TE PUWANANGA

QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER OF NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA RESEARCH

Whāia ngā pae o te māramatanga me te aroha

Te pae tata, te pae tawhiti

Kia puta koe ki te whaiao, ki te Ao Mārama



NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA

Pursue the thresholds of understanding and love

The near and distant horizons

So that you may emerge into the World of Light

FROM THE DIRECTOR

Tēnā koutou katoa

Ngā mihi o te tau hou ki a koutou katoa. Ko te tūmanako, e manaakitia paitia ana koutou i ngā āhuatanga o te wā.

Our research community, associates and whānau are aware that Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga is undergoing change, prompted by the 2010 report of our International Research Advisory Panel (IRAP) and a Mid-Term Review requested by the Tertiary Education Commission (TEC). Internal discussions, led by our Board, have also prompted us to think deeply about 'Phase Two' in the life of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga.

Our plan is to continue the momentum of uplifting Māori participation and success in research and research training (with more specific foci) and our determination is to be a world class centre of research in the internationally significant field of indigenous development. During December 2010, we received confirmation from the TEC supporting our move in this direction.

Accordingly, we have thought deeply about these directions and have had to make some changes to enable us to move forward. I take this opportunity to let you know about some of these changes, particularly as this affects our activities for 2011. The first thing to say is that all existing contracts will be honoured till their expiry. We will fulfil all existing commitments.

Our new Strategic Plan, which focuses upon the 'creative potential' of Māori communities, is now largely in place (an overview of this can be read in this issue, see page 4). As a Centre of Research Excellence, we are an "inter-institutional network of collaborating researchers working on an agreed plan..." (from the Ministerial Determination, TEC). We wish to increase the synergies and relationships across our network of research providers.

Consequently, we have been developing our new Research Commissioning Strategy which sees us foster even closer relationships



From left: Dr Rāwinia Higgins, Dr Katerina Te Heikōkō Mataira, Dame Dr Iritana Tawhiwhirangi, Professor Charles Royal and Dr Pōia Rewi at the Te Pae Tawhiti: Te Reo Māori Launch in Wellington [see page 3 for full story]

with our Participating Research Entities. This has yet to be fully implemented and many discussions have yet to take place to ensure its appropriate and effective implementation.

To highlight the significance of our Research Commissioning Strategy, we were pleased to announce the launch of the first of our Pae Tawhiti initiatives concerning the Māori language during December 2010 in Wellington. The development of this programme was an important process by which we moved more purposefully into research commissioning.

This approach enabled us to work more closely with our researchers regarding the research (questions, methodologies, outcomes, etc.), to gain further alignment between the research and our Research and Strategic Plans and, importantly, to collaborate across Participating Research Entities to develop a programme we expect to be "game-changing".

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga has awarded and managed a number of funds in both its Knowledge Exchange and Capability Building Programmes (e.g. Publication Support Grants and Doctoral Bridging Grants). In the past, these funds were administered through a number of annual and biannual rounds. In 2011 we are bringing all of this contestable funding into the one programme (called Grants and Awards) which will be administered through two biannual rounds.

All existing categories will be preserved; however, they will be administered in a singleround process and greater focus will fall upon activities that significantly contribute to our Strategic and Research Plans. Details of these rounds will be announced in March 2011.

Overall, our emphasis is upon our research, maximising our investment to meet our Strategic and Research Plans to provide the outcomes desired to bring about positive change in Māori peoples and communities and, thereby, contribute to national development.

Nāku noa, nā

Professor Charles Royal **Director**

Che Kayal



NGĀ PAEO 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

E noho koe ki te waewae o Uenuku Kia ora ai te tangata

Sit at the feet of the Rainbow So that humankind might prosper

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

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NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA FUNDED RESEARCH

Restoring the Mauri to Rotoitipaku: Implementing Mātauranga in a Scientific Paradigm

By researchers Dr Daniel Hikuroa and Dr Angela Slade

Research Theme 3: New Frontiers of Knowledge

Subtheme 3.1: Developing the relationship between Māori knowledge and science

Ngāti Tūwharetoa ki Kawerau place enormous significance upon Te Kete Poutama—a small area nestled adjacent to Ōtūkoiro and Tirotirowhetū, encompassing Rotoitipaku, Waitahanui Pā and Te Wai Ū o Tūwharetoa, located near Kawerau in the Bay of Plenty. The descendants of Tūwharetoa have lived on and been nourished and sustained by Te Kete Poutama for generations—it was a traditional food source and a resource of paramount economic, cultural, spiritual and social value to local hapū and iwi.

