



Petihana 2014/37 nā Waimārama Anderson rāua ko Leah Bell

Te pūrongo a Te Komiti Whiriwhiri Take
Māori

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Tūtohutanga

Kua whakaarohia e Te Komiti Whiriwhiri Take Māori a Petihana 2014/37 nā Waimārama Anderson rāua ko Leah Bell, ā, tūtohu ai kia arongia e Te Whare tāna pūrongo.

Kupu Whakataki

Nō te 8 o Hakihea tau 2015 i whiwhi i a mātou a Petihana 2014/37 nā Waimārama Anderson rāua ko Leah Bell, ā, tonono ai:

Kia arongia e Te Whare ngā tāngata e 12,000 nā rātou nei tētahi petihana i haina e tonono ana mō tētahi rā whakamahara mō Ngā Pakanga Whenua o Aotearoa.

E ai ki tērā i whakanohoa i roto i te tāpaetanga a te hunga whakakoto petihana, whai ake ai i te petihana kia:

- hikia ake te rongono mō Ngā Pakanga Whenua o Aotearoa, ā, pēhea ai te pā o te hitōri hau kāinga ki ngā kura me ngā hapori
- whakaurua atu ngā hītori hau kāinga nei ki roto i Te Marautanga o Aotearoa hei kaupapa akoranga mā ngā tāngata katoa o Aotearoa
- whakamaumaharatia aua hunga i mate rā i runga oneone Aotearoa mā tētahi rā maumahara i raro i te ture mō rātou.

E 152 ngā tāpaetanga i whiwhi i a mātou, ā, me te whakamāherehere hoki a Te Kaitohutohu Kaupapa Rawa me Malcolm Mulholland, mātanga kaitohutohu ki a mātou.

Ngā kōrero whakamārama ō-mua

E ai ki te kōrero, ko Te Tiriti o Waitangi me Ngā Pakanga Whenua o Aotearoa, ngā takunetanga hiranga e rua, tukituiki hononga ai i waenganui mātāwaka Māori, mātāwaka Karauna. Kapi ai i Ngā Pakanga Whenua o Aotearoa te wā whawhai hūrokuroku puta noa te motu atu i te tau 1843 ki te tau 1872, i waenganui i Te Māori i tētahi taha me te hunga whai nōhanga, Te Karauna, Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa, me te hunga kūpapa Māori i tērā taha. I hua matua mai ai Ngā Pakanga Whenua nā ngā hokohokonga whenua i tautohea, ā, ngā whaiwhai mō te tino rangatiratanga. Ki te komiti, ahakoa kua kōrero kē te hunga tumu kōrero i mua, ko aua whawhai turupa i ngā tau, kotahi mano e waru tekau mā ono rau ngā Pakanga Whenua o Aotearoa, ā, mō ngā take e pā ana ki te petihana, ko te mea nui kē he whakawhānui atu i te whakamāramatanga kia uru atu ai ngā tauwhāinga whakahiatangi kino rawa atu i tūpono ake rā i Ruapekapeka me Parihaka.

Tua atu i tērā, ko te huhua o te hunga i riro, i hinga nā te ngau o te matā, o te hāmoamoā i Ngā Pakanga Whenua o Aotearoa, ā, ko te ngau o ngā hanganga ture i muri mai o te murunga whānuitanga o te whenua me ngā rawa Māori te mutunga mai. Ka haere tonu te

tukinga o ngā tauwhāinga nei i waenganui whakatipuranga ki te whakamārama horopaki mō ngā hononga Māori-Pākehā kua rapu whakatika hapa i nā noa nei mā roto i Te Taraipiunara o Waitangi me te hātepe Whakataunga Tiriti. Ki tō mātou whakapono, he whānui te horopaki kua hōmaitia i roto i ngā mauhanga hītori rangatira nei, kua whakaemia mai i roto ēnei whārangi, i te taha o ngā kōrero ā-waha tukunga iho e ora tonu ana, mō tētahi aronga ōrite mō te whakaako i te hītori o Aotearoa. Kōrero ai te huhua o te hanganga ture whakataunga Tiriti mō te tukinga kino o te murunga whenua ki runga i te whanaketanga o ngāi Māori.

