanga and spirituality. For example the powhiri process is a "rite of passage" that facilitates the meeting of two groups of strangers and has survived in the Pacific as a process for over 6,000 years. In fact we utilised that exact same process this morning to begin this very important hui. So here right in front of us is another example of cultural capital and how its use can facilitate more efficient and effective processes. Of course these models should be shared like the language because after all we are a South Pacific nation. We should not be afraid either to explore other models from around the globe and join the growing groundswell of research and study which gives significant credence to Maori knowledge and aspirations.

In fact indigenous research centres like Auckland (IRI) are leading the way for mainstream theorists and practitioners who struggle to understand and respond to Maori concerns and aspirations for environmental and conservation management.

What seems to be possible and is only being held back by bureaucratic and political obstinence is the intertwining of conservation and Maori paradigms into a unique national conservation regime reflecting the role of government as statutory manager and the role of Maori as kaitiaki. One role is secular and the other sacred and I don't think there is anywhere in the Western world where this has been achieved

to any extent. The humanities have now acknowledged the integrity of indigenous science and methodologies and a national seminar convened by the Humanities Council of New Zealand discussed the importance of achieving parity in the intellectual pursuit of these ancient nests of knowledge and intangible cultural heritage. More importantly the analysis that stem from indigenous research methodology has got to be the only thing that really has the capability to deliver effectively for a client constituency of Maori and Polynesian peoples.

Of course Maori cosmology as an explanation for the birth and expansion of the universe is no less valid than any other and no more fantastic than the story of genesis. For me it rings true and I can tell you that our language is capable of explaining any astronomical, biological or scientific fact.

The recent translation of Maori ritual in communing with nature has been established for over 2,000 years and it seems ridiculous that we currently define the New Zealand conservation through European eyes beginning in year 1840.

Gaining recognition for this x-factor and providing practical examples of its efficiency shows leadership in the international conservation environment and New Zealand has done reasonably well until our progress was marred by a national u-turn in indigenous politics galvanising the national populace into a wreckers and haters mentality and paving the way for cultural genocide.

But, the science and history will show that the polarisation of New Zealand's citizenship is bad for the country from both an internal and external perspective. In the future development of this country we need to build our national identity and profile upon the rock of good science and just values that serve both Maori and non-Maori. These foundations are much more reliable than the values espoused upon the shifting sands of Orewa.



Kiwi Tag Team

Richard Carr was recently selected to represent the inaugural New Zealand Over 45 mens KiwiTag team on the 3rd, 4th and 5th of March this year, in a 5 match test series against the Australian Oztag Over 45 mens team.

Unfortunately they lost their tests 7-4, 8-3, 8-1, 8-1 and 6-4, but considering they have been only playing 1 year compared to the Australians average 8 years their effort was a great one.

The tournament was played at Fowlds Park, Mt Albert in Auckland where 8 New Zealand teams (consisting of mixed open mens and womens and age grades) took on the Aussies. The tournament next year is going to be in Australia.

So if anyone in our iwi is keen to trial for any of the teams or require any info then please contact Richard so he can pass their info on to the organisers.

Contact Richard on 021 394 510, 09 424 8586 or at 26 Vipond Rd, Whangaparaoa and he will pass on all info to the organiser (Claude Iusitini) in Auckland.

0508 4TERARAWA REGISTER NOW!

**Everyone is welcome at the Commemorations
of the Signing of the Treaty
28th April 2006, Mission Place, Kaitaia**

**E nga iwi katoa!
Haere mai ki te ra tu whakamaharatanga
o te Tiriti o Waitangi
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Far North Head Boy & Head Girl List

Te Kura Taumata o Panguru: Head Boy is Whatitiri Te Wake, and Head Girl is Patty A Tama-Tamati.

Te Rangi Aniwaniwa Head Boy for 2006 is Rawiri Robinson with Leonie Murray as Head Girl.

Pictured left is Kaitaia College Head Boy Mark Tokomaru, and Head Girl Bridget Dawson.

