

TE PŪWĀNANGA

QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER OF NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA RESEARCH

Whāia ngā pae o te māramatanga

Te pae tata, te pae tawhiti

Kia puta ki te whaiao, ki Te Ao Mārama



NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA

Pursue the thresholds of understanding

The near and distant horizons

And so emerge into The World of Light

FROM THE DIRECTOR

Tēnā koutou katoa

Welcome to this edition of *Te Pūwānanga*, a new version of the Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga newsletter previously known as *Te Kairangahau*. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the many people who have sent emails, texts and phone messages wishing me well in my new appointment as the Director of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga. I would also like to thank the staff and Board of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, and university staff and friends, who came to welcome me and my family to Waipapa Marae on the 9th of February. I am humbled by the warmth of your support and welcome. Kei aku rahi, kua rangatira ahau i a koutou. Mehemea he toa tōku, ehara i ahau, nō koutou kē, nō te hunga i manaaki, i poipoi, i whakaako i ahau i ngā tau maha kua pahemo nei. Ehara taku toa i te toa takitahi, engari, he toa takitini. Ngā mihi ki a koutou katoa.

As usual, there are many things going on within Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga. Stories about some of our activities can be found inside this newsletter. Perhaps the place for me to start is to explain the change of name from *Te Kairangahau* to *Te Pūwānanga*.

In 2004, I was asked to speak at a hui concerning the development of research in our modern *whare wānanga*. At that hui, I discussed the recent appropriation of “rangahau” to mean research and wondered whether a better word might be found.

In our traditional literature, rangahau does not mean research but rather “to seek, to quest”. The most well known use of the term is in this *maioha* for the dead:

*Kimihia, rangahaua
Kei hea koutou ka ngaro nei?
Tēnā ka riro ki Paerau
Ki te huihuinga o te kahurangi
E otī atu, e.*

*Seek, seek
Where are you that are missing?
You have gone beyond Paerau
To the gathering of the treasured ones.*



*Delegates of the Indigenous Weavers International Symposium exhibit woven cloaks (see pg 5 for full article).
Photo provided by the symposium organisers.*

Here rangahau is used to mean “seeking”. Pei Te Hurinui Jones deepens our understanding of the term in his explanations in *King Potatau: An Account of the Life of Potatau Te Wherowhero the First Maori King* (1959).

Rangahau appears in Pei’s presentation of the Tainui creation story, a portion of which speaks of the creation of Tikiāhua and Tikiapo. These characters were fashioned from *uku pakeho* or limestone and stand as the first “likeness of Man” as Pei puts it. He says (p. 248):

When Tikiāhua was completed, a heart was given unto it, and the heart was called Rangahau, (the questing breath of life). When the heart was implanted, it was purified by lo with these words:

*This is Rangahau,
The Questing Breath of Life;
It is Manawatina,
The Beating Heart;
It is Manawatoka,
The Throbbing Heart.*

The essential character of the term alights upon notions of “seeking”, “questing”, “will to find” and so on. However, it doesn’t refer to the actual achievement of knowledge and understanding; that aspect is captured in the word “wānanga”.

At the 2004 hui, I recommended to our *whare wānanga* that they use the word *wānanga* (for research) as this is the traditional term we can most associate with the creation of new knowledge. The previous title *Te Kairangahau* was translated as “researcher” and, hence, *Te Pūwānanga* is here used to mean the exponent of “wānanga”, the expert creator of knowledge.

Meanwhile, we were excited by the arrival of the International Research Advisory Panel last month. Members Associate Professor Harald Gaski, Ms Maris O’Rourke and Professor Mason Durie met at Waipapa Marae, the University of Auckland on 18th and 19th of February to discuss in detail the work of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga. They heard research presentations as well as commentaries from various people. We were delighted to hear these presentations and are greatly looking forward to the panel’s report. We thank the panel for their ongoing support and critique of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga.

Heoi anō, nāku noa, nā

Te Ahukaramū Charles Royal
Director



NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA

He Mihi

*Kei ngā maunga huahua
Kei ngā taumata iringa kōrero
Kei ngā wai karekare
Kei ngā awa tuku kiri a te iwi
Kei ngā nohoanga tāngata
Tēnā koutou
Tēnā koutou
Tēnā koutou katoa!*

He Whakataukī

*I te ngaro ka kitea,
I te mate ka ora mai anō.

