



HOKOTEHI NEWSLETTER

Wareahi - November 2019

Ta imi Moriori, tēnā kotou, hokomenetai me rongō

Ka nui te mihi ki a kotou kā hūnau Moriori. Moe mai kā mate Moriori, moe mai takoto mai. Our deepest sympathies go out to all those who have lost loved ones in the last few months.

Sadly, whaea Joan Hough passed away in August at home at her beloved Whareama. Our deepest sympathies to her family and the island community. You are much missed whaea.

We also wish to acknowledge the sudden passing of Frank Harvey on 7 August. Frank was a former chair and trustee of HMT and he will be deeply missed by so many. Our deepest condolences also go out to Helen and the entire Harvey hūnau. Moe mai i te rangatira moe mai.

Our thoughts and best wishes go also to those who have welcomed in babies and the next generation.

Congratulations to Porsha Meo and Matt McKenzie on the birth of their daughter Scarlett in September. Pictured here with her proud big brother Roman.



Moriori Calendar

November = Wareahi

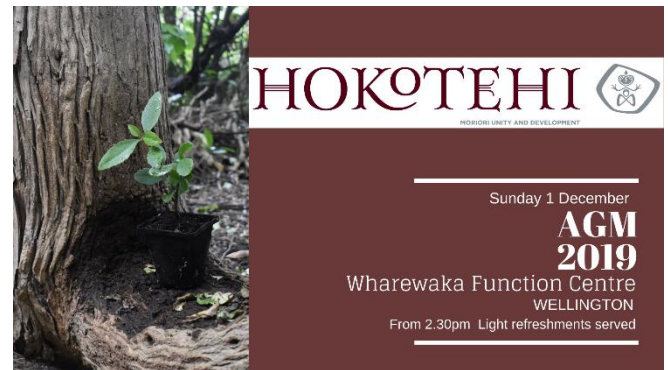
Wareahi is the time when the seabird kupoupou is ready to eat



Apologies for not sending out a winter newsletter this year. We hope that the frequent newsletter posts by email and all the regular posts on the website and social media have enabled members to keep up to date with what is happening. We are trying to move towards a paperless system so if you prefer to receive updates by email please ensure you register through

the website (which has a member only section) or by direct contact with the office – office@kopinga.co.nz

UPCOMING EVENTS



Notice of AGM 2019

Sun 1 Dec 2019 2.30pm

Venue: Wharewaka Function Centre

2 Taranaki St, Taranaki St Wharf, Wellington

The purposes of the AGM will be to:

1. Present audited financial statements of the Trust
2. Receive the Annual and Strategic Plans of the Trust;
3. Discuss and vote on any resolutions received in accordance with clause 15.3 of the Trust Deed.

Agenda for AGM (2.30pm start)

1. Karakii
2. Apologies
3. Receive Minutes of 2018 AGM
4. Matters Arising
5. Presentation of Annual Reports and Plans
6. Presentation of Audited Accounts for 2018-19
7. Appointment of Auditors
8. General Business
9. Karakii Hokomutunga

Hākari Kirihimete

We are having a hāngī lunch at Kōpinga on Sat 16 November – an early date this year so we can farewell our DOC Area Manager, Dave Carlton and his family. Rangata mātua and members most welcome.

Please rsvp to the office on 03 3050 450 or email marae@kopinga.co.nz by **Fri 8 Nov**.



RECENT EVENTS

We would like to acknowledge and thank those members who have supported the marae and recent events through kaimoana, kai whenua, kitchen help, support for hokomaurahiri and event attendances. It has been great to have your support and iaroha. The kai that we produce for our maurahiri has certainly enhanced the mana of the marae and has been well received. Thank you!

Language Hui

In August and September this year we hosted staff from Te Mātāwai (the language funding body) and our Moriori representative on Te Mātāuru o te Tai Tonga, Kiwa Hammond. Mātāwai funded HMT in 2018 to develop some first stage language resources. We have recently made a more substantial grant application to

complete our language app, e-learning resources, additional clips for the youtube channel and childrens toys and games that promote understanding of ta rē Moriori.

Kiwa travelled to Rēkohu in July with his family (descendants of Iwirori Karauria) to help us develop a language strategy. It was a pleasure to have them at Kōpinga and strengthen our ties to the Karauria hūnau.

The language hui coincided with our Mātāriki celebrations so we took the opportunity of having Kiwa with us to learn a rongō about the constellation Mātāriki at the start of our mid winter dinner.



