

WTMC TALKS: BEING A RESPECTFUL
MANUHIRI (VISITOR) AND GAINING
CONFIDENCE IN THE NGAHERE
(FOREST)

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MIHI

- “Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika is a collective that comprises people of Te Ātiawa, Taranaki, Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāti Tama and others including Ngāti Mutunga from a number of Taranaki iwi whose ancestors migrated to Wellington in the 1820s and 30s and who signed the Port Nicholson Block Deed of Purchase in 1839.” (TPK)
- Ngāti Toa Rangatira

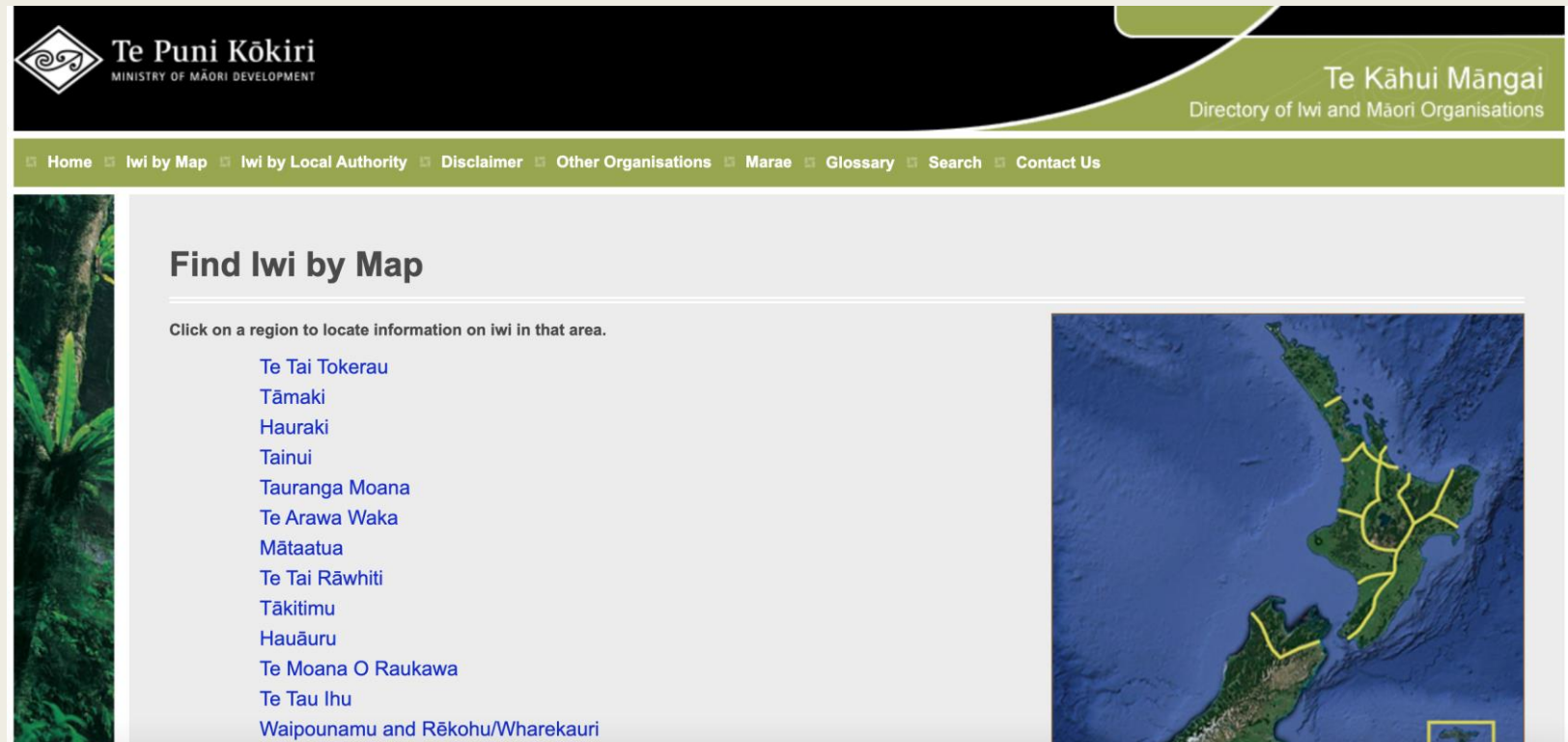
Kahurangi (“Cloaks of the Sky”) National Park – Cobb Valley



Mana whenua of Kahurangi National Park - Ngāti Waewae (hapū) of Ngāi Tahu (Iwi). Ngāi Tahu are the kaitiaki (guardians) of the land.