TE RARAWA HOUSING

Highlight

Recently I was proud and privileged to attend my son's graduation at Auckland University of Technology. He graduated with a Bachelor of Business Management in Accounting and Information Technology and a Post Graduate Certificate in Business. I think back when he and his twin attended a total immersed unit in a Auckland secondary school where all their classes were conducted in Te Reo Maori. He completed year 13 with a B Bursary and a 4 year scholarship to AUT. He wasn't a high achiever just a hard worker. I was glad to hear that AUT is continuing with this scholarship and mentoring model for other prospective Maori students wanting a chance to succeed.

*Kia kaha koutou katoa.
Turi Te Hira*

Training

The carpentry course started on 6 March 2006. We want to thank

- Matua Aussie Peri for his words of wisdom and encouragement
- Catherine Davis for her Karanga and waiata
- Murray Smith for opening speeches
- Noeline Tua for assisting with the marketing of the course and taking all the enquires and applications
- Victoria Murray for managing the refreshments and enquires
- 2005 students for assisting on the day, Ruth Taitimu, Josh Rice and Howard Moses

It was an awesome day. There were 15 students who started on that day. We now have 17 students who are registered with Northland Polytechnic.

This year the students will be building a three bedroom home and a two bedroom home. They will also build the frames within the workshop for the two bedroom homes with pre-cut frames used for the three bedroom home. The two houses at the campuses have been purchased by HNZN and will be relocated to their new home sites in Kaitaia. Two more whanau will be housed. A total of 6 whanau have benefited from the houses built on the course.

The success of this course has encouraged Te Puni Kokiri to use this model on another Northland site. If it is as successful as the Kaitaia course then they might look at utilising this model on a national scale.

We have approached MSD to provide funding for a Community Co-ordinator to assist Murray Smith and to develop a relationship with local builders, sub-contractors and suppliers to market the course and the students.

A visit by Regional Trade Training, Kerikeri to look at the houses that were built on the course has inspired them to consider developing a similar course that integrates practical training as a better outcome for the students. We are currently working with them to develop this further.

Essential Repair Works

We have currently completed 12 projects this year out of a total of 25 projects assigned to Te Runanga O Te Rarawa for the period June 2005 to June 2006. There are 6 projects

that are in progress. It is envisaged that we will meet our annual target shortly but will continue to submit new applications to HNZN for this and next year's allocation.

Rural Rentals

Sadly we lost a whanau member who benefited from this initiative, but we hope that we were able to provide an environment that was both safe and healthy; We thank HNZN for their assistance and support for this project. We will work with both HNZN and the whanau to try and keep this house within the community.

There will be six more whanau who will benefit from this initiative in Panguru, Motuti, Mitimiti, Mangamuka and Paparore communities.

New Housing

We have commenced building a four bedroom home in Paparore. We expect that this will be completed by June 2006. We have been approached by others to assist with the projects in Mangamuka and Wainui.

A housing project in Pawarenga has stalled and we are using all our resources to get the project re-started and completed. Our hearts go out to that whanau.

Pukepoto Kaumatua Units

Whanau may have noticed that the 7 Kaumatua units at Pukepoto Road are nearing completion. The new internal road and associated pathways and driveways will start shortly. The carpet and vinyl is being installed into the units and this should be completed within the next two weeks.

The final project completion date was 12 May 2006 with a June 2006 occupation date.

Community Houses

We are working with Motukaraka, Motuti and Morehu Marae to develop houses on their whenua. We have completed some work toward this and will be applying for the resource consent for Morehu and Motukaraka.

We have had some initial discussions with HNZN about funding a new water supply for Motuti and Panguru communities. We will be meeting with the Engineers to develop the feasibility study that was completed in 2002 to prepare both building consent and contract documents. We need to improve the water supply to Motuti to provide an adequate supply for the proposed housing marae development.

We have been approached by a Peria whanau Trust to build houses on their whenua and will be working in collaboration with both HNZN and Ngati Kahu Social Services to complete the project. This project is only at survey stage and still requires approval from HNZN before it can progress it to the next stage.

