

NETWORK WAITANGI - NEWSLETTER

October/November 1999

Greetings all,

Several significant events in the last few weeks have underlined a sense of urgency, opportunity and vulnerability within national and local Treaty relationships.

Firstly we sadly mourn the untimely passing of Hana Te Hemara, who has been such a very important woman effecting so many.

On the north shore we also mourn the passing of Pikihuia Manning, whaia, kuia for the people of the north shore and in Waitemata Health for more than 15 years, one of those who have visioned and lead the way. Two of many that we mourn, as well as celebrate that we have been so blessed by their great hearts and works.

A strong sense of urgency is felt and been expressed that the herstories and histories of those visionaries and leaders have not been written or saved safely as they would tell it. As Amohaere Tangitu said 'it has not been spoken with their voice'.

A similar urgency responding to the vulnerability of the Treaty and Tangata Whenua /Maori Tino Rangatiranga rights as we move into yr.2000 has also been expressed by individuals and organisations, and confirmed in the media.

Travelling from the Project Waitangi Manawatu organised seminar, 'FINDING A WAY FORWARD', I was struck by the repetition and familiarity of content in Mason Durie's address with discussion we had in the Kawanatanga Network in the mid 1990s and Mitzi Nairn's lecture on Constitutional Change in the Waikato University Spring lecture Series, 1996. Differences are to do with this moment in history as 'Great Britain' is being unpacked and national and international constitutional arrangements are changing with speed. There are also themes around the concept of 'citizenship' and developing national icons being expressed.

The urgency for organised national discussion and knowledge building is underlined by the vulnerability of the Treaty and the negotiated and agreed expressions of the Tino Rangatiranga, Kawanatanga relationship as we travel into year 2000.

There is still much to do, and we have good people, some words, some works, and some initiatives to address these themes.

Karen Way.

Farewells.

Good morning my dearest sister and friend –

I heard of Hana's death on Mana News this morning and have been wanting to catch a moment to send you in particular my love and thoughts at this tragic loss. I stood at the window listening to the tributes (many of which she could well have done with in her own lifetime) and wept for her, for the whanau and for all of us to think of her gone so early and so wastefully. I am trying to contact those nearest and dearest and know that this will have hit you hard and deep.

One of the things about loving and minding passionately as you (and she) well know is that the pains are also deep and the losses intense. I know that Hana so valued the friendship and support of women who cared for her and about Aotearoa and you (a wahine toa yourself) fit right into there. There will be grief all around and I know how supportive you will be to others - this is just to acknowledge that you are carrying your own pain and loss and to tell you that I care a lot for you and will be thinking of you too.

I will try hard to contact Lily which is always easier said than done. If by any chance you do manage to see her in the near future, please give her the biggest hug from me –

... -this death will take something bright and hopeful from us all as well as leaving us all with determination to keep her flag and feather flying !!

Many blessings to you deep knowing and flowing woman - you are special and precious and your tears are too.

Arohanui-
Elena

TREATY CONFERENCE 2000 and beyond...

The Treaty is a living document

It remains our basic constitutional resource.

Come and join other tauwiwi communities to acknowledge our achievements & explore the future

Tauwiwi communities come together to affirm the Treaty of Waitangi and explore the future of Aotearoa

Tamaki Makaurau/Auckland
2 days, 6 - 8 July 2000
Sacred Heart College,
Glen Innes, Auckland

**Creative presentations,
discussion starters, research
& papers are welcomed**

What insights and practical experience do you and your group have that can help us play our part in taking the Treaty forward into the 21st century?

Bring your:

- ▼ experience of Treaty work
- ▼ institutional change work
- ▼ education programmes
- ▼ decolonisation work
- ▼ strategising ideas
- ▼ writings

If you or your group are willing to offer writing for discussion, a paper or creative presentation at the conference, or if you want more information, please contact us.

The Treaty always speaks

Treaty Conference 2000 contacts:
Betsan Martin 09-376-5497

b.martin@auckland.ac.nz

Ingrid Huygens 09-376-0530
workwise@pl.net

Organised by Network Waitangi & associates
PO Box 47189, Tamaki Makaurau/Auckland

The focus

- ▼ To affirm the permanence of the Treaty and to counter attempts to sideline it
- ▼ To explore visions for relationships between tangata whenua and tauwiwi (non-Maori)
- ▼ To advocate that the Treaty be endorsed as our basic constitutional document
- ▼ To bring together those who are working to integrate the Treaty in their sectors, organisations and communities
- ▼ To consider what it will mean to belong to and live in Aotearoa beyond 2000

Format

Thursday, 6 July pm

Public meeting with keynote speakers

Friday/Saturday 7 & 8 July

Presentations, strategising, sharing information, ideas & networking

Topics will include

Constitutional change

Citizenship & the Treaty

Pacific nations & the Treaty

Multiculturalism & the Treaty

Organisational change

The Treaty & the environment

The Treaty & the arts, politics, law, health, media, education, housing, international relations...

Expression of Interest

Please put me/us on your mailing list for enrolments:

Name

Organisation/Group (if any)

Address

Ph

Fax

Email

✓ Type of contribution:

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Discussion starter | <input type="checkbox"/> | Presentation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Display - visual | <input type="checkbox"/> | Paper | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Panel | <input type="checkbox"/> | Video or film | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
- Details: _____

Return by Feb 28, 2000 to
Treaty Conference 2000, PO Box 47189,
Tamaki Makaurau/Auckland

PROJECT WAITANGI MANAWATU

PERSONAL INVITATION TO 'TRAINING FOR TRAINERS' WORKSHOP

We invite you to a training workshop
on **Wednesday 27 October 1999, 6.00-9.00pm**
at **The Seminar Room, Science Centre and Manawatu Museum**
396 Main Street, Palmerston North.

Facilitator: Karen Way, National Co-ordinator, Network Waitangi, Auckland.

Programme: 6.00pm: Gathering - a light meal will be provided
7.00-9.00pm: Workshop session

Agenda for Workshop session will include:

- * background to Network Waitangi in Aotearoa-New Zealand
- * what are we training for NOW?
- * identifying skills we need for this work
- * looking at working together in a different way with Maori
- * opportunity to caucus
- * plenary feedback session

Cost: \$10 Payable on the night.

This Workshop will precede the Public Seminar, **Finding a Way Forward**, to be held at the same venue the following day, **Thursday 28 October**. A brochure for this seminar is enclosed. We hope that you will be able to participate in this event also. Would you please arrange your own accommodation overnight in Palmerston North if necessary.

We would appreciate your response by **Monday 25 October**.

Please reply to Roni Fitzmaurice, 31 Andrew Avenue, Palmerston North.
Phone/Fax: 06 355 3887

Roni Fitzmaurice and Barbara Cowan
Project Waitangi Manawatu

Public Seminar

FINDING A WAY FORWARD

The Treaty of Waitangi and
Constitutional Change into the 21st
Century

Keynote Address

Professor Mason Durie

Key Facilitator

Karen Way

THURSDAY 28 OCTOBER 1999

9.00 am to 4.00 pm

**Seminar Room
Science Centre and Manawatu
Museum**

396 Main Street

PALMERSTON NORTH

*Project Waitangi Manawatu was established
in 1986 locally, and works in partnership
with the National Network Waitangi.*

*Our hope is to encourage Pakeha/Tauwi to
understand the issues of the day in the light
of the history of Aotearoa New Zealand and
Te Tiriti o Waitangi, and to gain a new
respect for the voice and presence of Maori
and their special and unique role as Tangata
Whenua.*

Project Waitangi Manawatu

Contacts

Roni Fitzmaurice

Phone 06 355 3887

Fax 06 355 3887

Barbara Cowan

Phone 06 357 0617

Fax 06 357 0616



Ko Waitangi Ahau

Project Waitangi Manawatu

Registration Form

(Please tear off and post to address given)

FINDING A WAY FORWARD

SEMINAR

9.00 am to 4.00 pm
Thursday 28 October 1999

FINDING A WAY FORWARD is a time to explore what constitutional change could mean for all citizens of Aotearoa New Zealand.