Hūnau gathered at Kōpinga for language hui



Kiwa Hammond



Kiua enjoying a cuppa tea

Music Wānanga

Our collaborative Marsden research project with Otago University is drawing to a close. It is a large-scale research project looking at Māori and Moriori musical instruments. Our research team includes James Webster and Ajay Peni and they joined us again for a 10 day wānanga at Kōpinga in August. The wānanga included time with our 3 island schools, public workshops and a performance night.



Al Fraser with Pitt Island School children



James Webster and Sierra Ryan

During the wānanga we seized the opportunity to film and records sounds of the Rēkohu landscapes with film producer Toby Mills and his team of Guy Tichborne and Will Voight



Language App

Whilst recording for the wānanga we recorded clips for the Moriori language app, being developed by one of our members John Solomon. The app is intended to provide simple to use audio and visual aids to karakia, rongo and kupu Moriori. This free app will be launched in early 2020.



Carbon Credits and the ETS Scheme

In July Dr Sean Weaver from EKOS travelled to the island to run workshops at Kōpinga on carbon credits and the Emission Trading Scheme (ETS). The workshops were very well attended and generated lots of positive discussion. Sean is now working alongside HMT to develop a plan for getting areas of HMT land planted with an emphasis on native Chatham Island trees. In conjunction with this HMT is also part of a trial planting of Cypress seedlings to test areas to assess suitability for planting woodlots of fast growing exotics.

Predator Control

Hokotehi is working with DOC and the Tāiko Trust on the island to develop case studies for parts of the island to become predator free. As part of this and our overall research and development programme we have obtained some research funding to experiment with bait and lures using kōpi berries. Our ranger team have noticed that the rats will often eat berries laid all around a tasty lure but not touch the lure. This work will start in late summer.

We have also received funding from the Ministry of the Environment's Waste Minimisation Fund to carry out a feasibility study for building a horizontal composting unit on the island. If the study shows it is do-able we could have a facility that collected green and other organic waste on the island and created garden soils and potting mix, free of problem seed and other unwanted organisms.

Te One School Kapa Haka

In August this year Te One school sent a kapa haka group to the Murihiku Polyfest. Hokotehi was delighted to sponsor travel for several students and also host the dress rehearsal at Kōpinga. We are so proud of our young island talent.



Kāingaroa Clean-up

Many thanks to John Swain, Alec and Sue Hutchings and locals who have assisted with the Kāingaroa clean up. The old fish factory has been removed and much of the rubbish removed from the area.



Kaingaroa clean up site

New Staff at Hokotehi

We are pleased to welcome Duane and Cassidy Trafford to the HMT team. They are here on a 6 month contract working on a range of property maintenance and conservation related projects. Duane and Cassidy are living at the marae flats so call in and say hi if you are on the island.



Cassidy and Duane

Youth Forum

The regular youth forum has been continuing at Kōpinga with a mid-winter Mexican night giving us great feed-back from the younger members on the island. Thanks for your commitment and support.

Social Media

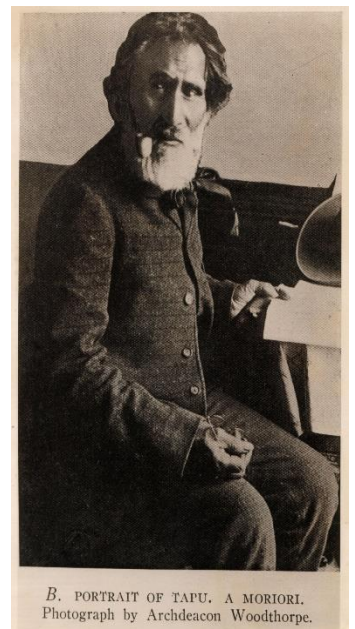
Moriori is now active on almost all social media platforms. We have a youtube channel and facebook which are both very active and used widely as a means of sharing information quickly. Thanks to the talents of Robbie Lanauze we now have an Instagram site. The main aim of this is to engage and educate through clever use of hash-tags. Posts will be up about 3 times each week – a rate that we think will keep people interested and keen to see more.

Tapu and Shand – creating lasting memorials

In the last few decades of the 1800s Moriori elder, Hirawanu Tapu, worked closely with Alexander Shand to document Moriori history and traditions. Shand published these papers in the Journal of the Polynesian Society between 1892 and 1896 and then, after he died in 1910 they were printed in a single volume. These accounts are significant miheke (taonga) for Moriori and are one of the primary sources for reigniting Moriori language.