That which has been lost is found,
From death comes new life.*

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga thanks all those who contributed to this newsletter.

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RESEARCH

NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA RESEARCH PROJECT

Mātauranga on Naturally Occurring Toxins in NZ Plants—What Potential for Animal Pest Control?

Research Theme 3: New Frontiers of Knowledge

Subtheme 3.2: Developing the Relationship between Māori Knowledge and Science

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga researchers from Tūhoe, Lincoln University and Landcare Research have been investigating the toxic nature of NZ plants in the hope of better understanding their potential use for control of animal pests such as possums and rodents. Māori have voiced a range of concerns regarding toxic baits such as 1080. An idea that underpins this research is that there may be toxins already present in NZ plants that could perform well as alternative pest control tools.

This research, therefore, documents mātauranga Māori and the scientific literature of plants that have bioactive properties, including those used for rongoā (healing remedies)—active compounds of which can be poisonous if used in high concentrations—and those known to be toxic. Three hui were held to discuss cultural issues surrounding the use of toxins in the environment and to identify key attributes for acceptable pest control.

An extensive literature review was also completed in relation to the occurrence of toxins in NZ plants. With this information, a checklist of key attributes was created, which allowed particular plant species to be assessed as being worthy of further investigation.

A surprising number of NZ plants were found to have known toxic properties. There were 11 species of native plants recorded as having poisoned people and/or stock; many more have been shown to have some toxic effect. Nine species of native plants were also identified as used by Māori for their anti-fertility properties.

This is a potentially important area of future research and could allow the development of baits that render pest populations infertile.



*Tutu plant with toxic properties that could potentially render pest populations infertile.
Story and photo provided by the researchers.*

Some of the most promising native plants were tutu, karaka, ngaio, porokaiwhiri, poroporo and kōwhai.

The new information from the project has placed the research team in good stead to produce a suite of new pest control tools that are effective, humane, of low persistence in the environment and culturally acceptable to Māori. The team is currently moving on to the second stage of the research. Six years of new funding has been awarded by the Foundation for Research, Science and Technology (FRST). The team will test the most promising plants as well as their toxic components for toxicity against animal pests.

Contributors to the research are Dr Shaun Ogilvie and Craig Pauling (Lincoln University), Dr James Ātaria (Landcare Research), James Waiwai and Lisa Waiwai (Lake Waikaremoana Hapū Restoration Trust), and Jim Doherty (Tūhoe Tuawhenua Trust).

RESEARCH FUNDING & GRANTS

Annual Research Funding—2010 Round Closed

The annual funding round closed on 26 February 2010 at which time 40 applications were received with a total amount requested of \$8.3 million. The Research Committee meets 12–13 April to consider the applications. Over \$1.5 million is available this year. The 2011 round opens 1 October 2010.

Pae Tawhiti Grants—2010 Rounds Closed

The Te Reo Māori Pae Tawhiti Grant and the Māori Economic Development Pae Tawhiti Grant rounds are closed.

Both assessment panels met during March with the intention of contracting the successful applications before 1 July 2010.

NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA RESEARCH PROJECT

Working Towards an Integrated Freshwater Co-Management Model in New Zealand: The Case of the Karamū Stream

Research Theme 1: Healthy Communities in Healthy Environments

Subtheme 1.2: Developing Healthy Environments



*Restoration work on a stream near Kohupātiki in the Karamū area.
Story and photo provided by the researchers.*

Māori engagement in water management in New Zealand remains limited, and giving effect to Māori values in a meaningful and practical way remains a challenge both for Māori communities and government agencies. To date, research in this area has tended to focus on resource governance and Indigenous rights to co-management, and there has been no comparison of the various governance structures and technical means for participating within these co-management regimes. On this basis, Dr Manuhua Barcham and Melanie Durette from Synexe identified a need for integrative research that would provide an overview of the various methods of identifying and incorporating Māori objectives into water management.

In 2008, Manuhua and Melanie received a Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga scoping grant to undertake research that addresses this knowledge gap in relation to Māori participation in water management. The research was to be done by identifying current trends in Indigenous-driven water management and, specifically, emerging best-case governance structures that these groups use in water management using the Karamū Stream as a case study.