Marae Projects

We have recently assisted Waipuna, Waimirangi and Mangataipa Marae with their wastewater disposal system.

A system that is clean and is non-reliant on power to run has been designed by a Whangarei engineer. This design was forwarded to the necessary marae for their action that includes applying for funding and FNDC approvals, tendering the project and carrying out the construction work.

Emergency Housing

We have been advised by HNZC that there will be two to three properties that will be available from HNZC Community Group Housing. We have advised HNZC that we would like to inspect and review these properties with a view to putting together an emergency housing strategy that will assist both Te Oranga with their contracts and continue to provide emergency housing for our whanau in Kaitaia. Noeline and Margaret have visited Comcare in Christchurch to review and report on how they successfully provide housing for people that are affected by a mental condition and to develop a similar ethos for our whanau here in Te Hiku O Te Ika.

Rental Management

We have received a report from FNDC on Pensioner housing. We have sent an expression of interest to both FNDC and HNZC to take over their rental properties within Te Rarawa. This will be developed further this year with a training programme to develop our capacity to manage the units.

Conclusion

This quarter has shown huge growth in Housing within Te Rarawa. It appears that the next two years will be the same as the projects move from feasibility studies to the actual construction work.

In April 2006 we will establish a construction company aptly named Kohatu Development Company ("Solid as a rock"). The name was the brainchild of Jaqi Brown. Congratulations.

A huge big thank you to the Housing team; Bevan Foy, Noeline Tua, Margaret Wright, Murray Smith, construction teams, 2005 students and Te Runanga O Te Rarawa administration. It has been great with the addition of Bevan to the team as this has allowed us to further develop the housing strategy for Te Rarawa.

A big thank you all, as every housing success is credited by good teamwork and passion to assist and work with our whanau.

Regards

HOUSING TEAM

TE RUNANGA O TE RARAWA

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E nga iwi katoa!

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Retrofit – Insulation Programme

If you are a home owner, you hold a community services card and your home was built prior to 1977, you may be able to have your home insulated at no cost.

Please contact Noeline Tua on (09) 408 1971 for more information; email noeline@terarawa.co.nz

Te Oranga "My life 4 Lyfe" Health Programme

Te Oranga staff are accepting referrals from whanau in the community to place tamariki and their whanau on a HEALTH PROGRAMME.

Targeting tamariki aged 9-11, for now; working alongside them in their schools, gyms, homes and community.
A 'not to be missed' opportunity.

For more details contact Paulette Lewis (paulette@terarawa.co.nz) or Peti Murray (peti.murray@terarawa.co.nz) at Te Oranga on 408-0141.

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**Proud sponsors of the
2006 Pawarenga Sports Day, & the
2006 Pawarenga Golf Tournament**

Conservation & Community Development Training Report

It is very busy at this time as all the Level 2 Horticulture Courses are coming to a conclusion. Mangamuka finished on the 10th of March, Kaitaia and Pawarenga will finish on the 14th of April. All of these courses have been running since 2004 so the students have done very well in keeping the course going that long. The longer we can run a course in a community the better. We get the maximum input to the community through having:

1. more resources going into the community project
2. developing the project e.g. making gardens bigger and more productive, also expanding on the nurseries
3. giving the students the opportunity to acquire as many credits as possible and credits translates quite simply into knowledge.

So what is the next step, where to from here? Well, the most logical answer must be to get a Level 4 course up and going. A Level 4 course means the students that graduate to Level 4 will continue to learn under the guidance of a Tutor, not only on two days a week, as has been the case on the Level 2 but for four days. It also means that the projects will continue to be resourced and developed, possibly into to a commercial enterprise. The decision to go on to Level 4 is largely up to the students