The Polynesian Society has granted permission for us to reprint the papers and thanks to the hard work of Fiona Campbell, an island resident, we are almost ready to go to print. Books will be available to members to purchase.

Sadly Tapu died in 1900 without any obituary or memorial. His wife, Rohana, died 2 years later and we have no record of where they are buried. It is most likely they are buried at Manukau where they were both living. We have received a grant from the Pacific Conservation and Development Trust to create a lasting memorial for Tapu and will commence work on designs in 2020.



Carving and Weaving Wānanga 2020

We are planning arts wānanga in early 2020 – members please watch social media and email newsletter for dates.

Memorial in Kāingaroa

The Barker family design and paid for a special memorial to be constructed in Kāingaroa to acknowledge the death of a Moriori (Tamakaroro) in 1791 at the hands of Lt Broughton's men. It also pays respects to those who have died by drowning.

The memorial has deteriorated and needs some extensive conservation work. HMT has been liaising with the Barker family to carry out this work. Designs are being worked on and when ready will be shared with the local community.

Tuia 250 Waka Experiences

Tuia 250 offered Moriori youth two berths on one of the fleet sailing around New Zealand. The successful applicants for this amazing experience were Tomairangi Harvey and Vance Steele.

During October Tomairangi Harvey sailed on the ship R Tucker Thompson from Maraetai to Tamaki-Makaurau.

Originally, Tomairangi was to sail on the waka hourua 'Hauhui', but unfortunately due to an incident with a crew member at the previous port, the vessel was delayed.

'Although I did miss out on sailing on a traditional Polynesian or Māori vessel me kī, I did get to meet the amazing crew that sail the Waka and I did learn the whakapapa of Umupuia Marae and also got to board one of the waka and learn some of the vital history and backgrounds of the Waka Haurua.'

Vance Steel is also to journey on a waka with the Tuia 250 celebrations during November. We wish him well for his journey.



National Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies Visit to Rēkohu

In 2009, the National Centre for Peace and Conflicts Studies was officially opened at the University of Otago. This Peace Centre was the vision realised by the joint efforts of a group of peace activists from NZ (the

Peace Trustees) and HMT. The centre is celebrating its tenth anniversary in November of this year. One of the key objectives of the MOU establishing the Centre is to develop it into a truly bi-cultural centre that has at its heart the teaching of Moriori and Maori peace making and keeping traditions of Aotearoa and Rekohu. This bi-cultural aspect has been slow to evolve but is not on track to becoming a reality at the Centre. We are hopeful that a senior Moriori/Maori lecturer will be appointed in the near future as a big step in this direction.

One of the aims of Hokotehi is to have regular visits from groups of staff and students to Rekohu/Kopinga Marae to learn about Moriori peace keeping traditions and our efforts to revitalise our culture and identity. We hope to eventually establish a module of learning based at Kopinga Marae that will form an integral part of a Masters and PhD programme of students who attend the Otago Peace Centre. With this in mind we recently hosted 11 staff, students and kaumtua/kuia from Otago University, led by Professor Richard Jackson (Director of the Centre), Hata Temo (Kaumatua) and Dr Jenny Te Paa-Daniels (Te Mareikura) at Kopinga Marae. One of the highlights for the students was an evening session where locals came and listened to the students give their impressions of Rekohu and then participated in an interactive session with the locals on their experiences of providing hospitality to visitors. Below are some of the 'impressions' that the the students took away with them:

"What I respect the most from them is that they choose nonviolent action to fight for justice. They choose legal action to get their rights. I could see that they prepare all their actions strategically, consider not only their own needs but also other parties' needs. What I also remember is that their efforts are for a better future for all the parties involved in this issue. It is for the next generation of people living in Rekohu." - Dody Wibowo, PhD student

"Overall, the trip to Rekohu was an educational, inspirational and adventurous encounter, from the beginning till the very end. Kopinga Marae is a spiritual home and place of communion for the Moriori people and a place of significance for the rich and unparalleled culture of peace that has come to define the Moriori was in full expression at every part of the Marae. In fact, it seemed that every site at Rekohu has a story and symbolic peace message attached to it. The central Pou that sits on the Tūahu in the centre of the Marae, where the names, sacrifices

and dedication to the covenant of peace is memorialised and inscribed. This taught me that no matter how hard violence may try, the memory of the peaceful can never be obliterated and will always prevail. But what stood out the most for me from our journey was the demonstration by our hosts, that the Moriori have refused to dwell on a victim grievance mode which is demonstrated by the manifold work being done at the Marae including reviving the peace traditions, identity, pride, culture, language and arts of the Moriori people.”- *Obinna Nweke, PhD Student*