Their research revealed a global shift towards integrated water resources management (IWRM) approaches that are designed to better account for the range of interests in water, including those held by Indigenous people. IWRM de-emphasises traditional and hierarchical roles of government in favour of new alternative governance arrangements that should enable Indigenous groups to take a more meaningful role in water management. Drawing on their international experience of working with Indigenous groups, they then

considered three examples of Indigenous-driven water governance, operating at different scales and in different countries. In New Zealand, the example is a small, pre-settlement group with minimal resources that has managed to set up a resilient governance structure and processes to engage on water issues in its area. In Australia, the studied group works at the level of the river basin and has chosen a governance structure that allows them to maintain traditional practices and take advantage of opportunities in the mainstream system. Finally, a movement of Indigenous communities in Canada is discussed as an emerging example of Indigenous-driven water management across provincial water management jurisdictions; this enterprise operates at a variety of scales including the community, river basin, ocean basin and nationally.

Building on their previous work on Māori involvement in water management processes in New Zealand, the researchers also discuss the potential for iwi and hapū management plans as key tools for facilitating Māori engagement in natural resource management processes. In addition to the research on governance structures, they undertook a survey of planning documents that have been used by iwi and hapū in the management of water, and identified the key characteristics that contribute to the effectiveness of iwi and hapū management plans. The overall aim of the research was to identify best practice from more established arrangements and, ultimately, provide new governance structures with guidance to construct their own approaches and to manage successfully their resources for current and future generations.

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH ADVISORY PANEL VISIT

Waipapa Marae, The University of Auckland, 18–19 February 2010

The International Research Advisory Panel (IRAP) met previously in late 2008. The role of the panel is to provide independent advice to the Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga Board on the quality of the investment into research made by the Centre. The panel, comprising Professor Sir Mason Durie, Professor Harald Gaski and Dr Maris O'Rourke (Professor Allan Luke and Professor Rose von Thater-Braan were unable to attend this meeting), heard presentations from researchers who have received Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga funding. The IRAP report will be presented at the March meeting of the Board.

2010 INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH EVENTS

International Wānanga on the Research Needs around Family Violence

Rotorua, 7–8 March 2010

An invitation-only wānanga was held to consider issues on violence and abuse that arose from the *Critical and Sensitive Research Issues Symposium* held in November 2009. An intention of the wānanga was to investigate the research needs around whānau violence so as to develop a Request for Proposal for release later in the year.

Critical and Sensitive Research Issues Symposium—Indigenous Water

Between September and November 2010

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga will hold another one-day symposium looking at critical and sensitive research issues that are of relevance to Māori and other indigenous peoples. This year the focus will be on indigenous water and its use, ownership, allocation and other pertinent issues that impact on Māori. The symposium will be in the second half of 2010, most likely in early September.

Tiakiina tō Whānau: Keeping our Whānau Safe

Rotorua, November 2010

Another initiative to come from last year's Critical and Sensitive Research Issues Symposium is an international conference to be held in November. This exciting initiative is being undertaken in conjunction with the National Collective of Independent Women's Refuges. More information will be on www.maramatanga.ac.nz as it becomes available.

CAPABILITY BUILDING

ANNUAL DOCTORAL WRITING RETREATS

Seventh Doctoral Writing Retreat

Tainui Endowed College, Hopuhopu, 12–20 January 2010

The annual Doctoral Writing Retreat programme continues to give total priority to academic work, with particular focus on

writing time and mentoring where needed. This focus is further supported by operational and recreational programmes.

Twenty-one doctoral students from around the country attended this year's retreat, with participation from The University of Auckland academic staff members Dr Barbara Grant, Dr Helen Sword, Dr Susan Carter and Professor Alison Jones who provided mentoring on academic writing. This year's visiting scholars were Professor Charles Royal, Emeritus Professor Patu Hohepa, Dr Helen Ross, and Dr Selwyn Kātene who attended with Karen Coutts from the MANU AO Academy.

A highlight of the programme was the MANU AO keynote address given by Emeritus Professor Patu Hohepa, entitled "Karanga Hokianga—Hokianga Calls".

We acknowledge Dr Selwyn Kātene, the director of The MANU AO Academy, for sponsoring this address and for his inimitable introduction of the keynote speaker. Professor Hohepa is a distinguished Māori scholar and it was a privilege to have him attend the retreat. He offered a rare insight into the challenges and opportunities that Māori doctoral students may face in the course of their career and life. The speech was inspiring and touched the hearts of those who attended. Another highlight was Professor Royal's response.