Until the early 1960s, Rotoitipaku was fed by Te Wai U o Tūwharetoa with active hot springs on its southern shore, a prominent feature of Te Kete Poutama. It was integral for mahinga kai (cultivations), the home for water kaitiaki (guardians) and was a hub for many other activities. However, industrial activity has resulted in over 600,000m3 of toxic contaminant being dumped on the site. Trustees of Te Kete Poutama have been battling for decades for the opportunity and means to exercise mana whenua (authority) over their land and realise their role as kaitiaki. The Trustees are looking to science, the language of the courts, technical reports and resource consents as the knowledge system to make informed decisions, but so far have not found appropriate or satisfactory methods. With the land due to be returned in 2013, the trustees are determined to develop and execute a programme that

will restore the mauri (life force) to Te Kete Poutama. Ultimately, the solution must involve successfully integrating science and mātauranga (traditional knowledge). The focus of many previous reports entirely misses the issue at hand-restoring the mauri to Te Kete Poutama. Mauri was only briefly mentioned in two of the reports, with neither discussion nor any attempt to ascertain the impact to mauri, nor an investigation of methods to restore the mauri. The lake no longer teems with wildlife (in fact there is no longer a lake); and no longer do the ngāwhā (hot pools) provide warmth and relief for weary and aching bones. The mauri of Te Kete Poutama has been compromised, significantly impacting the mana (prestige) of the tangata whenua (local people of the land).

Our objective was to provide the trustees with a pathway for restoring the mauri to Te Kete Poutama. To do this, we needed a methodology that (a) did not compromise kaitiakitanga principles, (b) was inclusive of mātauranga and (c) could 'translate' the scientific terminology of the reports, enabling the trustees to consider them in a mātauranga context. Working with the trustees has allowed them to assess the impact to mauri and make their own decisions by integrating science and mātauranga using Dr Kepa Morgan's Mauri Model. Now that the impact is known, the trustees can plan the restoration programme.

WORLD PARLIAMENT OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

Inaugural Round Table and Cultural Exchange

7-10 January, Bookshakthi Kendra, Tumkur, India

On 4th January 2011, a New Zealand Māori delegation invited by the Leaders of the Rural Education for Development Society, attended the First Round Table of the World Parliament of Indigenous Peoples in Tumkur, India.

The delegation, comprised Professor Charles Royal, Donna Gardiner, Tiopira McDowell (The University of Auckland) and Trish Johnston (Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi). Thirty-seven delegates representing 12 countries attended. Tiopira McDowell presented the Aotearoa indigenous situation, and Charles Royal gave his views on the topic "Diverging cultures—converging points." Also discussed were models of governance, democracy,

indigenous rights and the United Nations, and strategies for forming an entity such as a world parliament. This forum provided Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga an international platform to connect with and to discuss cultural convergence, governance, social and political rights and representation with a variety of indigenous peoples.

Ultimately, it is hoped a United Nationsrecognised World Parliament of Indigenous Peoples will be formed, providing a stronger voice and global benefit for our indigenous communities. It is anticipated that the next round table will be hosted in New Zealand in 2012.

TE PAE TAWHITI: TE REO MĀORI RESEARCH INTIATIVE

New \$1.5m Research Initiative Examines the Value of Te Reo Māori



Hon. Dr Pita Sharples, Minister of Māori Affairs, launched Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga's new research initiative to discover the many diverse ways the Māori language adds value to society, at Te Marae, Te Papa Tongarewa Museum in Wellington on 8th December 2010. The game-changing Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga initiative entitled Te Pae Tawhiti (The Distant Horizon) will explore the value of the Māori language to our nation; its contribution to New Zealand's society, economy and culture; and ways in which the language acts as a vehicle for an indigenous worldview, a particular way of experiencing and explaining the world.

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga is pleased to invest \$1.5 million over the next three years in this research initiative, with a tripartite agreement between The University of Auckland, Victoria University of Wellington and the University of Otago. Two inspiring Māori researchers have been chosen to lead the initiative: Dr Rāwinia Higgins, School of Māori Studies, Victoria University of Wellington, and Associate Professor Pōia Rewi, School of Māori, Pacific and Indigenous Studies, the University of Otago.