Much of my life experience has been shaped by my living in some of the world's most violent countries. As soon as I set foot in Rēkohu, my gut feeling was triggered in a way it hadn't been for many years. Like many island communities in the Central American Caribbean Ocean, Rēkohu seemed to be a place lost deep in some historian's memory: there is a true sense of abandonment in Rēkohu that is hard to explain. Despite, hardship, Rēkohu's people find ways to survive and remain afloat. This drive to survive, to innovate, and to coalesce, is worth remembering in conversations over climate change and conflict. In the face of historical and political abandonment, communities can still thrive, and Rēkohu is a prime example of that.”- *Adan Suazo, PhD Student*



Freshwater Fish Research

Over the past three years HMT has been working on freshwater fish monitoring and freshwater ecosystems planning. This work kicked off with monitoring of glass eel movements and then gained momentum with a science wānanga in 2017 and further monitoring in 2018 and 2019. We have now completed a freshwater fisheries plan which has a statutory role in terms of the Resource Management Act.

The Freshwater Environment of the Chathams

Our largest island is a wet place at this time of the year. Our streams, small lakelets, water tanks and the lagoon are full. But how well do we understand the

interconnected systems and species that live in them? Most islanders are well acquainted with fishing places and seasons – when and where to get eels, whitebait, flounder, kahawai etc. But what else is going on in our streams and lakes? Are they in good health?

Hokotehi Research

Staff at Hokotehi were curious about the answers to these questions and so several years ago set out to look for answers, only to find that the research on our island freshwater places and species was out of date and, for some species, non-existent. In 2017 we held a science workshop attended by about 40 scientists from NZ with specialised interest in freshwater systems. The workshops involved evening talks, field trips with our schools and some monitoring of lakes, streams and parts of Te Whanga. The 2017 workshop was followed by engagement with all our Crown Research Institutes who came twice to the island to help explore pathways to sustainability. We also held workshops on ocean plastics and the impact on seabirds and, very recently, a workshop on carbon credits.

So, what did we find?

Phosphorus levels are naturally high in most of our waterways and naturally low in nitrogen. This means the streams and lakes are very sensitive to the smallest changes in nitrogen levels. Unlike peat waterways in NZ our streams tend to be low in acid, which means more creatures can live in them.

There are more than 80 streams/creeks and at least 30 lakes on the main Chatham Island – some are wholly freshwater and some are brackish. Te Whanga's salinity has changed dramatically since the late 1880s and is now a predominantly brackish/saltwater system. This change is mostly due to the impact of introduced animals (cattle and swans), the removal of the natural weed mat that used to cover the lagoon and the more frequent opening of the mouth using mechanical equipment. Some of our peat bogs, wetlands and underground caves are home to plants endemic to the island – i.e. they are found no-where else in the world.

Overall the news from our monitoring is good, compared with mainland NZ. But it is not good when compared with the way the island used to be and by that we mean that decline in water quality seems to be a recent (last few decades) trend. All monitoring sites showed species to be present where you would expect them and sometimes where you would not. It showed species to be relatively abundant and water ways in reasonable health especially considering that not many are fenced off from stock. But this will need to change to prevent further decline in water health.

Chatham Freshwater Fish

All but one of our freshwater fish species (the CI mudfish) must live part of their life-cycle in the marine environment. This means we have to ensure that our human behaviour does not interfere with the passage from freshwater systems to the sea and back again.

Our fish species are:

1. Long-fin eel (species in decline) – found generally in streams
2. Shortfin eel – found generally in lakes
3. Smelt – this fish lives close to the sea and has a distinctive cucumber smell
4. Redfin bullies (at risk)
5. Five species of Galaxiid – 4 are migratory and grow from whitebait:
 - Banded kōkopu
 - Giant kōkopu (in decline)
 - Kōaro (in decline)
 - Inanga (in decline)
 - CI mudfish (non migratory and uncommon)

There are other species such as mullet that also spend time in freshwater here. Freshwater shrimp are also found in abundance in most of the island's streams. Lamprey are also said to occur on the island though none have ever been recorded by scientific monitoring. One of the results of the sampling was finding large adult Galaxiids in lakes with no obvious means of them getting there. Kōaro are good climbers but for the other species the most likely conclusion is that they were placed there as juveniles, but we are not certain. All these fish prefer habitat that has vegetative cover. They need it for feeding, resting and spawning. Many of our streams and lakes have had the native plant-life removed. This is a problem.