The aim of the seminar is to provide an opportunity for:

- Acknowledging the anniversary of 28 October 1835
- looking at new and more inclusive models of government
- discussion around constitutional change and the place of Te Tiriti O Waitangi in Aotearoa New Zealand
- raising awareness of our own histories, experiences and realities as people of the South Pacific
- debate on the place of the Treaty in the movement towards a republic in Aotearoa New Zealand

Seminar Co-ordinated By

Project Waitangi Manawatu

Funding Assistance

Network Waitangi Wellington
Palmerston North City Council

Keynote Address

Professor Mason Durie
Head of Maori Studies
Massey University
PALMERSTON NORTH

Key Facilitator

Karen Way
National Co-ordinator
Network Waitangi
AUCKLAND

Co-Facilitators

Makareta Tawarua
WANGANUI

Roni Fitzmaurice
Barbara Cowan
Project Waitangi
PALMERSTON NORTH

Refreshments

Lunch, tea and coffee will be provided

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____

Return To

FINDING A WAY FORWARD
31 Andrew Avenue
PALMERSTON NORTH

Phone 06 355 3887

Fax 06 355 3887

Cost Individual \$25.00

Organisation (2 or more people) \$30.00
(both figures inclusive of GST)

FEE PAYABLE ON THE DAY

28th October 1999

Mason Durie – Palmerston North.

(Notes of presentation only,
taken by Karen Way.)

Greetings.

Thanks to Project Waitangi for taking the initiative today.

There is a debate whether 28 Oct is more significant than 6 Feb for this nation. Project Waitangi has a history at looking at these issues.

These issues were also raised on radio this morning:

- In Australia it has been decided that formal debate on Australia becoming a republic is now permitted within the parliamentary process. Australia has a unique form of democracy. This airing of the constitutional debate has been going on in Australia for years.
- In England a vote has been taken regarding the future of the House of Lords (which could be described as a bit like a Kaumatua council...laughter). Anyway, before the vote was taken a young guy jumped up on the red woosack and said that the fact that they were about to vote on the hereditary rights of those Lords constituted treason. The reason it's happening is because Britain is realigning with Brussels –signifying a change of sovereignty.

So we're in good company.

Scotland – opening their parliament – hugely important constitutional shift. Wales – opening one.

England has been talking of wanting one.

Notions of constitution and government are changing rapidly.

Our notions of society are based on Britain. Why shouldn't we change? From about 400 yrs. before 1840 constitutional arrangement based of this nation was based on tribal sovereignty, where tribes had autonomy and made their own rules. This happened all over Aotearoa. It is the most stable constitution that we've had in this country.

Custom = Constitutional Convention

- 1835- 25 Oct. Declaration of Independence,
The event was engineered largely by Busby. He probably thought the northern Tribes were the whole country.

Significance of the occasion:

- Aotearoa was an independent state
- Sovereignty re tribes – tribal sovereign the rule.
- Chiefs are to go to national parliament to pass laws
- Hoped King of England would act as protector

It was signed then taken to England for the King to say OK. Therefore the world would recognize Maori sovereignty and NZ independence.

Parliament didn't happen – still waiting to come to fruition? The flag was chosen a year before.

- 1835 – 1840 – On paper there was a national Maori State. The world – England recognized this and therefore world thought that if they came here they would need to talk with Maori parliament.
- 1840 – There was a major constitutional change. The Treaty was all about what you do with Maori sovereignty. If there hadn't been the Declaration of Independence then there probably wouldn't have been the Treaty of Waitangi.

So now what do you do with Maori sovereignty? Part of the Treaty was to get Maori to give sovereignty to the Crown and the Crown would therefore look after the Maori. Hobson declared sovereignty over the nation and on May 21 Britain took sovereignty over NZ. NZ was then a colony of Great Britain. But Maori say that Britain only had right to administer.

Then there were quick constitutional changes:

The first Government of NZ was Governed by NSW, from May 1840-Oct 1841 we were governed by Australia. Then we became a Crown colony governed from London. In 1852 British parliament passed laws that we could set up our own parliament. This happened and in 1854 we were self-governing.

There was a big debate all the time over what you do with all the tribes. The government was unhappy with parliament taking over Maori affairs so the Governor did that with expectations to hold the faith of the Treaty. Another debate was should Maori be the responsibility of national or regional government.

- 1860s... Governor ceased to have government over Maori.
- 1854 all legislation was transferred from Great Britain to NZ so we were a clone of GB.
- 1854 there was no provision for the Treaty of Waitangi. Clause 16 in some areas Maori could administer own people but it was never allowed to happen. Nor was there reference that the Crown would have a relationship with Maori.

A settler government got going and there was a debate about Maori involvement. Then in 1867 there was an Act (Maori Rep. Act) allowing 4 Maori seats. – Pushed by Donald McLean. He bought land from people who didn't own it – which is the basis of the nature of the present claims in this area (Manawatu).

Not done on basis of population. The number could as well been chosen from the 4 stars in the flag or the 4 winds. But it was more to do with south island and population increase – South Island wanting more seats. The south island got 3 more seats on Monday and legislation for the 4 Maori seats was brought in on the Tuesday thus balancing north and south, (plus stopping more land wars.) This was a hugely important constitution arrangement.

Every government since has threatened to do away with Maori seats. Maori seats became the conscience of the Treaty, a constitutional recognition of the Treaty of Waitangi.

That is why no party has done away with them although it came close in 1992 when NZ moved to MMP. This option meant you also vote on Maori seats, but overwhelming Maori voice said we must retain seats because underneath it all, within those seats, is the Treaty of Waitangi.

- 1993 – seats would stay but based on the number of people enrolled in the Maori role. Seats went up to 5
- 1907 – became Dominion – got Governor General and Britain much less control but still had significant involvement in foreign affairs and NZ still had British passports.
- 1935 – Westminster Statute: all dominions could become independent, we put it to one side and didn't adopt it till 1946. Then we were in practice independent but not technically.
- 1986 - we became absolutely independent. Geoffrey Palmer led us to the NZ Constitution Act. It was not actually a written constitution, it made NZ completely independent but still a member of the British commonwealth and share the same monarch: Elizabeth II was Queen of NZ. We also retained a link through Privy Council – alternate court of appeal. Last chance. There was a lot of debate about whether we should dispense with that.

Before the last election, National Party drafted a bill to do away with the Privy Council but hadn't put anything else in its place. This was unpopular for two reasons: - there would be only one court of appeal and the Maori were unhappy because privy council retained a link – a third party which was the understanding of the Treaty of Waitangi. The Crown attempted to be third party but sided with the settlers.

As key stakeholders Crown allied itself to the settlers and Tribes to the Privy Council and in 1854 the Crown became merged with the settlers. Still Privy Council is about to be pulled down.