Rā maumahara kua whakanohoa mō ngā Pakanga Whenua o Aotearoa

I roto i tā mātou whakaaroarohanga o te petihana nei, ka whakamomori Te Kāwanatanga ki te whakatū i tētahi rā maumaharatanga mō Ngā Pakanga Whenua o Aotearoa. Kua rangonatia kēngia e mātou he taunakitanga nō mai o te hunga takitahi me ngā rōpū whakahaere e 7 o te e 23 i tono mai kia rongohia rātou. Na runga i tēra ka whakatau mātou kia hikia ngā whakawātanga taunakitanga kei te toe, kia mōhioia rā anōtia e mātou ngā taipitopito kōrero mō te rā maumaharatanga e marohitia nei.

Nō te 31 o Whiringa-ā-nuku tau 2016, i pānuitia ai Te Rā Maumahara, arā, Te Rā Maumaharatanga o Te Motu mō te 28 o Whiringa-ā-nuku ia tau, ā, ka tūmata ā te tau 2017. Ko te koronga ki tō mātou mōhio, ka tū te rā maumaharatanga tuatahi i Te Tai Tokerau, ā, kātahi ka huri rauna haere i te motu i ngā tau ā muri iho. Ka hāngai te arotahi ki runga pae o te pakanga i wāhi kē. I tae te hunga whakatakoto petihana ki te pānuitanga i te wāhi tūnga o te pā o Rangiriri, ā, ka whakatūturu i tō rātou tautoko mō tērā.

Kārekau he whakaaro i whakaurua atu e te komiti mō te aronga kua marohitia ēngari, ka tūtohu i tētahi rangapū Iwi-Karauna hei tiro whānui i te whakatakotoranga mahere wā roa mō te whakamahi, whakaako me te whakahiato marautanga e pā ana ki a Raa Maumahara. Ka mihi, ka whakatau mātou i Te Kāwanatanga mō tana tautoko i te petihana nei.

Ngā whakapaunga utu mō tētahi hararei tūmatanui kāpā mō tētahi rā maumahara

Kia tino whiwhi ai tā mātou whakaaroarohanga o te petihana i te katoa o te whakaatuatu, ka tuhi atu mātou ki Te Kaitohutohu Kaupapa Rawa kia whakatauhia mai he whakapaunga utu mō te auaha hararei tūmatanui kāpā i tētahi rā maumahara. Ko te whakamāherehere ki a mātou, e ai ki ngā whakatau tata a Hikina Whakatutuki, ka noho ki waenganui i te e \$220 ki te e \$280 miriona, ngā whakapaunga utu ki te hunga whakawhiwhi mahi, ā, ki te ōhanga mō te "whakamane" i tētahi hararei tūmatanui. Tata pea ki te e 0.3 ki te e 0.4 ōrau ki te pire utu ā-tau o Aotearoa.

Ka matapakī mātou mehemea, me auaha he hararei tūmatanui hou hei whakakapi i tētahi hararei tūmatanui e tū ana i te wā nei mehemea rānei, me auaha rā maharatanga ā-rohe. Whai muri atu i tētahi āta whakaaroarotanga, i ngata mātou kia waihotia ki Te Raa Maumahara, arā, Te Rā Maumaharanga o Te Motu e marohitia ake rā, hei whakamahi tika i ngā whawhai. Ko te tikanga, me tino whakaaroarohia e Te Minita Whakawhanake Māori, aua momo take me te pūrongo tū wehe i whiwhi e te komiti, ka tae ana ki te wā e whakatakoto whakatau ana mō Raa Maumahara āpōpō.

