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KIA TU - KIA ORA

A MAORI PERSPECTIVE ON ETHNODEVELOPMENT

A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements

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NGUHA PATUWAI

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## ABSTRACT

(I)

Ethnodevelopment has been defined by the author as development in relation to a particular race of Humans. It is also development deemed appropriate by that particular race, initiated, controlled and implemented by them.

Development is a concept which has multiple facets. The author has also defined development in Socio Economic terms. His concern is for the fundamental needs and rights of the human person. Development is discussed in greater depth in chapter two.

The author maintains that there are fundamental issues for concern regarding amicable relationships between Te Iwi Maori and relevant Non Government Organisations in Aotearoa-New Zealand. He maintains that the current state of relations between these two groups will either enhance or destroy the future of this country. He hopes that this thesis will provide a basis for a new and reciprocating future.

This thesis begins by describing the birth of the Māori Nation. The author discusses the origins of the Māori race and relevant recorded New Zealand history from a Māori perspective.

He continues on to define both Ethnodevelopment and Development in relation to the Māori Nation of Aotearoa-New Zealand and describes the major players involved in this discussion.

The Case Study focusses on the conflict which happened between Ngāti Porou and Environmental and Conservation Non Government Organisations of Aotearoa-New Zealand.

The conclusion of this thesis proposes a framework and recommendations for those involved.

Nguha Patuwai is of Ngātiporou and Waikato descent. He also has tribal affiliations to Ngāti Awa, Ngai te Rangi, Te Arawa and Ngāti Tūwharetoa.

He is currently an Assistant Lecturer at Massey University's Albany Campus in the Department of Māori Studies.

If communication is essential for crossing the barriers of cultural misunderstanding and inappropriate action, the written word can be used as a bridge for dissolving hurt and injustice. Finally, the author acknowledges future Māori and Pākehā who may help in providing insights for both cultures.

Since the advent of the pākehā, development for Māori has been an experience that was initially embraced by them. History however, has shown Māori that the implications of that embrace has contained both positive intentions and negative outcomes. Māori Development contains both aspects previously mentioned. It is the intention of the author to describe a situation which begins in the past, is active in the present and holds an obscure future.

### **Summary of Text**

#### **Introduction**

Describes the birth of the Māori Nation. The author discusses the origins of the Māori race and relevant recorded New Zealand history from a Māori perspective. The Treaty of Waitangi which is an essential component to this thesis and the current developments stemming from the Treaty are described, forming a platform for further reference and discussion.

#### **Review of the literature**

Includes discussion on the Treaty of Waitangi and further defines both Ethnodevelopment and Development in relation to the Māori Nation of Aotearoa-New Zealand. The author maintains that discussion and understanding about ethnodevelopment require clear and concise definitions of who and what the issues are in this relatively new and unexplored topic.

The review further describes the major players involved in this discussion. They are all important to understanding the discussion that is taking place and their differing intentions and expectations contribute to a level of miscommunication which will be seen clearly in latter part of this thesis.

A Case Study further describes the conflict which happened between Ngati porou and Environmental and Conservation Non Government Organisations of Aotearoa-New Zealand. This description enables the discussion to be focussed on a micro level.

#### **Materials and Methods**

Aspects of concern are presented regarding the compilation of this thesis and comments of methodology and definition of terms used.

#### **Results, Discussion**

The Case Study provides a focus for the discussion and impending results.

#### **Conclusion**

The concluding portion of this thesis proposes a framework and recommendations for those involved. The challenge nevertheless belongs to both parties and society in general. If readers of this thesis are challenged by what they have read, then the author believes that one step forward has taken place.

## MIHIMIHI

*Ko te kākano i ruia mai i Rangiaātea, E kore e ngaro.*

He mihimihi ki te Rā!

Ka tākiri ake  
ngā haeata o Tama-nui-te-rā  
Ki te whenua, i te rāwhiti  
Ka awatea

Ka hauku a Papātuānuku  
Ka ngarue te whenua

Haere mai Ranginui  
te oha o te rā, te oha o te pō  
Haumie, Hui e, tāiki e

Ka huri tōku whakaaro ki Te Kore me Te Pō  
Ki a Io Matua-kore tae noa mai ki tēnei wā

Ki a koutou mā kua whetūrangitia  
moe tonu, kāti

Ki te hunga ora  
Ki ngā marae maha o te motu

Tēnā anō tātou katoa.

Ko te tino kaupapa o aku tuhituhi, he whakaaro.  
Kei te rapu au tētahi huarahi pai mō Ngaitātou i roto  
i te kaupapa whakapakari tangata Māori  
Nō reira, ka nui te aroha me te āta whakaaro hoki.

He mihi hoki tēnei ki tōku hoa rangatira ki a Keri me tōku whānau hoki. Ki  
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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

(IV)

	Page
Abstract . . . . .	I
Preface and acknowledgements . . . . .	II
Table of Contents . . . . .	IV
<b>Introduction . . . . .</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Review of literature</b>	
<b>Te Putanga mai o te Māori: The Birth of the Māori Nation</b>	
Who are Māori? . . . . .	1
What was their history? . . . . .	2
The Māori Magna Carta: The Treaty of Waitangi. . . . .	4
<b>Te Kaupapa Whakapakari Tangata Maori: Māori Development</b>	
What is Ethnodevelopment? . . . . .	14
What is Development? . . . . .	21
<b>Te Pakanga: A Conflict of interest?</b>	
Who are the major players? . . . . .	27
New Zealand based Non Government Organisations . . . . .	27
Government Agencies . . . . .	29
Te Iwi Maori - The Maori Nation of Aotearoa-New Zealand	35
<b>Material and methods</b>	
Methodology . . . . .	36
Ethical and other concerns . . . . .	37
Definition of terms . . . . .	38
<b>Results and Discussion</b>	
<b>Te Wero : A challenge to Tribal Rangatiratanga.</b>	
Case Study - Ngati Porou . . . . .	40
Ministries of the Government . . . . .	43
Environmental and Conservationist NGOs . . . . .	47
<b>Conclusion and Summary</b>	
<b>Te Ao Apopo : The Future Generations.</b>	
Treaty of Waitangi framework . . . . .	52
Future Directions . . . . .	53
Bibliography . . . . .	56
Appendices . . . . .	59