How can we be better manuhiri (visitors)?

1. Do some research beforehand about the local iwi of the area you are going to enter




The screenshot shows the website interface for Te Puni Kōkiri, Ministry of Māori Development. The header includes the logo and name of the ministry, and the title 'Te Kāhui Māngai' with the subtitle 'Directory of Iwi and Māori Organisations'. A navigation menu lists: Home, Iwi by Map, Iwi by Local Authority, Disclaimer, Other Organisations, Marae, Glossary, Search, and Contact Us. The main content area is titled 'Find Iwi by Map' and contains the instruction 'Click on a region to locate information on iwi in that area.' Below this is a list of regions: Te Tai Tokerau, Tāmaki, Hauraki, Tainui, Tauranga Moana, Te Arawa Waka, Mātaatua, Te Tai Rāwhiti, Tākitimu, Hauāuru, Te Moana O Raukawa, Te Tau Ihu, and Waipounamu and Rēkohu/Wharekauri. To the right of the list is a map of New Zealand with yellow lines indicating regional boundaries. A vertical image of a fern frond is on the left side of the page.

Te Puni Kōkiri (TPK) Iwi map - <https://www.tkm.govt.nz/map/>

Te Moana O Raukawa

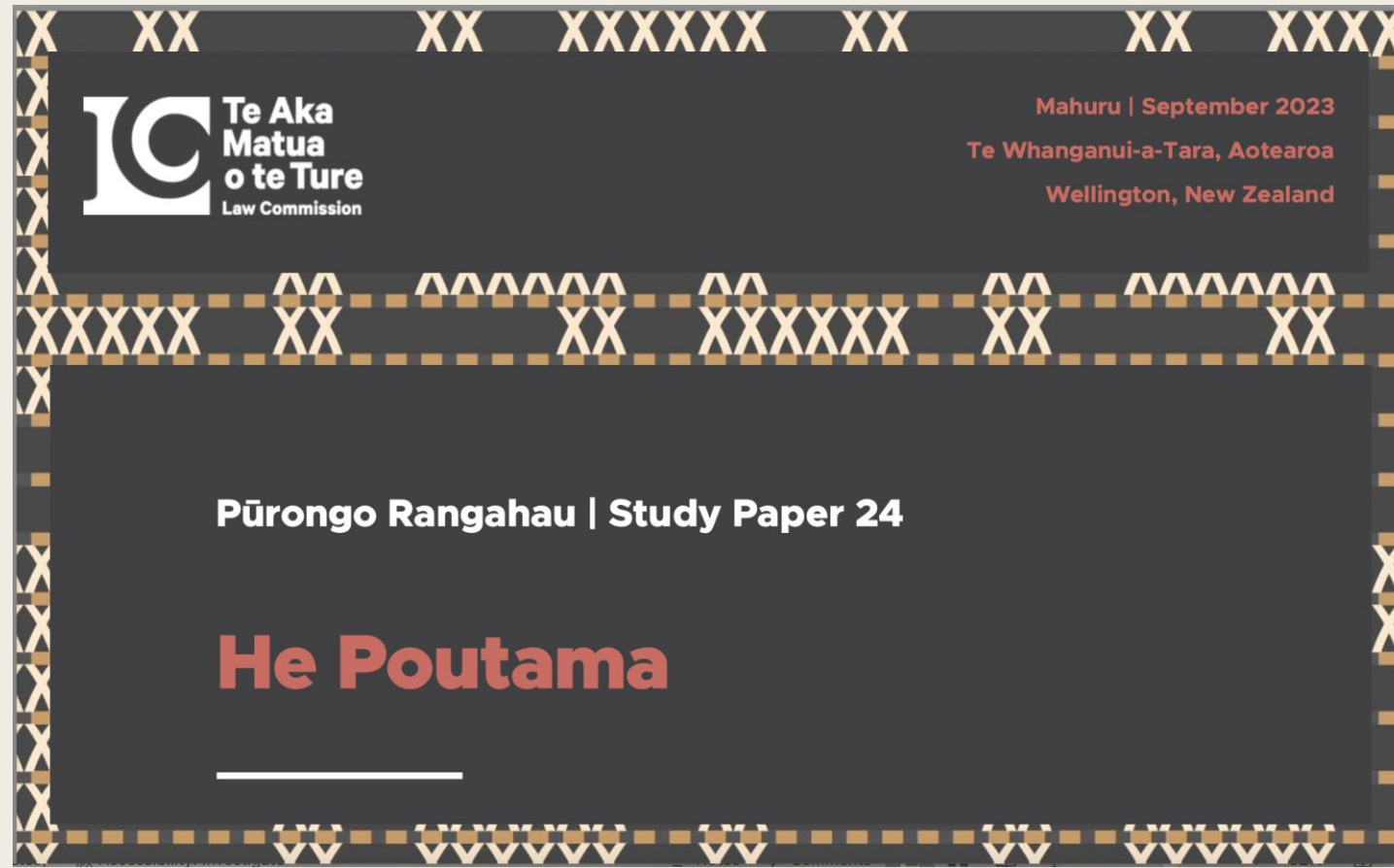
The groups listed here are;