and the bottom line is that we need a minimum of 10 students. What the students have to take into consideration is the fact that the course will unfortunately not be free, instead it will cost \$250 per paper and there are 8 papers so that is 2,000 dollars so that means taking out a Student Loan. If they are on the Unemployment or Sickness Benefit it also means that they have to go onto the Student Allowance, Students on the DPB, Invalids or Super stay as they are. However, going onto a Students Allowance is something all students will have to do from now on whatever the course is, what ever the Level, including Level 2, these are the latest policy changes from the Government. How ever as with everything there are pros and cons but to most it will, as far as I can gather, be for the better. For most Students the Student Allowance will be higher than the Unemployment Benefit and the allowable earning level is also higher so it is a good opportunity to boost their income level a bit. Another plus to most people is that they not will be job seekers and therefore they wont have to go to WINZ interviews or seminars as long as they are Students. As for the Student Loan, the interest on Student Loans have now been abolished and no repayments are required until you start to earn money and then it is introduced gradually as a added tax component. Also keep in mind that a Student Loan is not transferable, meaning that if the Student dies before the loan has been paid back it does not become a liability to the ones left behind. Isn't that great, so if you are on the Super don't be afraid to take up studying and go on a course even if it means that you have to take out a student loan. So these are the aspects that the Horticulture Students have to take into consideration but keep in mind that it is not a lot of money by today's standards and the conditions are pretty good, certainly a lot better than it used to be. To not go onto Level 4 would in my opinion be very disappointing all around. Everything we have done as a group on a course so far could easily come to a complete halt and then it could be very hard to progress from where we are right now, that certainly would be very frustrating.

Peria who are already on the Level 4 are certainly doing very well and have some massive gardens established. The Peria Level 4 course finishes on the 26th of May and the next step for them we hope will be a Agriculture Course, but more on that later.

Another course currently being developed is a Tourism Course to be held on the Tamatea Marae in Motuti. The course will focus on the Cultural and Hospitality aspects of Tourism. The objective of the Tourism Course is also to implement the Motuti Community Tourism Venture plan so that when the course is finished the Tourism Venture is pretty much up and running in Motuti. Hopefully we will have some interested students from other communities also joining this course as this will give them an opportunity to hook in to these tourism developments so that we can spread it out a bit over North Hokianga.

For further information contact Rongo Bentson on:
Te Oranga: 09 – 408 0141 ext 745
Mobile: 027 4483 261
email: rongo@terarawa.co.nz



Top: Harvesting in Peria

Right: Pawarenga Gardens going well

Left: Liane at Tuia Nursery in Kaitaia



Recycling in the Far North – where do the materials go?

Do you ever wonder what happens to the recyclable products you take to your local refuse and recycling transfer station or put out for collection by a kerb side service?

Glass Recycling

There are four main types of glass, rolled, drawn, pressed and blown. Bottles and jars are blown glass and are one of the easiest commodities to recycle or reuse. All clear, brown and green glass bottles and jars collected & returned for recycling are colour sorted at the Kaitaia and White Hills Recycling and Refuse Transfer Station and loaded into 32m³ containers for transportation to Visy Glass in Auckland.

Visy Glass checks the product for contamination and crush it into what is known as cullet. The cullet is then sold to Owens Illinios who use it to manufacture more glass products.

Household bottles and jars are made from a melted mixture of sand, soda ash, limestone and cullet. Cullet makes up 40% of the batch for new glass. It helps the batch melt quickly; reducing the required energy output of the furnace by 20%.

New Zealand manufactures approximately 70% of our glass commodities, of which about 60% are returned for recycling. Most glass is recycled back into bottles and jars however a small amount is crushed and graded into sand blasting sand and pool filter sand and other specialist items such as glass carpet, counter tops and coloured craft glass.

The following types of glass cannot be recycled because of their high lead content. Window glass, coffee table glass, mirror glass, crystal glass and light bulbs glass. Ceramic or china is not recyclable.

Metal Recycling

Metal recycling makes economic and environmental sense as pure metals and many alloys need far less energy to recycle than to mine, extract and smelt raw products.

It's not just aluminium and tin cans that are collected for recycling. Many metal products whether aluminium, brass, copper or steel can be taken to your local RTS including; aluminium foil and trays, insulation, lawn mowers, paint cans, old drums, car bodies and motors, insect screens, sports equipment, roofing iron, electrical wire and cabling, fencing wire, strapping, furniture, piping, window frames, nails and bolts, baths and white ware, if it's metal it can be recycled. The different types and grades of metal are separated. Large items are compacted by Gamma at the transfer station; smaller metal items are loaded into 32m³ containers and sold to scrap metal dealers like Kamo Scrap in Whangarei.

