

## Land occupation scenario activity

Comparing the scenario with what really happened to Māori in the latter half of the 19th century.

| SCENARIO  | Choose a response to each action<br>Fair- Unfair – Don't know - Mixed | Write your thoughts about why here |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| 1) Waking up one morning to find that Māori are occupying the household's section   |   |                                    |
| 2) Upon complaining to the police, being told that Parliament had established a process for investigating title to land owned by Pākehā   |   |                                    |
| 3) Parliament is comprised of only 6% Pākehā although Pākehā are 40%+ of the total population   |   |                                    |
| 4) Under the process, Māori are allowed to claim any land they believe to be wrongly taken from them  |   |                                    |
| 5) Upon querying about the process by which it was determined that the land had been wrongfully taken, being told:  |   |                                    |
| a) they should have attended a hui at the marae   | a)  |                                    |
| b) which had been publicly notified on Te Karere;   | b)  |                                    |
| c) they would have been required to employ a Māori consultant to present their case   | c)  |                                    |
| d) they would have had the opportunity to present evidence that their title was valid based on Western concepts (but evidence would be required back to the time when land was acquired from Māori)                                 | d)  |                                    |
| e) the homeowner would have to employ Māori experts to identify the property in terms of traditional Māori boundaries   | e)  |                                    |
| f) the household would have to remain at the marae throughout the hearings for all land in the immediate area   | f)  |                                    |
| g) the hospitality provided by the marae would be expected to be returned at a later date, in kind  | g)  |                                    |
| 6) However, since the homeowner didn't appear at the hui, the government made the land available to Māori claimants upon their payment of the price set by government; Pākehā ex-owner will not receive any of the payment          |   |                                    |
| 7) If the family had attended the hui and participated in the process appropriately, the chances are good that their title would have been found to be valid  |   |                                    |
| 8) But, because the government agrees with the 'greenies' that individuals do not have the right to own the earth, only to occupy it, property ownership in a community will be recorded as owned and managed by the local council. |   |                                    |
| 9) Nothing can happen on the land without consensus agreement in the community; families will not have individual property rights.  |   |                                    |

For further details of Native Land Court operations, see *Te Kooti Tango Whenua* by David Williams