In 1986 NZ became an independent country.

Why would we want to change it? It's changing any way. It is probably better if we do it in a systematic way presently being done ad hoc.

E.g. The way we do Honours, MMP and medals.

There is talk of changing the name of the country and of the flag but the talk isn't linked so we might put the wrong name on the flag.

There is a debate about NZ becoming a republic coming from Britain.

1995 - There was a Prime Ministers conference at the same time as the France Nuclear testing in the Pacific. NZ said to Britain we want you to join us in protest but Britain had trade relationships with Europe and said no. This was a bit of an embarrassment for NZ, and in England there is a problem with the royal family, the children are not behaving and maybe it all hinges on Camilla whether we become a republic.

If the House of Lords goes, people will question what about a head of state. NZ might be looking at getting a new head of state before very long.

Inevitably there will be a move to a republic.

- Question one – who will be president and how will they elect them (should you elect or appoint a president.)
- Question two – what will be the constitutional position of Maori in NZ.

Now no one knows. The Treaty of Waitangi is not recognized and not protected. It is not the law and it's only there by convention. When in court the Treaty is only viable if you use legislation containing the Treaty.

People know that it's there but the fact that there are four seats is not an explicit statement of the Treaty. The Treaty is very vulnerable at the moment. If we become a republic, then NZ needs to debate it. We have a chance to talk about what kind of nation we want: Do we want to be the United States of the south Pacific for example? How do we want to move ahead?

If we keep the Treaty between Maori and Government, some say if we don't keep the Treaty then you are reverting to 1835 and tribal authorities.

We will probably take the Treaty on into the republic but make its position clearer.

If you put a referendum to the whole country then the Treaty will probably be out but if you put it to Maori then clearly there will be a future with the Treaty.

Unless Act is the government. Most other governments will feel uneasy about dismissing the Treaty and reluctant to move away from it as if it doesn't exist!

It is too late for the Declaration of Independence.

It is too late for tribal autonomy, I think that it's not feasible now.

But this is by no means a unanimous view.

Another view is that NZ be state of two nations. Maori and Government in parallel.

Nation state / Autonomous Maori decision-making.

This is being discussed.

Another view is that within a NZ Nation state Maori have some form of autonomy. E.g. Maori parliament/authority.

However NZ is pretty autocratic and will not accept any other form of sovereignty.

In some countries sovereignty is delegated – Norway- Sami have a parliament with power to pass laws, they are responsible for.

England/Scotland has another model, similar.

Therefore there are many ways to ensure autonomy and power for indigenous populations.

NZ has had changing constitution arrangement for years so we shouldn't be scared of it but we should manage it so it doesn't happen by default.

2) Other world models

3) There must be a debate re the position of Maori - and containing the Treaty.

Questions from the floor –

How do we start the debate?

Project Waitangi has started the debate and there is a conference in March 2000 in Wellington. N.Z.'s constitutional arrangements – done outside the government and done by invitation.

Wouldn't be surprised if formally past by the commission then a formal debate. Trying to get about 100 people representative – looking for a range of people. Attempt to have major sectors there. Expect what comes out not a constitution but a process. But we have to have an organised discussion.

Network Waitangi has started it here.

What about 'Agenda 2000'?

Regarding the debate about multiculturalism – its not an either or debate. The Treaty is not about culturalism or cultural arrangements but Maori relationship with the Crown.

What possibilities for constitutional arrangement?

- Reconfigure present parliament. Maori politicians could form Maori caucus. Women have caucuses in parliament and it works.
- Two Houses of Parliament, side by side – for any law to go through parliament it has to be agreed by both Houses.
- Scottish model – where the House of parliament includes Maori members. This delegates some power to the Maori house. It is a model used by Norway/Sweden
- Canada – First Nations Assembly, there is a developing convention that parliament doesn't move on issues effecting native people unless agreed to by this assembly.
- Two parliaments in NZ – A two -Nation state model – Maori and general – Maori being entirely autonomous.

I hope these meetings happen all around the country.
Thankyou and thankyou Network Waitangi.

IT TAKES TIME TO COVER
DISTANCE

BUT
TIME ALONE ISN'T
ENOUGH ~

YOU ALSO NEED
SOMETHING CALLED
MOVEMENT?

Ashleigh Brilliant

Network Waitangi Otepoti is

- Suzanne
- Marie
- Josie
- Lorraine
- Kiersten
- Pip
- Karen

*Please contact us if you
have any questions,*

*special needs or
suggestions*

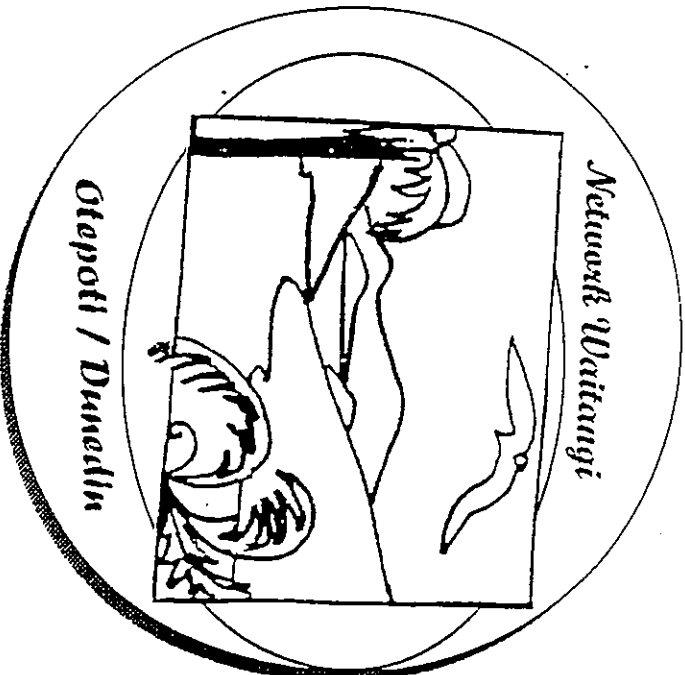
*regarding
the Gathering.*

You can reach us at:

P.O. Box 1375
Dunedin

Ph. (03) 477 1375 3396
Fax. (03) 474 0370 0736

Email: corso@earthlight.co.nz



TREATY WORKERS GATHERING
12TH-14TH NOVEMBER, 1999

The Heart of the Matter!

The Decolonisation of
Pakeha and Tauiwi

Until a nation is not conquered
are the hearts of its
Women

Schedule for National Gathering of
Tairāwhiti Treaty Workers

12 - 14 November 1999, Otepoti/ Dunedin

Arrival: For those arriving by air, please shuttle to the Corso building at 111 Moray Place (next to the Fortune Theatre); the cost should be about \$10; we will provide transport out to Millervale, where the gathering is being held.

What you will Need: Sleeping Bag: A few warm clothes; Swimming gear:
If you require more information please contact us.

Friday, 12 November 1999

6.00 PM: Dinner
7.30 PM: Welcome and introductions
Framing-up the weekend
9.30 PM: Supper

(NB. Friday is also a special person's birthday, but we are not allowed to tell anybody, shhhhh.)

