

Treaty of Waitangi Advanced Session

Office of Māori Development



What we know about the Treaty?

- ④ Māori had their own functioning society and structures prior to the arrival of British settlers
- ④ Māori are not an homogenous cohort (whānau, hapū & iwi)
- ④ Declaration of Independence (28 Oct. 1835)



What we know about the Treaty (2)

- ② The Treaty of Waitangi/Te Tiriti o Waitangi (6 Feb. 1840)
 - Two versions (Māori and English)
 - Signed at Waitangi and across NZ
 - Independent chiefs of hapū and iwi signed
 - Preamble, four Articles and subsequent principles have been a contemporary tool to consider the Treaty
 - The Treaty is not solely a ‘Māori’ issue
- ② Most information we receive through the media is unbalanced and biased



The Treaty – Differences in Text

	Article 1	Article 2	Article 3	Principle
Te Reo Māori	Te Kawanatanga Katoa	Tino rangatiratanga	Tikanga	Partnership
Translation	Government	Chieftanship	Equal Rights	Protection
English	Sovereignty	Exclusive & undisturbed possession ...	Equal Rights	Participation



Who are Ngāi Tahu?

- ② Ngāi Tahu are the iwi comprised of Ngāi Tahu whānui - *People of 'Tahu'*
- ② Ancestry traced back to the tribe's founder, Tahu Pōtiki
- ② Ngāi Tahu are the collective of the individuals who descend from five primary hapū:
 - Ngāi Tahu
 - Ngāti Mamoe
 - Waitaha - Kāti Kuri, Ngāti Irakehu, Kāti Huirapa
 - Ngāi Tuahuriri
 - Ngāi Te Ruahikihiki



Who are Ngāi Tahu? (2)

- ② Ngāi Tahu are the Māori people of Te Waipounamu
- ② Rangatiratanga over 80% of TWP
- ② Settlements were predominantly coastal → proximity to the ocean

3 main streams of migration

1. **Rākaihautū** on the waka Uruao
2. **Whatuamāmoē** from the Nth Island's east coast
3. **Tahu Potiki's** descendents from the East Coast of the Nth Island



Treaty Partnerships – Ngāi Tahu

- ② 1840 – Ngāi Tahu signed in Te Waipounamu (June/July)
- ② 1848 – Ngāi Tahu Census conducted
- ② 1849 – Protest over land purchases began (Tiramorehu's letter)
- ② 1868 – Case taken to the Courts
- ② 1879 – Rūnanga established as political bodies for redress (the beginning of *Te Kereme*)
- ② 1944 – Ngāi Tahu Māori Trust Board established



Treaty Partnerships – Ngāi Tahu (2)

- ② 1960s – First step to settlement
- ② 1975 – Advocate for Treaty of Waitangi Act
- ② 1986 – Wai 127 claim lodged
- ② 1991 – Tribunal Report upheld
- ② 1995 – O/Regan, Bulger, Graham – evening dialogue
- ② 1996 – Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Act
- ② 1997 – Signing of Deeds of Settlement (21 Nov.)
- ② 1998 – Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlements Act



Treaty Partnerships (3)

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu



Treaty Partnerships (5)

Vision 2025

Tino Rangatiratanga

“Mō tātou, a, mō ka uri a muri ake nei.
For us and our children after us”



The University & the Treaty – Timeline

- ② 1904 – Te Rangi Hīroa graduated
- ② Tama Toa resurgence (prominent Māori students & graduates)
- ② Ad hoc Ngāi Tahu relationships
- ② 1978 – ‘Linguistics, Māori’ appointment made in the Faculty of Arts & Music
- ② 1986 – Māori Centre established
- ② 1990 – Māori Affairs Board established
- ② 1991 – Māori Studies Department established
 - Informal relationship with Ngāi Tahu developed



The University & the Treaty (2)

Timeline

- © 1994 – Ngāi Tahu representative on Council
- © 1996 – Koiwi issue
- © 1997 – Ngāi Tahu withdraw from the University
- © 1998 – Treaty Audit (the ‘Walker Review’)
- © 2000 – Joined Te Tapuae o Rehua as a partner
- © 2001 – MoU signed with Ngāi Tahu
- © 2001 – Māori Affairs Advisor appointed
- © 2007 – Māori Strategic Framework released

A Contemporary Response – the MSF

- ② 2005 – Treaty of Waitangi Stocktake undertaken;
looked at progress since 2000
- ② 2006 – Consultation conducted to develop the MSF;
confirmation of the six strategies = goals
- ② The MSF:
 - Cohesive approach to Māori development
 - Greater sense of responsibility & accountability among staff
 - Authority to ‘things Māori ’
 - Seeks to normalise ‘things Māori ’ across the University

A Contemporary Response – the MSF (2)

- ② What does the Māori Strategic Framework involve?
- ② What are its 6 goals?
- ② Who is responsible for its implementation?



A Contemporary Response – the MSF (3)

1. Leadership
2. Partnerships
3. Māori Research
4. Growth & Development (Maori staff and students)
5. Quality Programmes (curriculum development)
6. Te Reo me Ngā Tikanga Māori



A Contemporary Response – the MSF (4)

Areas of *commonality* across Divisional responses:

- ② A robust PD programme
- ② Māori-focused research
- ② Quality ethnicity data:
 - Māori students
 - Māori staff
- ② Curriculum development
- ② Develop the University's IT capacity



Supporting Māori Development

- ② 1998 – HEDC Staff Development Programme started
- ② Māori Student Support (Māori Centre, Māori Resource Librarians etc.)
- ② 2003 – Māori Language Policy implemented (100% te reo subsidy; 70% subsidy for cultural papers)
- ② 2003 – Ngāi Tahu Māori Research Consultation process adopted
- ② 2005 – Treaty of Waitangi Stock-take
- ② 2007 – Māori Strategic Framework (MSF)
- ② 2008 – Office of Māori Development established



What can I do TODAY?

- ② Read the Māori Strategic Framework document
- ② MSF; how can you contribute?
- ② Do not assume ethnicity or someones knowledge?
- ② Ask what you school, departmental or divisional strategy is in response to the MSF?
- ② Consider pronunciation – language is important to ones identity and relationships
- ② Defend the Treaty; it is not a ‘Māori’ document, rather one for all New Zealanders
- ② Upskill – consider professional development

What can I do TODAY?

- ② Support Treaty initiative, if not actively, by way of encouraging colleagues
- ② Link with Māori resources across campus:
 - Māori Centre
 - Te Tumu
 - Office of Māori Development
 - Māori Resource Librarians
 - Policy and reference material
- ② Email or answer the phone with: “Kia ora ...”



Summary

- ④ Internal constructs vs external constructs (i.e. iwi/hapū vs Māori)
- ④ The University's desire to contribute to Māori development aspirations, locally (i.e. Ngāi Tahu) and nationally.
- ④ Important to treat this information with humility.
- ④ Everyone is on a journey; this is potentially *your* beginning!