A video recording is available through the MAI Te Kupenga website: www.mai.ac.nz.



Doctoral Writing Retreat participants. Photo by the Retreat organisers.

ANNUAL DOCTORAL BRIDGING GRANTS

2009 Doctoral Bridging Grant Recipients

The Doctoral Bridging Grant is awarded to support post-thesis research and transitions from doctoral completion. Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga congratulates the following recipients.



Margaret Wilkie

Margaret Wilkie (Ngāti Porou, Ngā Puhī) is based at Victoria University of Wellington and also recently submitted her doctoral thesis for examination.

Her thesis is entitled *Te Taumata, Te Tīmata—The Pinnacle, The First Step* and celebrates the achievements of 17 Māori students of Information Technology (IT) and their journey towards successful completion of IT qualifications and degrees in three institutes of technology and polytechnics.



Isaac Warbrick

Isaac Warbrick (Te Arawa, Ngā Puhī, Tainui) obtained his BSc (Hons) degree in Exercise and Sport Science from Brigham Young University in Hawai'i. He has worked as a personal trainer and fitness consultant, and has a passion for exercise and its role in improving well-being. Based at Massey University, he recently submitted his doctoral thesis in public health that focused specifically on the relationship between aerobic fitness, body composition and insulin resistance in Māori.

KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

2009 KNOWLEDGE EVENTS SUPPORT GRANT (KESG) RECIPIENTS

Indigenous Weavers International Symposium 2010

Rotorua, 8–13 January 2010

This year's Indigenous Weavers International Symposium brought together over 120 weaving practitioners, researchers, conservators, curators and custodians of weaving—national and international—to exchange cultural knowledge surrounding fibre arts from an Indigenous viewpoint.

International keynote speakers included: Tina Kuckkahn, Director of Longhouse Research and Educational Centre, Olympia, USA; Theresa Secord, Maine Indian Basketmakers Alliance, USA; and Miyoko Kawahito, a Japanese Indigo Artist. Local tā moko expert, carver and kapa haka exponent,



Rangī Te Kanawa leads the workshop on traditional weaving dyes. Story and photo by the organisers.

Derek Lardelli, was the keynote speaker at the sponsors' evening.

Supported and co-sponsored by a number of organisations, the symposium's programme offered a broad range of sessions including academic presentations, forum discussions, weaving workshops and exhibitions, a wearable extravaganza evening and visits to local marae. The symposium was a great success and has established a platform for cross-cultural dialogue and investigation of practices associated with weaving from an Indigenous cultural perspective, thereby contributing to the retention of cultural knowledge.

Te Herenga Waka o te Ora Whānau—International Indigenous Gambling Practice, Research and Knowledge Gathering Symposium

Rotorua 15–17 February 2010

Over 80 participants attended the symposium. They were from Canada, USA, Australia, New Zealand and the wider Pacific. Keynote speakers included Moana Jackson and Katerina Mataira. Other participants included First Nations representatives from Canada Chief Terrance Nelson and Alice Marchand; Mandy Brown from the Njerrindjiri/ Permacan peoples in South Australia; Pefi Kingi representing the Pacific Nations; and Jim

Yellowhawk from the Black Hills of South Dakota with a Lakota Sioux performance piece. There was also a large local presence of kaumātua from Ngāti Whakaue and Ngāti Whātua.

The beginnings of an indigenous declaration on problem gambling was discussed and the recommendations carried forward to an international conference planned for

24–26 February 2010 in Auckland on problem gambling and hosted by the Problem Gambling Foundation, Auckland University of Technology and Hāpai Te Hauora Tapui Ltd.

A working party would be established to draft the declaration and support given for the United Nations Indigenous Declaration on Indigenous Peoples' Rights.

2010 KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE GRANT FUNDING CALLS

All enquiries about these grants should be made directly to Zaine Mitchell at: z.mitchell@auckland.ac.nz; telephone 09–3737599 ext. 83265. Application forms are available on our website www.maramatanga.ac.nz by the opening date of each grant.

Conference Attendance Grants (CAG) 2010



Round 1 closed 31 March 2010 and results will be notified by the end of April 2010

Round 2 opens 1 June 2010 and closes 30 June 2010

Knowledge Event Support Grant (KESG) 2010

Opens 1 April 2010—closes 30 April 2010 (one round only)

The grant is intended to assist in the setting up and running of events at which knowledge is exchanged or disseminated to our key audiences—academic, national, Māori and international.