Network Waitangi Otepoti
c/o P.O.Box 1375, Dn
Ph. 477 3395 / Fax 474 0736

Saturday, 13 November 1999
MORNING

8 - 9 am: Breakfast
10.00 am: *What are our perceptions now of issues around the Treaty?*
Small group discussions
11.00 am: Feedback in the general group
11.20 am: Short break
11.30 am: *What do I know about my own liberation?*
What is my hope for the future of Aotearoa?
Small group discussions
12.30 PM: Feedback in the general group
12.50 PM: Break
1.00 PM: Lunch

Network Waitangi Orepoti is pleased to invite you to the 1999 Treaty Workers Gathering to be held in Dunedin.

The Gathering will be held the weekend of the 12th - 14th of November.

Our theme is getting to "The Heart of the Matter" when working on Treaty issues and actively supporting Tino Rangaratanga.

Some key questions in exploring this theme are:
* where are the men?

* how can we debate and discuss the issues when people don't want to think about them?

* how do we deal with the continued numbing of people's thinking and therefore actions?

* do treaty workers share a fundamental belief that Maori Independence can and will happen?

* what are our hopes and vision for the future of Aotearoa?

We would like to hear your ideas of what "The Heart of the Matter" might entail and if you are interested in presenting a workshop.

Finalised details of the Gathering at this stage are:

Venue: Millervale
Warrington
Dunedin

Registration Fee: \$120 corporate; \$60 individual

You will need to bring:
~ sleeping bag
~ warm clothing

Please Note:

The Elections may be scheduled for the same weekend so you will need to make the necessary arrangements for you to vote.

We require a non-refundable deposit of \$20 per person.
Payable by the end of August.

We will send out another panui at a later date with more details.

Registration Form

NAME:

ADDRESS:

PHONE:

FAX:

EMAIL:

REGISTRATION FEE:

INDIVIDUAL RATE: \$60

CORPORATE RATE: \$120

I would like to see the following included in the agenda for the weekend:

I (or my group) would like to offer the following workshop(s) during the weekend:

I (We) require the following resources:

Please let us know if you are a vegetarian or if you have other special needs:

*Schedule for National Gathering of
Sawiri Treaty Workers*

*Network Waitangi Otepoti
c/o P.O. Box 1375, Dn*

12 – 14 November 1999, Otepoti/ Dunedin

Ph. 477 3395 / Fax 474 0736

Saturday, 13 November 1999: AFTERNOON

Sunday, 14 November 1999

2.30 PM: Workshops:

7.30-8.30 am: Breakfast

a) *Introduction to Ecological Economics*

b) *Decolonisation of Teiwiwi: what does it mean & what will it take?*

c) *Aspects of workshop delivery, including using Maori Language/ Te Reo and "Te Tiriti"*

d) *Pakeha fantasies of 'White Nationalism'*

8.30-9.00 am: Clear rooms and pack luggage into cars

9 – 10.15 am: *Action Plan (the 'How')*
Discussion in geographic groups

3.30 PM: Feedback in the general group

10.45-11.45: Annual General Meeting of Network Waitangi

3.50 PM: Afternoon tea

Noon: Lunch

4.10 PM: *Strategies for achieving our visions (the 'What')* Discussion in caucuses: Black women; Pakeha women; Pakeha men

5.10 PM: Feedback in the general group

5.45 PM: Break

Please let us know as soon as possible your departure details, especially if you are flying out of Dunedin.

6.45 PM: Dinner (BBQ at the beach) with live entertainment provided by everyone. If you have useful skills or tools (eg, guitar, voice, castanets, trombone), please bring them!

NETWORK WAITANGI WHANGAREI

Meeting Notes

Held on 23 September 1999 at 43 West View Crescent, Onerahi

Next Meeting
21 October
at Kathryn's,
43 West View Crescent
Onerahi

Present: Joan, Moea (Aotea), Vicky, Kathryn and Peter arrived later

Apologies: Cynthia.

1. Matters Arising from Minutes

- The dates for Waitangi weekend 2000 were incorrect
Waitangi Day is 6th February, Sunday

2. Waitangi Day Weekend 2000

- Moea confirmed that we can use Ngati Wai centre by the airport
- Joan will also check out availability and cost of NURM hall and if there are still mattresses.
- Costs: note on pamphlet
 - “Costs will depend on numbers attending.
We will notify you closer to the time.”
- Visitors may be able to bring tents.
- Pamphlet heading: “Let's get together for Waitangi 2000”
- Our flyers for Pakeha might include:
 - * Settlement information
 - * When the settlements end the treaty endures
 - * Auckland's '99 flyer updated.

3. AGM in Dunedin: 12-14th November

- Pamphlet for registration to Dunedin has arrived
- Is there anybody out there who could represent us if they had their airfare subsidised?
- Need to be in now to catch early bird fares.

4. Workshops & Workshop facilitator payments

- Workshop evaluations were available for perusal.
- An initial question when responding to a request for a workshop is: “Do you have a training budget?”
- Kathryn presented the following proposal re costs of workshops and payment to facilitators:

Proposal

Network Waitangi Charges:

Government Departments and Corporate Organisations:

- minimum of \$500 per day
(calculated on basis of what their training budget is)

NGO's, Voluntary Groups & others:

- Guide line - \$300 per day
- Depending on their ability to pay.

(NB – an afternoon or morning session of 2-3 hours is equivalent to a ½ day.)

Facilitator payment

Either

a) set amount per day per facilitator
- i.e. \$100 per day

or

b) ½ income given to facilitator if 1 facilitator
¾ shared between both facilitators if there are 2

or

c) NWW take on advocacy role & invite NURM to pick up task of workshops again
- NURM pay facilitators an hourly rate.

or

d) Workshop facilitators take workshops independently of NWW, work out own charges & keep all income.

- Preliminary discussion on the above at this meeting.
- Further discussion required.

5. Finances

- \$1700 in account

- \$1000 of this is CONCH grant

- We considered that costs from sending somebody to Dunedin may come out of the CONCH grant

- We deferred that decision.

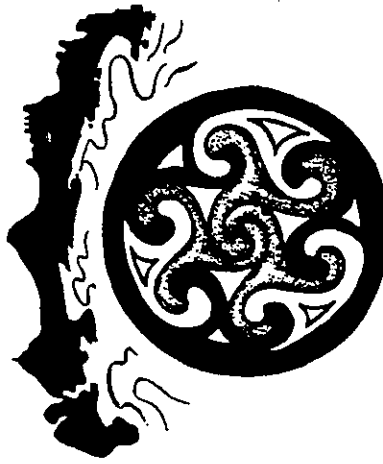
Meeting Closed – 9.45 pm.

**Let's Get
Together**

For

**Waitangi
Weekend**

2000



**NETWORK
WAI TANGI**

WHANGAREI

would like to help you get
there

I will need:

- Accommodation & a meal in Whangarei on the evening of Friday 4th February.

I have the following dietary needs

- Transport from Whangarei to Waitangi on Saturday 5th February (morning)
- Tent accommodation at Waitangi on Saturday 5th February (please bring own bedding).
- I am able to bring my own tent with sleeping space for ___ others.
- Return transport to Whangarei on Sunday 6th February
- Transport from Auckland To Whangarei on Friday (Sunday return)
- I would be able to take _____ passengers.
- or I will need a ride if possible.

YEAR 2000 WAITANGI DAY

IN WHANGAREI & WAITANGI

Network Waitangi, Whangarei invites you to join them in Whangarei and at Waitangi on Waitangi Weekend, February 2000.

We will be attending any forum arranged on the 5th and distributing information (bring your flyers).