- Iwi recognised by the Crown in the Māori Fisheries Act 2004
- Any other iwi/hapū groups that have been formally recognised by the Crown for historic Treaty settlement purposes
- Most of these recognised iwi/hapū are represented by an [Iwi authority](#) for the purposes of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)

	Rangitāne
	Muaūpoko
	Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga
	Ngāti Toa Rangatira
	Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai
	Te Ātiawa
	Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika



2. Check whether there is a rāhui in place the same way we might check the weather forecast, or take a PLB.




https://www.lawcom.govt.nz/sites/default/files/projectAvailableFormats/NZLC-SP24_0.pdf

Rāhui

- 3.136 Rāhui restore balance. In this way, rāhui have links with the concepts earlier identified as prescriptive: mauri, utu and ea. A rāhui involves restricting the use of a natural resource or an area by implementing a state of tapu to protect it.²⁹⁰ Publicly notifying this status, a rāhui pou (a post) imbued with mauri may be set in the ground to mark a restricted area. This is a purpose that must be honoured by all.²⁹¹
- 3.137 A place or natural resource subject to a rāhui will have a right to protection and an immunity from interference. People have a duty to respect the rāhui and cannot access the place or natural resource. Therefore, a rāhui is a good example of a process for managing the powers and responsibilities associated with tapu, and of how tapu (by setting in place a prohibition) facilitates utu and ea.
- 3.138 Rāhui relate to responsibilities. They have connections to whanaungatanga, mana and the norms of responsibility arising from each of these concepts. Placing a restriction on an area will almost always be done to fulfil the responsibilities of whanaungatanga and related to mana. Like pōwhiri, rāhui have the role of regulating tapu and noa. When a rāhui is lifted, noa will be engaged using the protocols of whakanoa.

Te Wao Nui a Tiriwa - Waitākere forest



KAURI DIEBACK **THE RĀHUI** TAKE ACTION ALTERNATIVE WALKS THE LATEST CONTACT

THE RĀHUI

For Te Kawerau ā Maki who are the mana whenua of Waitākere, the death of our forest is an existential threat. It would also see the loss of a nationally significant taonga (treasure) for the people of New Zealand.

The Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area Act (2008) directs the Government and Auckland Council to ensure the protection and enhancement of the Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area. Te Tiriti o Waitangi requires the Government to protect tangata whenua and our taonga.

The health of the forest is reaching an ecological tipping point, and Te Kawerau ā Maki will act to protect the forest for future generations.

Downloads


<https://waitakererahui.org.nz/>

3. Learn and practise pronouncing the reo Māori names

Menu Te Whanake Shop Animations Podcasts Videos Māori Dictionary EN MI

Te AKA
Māori Dictionary

Q tararua X Filters

tararua 

1. **(verb)** (-tia) to divide into two parts, partition.

*Meana e **tararuatia** ana e koe tēnei wāhanga o te rūma, ka whiwhi rūma mōe anō koe (Ng 1993:325). / If you partition off this part of the room, you could make another bedroom (Ng 1993:325).*

– [Hide example](#)

2. **(noun)** two peaks, twin peaks.