The grant is an establishment grant only and is not intended to cover the full costs of the knowledge event. The applications that will receive most favour are those with a strong research basis, and/or the capacity to transform society and the economy for the betterment of Māori and the wider New Zealand society.

Publication Support Grant (PSG) 2010

Opens 1 May 2010—closes 31 May 2010 (one round only)

The grant is primarily to support researchers and emerging researchers publish their research findings.

It is particularly for Māori language editing, photography, and/or book launches but is not restricted to these uses. The grant is not intended to cover the full costs of the publication. The applications that will receive most favour are those with a strong research basis, and/or capacity to transform society and the economy for the betterment of Māori and the wider New Zealand society.



www.traditionalknowledge2010.ac.nz

NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA
4TH INTERNATIONAL INDIGENOUS CONFERENCE
MĀTAURANGA TAKETAKE: TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE
The University of Auckland, 6–9 June 2010

Theme: Kei muri i te awe kāpara he tangata kē
Recognising, engaging, understanding difference

- Conference registration now open - Early bird rates close 14 May 2010 - Abstracts close 30 April 2010
Community workers, elders & non-Indigenous people are also encouraged to attend

PUBLICATIONS

AlterNative Expands in 2010

AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples, which is published out of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, is increasing its content in 2010.

This year, we are planning two issues of multi-disciplinary contributions, as well as two issue-length special supplements. Our content is scholarly, with an international focus, and includes content written by and for indigenous peoples worldwide. We welcome articles for consideration all year round. We are pleased to confirm that Associate Professor Tracey

McIntosh and Professor Michael Walker, although leaving their roles as Joint Directors of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, will continue to serve as *AlterNative*'s Joint Editors for another term. We would like to thank them for their commitment to the journal.

To stay in touch with developments, as well as for information on the themes of the journal, instructions for authors and the online submission portal, visit our website: www.alternative.ac.nz and/or sign up for our electronic mailing list by sending your details

to enquiries@alternative.ac.nz with *Join the Community* in the subject line.



AlterNative Volume 5(2) Book Launch and Indigenous Research Hui

Hawai'i 6–8 December 2009



From left: Professor Margie Maaka and Professor Michael Walker. Story by Professor Maaka and photo provided by Ho'okulāiwi/Moku Photography & Design.

Ho'okulāiwi: 'Aha Ho'ona'auao 'Ōiwi (Center for Native Hawaiian and Indigenous Education) held an *International Hui on Indigenous Research and Systemic Change*. This inaugural gathering at Mākaha attracted over one hundred and fifty indigenous scholars and critical friends from many countries including American Samoa, Aotearoa, Australia, Canada, China, Fiji, Great Britain, Hawai'i, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Taiwan,

Tibet and the United States. For the three days, participants joined in a series of discussions that focused on the conceptualisation, conduct and dissemination of research; language and cultural revitalisation; political advocacy; kindergarten–12th grade education and teacher education; higher education; and community well-being and development. Participants shared latest advances in their research and examined ways to bring about systemic change, not only at their individual sites, but across the international arena.

There were several highlights of the Hui, including the establishment of international research networks; the launch of the Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga/Ho'okulāiwi Partnership's *AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples*, Volume 5, Number 2 (Special Hawaiian Issue, "Ke Ala Hou: Breaking Trail in Hawaiian Research and Development"); the launch of the Kawaihuelani Center for Hawaiian Language's *I Mua No Ka 'Ulu*, Hawaiian Language Immersion Book Series,

published under the Native Hawaiian Education Act; an enlightening panel on political advocacy and systemic change that included politicians from Hawai'i and Aotearoa; the visit to the Wai'anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center's Dr. Agnes Kalaniho'okaha Cope Native Hawaiian Traditional Healing Center; and the facilitation of discussion sessions by Ho'okulāiwi's students in the College of Education's Master of Education in Teaching Program.

The Hui was co-sponsored by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, the Wai'anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center and the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa College of Education's Ho'okulāiwi.

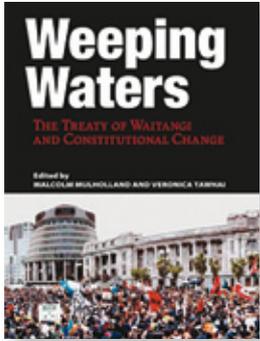
All partners are committed to applying their resources to programs and activities that will lead to systemic change, thereby maximizing their impacts on the health and wellbeing of indigenous peoples locally and worldwide.