While seeking to understand how the language contributes to economic development, cultural identity and social cohesion, the research will contribute to three key areas: uplifting language participation; increasing depth and fluency in te reo; and understanding the value of the Māori language in a variety of settings. Director of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, Professor Charles Royal says, "In studying the value of the language and attempting to answer the question as to why the language should continue to live on in our country, we expect that this research will bring new people

to the language and assist in increasing understanding and fluency. The research will also assist policies of direct and indirect relevance to the language including those concerning Māori medium education (kōhanga reo through to whare wānanga), broadcasting avenues (Māori television and radio), tourism ventures and more."

Professor Charles Royal adds, "The Māori language enriches the lives of all New Zealanders in small and large ways. The value of that enrichment, both actual and potential, has yet to be understood and articulated.

However, in time, this valuable research will join with other initiatives in refreshing efforts to uplift the language and enable it to be a national treasure."



NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA CO-FUNDED RESEARCH

Report Examines Whānau Wellbeing to Inform Future



Opening speaker Sir Professor Mason Durie, report writers Martin Von Randow, Associate Professor Cindy Kiro, and Andrew Sporle, and Professor Charles Royal

A report tracking 25 years of wellbeing for Māori whānau (families) was launched by Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga at The University of Auckland on 4th October 2010, with an opening address by Professor Sir Mason Durie.

Written by Associate Professor Cindy Kiro, Martin Von Randow and Andrew Sporle the report "Trends in Wellbeing for Māori Households/Families, 1981—2006" uses data from the Family Whānau and Wellbeing project based at COMPASS Research Centre, and was commissioned by Ngā Pae o Māramatanga. This report is the first to specifically concentrate on Māori whānau and households, providing a framework for monitoring whānau wellbeing through the use and analysis of census data. Given the wide and current interest in Whānau Ora, the report is a timely contribution that will allow more informed public policy development around Māori whānau/households'

wellbeing. Significant changes took place in all New Zealand households over the 25-year period, but the extent and the direction of the changes sometimes varied for Māori.

Cindy Kiro, Head of the School of Public Health at Massey University and previous Children's Commissioner says, "There were important gains for Māori households, such as a reduction in crowding, improvements in secondary educational attainment, and improvements in income for some categories of Māori households. However, it is not surprising that the report also shows significant inequalities still remain among Māori households and between Māori and non-Māori households. There are many lessons to learn from our past that have relevance for current and future policy and the likely effects of these on the wellbeing of Māori. This report is a valuable contribution to better our understanding." To download the report and watch the launch video, including the presentation of key findings from the authors, visit: http:// www.maramatanga.ac.nz/Publications/ TrendsinWellbeingforMaorihouseholdsfamilies/ tabid/1119/Default.aspx

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga gratefully acknowledges the research and contribution of Massey University, Centre of Methods and Policy Application in the Social Sciences (COMPASS), and Statistics New Zealand in the preparation of this report.

BUILDING ON PAST ACHIEVEMENTS: REALISING OUR POTENTIAL

Recently, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga completed a statement for our Mid-Term Review by our funder the Tertiary Education Commission. The statement discusses the directions that Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga will take over the next few years.

In summary, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga is:

- 1. Harnessing Māori creative potential for the benefit of the nation, and
- 2. Expanding New Zealand's role as a world leader in indigenous research and development.

In recent years, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga has:

- 1. Achieved a major step increase in the amount and quality of indigenous development research
- 2. Established a significant and distinctive research culture
- 3. Realised, built and harnessed research excellence in indigenous development research, and
- 4. Contributed to:
 - a. healthy communities and environments
 - b. transformation of society and economy
 - c. the generation of higher level knowledge.

We are firmly committed to sustaining the momentum and drive achieved in our first years and will focus this drive with greater intensity in

three critical areas:

- 1. Sustaining our programme of excellent research
- 2. Building appropriate research capability and uplifting participation, and
- 3. Exchanging knowledge with our audiences and communities.

Our research is fundamentally focused on bringing about positive change in Māori peoples and communities and, thereby, national development. To achieve our goals, we are guided by and apply important values at every possible opportunity-in our research work, in our relationships (including those with our researchers and Participating Research Entities), in our working environment, and with our communities for whom our research is conducted and is relevant.

The values by which Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga conducts its affairs are drawn from its name and its core purpose-the creation of new knowledge through excellent research.

In the history of Māori knowledge, it is posited that the finest purpose of knowledge is so that māramatanga (understanding) and aroha (love) may come into the world. These, then, are our first two values: creating maramatanga and fostering aroha.