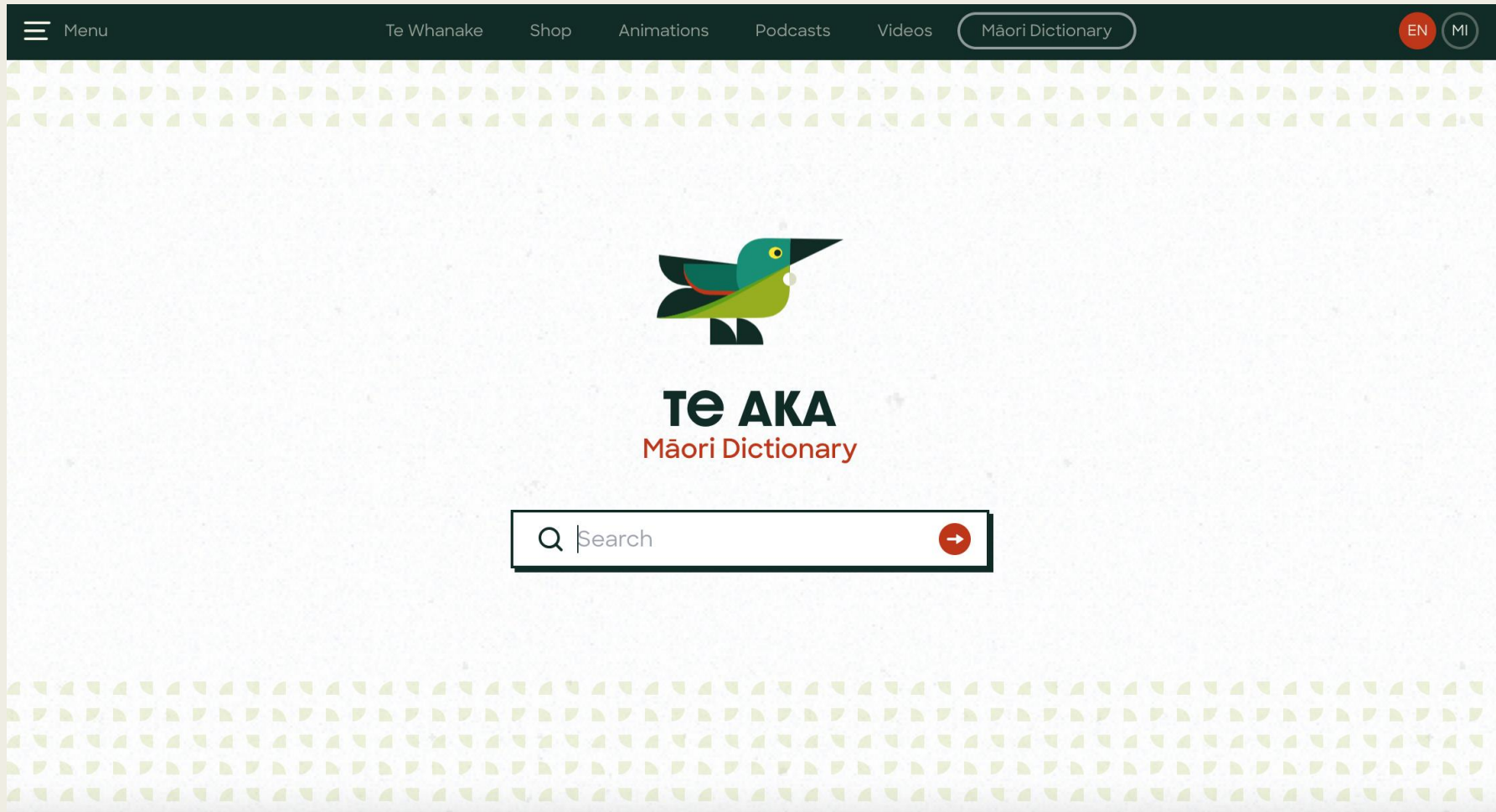
*Ko ngā **tararua** o Hikurangi, ko Kaikōrea me Te Tihi o Taikehu. / The two peaks of Hikurangi are Kaikōrea and Te Tihi o Taikehu.*

– [Hide example](#)