Accommodation, Travel, etc.

We will provide accommodation, meals and transport between Whangarei and Waitangi. There will be some spare room in tents we erect at Waitangi. Some of you may also be able to bring tents up here with you.

Cost -
will depend on numbers attending.

Purpose:
Co-ordination and strategizing to ensure positive Pakeha treaty workers presence at Waitangi to kick start the new millennium.

Proposed Timetable

Friday 4th February - Evening

Arrival

Meal

Meeting:

- to strategize & socialise
 - some possible agenda topics include,
 - update on Year 2000 conference organising
 - feedback from Dunedin AGM
- Accommodation in Whangarei

Saturday 5th February – Morning
Transport to Waitangi

Saturday 5th February – Evening
Tent accommodation at Waitangi

Sunday 6th February - Afternoon
Return transport to Whangarei

EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST

Name:

Address:

Phone Number

Fax Number

Email Address

Expressions of Interest

Please fill out the attached form, and forward it by **15th December 1999**, to:
Network Waitangi Whangarei
PO Box 1579
Whangarei 0101
Email<reotahi@igrin.co.nz

MINUTES OF NETWORK WAITANGI MEETING - 13 SEPTEMBER 1999 AT JULIAN'S

Present: Anne, Julian, Mary, Sylvia

Correspondence:

International Conference on Indigenous Governance and Accountability, 30/9 to 1/10/99, organised by the F.I.R.S.T. Foundation. With the registration fee at \$1295 + GST, we decided getting copies of the papers and CDRom for \$195 would be more realistic. Anne to contact Auckland to see if Karena and/or other Aucklanders plan to go, and whether they'd be able to distribute/share these resources.

Politics Not Justice (The government's treaty settlements policy) pamphlet received from the Joint Methodist Presbyterian Public Questions Committee. Also latest P.O. Broadsheet (Issue 70, August '99).

John Tovey's e-mails.

National Treaty Workers' Gathering, Dunedin, 12-14 November. Pamphlet including registration form enclosed with these Minutes.

Nga Kaiwhakamarama I Nga Ture - Call for urgent action in support of the Wellington Maori Legal Service: Wellington to respond as a branch of the Network to the Legal Services Board and MPs, newspapers. (The LSB have now publicised their Treaty education videos - we need to see these.) Sylvia volunteered to write to our MPs; others may want to write individually also.

Finances:

Account balance at 31 August: \$3330.01.

\$50.20 received from Parent Help for training in July.

Requests, Feedback, Publicity, etc.

Very quiet on the Requests front. Anne received a request for a one-hour Treaty session from the Wairarapa group equivalent to Vincents.

Sylvia attended Ecoconference at Tapu Te Ranga; gave a 5 minute talk about the Network.

Julian to contact National to check whether a national pamphlet exists; if not - and if they wish - suggest they get information to Julian who has volunteered to format this.

Database: Stephen Blyth to be added.

Education and Resources:

Evaluation Forms: Sylvia showed us the evaluation form she used with Rape Crisis Treaty training. Anne to amalgamate the one we already have with Sylvia's one.

NZAC followup: Sally Latham has been in contact to plan this on 2 October; focus on antiracism, decolonization en route to organizational change.

Anne attended and was impressed by a presentation (through VUW ContEd) by Dr Camara Jones, a black woman from USA. The resource material from Dr Jones will be added to our Resources.

A video, Underfunding, was shown at the NZASW meeting on 21 September. From the makers of Someone Else's Country, it may be worth adding to our Resources. If anyone got to this showing, do let's know your opinion of its worth to the Network.

Julian showed us the new Social Studies Unit for Intermediate School Agegroup (from St Mark's School)



NEW ZEALAND

Lottery Grants Board

TE PUNA TAHUA
Funded from the profits of Lotto

C/o Department of Internal Affairs
PO Box 805, Wellington
Level 9, State Insurance Building
46 Waring Taylor Street
Telephone (04) 495-7200
Fax (04) 495-7225

7th October 1999

Karen Way
Network Waitangi Inc.
PO Box 47-189
Ponsonby
AUCKLAND

Client Number: GFML 97287
Application Number: AP 74216

Dear Karen Way

Your application for a Millennium grant was considered by the Lottery General Millennium Sub-Committee at its meeting on 30th September 1999. Regrettably, I must advise that your request for funding was not successful.

The Sub-Committee considered 292 applications at its September meeting. The total amount of funding requested was in excess of \$22.8 million dollars. With funding of only 2.7 million left to distribute for Millennium projects, the Sub-Committee was forced to make some very difficult decisions which often meant that many worthwhile and exciting projects were not able to be funded.

In making its decisions, the Sub-Committee endeavoured to achieve, as much as possible, an equitable spread of its funding throughout the country. The Sub-Committee felt that it was important to achieve a good balance between nationally and regionally significant Millennium projects.

If you wish to appeal the Sub-Committee's decision regarding your request for funding, you will need to contact this office in writing within four weeks from the date of this letter. It would be advisable for you to contact this office in the first instance to discuss your application, prior to submitting an appeal. You can contact this office by phoning (04) 495-7278.

If you would like any further information on the official programme of Millennium events, you should contact the Millennium Office by phoning (04) 495-7337, or visit their web-site at www.millennium.govt.nz.

I am sorry that my response to your request for funding could not be more positive.

Yours sincerely

Leigh Sutton
for the Secretary, New Zealand Lottery Grants Board

ELECTION VIGIL

CHURCHES CHALLENGE SOCIAL & ECONOMIC AGENDA

Sunday 14 November 1999.

What Sort of Society Do We Want?

Churches involved in Social Services in Auckland realised that APEC meetings would disrupt their clients in Central Auckland. APEC also raised issues of social justice. Their investigations revealed the APEC agenda did not address many problems for poor and disadvantaged people across the economies of APEC and in NZ. During the APEC Leaders Dinner Churches held an APEC education forum and vigil at Aotea Chapel. Church members at the Vigil wanted to build on those issues with **a critical look at the conversations and values being pursued in Aotearoa - New Zealand.** We need to think about electing politicians for a new millenium. We are therefore planning another Forum & Vigil before the election.

Please publicise this to any who may be interested.

Sunday 14th November 5 pm

Election Vigil



- 5 pm Forum
- Christian, Maori and Economic inputs
- informal tea
- Small Groups
- Issues & questions Panel
- Reflection & Vigil - finish by 9 pm

The programme is informal - Come for all or part

Aotea Chapel Methodist Mission - op Auckland Town Hall

Contact:

Please feel free to use this or edit to your groups needs

110 Stafford Drive
Ruby Bay
NELSON

10 September 1999

Dave Smith
The Chief Executive
Legal Services Board
P O Box 5333
WELLINGTON

Dear Dave

It has come to my notice through my connections with other Maori Legal Services, Network Waitangi and the Peace Movement Aotearoa that the Legal Services Board funding for Nga Kaiwhakamarama I nga Ture (Wellington Maori Legal Service) is to be withdrawn. I am writing to express my disbelief and astonishment at such a possibility and to urge you and the Legal Services Board to reject this suggestion.

Over the years, in a number of roles, I have had professional dealings with this organisation, specifically when I worked in the Wellington Race Relations Office and in the CLE Department of NZLS. I have always been impressed by the quality of their research and information gathering as well as their professional and political representations. Like many other individuals (including a significant number of legal practitioners) and organisations, I have benefited by having access to this information and material as well as often seeking and being given their advice and perspective on issues and programmes. As a pakeha, I particularly want to stress that Nga Kaiwhakamarama staff have always been generous and supportive with their time, sharing opinions and expertise and that this has assisted many of us to more appropriately address (if not always meet!) our Treaty-partnership requirements.