Te kore whakaakoranga mō ngā Pakanga Whenua o Aotearoa

Ko te āwangawanga matua o te hunga whakatakoto petihana me te maha o te hunga whakatakoto tāpaetanga, ko te kino kē o te kore whakaakoranga mō te hītori e pā ana ngā whanaunga Māori-Pākehā, tae noa ki Ngā Pakanga Whenua o Aotearoa. He takihitanga tuatahi, tōtika hoki tētahi rā maumaharatanga o te motu, hei whakaako i te hunga o Aotearoa. Hoi anō, ki a mātou nei me tino tohia atu te take nei ki takiwā kē atu. E mōhio ana mātou, kei te ākona Te Tiriti o Waitangi e te nuinga o ngā kura ki ngā tamariki, ā, ki a mātou nei tua atu i te ako i Te Tiriti o Waitangi, whakauru mai Ngā Pakanga Whenua o Aotearoa hei whakawhānui atu i te akoranga nei.

Ahakoā tā mātou whiwhi taunakitanga mai i Te Tāhuhu o Te Mātauranga, mō te whānui o te korahi e pā ana ki te whakauru kiko hītori hau kāinga, he itiiti noa nei te taunakitanga i kitea e whāia kaha ana i tēnei i ngā kura hau kāinga. Ka tūtohu mātou kia whakatairangahia e Te Komiti Whiriwhiri Take Taiao, Take Mātauranga, he huarahi pai ake mō te hoatu i te kiko marautanga mō te ako hītori Māori i te hau kāinga i te taha o ngā Pakanga Whenua o Aotearoa.

Ka mihi mātou ki ētahi atu kaupapa whakaakoranga hou, pērā i Te Taiwhakaea a Te Manatū Taonga: Ngā Kōrero Whakataunga Tiriti.¹ E hiahia kau ana mātou ki te whai i tōna haerenga whakamua.

¹ Te Taiwhakaea: Ngā Kōrero Whakataunga Tiriti, he kaupapa rangahau ā-motu kia piki atu ai te māramatanga o te marea ki ngā whakataunga Tiriti o Waitangi e pā ana ki Aotearoa. Mō ētahi atu mōhiohio haere ki: <http://www.mch.govt.nz/treatystories>

Tāpiritanga

Huarahi o Te Komiti

I hui Te Komiti i waenganui o te 8 o Hakihea tau 2015, i te 7 o Hakihea tau 2016 ki te whakaaroaro i te petihana. Ka karanga tāpaetanga mātou nō mai i te marea, ā, me tētahi rā katinga 21 o Paenga-whāwhā o te tau 2016. E 152 ngā tāpaetanga i whiwhi i a mātou nō mai i ngā rōpū whakahaere me te hunga takitahi, ā, i rongo taunakitanga ā-waha nō mai i ngā rōpū whakahaere me te hunga takitahi, ā, i rongo taunakitanga ā-waha nō mai i te hunga whakatakoto tāpaetanga e whitu.

Ngā mema o Te Komiti, ko

Tūtehounuku Kōrako (Heamana)

Hōnore Chester Borrows

Mārama Davidson

Kelvin Davis

Mārama Fox

Joanne Hayes

Hōnore Nanaia Mahuta

Pita Paraone



Petition 2014/37 of Waimarama Anderson and Leah Bell

Report of the Māori Affairs Committee

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Petition 2014/37 of Waimarama Anderson and Leah Bell

Recommendation

The Māori Affairs Committee has considered Petition 2014/37 of Waimarama Anderson and Leah Bell, and recommends that the House take note of its report.

Introduction

We received Petition 2014/37 of Waimarama Anderson and Leah Bell on 8 December 2015. It requests:

That the House note that 12,000 people have signed a petition requesting a national day of commemoration for the New Zealand Land Wars.

As set out in the petitioners' submission, the petition aims to:

- raise awareness of the New Zealand Wars and how they relate to local history for schools and communities
- introduce these local histories into the New Zealand Curriculum as a course of study for all New Zealanders
- memorialise those who gave their lives on New Zealand soil with a statutory day of recognition.

We received 152 submissions, and we received advice from the Treasury and Malcolm Mulholland, specialist adviser.