Then it is up to the market dollar and who wants to buy what. Most recovered metals from the Far North are compacted into high density bails and sold overseas to Australia or Japan where it gets melted into ingots then rolled, extruded or cast into new products.

Recycling metals saves energy, conserves natural resources, reduces environmental pollution, avoids waste and saves landfill space. Recycled aluminium cans take only 5% of the energy required to make them from raw materials, that's a 95% energy saving.

Car Battery Recycling

Recycling car batteries makes sense. Batteries are made from plastic, lead and sulphuric acid all of which are harmful to the environment and can be very dangerous.

Batteries are about 85% recyclable, they are collected by Dominion Trading Company in the Far North who cut them in half, drain them, neutralise the acid and dispose of safely. The plastic is separated and granulated and either made into plant pots and buckets or exported and made into other recycled products. The grid metal is melted in a furnace and refined into pure lead ingots and lead alloy, by GNB New Zealand in Wellington, then re-manufactured into batteries. The separator material inside the battery is sent to landfill.

Oil Re-refining and Recovery

New Zealand uses 60 – 70 million litres of oil a year of which 40 million litres is used for transportation. About 23 million litres of oil finds its way into our waterways, harbours and oceans or is dumped into landfills. Some is burnt releasing harmful discharge into the atmosphere.

Domestic quantities of engine oil can be taken to some recycling and refuse transfer stations where it is stored and collected for re-refined.

Plastic Bottles

Modern plastics are made from many sources and come in more than 60 synthetic variations. Plastic can be made from the conversion of natural products like cellulose (plant fibre), caseins (from skim milk), organic acid (from coal tar) or potatoes, corn, peanuts and soybeans. Synthetic plastic is made from natural gas, coal or oil.

Most plastic packaging is coded with an international code to assist in identifying containers for recycling. The coding system has a number from 1 to 7 inside the recycling triangle. All plastic can be recycled, however for economic reasons in New Zealand we can only recycle domestic plastic coded with a 1 or 2 and clean, clear film (coded 4). For example polystyrene costs \$8000 per tonne to recycle.

The plastic collected at recycling and refuse transfer stations is sorted, bailed and transported to Paper Reclaim in Auckland. Plastic film is recycled into rubbish bags for the New Zealand market, but the majority of the plastic collected is bailed and exported to China and Australia for re-manufacturing.

New Zealand recycles about 20% of the total plastics in the solid waste stream. This is because plastics can be hard to refine, lose quality or require expensive equipment, making the process uneconomical.

Plastic recycling technology will catch up, but until it does do what you can by recycling your plastic containers with a number 1 or 2 code on them.

Paper and Cardboard Recycling

In New Zealand paper is one product that does not consume a non renewable resource because our pine trees are purpose grown.

Paper use is an integral part of our lives, but it creates large volumes of waste. However it is easy to recycle and reduces:

- energy consumption by 40%
- water used by 64%
- air pollution by 74%
- water pollution by 35%







White paper, newsprint, junk mail, cereal boxes, glossy magazines, telephone books and corrugated cardboard is all recyclable.

Mixed paper collected from the Far North RTS is baled and transported to Paper Reclaim in Whangarei where it is recycled into serviettes, toilet paper and paper towels. Corrugated cardboard is either recycled back into cardboard products or sold overseas.

What can I do?

- Buy recycled products.
- Choose products in recyclable or refillable containers.
- Reuse containers as much as possible.
- Use your recycling service.