As an involved and committed Treaty educationalist, I am very aware of the commitments made under Article Two of Te Tiriti o Waitangi where rangatiratanga of all taonga would be retained by Maori. Appropriate legal advice and analysis clearly fits into this category and it is impossible for me to conceive of any justification for questioning of its mandate or effectiveness given its long track record of survival and high quality work. There is a desperate ongoing need as you will be very aware, for a National Maori Law Centre which serves broader Maori legal needs and it is clear that Nga Kaiwhakamarama has a nationwide community and purpose. I am particularly concerned that definitions of "community" be defined in Maori rather than pakeha terms otherwise we run the serious risk of perpetuating the very same exclusively monocultural approach which has created the need for such a service in the first place.

I understand that Doug Graham had raised concerns with the Legal Services Board regarding Moana Jackson's presence at Pakaitore. as "accepted legal practice". I find it hard to believe that your Board would be influenced in any way by such blatant political interference or that any of your members would confuse an individual's rights as a citizen to protest and represent their views with their right to receive government support in their professional role. Please reassure me on this point!

I have had great admiration for the leading role Legal Services Board has played in the past in presenting and resourcing a number of initiatives in areas of social justice and change. It would indeed be a tragic irony if the Legal Services Board were itself responsible for the demise of one of the more effective vehicles of social change both at an individual and structural level. .

In summary, I am deeply concerned at the possibility of Legal Services Board funding being withdrawn from Nga Kaiwhakamarama I Nga Ture. From my own professional and personal dealings with the staff and the organisation, I can vouch for the significant contribution they have made over many years to the slow process of the nation understanding and meeting its Treaty partnership requirements. In terms of commitment to tino rangatiratanga under Article Two of te Tiriti o Waitangi and the legal profession's own stated commitment to partnership and provision of appropriate legal services, it is hard to understand any justification at all for Legal Services Board not continuing to support one of the very few parallel services provided in Aotearoa. I urge you and the Board to continue funding this essential service and look forward to hearing back from you.

Yours sincerely

Elena Ilalio

Cc Stephen O'Driscoll
Presiding Member LSB

Minister of Justice & Opposition spokesperson for Justice

Nga Kaiwhakamarama I Nga Ture

Madeline McNamara
42 Ocean Rd
Paekakariki
ph. 04 292 7944

21 September 1999

The Chief Executive
Legal Services Board
P O Box 5333
Wellington

Dear Sir,

I am writing to express my concern at the recent funding cuts to Nga Kaiwhakamarama I Nga Ture.

I am aware that things may have progressed somewhat from the time that the cuts were first announced but I nevertheless wanted to express my opinion along with the many others I know who have written to you regarding this matter.

I am writing as an individual but I work in a non government organisation which attempts to address through its bicultural structure, the situation of inequity that exists for many Maori in this country as a result of the long term effects of colonisation. Although there is no legal requirement for us to do so, we are driven by a moral imperative and we take that aspect of our work very seriously. Although it is at times a difficult task we take a sense of pride in making this a prominent aspect of our work.

It seems to me that at this time, when at least some of the Maori grievances against the Crown are beginning to be resolved and there is at least some possibility for compensation taking effect, that the work of such a group as Nga Kaiwhakamarama is critical. There is a need for clarity, resources and knowledge regarding the law on issues that effect Maori people and in particular on those issues that relate to Treaty claims and settlements.

It seems unthinkable that their excellent work should be undermined at this time through such radical funding cuts. Surely there are other measures that can be taken to resolve the problems that seem to have arisen other than closing it down? This seems to me an extreme and questionable measure. I believe it is vital that organisations such as this continue to exist, develop, and be supported, in order for Maori to gain real justice in this country and I urge you to reinstate their funding to its previous level.

It is my great hope, and that of many of my colleagues, that because of the existence Te Tititi o Waitangi, the issues that confront us in Aotearoa as a result of the colonisation process can be resolved without recourse to the unbelievably violent measures that we see being taken in other parts of the world. I believe that organisations such as Nga Kaiwhakamarama I Nga Ture are part of a peaceful solution so long as they are supported to continue their valuable work.

Yours sincerely

Madeline McNamara

c.c Stephen O'Driscoll
The Presiding Member
Legal Services Board



*Aotearoa
New Zealand*

Foundation for Peace Studies

Te Tuapapa Rongomau o Aotearoa

The Foundation for Peace Studies is an independent, non-partisan, non-profit charitable trust, with no political affiliations.

The Chief Executive
Legal Services Board
P O Box 5333
WELLINGTON

Dear Sir

The Foundation for Peace Studies is very concerned to hear that the funding to Nga Kaiwhakamarama (Maori Legal Services) has been cut and the manner in which it has been done.

This is a nationwide service for Maori. Pakeha should not be able to restrict the community that Nga Kaiwhakamarama serves.

Considering the work that was being done at the time the funds were cut there is obviously a need for the service to continue for individuals and the broader Maori community.

It should not be the place of the dominant pakeha culture to decide whether the service should continue, or to decide which Maori to ask whether the service is doing its job.

We also find it appalling that the funding was cut without consideration for the ability to pay dismissed staff holiday pay or redundancy.

Surely it would have been more appropriate to allow the service to explain and sort out any financial problems, if this is the reason for closure, before cutting the funding.

While Maori are struggling to survive in their own land to retain their self-determination against the control of the dominant pakeha culture their work is bound to be considered political.

The Foundation for Peace Studies considers that the root cause of a lot of the conflicts and injustices in society are caused by the structural control of dominant groups against those with less political and economic power.

This is often the case for Maori in Aotearoa.

We sincerely hope that there will be a speedy reconsideration of this decision and the restoration of the ability of Nga Kaiwhakamarama to continue its work.

Yours sincerely

Joan Macdonald
For the Foundation for Peace Studies.

Nominated for the 1993 UNESCO Prize for Peace Education

29 Princes Street
PO Box 4110, Auckland
Aotearoa/New Zealand
Phone 09-373-2379

Patrons Dame Catherine Tizard, Sir Guy Powles, Dame Laurie Salas, Very Rev Dr Alan Brash, Dr John Hinchcliff, Dame Barbara Goodman, Jack Shallcross, Pauline Tangiora, Sir Paul Reeves, Judge Mick Brown.

Regional Representatives Katie Boanas-Dewes (Christchurch), Dr Roderic Alley (Wellington), May Bass (Hamilton)



Legal Services Board

Te Paari Ratonga Ture

24 September 1999

Joan Macdonald
Foundation for Peace Studies
P O Box 4110
AUCKLAND

Dear Ms Macdonald

Nga Kaiwhakamarama I Nga Ture

We acknowledge receipt of your recent letter.

The Board is well aware of the concern generated and the publicity currently surrounding its decision to first suspend then limit funding for Nga Kaiwhakamarama I Nga Ture. Much of this publicity is seriously ill-informed.

It has been suggested that the Board has consciously set out to put Nga Kaiwhakamarama I Nga Ture out of operation. This is clearly not the case as the Board is committed to the continued funding of Maori Community law Centres.