Background information

The Treaty of Waitangi and the New Zealand Wars are considered the two most significant events to affect race relations between Māori and the Crown. The New Zealand Wars covers a period of sustained conflict throughout the country from 1843 to 1872 between Māori on one side, and settlers, the Crown, the New Zealand Government, and Māori on the other side. The New Zealand Wars were primarily a result of disputed land purchases and conflict over sovereignty. The committee was of the view that while historians have previously referred to military encounters during the 1860s as the New Zealand Land Wars, for the purposes of the petition it was important to take a broader definition which would take into account the tragic events which occurred at Ruapekapeka and Parihaka.

In addition to the devastating loss of life, the main consequence of the New Zealand Wars and subsequent legislation was the widespread confiscation of Māori land and resources. The intergenerational impact of these events continues to define the context for Māori–Pākehā relations which in recent times have sought redress through the Waitangi Tribunal and Treaty settlement process. We believe that the rich historical record accumulated in these fora alongside surviving oral traditions provide ample context for a balanced

approach to teaching New Zealand's history. Much Treaty settlement legislation refers to the detrimental effect of land confiscation on Māori development.

Date set to commemorate the New Zealand Wars

During our consideration of this petition, the Government committed to establishing a commemoration day for the New Zealand Wars. We had already heard evidence from 7 of the 23 individuals and organisations who asked to be heard, so we decided it would be best not to hold any further hearings of evidence until we knew the details of the proposed commemoration day.

On 31 October 2016, it was announced that the Raa Maumahara National Day of Commemoration will be held on 28 October each year, starting in 2017. We understand that the intention is to hold the first commemoration day in Te Taitokerau, and then move around the country in subsequent years to focus on different battlegrounds. The petitioners attended the announcement at the Rangiriri pā site and confirmed their support for it.

The committee has not had input to the approach proposed but would recommend a Crown–Iwi partnership to the oversight of long-term planning for the recognition, teaching and curriculum development associated with Raa Maumahara. We acknowledge and congratulate the Government for its support of this petition.

Costs of a public holiday rather than a commemoration day

To fully inform our consideration of the petition, we wrote to the Treasury to determine the cost of creating a public holiday rather than a commemoration day. We were advised that the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment estimates that “Mondayising” a public holiday costs employers and the economy between \$220 and \$280 million. This is about 0.3 to 0.4 percent of New Zealand's annual wage bill.

We discussed whether, alternatively, a new public holiday could replace an existing one or whether regionalised observation days could be created. After careful consideration, we are satisfied that Raa Maumahara is an appropriate recognition of the conflicts. Such matters, and the independent report the committee received, should be considered by the Minister of Māori Development when making future decisions about Raa Maumahara.

Lack of education about the New Zealand Wars

The main concern of the petitioners and many submitters was the serious lack of any education about the history of Māori–Pākēha relations, including the New Zealand Wars. A national commemoration day is a positive first step towards educating New Zealanders. However, we think it is necessary to take this further. We are aware that most schools teach children about the Treaty of Waitangi, and we consider that it would be logical to extend this education to include the New Zealand Wars.

While we received evidence from the Ministry of Education about the scope for including local historical content, we found little evidence that this was being actively pursued at a local school level. We recommend that the Education and Science Select Committee better promote a way in which curriculum content provides for the teaching of local Māori history in relation to the New Zealand Wars.

We welcome other education initiatives, such as the Ministry for Culture and Heritage's Te Taiwhakaea: Treaty Settlement Stories.² We will follow its progress with interest.

² Te Taiwhakaea: Treaty Settlement Stories is a national research project to increase public understanding of New Zealand's Treaty of Waitangi settlements. For more information: <http://www.mch.govt.nz/treatystories>

Appendix

Committee procedure

The committee met between 8 December 2015 and 7 December 2016 to consider the petition. We called for public submissions with a closing date of 21 April 2016. We received 152 submissions from organisations and individuals and heard oral evidence from seven submitters.

Committee members

Tutehounuku Korako (Chairperson)
Hon Chester Borrows
Marama Davidson
Kelvin Davis
Marama Fox
Joanne Hayes
Hon Nanaia Mahuta
Pita Paraone