Problem Species

We have no introduced freshwater fish at this stage and hope that this remains the case. Introduced trout and other fish like carp are voracious predators and would soon have a disastrous effect on our native species if they were to be released here. But we do have two species of Australian frog happily feeding on the insects that our native fish need and a large population of Black Swan. It is not likely we can fully eradicate the frogs or swans but we do need to work on managing these populations to much, much lower levels.

Swans have changed the ecology of Te Whanga in a spectacular way. They were first introduced in 1884 and quickly moved in on native ducks (making them extinct) and then ate all the *Ruppia* weed which eels needed as protective cover. Today, they graze the foreshore of Te Whanga and most lakes polluting the

water with their effluent and de-coupling the relationship between water and land.

Riparian zones (the places on the edges of waterways) are some of the most sensitive and productive ecosystems on the planet. They are places where young fish are conceived and hatched; where fish shelter and often feed; and where migratory birds roost and feed. Healthy riparian zones function by making sure the water and adjoining land work in harmony. If they are disconnected (eg by swan behaviour) it means many of the activities listed above can't occur. Swans have effectively created their own 'swan zone space' that is increasingly putting more distance between the water edge and land systems.

Hokotehi will continue the freshwater monitoring and research and have several researchers from Otago and Canterbury Universities returning this year. We will continue to make sure all results of this work will be made publicly available through community newsletters and also through the library at Kōpinga. We will also continue to work alongside our schools and run community workshops on freshwater systems and other environmental matters – please come along and join in.



Treaty Negotiations

A Deed of Settlement was initialled at Parliament on 13 August followed by information hui with members before ratification (approval) of the Deed was put to a vote. The results of the poll have just been released and we are happy to confirm that we have a vote of 95.8% in favour of accepting the Deed. Thank you to all members who attended their regional hui and took the time to think about this and vote.





Declaration of Result 2019 Deed of Settlement Poll

Notice is hereby given that the result of the Mori Mori Imi Settlement Trust Deed of Settlement Poll held on 25 October 2019 is as follows:

Resolution:

I, as a Mori Mori member agree to accept the Mori Mori Imi Settlement Trust Deed of Trust.

Option	Votes Received
YES	228
NO	8

(0 informal votes, and 2 blank votes)

95.79% of votes received voted in favour of the resolution.

Of the 759 voting papers issued, 238 were completed and returned, this being a 31.4% return.

Dated at Auckland, 30 October 2019

Dale Ofoske, Returning Officer
Independent Election Services Ltd
for Mori Mori Imi Settlement Trust

phone 0800 922 822



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Te Keke Tura Grants

Hokotehi has education grants available for tertiary study. Grants for small cultural projects such as weaving courses, language courses etc may also be available providing they meet the criteria as set out in the Te Keke Tura Mori Mori Identity Trust deed.

Grants are available for children below the age of 18 but it must be for tertiary level study or equivalent course that meets the criteria of Te Keke Tura Mori Mori Identity Trust deed.

Grant criteria and application forms are available on our website www.mori-mori.co.nz or by emailing the office on office@kopinga.co.nz

Registering Children

If you have not added your children's names to your own registration application, we won't be able to contact them on their 18th birthday. If you have children aged 18 and over who are not members (and who wish to be) please contact the office so we can register them. Email us on office@kopinga.co.nz

Remember that members are welcome to send in items for our newsletters. We would be happy to share your news and photos.

HOKOMENETAI ME RONGO



HOKOTEHI MORI MORI TRUST

Po Box 188, Rēkohu, Chatham Island 8942

Ph: 03 3050 450 or 0800 MORI MORI

E: office@kopinga.co.nz www.mori-mori.co.nz

A detailed account of the Treaty offer was sent to all members in August and copies are available on the Treaty section of the website. www.mori-mori.co.nz



The next step is to sign the Deed. This will take place on Saturday 14 February 2020 at Kōpinga. Your Board has resolved to support representatives from Mori Mori families to travel to the island for this event.

Anyone else wishing to attend must register their intentions with the office **by 15 January** so we can cater for you in terms of transport and kai.



Tauranga hui attendees