Interim funding was reinstated as soon as Nga Kaiwhakamarama I Nga Ture responded to the Board's request that it submit a revised funding proposal that would see it delivering accountable services in the short term with the prospect of increased funding in the balance of the current year. A back payment has also been paid by the Board to cover expenses for the month of August 1999.

The following is the Board's view of the present situation. We have done our best to keep a low profile on the issue to date in the hope that the remedial processes being addressed would have yielded a funding solution at an early point.

- During the 1999/00 funding round Nga Kaiwhakamarama I Nga Ture failed to comply with the Board's requirement to furnish an annual report, fully audited accounts for 1997/98 and the usual statement of output objectives and required resources. The Board received *draft* financial statements for the 1997/98 year on 27 July 1999. All other (19) law centres generally complied with the Board's very well publicised requirements.

empowering access to the law and the legal system

- Despite not receiving the required set of documentation the Board, mindful of its obligation to fund the centre to some extent, set Nga Kaiwhakamarama I Nga Ture's 1999/00 annual funding level at \$192,000 (ie \$16,000 per month) subject to sighting the accounts and, hopefully, receiving an annual or at least a six monthly report.
- The Board had also earlier commissioned, with Nga Kaiwhakamarama I Nga Ture's positive support, a review of the centre's performance in output terms. That review was in its first stage when the audit report came to hand.
- On 27 July 1999, ie 13 months after the end of the 1997/98 year, the Board obtained *directly from the law centre's auditors* a draft set of accounts which showed a defalcation of "between \$14,000 and \$40,000" out of the annual funding grant of \$285,000. Additionally, the audit report revealed that the rest of the accounts were generally not reliable because inadequate financial records have been kept by the centre.
- The Board immediately suspended funding Nga Kaiwhakamarama I Nga Ture for the month of August pending receipt of the final audit report. It expressed its dismay that the centre had not kept it properly informed especially as the fraudulent occurrence dated back to midway through the *previous* financial year. The centre acknowledged this failure during August 1999 and apologised to the Board.
- When the final audit opinion arrived (dated 24 August 1999) the misappropriated sum had been reduced to \$7,000. The Board perceived this as a reflection mainly of the fact that Nga Kaiwhakamarama I Nga Ture's financial records were so poor no informed judgments could be made by the auditor as to the true scale of the problem. In that respect the final report was only marginally different from the July version.
- The Board notified the law centre, on 1 September, that it would not then fund it to the \$16,000 level but requested a proposal, to be formulated with the assistance of a Board-appointed consultant, to obtain limited funding. This funding would enable the centre to operate at a lower level of activity and with less staff for a short period until accountability issues were fully resolved. During that time it would refocus and better define what its *legal services* activities actually are, and whether the Board was the sole or joint funder of them.

- The requested proposal was not received by the Board until Monday 20 September 1999 and funding was immediately reinstated together with a lump sum payment to cover the missed August payment.
- The Board has Queen's Counsel opinion to the effect that it has no legal power to close down any community law centre. It may, however, suspend funding for a centre for a period until such time as any administrative or financial difficulties are sorted out.
- The Board has no desire whatever to put the law centre permanently out of business and it has never had any such intention.

The Board has not done any of the following

- ◆ indicated to NGA KAIWHAKAMARAMA I NGA TURE that **the Board** would be staging various national hui to ascertain the centre's community mandate for legal services (it did offer to *fund* such a hui program if the CLC thought that might be helpful)
- ◆ supplied official information indicating that former Minister of Justice Sir Douglas Graham had written to the Board questioning Moana Jackson's role at Pakaitore some years ago. The Board is completely unaware of any such letter.
- ◆ indicated that it would not fund the centre any further and was happy to see it shut down (least of all for political reasons or because the CLC had championed unpopular causes against the Crown)

The Board did

- ◆ (through its Executive Director and a Maori Board member) meet with two representatives of Nga Kaiwhakamarama I aNga Ture's management for several hours on Wednesday 8 September and drafted out a draft future (reduced) funding formula. That draft formula would see the centre receive a *minimum* of \$130,000 funding in the current year subject to proper/standard financial management systems being put in place as soon as possible
- ◆ offer to fund the centre \$13,000 *retrospectively* for August to cover fixed costs plus the special costs associated with dismissing a small number of staff
- ◆ (when the centre failed to meet the 10 September deadline for the agreed funding proposal) contact the centre's negotiating agent

(Mr Declan Millin) encouraging him to keep working on the proposal and to supply it to the Board by the afternoon of the next Monday 13 September. The proposal was received by the Board on 20 September and the suspension on the funding was lifted.

In its dealing with the centre the Board has behaved exactly as it would have done with any other centre, Maori or non Maori.

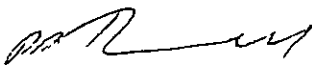
There are two Board members who are Maori and they have been fully aware of (and indeed active in carrying through) the measures that have had to be taken.

Similar problems have arisen with other centres in the past ie Grey Lynn, Wairarapa, Otara, the now-defunct Porirua centre and Nga Ture Kaitiaki. All have been dealt with in the same way and pursuant to the very high level legal advice referred to earlier. Never before, though, has the Board seen such a damaging audit report. As a responsible Crown entity funding agency it feels that it could not have acted otherwise than as it did.

The attempts at publishing this issue made by some of the centre staff and their supporters have sought to deflect all of the odium in this affair onto the Board. In truth, the fundamental problem lies within the management of the centre.

The Board has noted your concerns. Funding was immediately reinstated upon basic accountability criteria being met as had been the intention of the Board throughout. The Board accepts that there is a need for the adequate availability of the culturally specific legal services provided by Maori Community Law Centres.

Yours faithfully



D M Smith
Executive Director

12 September 1999

Sharon Crosbie
Director of National Radio
Broadcasting House
P O Box 123
WELLINGTON

Dear Ms Crosbie

We are writing to express our deep concern about the removal of Maori news bulletins on Radio New Zealand.

At a time when Maori is enjoying a revival in literature and language instruction this decision does seem to be unfortunate.

Maori is an official language in Aotearoa but does not seem to get much recognition as such, in the media.

The language is under great pressure to survive and removing programmes in Maori is a real setback.

We hope this decision can be revisited.

Yours sincerely,

Joan Macdonald
For Network Waitangi

Cc to: Minister of Broadcasting
Minister of Justice
Waitangi Tribunal



Hon Maurice Williamson
MP for Pakuranga

Minister of Transport
Minister of Research, Science & Technology
Associate Minister for Tertiary Education
Minister of Local Government
Minister of Statistics
Minister of Communications
Minister for Information Technology
Associate Minister of State Services

99/476

28 SEP 1999

Joan Macdonald
Network Waitangi
PO Box 47-189
Ponsonby
AUCKLAND

Dear Joan Macdonald

I have received a copy of your letter of 12 September 1999 to Radio New Zealand (RNZ), concerning the removal of the Maori news bulletins from RNZ's programme schedules.

I have been advised that RNZ's decision not to continue broadcasting the news in Maori was taken in the context of discussions between RNZ, Te Mangai Paho and NZ On Air and that these discussions are continuing.

I understand that RNZ is currently working on a new series of initiatives to meet its obligations with respect to the continuing broadcast of Maori language and culture. RNZ considers that these initiatives will interest a much wider audience for Maori language and cultural issues and may involve the production of a range of 'in-house' programming about Maori issues, including a series of feature/magazine type articles featuring both Maori and English. RNZ considers that such a format would provide "a context to the Maori language" and have an appeal to both Maori and non-Maori audiences.