 <p>Plastic Containers ① ②</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ All Grade 1 & 2 plastic bottles and jars are accepted. Look for the recycling log on the bottom of the packaging. ✓ 1 includes soft-drink, juice and water bottles, marmite and peanut butter jars ✓ 2 includes milk and cream bottles and household detergent bottles. ✓ Remove caps (as they are different plastic) ✓ Rinse food remains ✗ Grade 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 are not accepted for recycling. 	 <p>Cans Aluminium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Aluminium cans ✓ Aluminium trays – rinse food remains
 <p>All Glass Bottles / Jars</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ All colours of glass bottles and jars ✓ Remove cap or lid and discard ✓ Rinse food remains ✗ No light bulbs, window glass, broken bottles or drinking glasses 	 <p>Cans Tin / Steel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ All steel cans – rinse food remains ✓ All aerosols cans
 <p>Garden Cuttings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Green Waste is not accepted on kerbside collections. ✓ Green Waste is accepted at some transfer stations and at the Kaitaia Recycling Centre. 	 <p>Paper Mixed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ All clean dry paper, including office paper, newspapers, junk mail magazines and envelopes

Why not just burn it?

Burning, especially plastic pollutes the air we breath with cancer causing dioxins. It's not good for you or the environment.

Recycling allows resources to be used again and again, reducing the amount on raw materials and energy require to make a new product.

For more help or information on recycling and available services please contact CBEC



FAR NORTH DISTRICT WASTE MINIMISATION PROJECT

Supported by Far North District Council

Managed by CBEC

Phone: (09) 408 1092 Fax: (09) 408 3825 E-mail: slashtrash@cbec.co.nz

TE RARAWA HISTORICAL TREATY CLAIMS SETTLEMENT NEGOTIATIONS

(If you are a registered iwi member and would like a copy of the complete Negotiators' Reports, contact Catherine Davis, ph: 408 1971, email: catherine@terarawa.co.nz).

NT activities since 4th January 2006

- February 10th: Negotiations Team planning session, Kaitaia.
- February 15th: Negotiations Team monthly report to Runanga meeting, Kaitaia.
- February 23rd: Negotiations Team representatives meeting with Landcorp re use of Sweetwater and Te Karae farms in the Te Rarawa settlement.
- February 27th: Inaugural meetings of Komiti Tikanga Takutaimoana and Komiti Tikanga Taiao, Kaitaia.
- March 4th: WAI 262 Flora and Fauna claimant meeting with legal counsel, Auckland.
- March 14th: Runanga Constitutional Wananga, Te Uri o Hina marae, Pukepoto.
- March 15th: Negotiations Team monthly report to Runanga meeting, Te Uri o Hina marae, Pukepoto.

Current state of negotiations

The Crown and the Te Rarawa Negotiations Team (the Team) agreed at our last meeting (in December 2005) to hold our first 2006 negotiations meeting by the end of January. However, the Crown requested a postponement of the first scheduled meeting which resulted in a deferment to 23rd March. Being barely into its third month of 2006, the Team is therefore understandably frustrated with the lack of negotiations progress. The intended deadline of an Agreement in Principle by the end of June looks now to be very difficult to achieve, if not impossible.

On the other hand, this situation has motivated the Team to look for other ways of making progress. During the last few months, the Team learnt the value of being more politically active outside the circle of Crown Negotiating Team officials. For example, Te Rarawa was not ready to accept Office of Treaty Settlements (OTS) advice that Landcorp opposed the inclusion of Sweetwaters and Te Karae farms in the settlement. On Te Rarawa's initiative, a face-to-face meeting with Landcorp representatives was held which confirmed the State Owned Enterprise was in fact happy to discuss a return of the properties. The Team is now confident that Sweetwaters and Te Karae can be transferred back to Te Rarawa sometime in the future. The details around the return of the properties will need to be discussed with the iwi in the context of an iwi asset investment and distribution strategy (in itself a work in progress).

Whenua Ngahere

OTS supplied comments on the Whenua Ngahere proposal to the Team on 15th March. Working through any outstanding issues will be the main objective at next negotiations in Wellington on the 23rd. Depending on how negotiations go, political engagement with the Minister of Conservation and Minister of Treaty Settlements in our rohe (including a Te Rarawa site visit) will be even more crucial to ensuring a satisfactory outcome with regard to this aspect of settlement redress.