2009 PUBLICATION SUPPORT GRANT RECIPIENTS

Launch of *Weeping Waters: The Treaty of Waitangi and Constitutional Change*

Te Tii Marae, Waitangi, 6 February 2010

Weeping Waters: The Treaty of Waitangi and Constitutional Change was launched on Waitangi Day in the “Political Forum” tent,



which sat next to Te Tii Marae, Waitangi. On the evening prior, contributors to the book—Tania Rangiheuea, Linda Te Aho, Judge Caren Fox, Professor Margaret Mutu and the co-editors, Malcolm Mulholland

and Veronica Tāwhai—each presented their chapter’s findings as a part of a symposium. Both the symposium and the launch were well attended, with approximately 300 people present at both occasions.

Co-editor, Malcolm Mulholland, stated that for him it was a dream come true: “To be able, firstly, to be involved in a book that looks at the Treaty and its constitutional place in our country and then, secondly, to be able to launch such a publication on our founding day has long been an ambition of mine. People feel passionately about such issues and I think that’s great. But there comes a time when we

all need to reflect upon the appropriateness of such symbols, and question if they really reflect our culture and heritage.”

For Veronica Tāwhai, co-editor, her involvement at Waitangi also reflected a life-long passion: “The message for greater political education in our communities was well received and grew over the few days we were there. It was exciting to see and I look forward to other initiatives that foster political knowledge and discussion amongst our whānau.”

Weeping Waters has already caused some ripples from Mulholland’s chapter, which

suggests that New Zealand change its flag, anthem and name.

The book offers 18 chapters in total, all of which investigate aspects of the Treaty such as the Treaty texts, the legislation and the legislature, the Waitangi Tribunal, the history of Māori political parties, what constitutional change might mean to the Kīngitanga, and the lessons learnt from the Anglican Church’s governance structure that is based on the Treaty.

Weeping Waters published by Huia Publishers went on sale in bookstores in March. Copies can be obtained by visiting www.huia.co.nz



Panel discussions during the launch of “Weeping Waters” at Te Tii Marae, Waitangi. Story by Malcolm Mulholland and still frame provided by Vaka Video.

Launch of Proceedings of Ngā Kete a Rēhua: Inaugural Māori Research Symposium, Te Waipounamu

The University of Canterbury, 19 February 2010



The Minister of Māori Affairs, Dr Pita Sharples’ launched the publication of the proceedings of the landmark symposium which was organised under the leadership of Associate Professor

Rāwiri Taonui of Aotahi: School of Māori and Indigenous Studies. Dr Sharples said the book “followed a long and proud legacy of Māori research”. In referring to the three kete (baskets) of knowledge, he concluded that the “universal yet unique constructs” reminded Māori that their greatest strength lies in knowing they are tangata whenua. “Our language, our culture, our capacity to live and to learn as Māori provides us with the foundation for our future,” he said.

The 2008 symposium was the South Island’s first multidisciplinary, pan-tertiary institution, Māori-focused research symposium, bringing over 350 academics, postgraduate and undergraduate students, iwi and representatives from government and industry to deliver almost 100 papers demonstrating the strength of Māori research within Te Waipounamu.



From left: Sir Tīpene O’Regan, Dr Pita Sharples and Professor Ian Town. Story and images by organisers.

Deputy Vice-Chancellor Professor Ian Town responded to Dr Sharples’ address, saying “Those of us in leadership positions are duty bound to ensure that there’s support for the second, the third and the series of symposiums.”

Other speakers included Assistant Vice-Chancellor (Māori) Sir Tīpene O’Regan, former chief executive of the Te Tapuae o Rēhua alliance Dr Brendon Puketapu, Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Education) Professor Gail Gillon and Associate Professor Rāwiri Taonui (Aotahi: Māori and Indigenous Studies) who paid tribute to the work of young staff members in Aotahi. Professor Gillon echoed the sentiments of other speakers that the publication was a beginning and something to build upon. She shared the whakataukī: “Ko ngā tihi o ngā maunga ka taea, ko ngā tihi o te mātauranga, he mutunga kore: The pinnacle of every mountain peak can be ascended, but the pinnacle of knowledge and learning is an eternal journey.”