We are guided by three further values that lie at the heart of our work: enabling creativity, achieving research excellence and sustaining mahitahi (positive collaborations and partnerships).

Given our success over the past seven years, a new strategic plan has been developed, taking Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga into a new phase, leveraging off our established foundations and achievements.

The strategic plan is summarised in the diagram of its key elements below. The full strategic plan will be published in due course. Ultimately, we are refocusing our efforts and realising the 'Māori creative potential' for the benefit of our nation.

A renewed focus on research excellence in this context is timely and appropriate. While research excellence was clearly present in the period 2002-2009, at the time, the immediate concern was to deal with the extraordinary challenge of creating 'critical mass' and developing momentum: uplifting the numbers of Māori participating in research and enabling Māori peoples to determine research priorities and to influence the ways research can be conducted. Now that these things have been achieved, a new direction is timely and valuable.

VISION To unleash the 'creative potential' of Māori peoples to bring about positive change and transformation in the world MISSION To conduct excellent research of relevance to Māori peoples—research which leads to transformation and positive change GOALS We seek to: 2. understand and achieve 3. effectively communicate 4. understand and facilitate 1. discover, understand and unleash the development solutions to needs and the outcomes of this the connections and flow opportunities and creative issues that arise in Māori research locally, nationally of benefits of this potential that can be found peoples and internationally research locally. in Mäori peoples—people. nationally and knowledge, assets, resources internationally and organisations OBJECTIVES Through excellent research we will: 1. RESEARCH 2. BUILD CAPABILITY 3. SHARE KNOWLEDGE 4. DEMONSTRATE RELEVANCE 5. CONNECT INTERNATIONALLY Share knowledge with our Give meaningful expression to Advancing our profile as a a. New Frontiers of Knowledge Strengthen and deepen the b. Economic Development c. Environmental Sustainability pathways to research communities nationally and indigenous knowledge/ world class centre of

internationally through a

variety of mediums, and

transform communities to bring about positive change

d. Health and Social Wellbeing

e. Educational Achievement

excellence to build relevant

research capacity and

capability

indigenous development

international indigene

research leadership role

research and increasing our

mātauranga Māori to answer

opportunities

and address issues, needs and

NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA RESEARCH EVENTS

Tangaroa Ki Uta, Tangaroa Ki Tai: Water, Our Future

Critical and Sensitive Research Issues Symposium 15-16 November 2010

Management and guardianship of one of New Zealand's most precious resources was discussed at a two-day research symposium in Christchurch, at which Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga Director, Professor Charles Royal, reiterated that water is a topic of vital importance to the future of New Zealand.

The research symposium "Tangaroa ki Uta, Tangaroa ki Tai: Water, our Future", convened by Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga and co-hosted with Ngāi Tahu, showcased research of relevance to water and provided a much needed national platform for researchers, policy makers and communities to discuss issues surrounding water and to understand the current status of research as well as assessment and decision-making tools.

Approximately 120 people from across the country and from various sectors attended the event. Overall the symposium followed two broad themes: kaitiakitanga, mātauranga and taonga; and mana, tino rangatiratanga and kāwanatanga. However, other themes emerged throughout the symposium such as the importance of combining information collection and collation methods; approaches and sources to inform understanding, evaluation and decisions; future management strategies; and complementing mātauranga Māori with science.

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga researchers, including Drs Daniel Hikuroa, Kepa Morgan,

Jane Kitson, Shaun Ogilvie, Mere Kepa and Mārama Muru-Lanning, presented their research with a focus on local and national issues and strategies. These presentations aimed to give attendees an understanding of the range of research and combination of methods available.

Dr Ogilvie provided insight into the different research projects he is conducting with the support of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga. The projects include: using science and traditional knowledge to mitigate the health risks from a lethal toxin, tetrodotoxin, found in sea slugs; finding workable solutions for management and restoration of rivers and waterways through traditional knowledge-based systems and bi-cultural models; and appropriately managing water-related food resources.

Dr Kitson discussed her project "Investigating potential tools to monitor population trends on the Waikawa River, Southland/Murihiku", which looks at species-specific monitoring of a traditional Māori food, the kanakana.