Komiti Tikanga Taiao and Komiti Tikanga Takutaimoana Inaugural meetings for these two working parties were held on 27th February.

In terms of the Komiti Tikanga Takutaimoana, all agreed that Te Rarawa needs to establish (1) Tangata Tiaki and (2) rohe moana for all hapu. Both would be achieved in one notification process and would then enable Te Rarawa to put in place mahinga mataitai (fisheries management areas). In addition the hui was advised that Phase One of the Ministry of Fisheries-funded Customary Fisheries research would soon be underway, and that the Komiti was being looked on as a key Advisory Body for the project.

In regards to the Komiti Tikanga Taiao, participants were given an update on the whenua ngahere proposals and the importance of hapu completing the templates (distributed to Delegates last year) so that Te Rarawa can better develop proposals for hapu involvement on co-management of the DoC estate.

The following hui will be held to further discuss both Komiti work and objectives:

- March 27th at Pateoro, Te Karae, and
- April 3rd at Korou Kore, Ahipara.

Both start at 10.00am. Another hui date is being confirmed for Rangikohu in April, and we aim to confirm hui in Pawarenga and Panguru as well.

Please encourage whanau to attend as hapu need to determine who will be their Tangata Tiaki, and to nominate people for membership on both Komiti.

Te Rarawa Runanga Constitution and Benefits

Distribution

A major challenge has been satisfying both iwi and Te Ohu Kaimoana requirements. However, a robust discussion of outstanding issues occurred at the wananga on March 14th which resulted in decisions being made at the Runanga the following day. This should allow for the final draft to be confirmed and presented for ratification in the near future.

Foreshore and Seabed Issues

Team members have met with Ministry of Justice officials to scope out the possibilities for initiating Te Rarawa foreshore and seabed negotiations. The Ministry is undertaking an initial assessment as to whether Te Rarawa is likely to meet the requirements for a territorial customary rights claim under the Foreshore and Seabed Act. The Team expects to know more by April.

Flora and Fauna (WAI 262)

The WAI 262 claim has been virtually in recess for several years but was recently kicked back into action with the Waitangi Tribunal's release of a Draft Statement of Issues (SoI) in December last year. In response to the Tribunal's call for submissions on the SoI, a meeting was convened in Auckland on 4th March consisting of Te Rarawa, Ngati Kuri and Ngati Wai claimants with legal counsel Maui Solomon and Leo Watson. A brief analysis of the Crown's responses shows claimants have our work cut out for us to obtain meaningful recognition of our grievances by the Crown. Te Rarawa must now integrate the historical aspects of WAI 262 into our current negotiations with the Crown. Contemporary aspects of WAI 262 will continue

to be addressed through the Tribunal hearings and reporting process, which is likely to involve further presentation of claimant evidence. So the Team must ensure it co-ordinates our negotiations strategy closely with the Tribunal process and all claimants involved. Te Rarawa will know more about our strategic approach to the WAI 262 claim after the Tribunal's Judicial Conference which is to be held on March 22nd in Auckland.

Work Programme

- March 23rd: Negotiations meeting with the Crown, OTS offices, Wellington.
- March 23rd: Meeting with legal advisors, Bell Gully offices, Wellington.
- Takutaimoana/ Taiao Meetings:
 - o Te Karae 27th March
 - o Ahipara (Korou Kore) April 3rd
 - o Rangikohu (April date to be confirmed)
 - o Pawarenga (April date to be confirmed)

Heoi ano,
Catherine Davis (For Negotiations Team)

New Zealand KORU Tour

Ko Taniwha te Maunga,
Ko Wikitoria te Awa,
Ko Te Paatu te Marae,
Ko Te Paatu Te Hapu,
Ko Te Rarawa te Iwi.
Ko Te Rounga Rutene toku matua tupuna,
Ko Vaniva raua ko Owen oku matua,
Tena koutou, Tena koutou, Tena koutou katoa.
Nga Mihi nui ki a koutou te Whanau,

I am writing this letter to thank Te Runanga O Te Rarawa for the support and contribution towards my New Zealand KORU tour to Australia earlier this year. It was certainly an awesome experience. The tour had a huge effect on my basketball performance and I feel that the experience has helped improve my skills immensely.