GENERAL ITEMS

INTERNATIONAL VISTORS

Associate Professor John Valk, University of New Brunswick

26 February 2010



From left: Professor John Valk and
Professor Charles Royal. Photo by Josie McClutchie.

We were recently visited by Associate Professor John Valk of the University of New Brunswick, Canada. He is Worldview Professor, Renaissance College, a leadership training facility. John teaches worldviews and conducts research with tangata whenua groups in the New Brunswick area. He recently visited Te Wānanga-o-Raukawa, Ōtaki, before coming to Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, where he met with Professor Charles Royal and Dr Marilyn Brewin. Their discussions concerned indigenous approaches to knowledge creation and knowledge application; and the possibility of student exchanges between our two countries.

MC Raj and Jyothi Raj Dalit (“Untouchables”), Indigenous People from Karnataka, India

2 March 2010



From left: Jyothi Raj and MC Raj.
Photo by Josie McClutchie.

Prominent writer, activist and a leader of his people, MC Raj and his wife Jyothi visited the University of Auckland at the invitation of Associate Professor Ann Sullivan. The couple are Dalit, the Indigenous people of India who refer to the land as Mother Earth. With colonisation some 3,000 years ago the Dalit became virtual landless outcasts and known as the ‘Untouchables’. The couple have campaigned for land rights issues resulting in small pockets of land being returned. As part of the Rural for Education Development Society (REDS) India, Raj leads

KEY EVENTS

Event	Date
Knowledge Event Support Grant (KESG)—opens	1–April
Research Committee Assessment Meeting	12–13 April
Knowledge Event Support Grant (KESG)—closes	30–April
Publishing Support Grant (PSG)—opens	1–May
Publishing Support Grant (PSG)—closes	31–May
Conference Attendance Grant (CAG)—Round 2 opens	1–June
4th International Indigenous Conference: Mātauranga Taketake: Traditional Knowledge, The University of Auckland	6–9 June
International Writing Wānanga for senior & mid-career researchers	11–18 June
Conference Attendance Grant (CAG)—Round 2 closes	30–June
Applications for 2011 Doctoral Scholarships—open	4–August
Applications for Internship Programme—open	4–August
Applications for 2011 Annual Doctoral Writing Retreat—open	12–August
Applications for 2011 Doctoral Scholarships—close	8–September
Applications for Internship Programme—close	8–September
2011 Research Round—opens	1–October
Applications for 2011 Annual Doctoral Writing Retreat—close	15–October
National Māori Doctoral Students Conference	October
Tiakina tō whānau: Keeping our whānau safe, International Conference, Rotorua National Collective of Independent Women’s Refuges	24–26 November
International Writing Wānanga for senior & mid-career researchers	November

Research Methods and Skills Scholarship Partnership

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga joined in partnership with the New Zealand Social Statistics Network (www.nzssn.org.nz) to sponsor and support Māori students and researchers to attend research methods and skills short courses in NZSSN’s Summer Programme 2010. The scholarship recipients were from various organisations and tertiary providers across the country. Each week-long intensive course was essentially equivalent to a university paper with courses ranging from Case Study Research to Structural Equation Modelling. On completion, all participants received Certificates of Participation. We hope to offer this opportunity again. To view a list of the recipients please refer to our website: www.maramatanga.ac.nz.

the Campaign for Electoral Reform in India (CERI) which is calling for change from FPP to MMP. While the Dalit comprise some one quarter of the population and number some 240 million people, as a minority group, under FPP, they are denied effective parliamentary representation. The couple have studied the German, Sámi and other MMP models and are now looking at the dual electoral role system used in Aotearoa.

Premiere International Research Programme

Announcement from Brown International Advanced Research Institutes (BIARI)

The Brown International Advanced Research Institutes (BIARI) is seeking scholars for Brown University’s premier international research programme launched in 2009 at Brown University on Rhode Island.

The objective of the programme is to provide a platform for outstanding young faculty scholars from the global south and emerging economies to engage in a high level and sustained intellectual and policy dialogue with leading scholars in their fields.

They should be in the early stages of their academic careers or in special cases, be mid-career academics whose work is poised to make a significant contribution to the field.

For successful applicants from the global south, BIARI is committed to keeping the program as nearly cost-free as possible. Applications will be reviewed on a rolling basis beginning 1 February 2010.

The online application process is now open through: www.brown.edu/biari