Dr Kepa Morgan presented on how to assess the impact or potential requirements for development that focuses on mauri. This decision-making framework has a 'mauriometer' and is specifically designed for the New Zealand context. The framework integrates knowledge sources, assesses sustainability, aligns with legislation and is transparent and easily understood and verified. Dr Morgan said,

"The mauri model combines the contributions of two knowledge systems and provides hope for the enhanced management of our future existence". Dr Morgan also outlined failures of current systems for water management and treatment, highlighting the fundamental flaws of the principle "dilution is the solution". By contrast, he proposes creative ideas be employed to ensure sustainable water management, such as dry composting toilet systems, and discussed their benefits when compared with current flush toilets.

Other keynote addresses were provided by Mark Solomon of Ngāi Tahu; Morrie Love from Wai Māori on "National issues and strategies"; Dr Jacinta Ruru on "Legal issues pertaining to water allocation, governance and management"; and Deborah McGregor from the University of Toronto who discussed governance and international perspectives on water with her talk "Indigenous peoples and water: honouring our responsibilities".

A panel of experts discussed the value and application of research-based assesment tools to encourage communities and sectors to use these tools not only to inform specific decisions, but also to understand the health of our waterways. Overall there was an overwhelming agreement and concern about the urgent need to safeguard our water resources for the future.

All symposium presentations are available for viewing via mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz



ALTERNATIVE: AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

AlterNative in 2011

The Editors are now calling for papers to be considered for publication in 2011. Look on our website for more details about the journal themes and for the full author guidelines.

Not only do we have general issues planned for 2011, but we have also commissioned a special themed supplement issue 'Aituā – Death in a Changing Māori World'. This special supplement issue is guest–edited by Professor Ngahuia Te Awekotuku and Associate Professor Linda Waimarie Nikora and is planned for late 2011.

AlterNative will be exhibiting at conferences during 2011 both here and overseas. Please let us know about upcoming conferences, especially if you think delegates would be interested in our journal.

For more information or to subscribe to the journal, visit our website on www.alternative.ac.nz or contact us on editors@alternative.ac.nz



AlterNative Special Supplement Ngaahi Lea 'a e Kakai Pasifika: Endangered Languages and Cultures

The 2010 special supplement issue of *Alter*Native was launched on 20th September 2010. This issue (Volume 6, Number 2) is entitled Ngaahi Lea 'a e Kakai Pasifika: Endangered Languages and Cultures.

This special collection of articles, guest edited by Linitā Manu'atu, Judy Taligalu McFall-McCaffery and I'u Tuagalu, came out of the 2nd Critiquing Pasifika Education Biennial Conference.

As well as five contributions written in English, this issue includes four talanoa, or discussions, held at the conference and published in Cook Island Māori, Niuean, Samoan and Tongan.

The issue was launched at the AUT Manukau campus as part of AUT's 10th anniversary celebrations, after a lecture by Professor

Konai Helu Thaman, UNESCO Chair in Teacher Education & Culture at the University of the South Pacific in Fiji.

The special supplement issue was launched by Dr Joseph Te Rito, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga Knowledge Exchange Programme Leader, and copies were presented to the authors by Professor Thaman.

Linitā Manu'atu outlined the importance of this issue to Pacific communities, and the ground-breaking step of including four articles in Pacific languages.

The Special Supplement issue is available as part of a 2010 subscription to *Alter*Native or to purchase as a single issue. All details can be found on our website at www.alternative.ac.nz



Professor Konai Helu Thaman and Dr Joseph Te Rito at the launch of the Special Issue



Dr Linita Manu'atu, a Guest Editor of Ngaahi Lea 'a e Kakai Pasifika: Endangered Languages and Cultures

AlterNative Volume 6, Number 3 Now Available

Volume 6, Number 3 of *Alter*Native was launched on 1st December 2010 at the Māori Association of Social Science (MASS) conference, held at AUT in Auckland.

Issue 3 is a general issue and contains seven contributions from New Zealand and international authors.

Dr Rāwiri Taonui, author of the lead article and member of the *Alter*Native Editorial Board, told the gathering about his article Mana Tamariki: Cultural Alienation, which explores aspects of violence towards children and its origins in cultural alienation, as well as possible solutions. Joint Editor Dr Tracey McIntosh spoke on the successful development of the journal internationally, and Programme Leader Dr Joseph Te Rito launched the journal.