During the tour, I was given a chance to compete against some of the top Under 16 players in Australia. It was truly an honour to be matched against such talent. We finished the tournament in 5th place out of 10 teams in our pool. However we won our final game 65-34 against the South Australian Magpies.

I must have played well during the tour because on my arrival home I received a letter informing me of my selection to trial out for the New Zealand Under 16 Squad which is in Auckland in April. Also if I am successful at the trials, I will be traveling to Sydney along with 9 other Representative Players in June to represent our country in the National Australian Basketball Championship.

Once again I am truly thankful for all the support and contribution given me to enable me to pursue my sporting ambition. I will always remember the support and it has been much appreciated.

Na reira tena koutou
Tena koutou,
Kia ora rawa tatou katoa
Naku na

Adoniah Lanie Heimataura Lewis

Cold Winter

Recently the Indians on a remote reservation asked their new Chief if the coming winter was going to be cold or mild. Since he was a Chief in a modern society he had never been taught the old secrets. When he looked at the sky he couldn't tell what the winter was going to be like.

Nevertheless, to be on the safe side he told his tribe that the winter was indeed going to be cold and that the members of the village should collect firewood to be prepared. But being a practical leader, after several days he got an idea. He went to the phone booth, called the National Weather Service and asked, "Is the coming winter going to be cold?"

"It looks like this winter is going to be quite cold," the meteorologist at the weather service responded.

So the Chief went back to his people and told them to collect even more firewood in order to be prepared. A week later he called the National Weather Service again. "Does it still look like it is going to be a very cold winter?"

"Yes," the man at National Weather Service again replied, "it's going to be a very cold winter."

The Chief again went back to his people and ordered them to collect every scrap of firewood they could find. Two weeks later the Chief called the National Weather Service again. "Are you absolutely sure that the winter is going to be very cold?"

"Absolutely," the man replied. "It's looking more and more like it is going to be one of the coldest winters ever."

"How can you be so sure?" the Chief asked.

The weatherman replied, "The Indians are collecting firewood like crazy."



Adoniah Lewis - sitting, second from left

Te Kukupa is published in 5 issues each year:
January-March, April/May, June/July,
August/September, October-December

**Everyone is welcome at the Commemorations
of the Signing of the Treaty
28th April 2006, Mission Place, Kaitaia**

E nga iwi katoa!

**Haere mai ki te ra tu whakamaharatanga
o te Tiriti o Waitangi
28th April 2006, Mission Place, Kaitaia**

**0508 4TERARAWA
REGISTER NOW!**

Te Rarawa Registration Freephone

Anyone not currently registered with Te Rarawa will be pleased to know we now have a freephone number available to make it even easier for you to get registered.

You can call the freephone number to enquire about registering or to ask for a registration form to be sent to you. This year it is more important than ever to get as many Te Rarawa whanau registered as we can. As we move into the final phases of our Treaty Claims negotiations, our total number of registered whanau will play a vital part in the settlement process.

The number is 0508 4TERARAWA (0508 4837272) and please note this number is only to be used for registration enquires, not general business. You cannot call the freephone number from a mobile telephone, but it can be used from anywhere in New Zealand.

Joel Pirini of Te Rarawa

**Grandparents: Nikora Pirini (Te Uri O Tai) Pawarenga
Huhanna Noa (Ngati Tamatea) Motuti**



Joel was the first student to apply for a scholarship from Te Runanga O Te Rarawa in the year 2000. In 2003 he graduated from Auckland University with a Degree in Sports Science. Following year 2004 he entered Auckland Medical School. Having a degree in sports science Joel started second year medical studies. Joel is in his fourth year now.

The above photo is Joel at The Pawarenga Clinic on Placement at the Rawene Hospital (Hokianga) with his Aunties (from left to right):
Sitting: Jane Marsh, Harata Stephen, Peka Rudolph, Tene Taitimu, Olive Proctor.
Standing: Temo Proctor, May Ihaka.