Yours sincerely

Maurice Williamson
MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

The Dean of Arts
University of Auckland
Private Bag 92019
Auckland

14 October 1999

Dear Sir

We understand that there is a possibility of more budget cuts being considered for the coming year which are likely to affect the opportunities for students to pursue their courses.

We are particularly concerned about the impact the proposed budget cuts could have, particularly on Maori and Pacific Island students who are already struggling to survive in the present economic climate.

It is very important that Maori and Pacific Island students get extra encouragement to complete their tertiary education, especially when governments and educationalists are saying that education is the key to improving the prospects for those who are presently disadvantaged in our society.

Yours sincerely



Joan Macdonald
For Network Waitangi



Douglas G Sutton
BA(Hons), MA, PhD *Otago*
Dean
Professor of Archaeology

Faculty of Arts
The University of Auckland
Private Bag 92019
Auckland, New Zealand

Human Sciences Building, Level Four
10 Symonds Street, Auckland
Telephone: 64 9 - 373 7599 ext. 8426
Facsimile: 64 9 - 373 7478
email: d.sutton@auckland.ac.nz

26 October 1999

Ms Joan Macdonald
Network Waitangi
P.O. Box 47-189
PONSONBY

Dear Ms Macdonald

Thank you for your welcome letter of 14 October, 1999.

I am deeply concerned at the toll which ongoing changes in Government's funding of University education is having on Maori and Pacific Island participation and success rates.

I think it is time we developed a credit transfer scheme for Greater Auckland and Northland under which students enrolling at any institution would know from the outset what other institutions would give credit to their qualification for those initial papers. This is done very well in British Columbia and helps indigenous students there.

There are several other interventions needed now and some good work is occurring.

Could we meet to go over what is happening and how the situation might be improved?

Yours sincerely

Douglas G Sutton
Dean of Arts

From: Peace Movement Aotearoa <pma@xtra.co.nz>
To: <pma@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 19 August 1999 15:19
Subject: UN & INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' RIGHTS

Kia ora, for those of you interested in the struggle for Indigenous Peoples' Rights, see article below. We also have available three email messages, the reports from the UN Subcommission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights discussions on 16 and 17 August - please let us know if you'd like to be sent these.

Rec: 17 Aug 1999 (fwd)

>Subject: UN indigenous rights: USA opposes

>

>Campaign for indigenous rights runs into U.S. opposition

>

> UNITED NATIONS (AP) - In 1985, leaders of more than 300 million indigenous peoples in over 70 countries started campaigning for a UN declaration recognizing their right to self determination and land.

>

>But indigenous leaders say their campaign has run into strong opposition on those two key demands from the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

>

>As representatives of native peoples from around the globe gathered Monday at the United Nations to mark the International Day of the World's Indigenous People, there was no celebration - just a sobering assessment of the struggles ahead.

>

>"Indigenous people have been basically ignored in many cases, are some of the poorest of the poor, and are also some of the most excluded in the development process," said Alfredo Sfeir-Younis, the World Bank representative at the United Nations.

>

>"They are facing serious discrimination in terms of human rights, property, and also culture and citizenship," he told a news conference.

>

>Indigenous leaders have been campaigning for a UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People to take the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights a step further and affirm that indigenous peoples are equal in dignity and rights to all other peoples - but also have a right to be different.

>

>A draft declaration, adopted in 1994 and currently being considered by a working group of the Geneva-based UN Commission on Human Rights, would protect religious practices and ceremonies of indigenous peoples, their

languages and oral traditions.

>

>It would also give indigenous peoples - including native Americans and Canadians, Australian Aborigines, New Zealand Maoris, and South American Quechua and Mapuche - the right to self-determination and the right to own, develop, control and use their traditional lands, waters and other resources.

>

>"This declaration is making very slow progress," said Bacre Waly Ndiaye, director of the New York office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights.

>

>"For many governments, it's very important to allow prospecting for gold and for oil anywhere - and they're clashing with people for whom the land where they want to prospect is sacred," he said.

>

>Tonya Gonnella Frichner, president of the American-Indian Law Alliance, said Canada, the United States, Australia and New Zealand fear that self-determination could lead to secession.

>

>"That certainly is not what indigenous peoples are talking about," she said. "When you secede, you go somewhere, and this is our indigenous territory. Where are we going?"

>

>Frichner, a member of the Onondaga Nation, said she and other Native Americans protested last week when U.S. representatives referred to Native American groups as "domestic dependent nations" at a working group meeting in Geneva on the declaration.

>

>"We were not domestic dependent nations. You don't sign treaties with domestic dependent nations," she said. "You sign treaties with nations."

>

>Despite objections from the four nations, indigenous leaders are hopeful that they will achieve their goal of getting the UN to adopt the declaration by the end of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People in 2004.

>

>While a declaration won't be legally binding, Frichner said, it will be an important guide to nations around the world on the rights of many of their forgotten peoples.

>

>

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Peace Movement Aotearoa

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<http://www.converge.org.nz/pma/>

the national networking group for peace people



Publications
for Sale
at conference
or by mail order



Title	Normal Price	Discount Price	Amount
<i>Mental health consumer participation in a culturally diverse society.</i> Available October 1999 (Order only)	\$14.00	N/A	
Evaluation mental health services for Non-English speaking backgrounds communities.	\$10.00	\$8.00	
<i>Reducing stigma about mental illness in Transcultural settings: a guide.</i>	\$15.00	\$10.00	
<i>The role of general practitioners and other primary care agencies in Transcultural mental health cares</i> Available October 1999 (Order only)	\$10.00	\$8.00	
<i>Assessing needs for mental health in culturally and linguistically diverse communities: a qualitative approach</i> (Order only)	\$35.00	N/A	
Add postage and handling (\$5.00 for one book plus \$2.50 for each additional copy)			
Total Amount			\$

To take advantage of this offer order forms together with payment must be received by 31 December, 1999. Please make cheques payable to 'ATMHN'.
Post to Australian Transcultural Mental Health Network, Level 2, Bolte Wing, St. Vincent's Hospital, Nicholson Street, Fitzroy, 3065, Australia. All prices are in Australian dollars.

Name:.....Organisation:.....

Address:.....

.....Postcode.....

NETWORK WAITANGI GROUPS AND CONTACTS

WHANGAREI

Moea Armstrong 23 Sherwood Rd. Whangarei 0101 Ph [09]436 1679
Fax 09 438 0182 email reotahi@igrin.co.nz

TAMAKI MAKAURAU/AUCKLAND NETWORK WAITANGI COORDINATING GROUP

Project Waitangi P O Box 47-189 Ponsonby Joan Macdonald Ph [09]360 8001
Fax[09]360 8005 Karen Way Ph [09]483 6493 Fax [09] 483 6485
email joanmac @ pl.net karen3w@xtra. co.nz

TAURANGA

Chris Angus P O Box 1166 Tauranga Ph[07] 577 9297

TARANAKI

Marlene Benson P O Box 4239 New Plymouth
Jane Powell Fax [06] 758 2047

HAWKES BAY

Eluned McNatty 67 School Rd. Clive Ph[06] 870 0561

WANGANUI

Rowan Partnership, David James & Jillian Wychel 260 Wicksteed Rd. Wanganui
Ph [06] 345 6732 Fax[06] 347 1740

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