To find out more about submitting a paper or subscribing to the journal, visit www.alternative.ac.nz



Attending the launch Dr Joseph Te Rito, Dr Helen Ross Publishing Manager, Journal Editors Dr Tracey McIntosh and Professor Michael Walker and guest speaker Dr Rāwiri Taonui

CAPABILITY BUILDING

MAI Review

Apart from the usual Te Kokonga and Poetry sections of the journal, this issue is especially devoted to Community Research Engagement with a particular focus on exploring new methodologies for community-based research.

This collection of papers has been led by Dr Fiona Cram, one of our foremost researchers in the area. Dr Cram and her colleagues have worked collectively on a wide range of questions and techniques that advance community research methodology. Furthermore, this work has embraced the Kaupapa Māori approach to research and clearly advances our research capabilities with respect to community-related topics. Papers include Vivienne Kennedy's 'genograms'

which visually represent multiple sets of data to depict connectedness, and her 'ecomaps' is about viewing the relationships and influences between individuals, families or collectives.

Other papers are about the use of quantitative analyses of changes in whānau (Mckenzie & Carter); developing research methods to help whānau and hapū to record their histories (Henwood, Pirini, Harris); whakapapa methodology as a healing and celebratory approach (Paipa); the promise of the Appreciate Inquiry approach (Cram); and social networks (Kennedy).

The remaining papers are on mapping community interconnections (Eni, Rowe); use

of Participatory Action Research techniques for studying whānau well-being (Eruera, O'Reilly); and the 'whānau tuatahi' approach to facilitate community—researcher partnerships (Jones, Inghan, Davies, Cram).

Call for papers

We take submissions of potential articles for MAI Review all year round through our online journal management system.

Visit www.review.mai.ac.nz to register, learn more about the journal, read past issues and submit papers. MAI Review is a peer reviewed, open access journal published by Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga.

MAI Doctoral Conference

17-21 October 2010, Victoria University of Wellington

He Rangi Tā Matawhānui: Visualising Wider Horizons was this year's conference theme. Organised by MAI ki Pōneke, and hosted at Te Herenga Waka Marae of Victoria University of Wellington, the conference was attended by over a hundred people. Sixty-three Māori and indigenous doctoral students represented the 10 MAI sites of New Zealand.

To Infinity, and Beyond: Finishing the PhD and Life After was the pre-conference kaupapa. A panel discussion was facilitated with recently completed doctoral graduates speaking on their research journeys, followed by a workshop

on the motivational and methodological steps for PhD projects. During the conference, 33 PhD candidates from a range of disciplines presented their varied research topics.

Additionally, Dr Tākirirangi Smith and Te Ripowai Higgins explained the symbolism and history of the carved wharenui (meeting house), Te Tumu Herenga Waka. Keynote speakers were Professor Wally Penetito and Dr Kathy Irwin, with Hon.Te Ururoa Flavell (MP for the Māori Party) as the hākari (dinner) speaker. The opportunity to present at a national conference was a significant feature of the

gathering; however, the networking between doctoral scholars was the primary benefit for attendees. As noted by one delegate, "These MAI Doctoral Conferences are excellent and necessary to support the Māori PhD network. The benefit goes beyond the individual and contributes to the ever-increasing body of Māori and indigenous intellectuals."

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga thanks the Office of the PVC (Māori) at Victoria University of Wellington for its generous sponsorship, and the attendees for helping make this a great conference.



DIRECTOR'S DIARY

In November 2010, Professor Charles Royal delivered two keynote addresses. The first was to the New Zealand Ecological Society Conference, Biodiversity: 2010 and Beyond, at the University of Otago, Dunedin.

Professor Royal's paper was entitled Ecology and Indigeneity: Some Thoughts from Mātauranga Māori. This provided an opportunity to discuss some of the key features of indigenous worldviews and knowledge. On 25th November, Professor Royal's other keynote address took place at a senior staff conference convened by James Cook University, Townsville, Queensland.

The conference was held at a venue in Port Douglas, just north of Cairns. Professor Royal was invited to speak about the work of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga. He provided the conference a brief overview of the 'Māori world', then discussed Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, its work and function as a centre of research excellence. Professor Royal also spoke about his own research concerning the whare tapere and how it represents a significant project seeking to give expression to the 'creative potential' of a Māori community through research excellence.

GENERAL ITEMS

Proceedings of the 4th International Traditional Knowledge Conference 2010
Published by Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, New Zealand's Māori Centre of Research Excellence

This Proceedings contains 60 papers on the theme 'Kei Muri i te Awe Kāpara He Tangata Kē: Recognising, Engaging, Understanding Difference', and originate from presentations at our conference held in June 2010 at the University of Auckland.