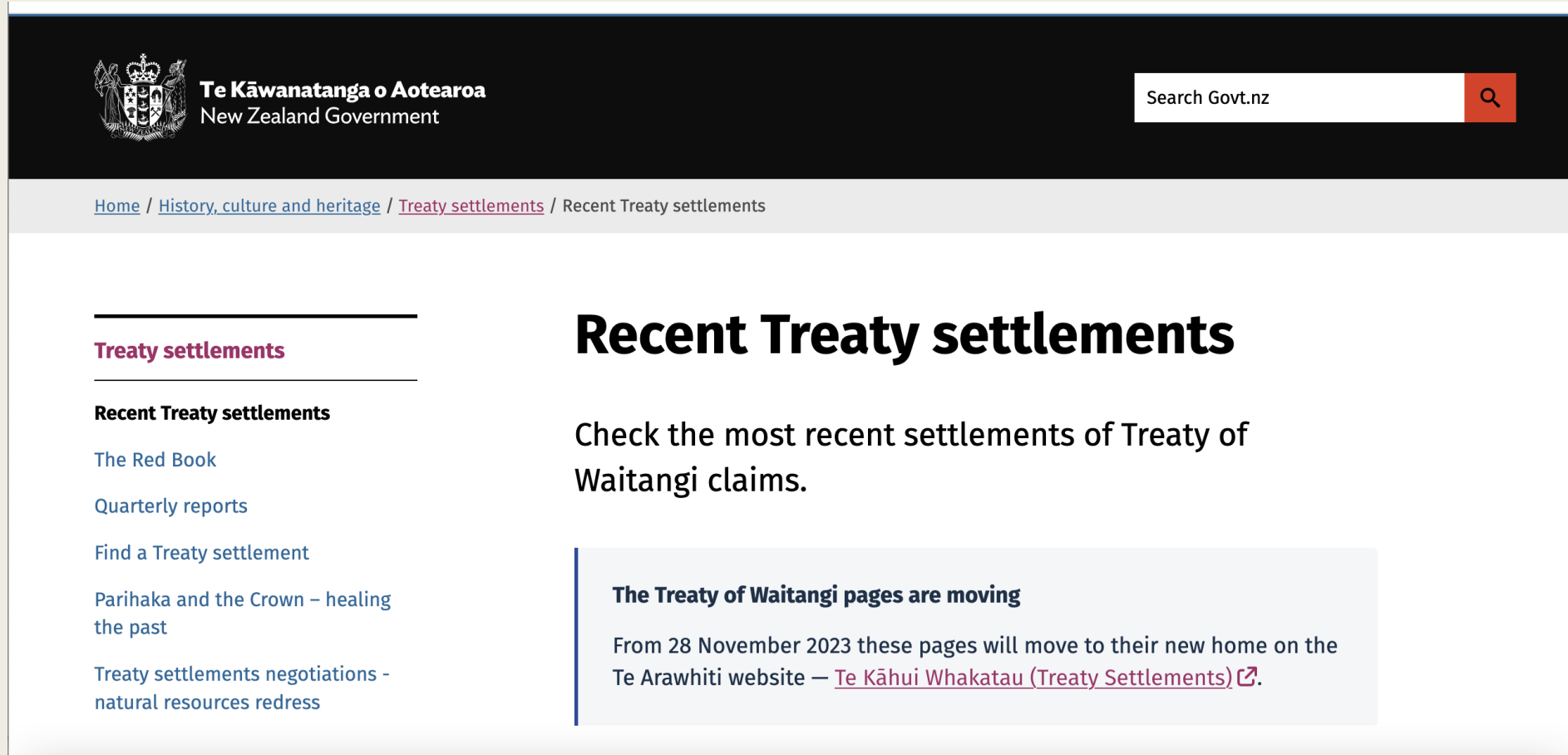
“The metaphorical union between people and the land, Papatūānuku, is seen in places named after parts of the human body. The Tararua Range was declared to be Te Tuarātapu-o-Te Rangihaeata (the sacred back of Te Rangihaeata) to commemorate a peace arrangement between Ngāti Toa and Ngāti Kahungunu. The range became a dividing line between Ngāti Toa on the west side and Ngāti Kahungunu on the east. This view looks along the ridge between Aokaparangi and Mt Hector.”

Te Ahukaramū Charles Royal, 'Papatūānuku – the land - Birth from the earth – being indigenous', Te Ara - the Encyclopedia of New Zealand, <http://www.TeAra.govt.nz/en/photograph/11456/tararua-range> (accessed 20 November 2023)



<https://maoridictionary.co.nz/>

4. Be mindful - potential Treaty negotiations, the history of the area, and this country's history



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the New Zealand Government website. On the left is the coat of arms and the text 'Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa New Zealand Government'. On the right is a search bar labeled 'Search Govt.nz'. Below the navigation bar is a breadcrumb trail: 'Home / History, culture and heritage / Treaty settlements / Recent Treaty settlements'. The main content area is titled 'Recent Treaty settlements' and includes a sub-section 'Recent Treaty settlements' with links to 'The Red Book', 'Quarterly reports', 'Find a Treaty settlement', 'Parihaka and the Crown – healing the past', and 'Treaty settlements negotiations - natural resources redress'. A light blue callout box contains the text: 'The Treaty of Waitangi pages are moving. From 28 November 2023 these pages will move to their new home on the Te Arawhiti website – [Te Kāhui Whakatau \(Treaty Settlements\)](#) ↗.'

<https://www.govt.nz/browse/history-culture-and-heritage/treaty-settlements/recent-treaty-settlements/>

He pātai ā koutou? Do you have any questions?

- Do you have any other whakaaro (thoughts) on how we could be better manuhiri?
- If you have any questions later on, I'll do my best to answer appropriately, or guide you to the appropriate resource/place.
- You can email me at:

“Whatungarongaro te tangata, toitū te whenua”

As man disappears from sight, the land remains.