It is a unique collection of writing by indigenous researchers and those acutely interested in the knowledge and life worlds of indigenous peoples. The papers come from across all disciplines and move beyond identifying and understanding problems towards creative solutions that seek to meet the needs of

present and future generations. These papers will be of interest to a wide audience because they demonstrate the opportunities that draw on diverse contexts that speak to the interface between indigenous and non-indigenous communities.

The proceedings can be downloaded in PDF format for free from the our website and print copies can be ordered from us now at a discount price of \$70 including GST and delivery costs within New Zealand.

www.maramatanga.ac.nz



2010/11 INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME RECIPIENTS

Name		Institute
Alvina Jean Barrett-Nepe	Ngai Tahu, Ngāti Kahungunu	University of Waikato
Chloe Hoeata	Ngai Tūhoe, Ngāti Kahungunu	University of Waikato
Dara Dimitrov	Ngāti Raukawa	University of Waikato
Pita King	Te Rarawa, Ngāpuhi	University of Waikato
Jessica Gosche	Samoan/European	University of Waikato
Stanley Kamutingondo	Indigenous Zimbabwe	University of Waikato
Mokonuiārangi Guy Kingi	Ngāti Whakaue, Te Arawa	University of Waikato
Henare Waihape	Ngāti Kahungunu, Ngāti Pahauwera, Ngāti Rongomaiwahine	University of Waikato
Tara Dalley	Ngāti Raukawa	University of Waikato
Peri Subritzky	Ngāti Kahu, Ngāpuhi, Te Aupouri	University of Otago
Pareputiputi Nuku	Ngāti Kahungunu, Ngāti Tūwharetoa	EIT Hawke's Bay

2010 DOCTORAL SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS

Name		Institute
Lloyd Carpenter	Ngāti Toarangatira	University of Canterbury
Tina Dahlberg	Ngāti Tuwharetoa, Te Ati Awa, Ngāti Maniapoto	Victoria University of Wellington
Xavier Forde	Ngāti Raukawa, Ngāti Toarangatira	Victoria University of Wellington
Kirsten Gabel	Ngāti Kahu, Te Paatu	University of Waikato
Darnell Kennedy	Ngāti Maniapoto, Ngāti Raukawa, Ngāti Maru ki Hauraki	University of Otago
Kelly Ana Morey	Ngāti Kuri	The University of Auckland
Ronald Ngata	Ngāti Porou, Ngāti Whatua, Ngāpuhi	Massey University
Jennifer Reid	Te Rarawa, Te Aupouri	University of Otago
Te Manaaroha Rollo	Ngāti Tahinga/Waikato, Te Māhurehure/Ngāpuhi	University of Waikato
Hiromi Sakamoto	Japan	The University of Auckland
Keri-Anne Wikitera	Te Arawa/Tūhourangi, Ngāti Wāhiao, Ngāti Whakaue/Ngāpuhi	AUT University
Jani Wilson	Ngāti Awa, Ngāpuhi	The University of Auckland
Rebecca Wirihana	Ngā Raurū Kii Tahi, Ngāpuhi, Te Rarawa, Ngāti Maniapoto, Te Aupouri	Massey University

10th Annual Māori Legal Forum27–28 April 2011, Te Papa Tongarewa,Wellington

Over the last decade, the Māori Legal Forum has closely followed the latest developments in the regulatory and legal landscape which affects Māori. The aim of the 2011 hui is to provide insights and knowledge from leading experts and practitioners, and create a neutral forum where iwi, central and local government, academics and researchers, lawyers, and anyone else with an interest in progressing Māori interests can come together to exchange knowledge.

This forum will focus on Māori economic development, constitutional reform, Treaty settlements, the Marine and Coastal Area Bill, the Waikato River Authority, aquaculture and Māori rights, co-management of natural resources, Māori and local government, and post settlement governance entities. Among the keynote speakers are Chief Judge Wilson Isaac, who will discuss the recently announced Constitutional reforms and the role of the Waitangi Tribunal after 2014, and Deputy Chief Judge Caren Fox, who will share her expertise around applying indigenous rights based on the UNDRIP in a New Zealand context.

For the full programme and registration details visit: http://www.conferenz.co.nz/conferences/maori-legal-forum. The Super Saver registration deadline is 23rd February 2011 and there is a special discounted price for registered Māori trusts.