Tairāwhiti Museum. Bookings October 4

HOLIDAY PROGRAMME
Tūranganui River. All welcome.
Saturday, October 1, 7am

Events

TE HĀ TRUST: The board members of TE HĀ 1769 Sestercentennial Trust, from left at back, are James Blackburne, Dr Jennie Harré Hindmarsh, Richard Brooking (chairman), Dame Anne Salmond, Te Aturangi Nepia-Clamp and, from left, front, is Lisa Taylor, Diane Irwin, Anne McGuire and, inset, Joe Martin, Dame Bronwen Holdsworth and Meng Foon.

Ngati Oneone
At the time of Lieutenant James Cook and the Endeavour’s arrival in Tūranganui, the chief of the people he first physically had contact with was Rākai-i-Tane, whose descendants are today’s Ngati Oneone of Te Poho-ō-rāwiri Marae.
Ngati Oneone would like to acknowledge this key fact as a matter of first engagement and that we see that we have a pivotal role in these commemorations.
— Nick Tupara

Rongowhakaata

As the representative for Rongowhakaata, our key focus is on inclusiveness and ensuring our stories are told from a Rongowhakaata perspective. After our successful marae exhibitions, we are currently working on our Rongowhakaata exhibitions for the Tairāwhiti Museum and Te Pāu, with a focus also on how these exhibitions will lead into the TE HĀ event in 2019.
— Lisa Taylor

Ngai Tamanuhi
Ngai Tamanuhi were involved in the first trade with Cook and his crew off their coastline. Several ornately decorated waka hau (paddles) were traded. In 2013 one of these has returned on loan to Murawai as part of a Ngai Tamanuhi exhibition.
— Richard Brooking

Te Aitanga a Haui
For TE HĀ 2016 the Sestercentennial celebration is a continuation of the 2004 and 2012 Transit of Venu events. Te Ha has presented and will continue to present opportunities to strengthen and renew relationships across Polynesia, the United Kingdom and the rest of the world. Te Aitanga a Haui are proactive in connecting and collaborating with local, national and international communities, respecting diversity and the difference of opinion for a shared future.
— Anne McGuire

Dual Heritage — Shared Future

October 2016 is a time for the TE HĀ Trust to reflect on another busy and productive year, with all trustees giving generously of their time and energy for our kaupapa:
“Dual Heritage — Shared Future”

He rarā ki te ra, he ihi ki te iha, he tākū ki te tāku. A meeting of peoples, a mixing of cultures, a blending of heritage, a sharing of future.

We are delighted with this year’s commemorative programme, which builds on previous years’ events. With the children’s art from last year’s programme being exhibited at Parliament this month, we have a lovely link between last year’s programme and this.

The centrepiece of this year’s commemorative programme is the premiere of a feature-length documentary film, based on the story of Tupāia. Tupāia was a Rātian high-priest who travelled from Tahiti on the Endeavour, and had a crucial role in building relationships with tangata whenua. Well-known film maker Lala Rolih spent several years crafting and documenting Tupāia’s story, from Tahiti to New Zealand and almost back again (Tupāia passed away in 1770 when the Endeavour was in Bataavia preparing for its return journey to England).

The film will be shown on the evening of Saturday, October 8, followed by a panel discussion featuring Lala Rolih and others involved in the film. There are various educational activities planned around this film during October, while the film itself will be an ongoing resource for the region to use as we share stories of our heritage in the lead-up to October 2019, the 250th anniversary of the first meetings between Māori and those who arrived on board the Endeavour, and beyond.

Te Ha Trust continues to work with the Ministry for Culture and Heritage and other landing-site trusts on planning the national commemorations in 2019. We are working hard to ensure the ministry understands the full significance of the commemorations, and to lobby for the use of the appropriate language in this context.

We were delighted to have a presentation from Nick Tupara of Ngati Oneone at our August meeting. We applauded the thinking, discussions, planning and preparations that are going on throughout our community.

Te Ha Trust welcomes any opportunity to visit and speak to any group or organisation as we continue to spread our message, and to encourage community conversations and participation in the preparation for the 2019 anniversary commemorations.

OCTOBER 2016

Starts at Marina, $5 and a canned beverage for sale.
The Rivers Restaurant. Food and refreshments available.

BARLEYCORN

Making Workshop
Wednesday, October 5 - Thursday, October 6
Taipāwhi Museum. For students, bookings essential.

TE HA DUAL HERITAGE CEREMONY and BREAKFAST
Friday, October 7, 7-8am
Waikanae Stream meets the Tairāwhiti River, Free, all welcome.

TE HA ART AWARD 2016 - expression of a dual heritage
TE WHAKAWHIWHINGA MAHI TOI A TE HA 2016 – tūhūra

Kōrero tuku iho tairua
Friday, October 7, 5.30pm
Taipāwhi Museum. Exhibition opening and announcement presentation. Free, all welcome.

HISTORICAL CYCLE TOUR
Saturday, October 8
Te Hāana, free, bookings essential.

TUPAIA’S ENDEAVOUR FILM
Saturday, October 8
War Memorial Theatre. Film screening 6-8pm. Koha.

FIRST MEETINGS KōRERO
Sunday, October 9, 3pm-5pm
Waikanae Surf Life Saving Club, upstairs, $5 entry fee.

BARLEYCORN
Sunday, October 9, 4pm-6pm
The Rivers Restaurant. Food and beverage for sale.

WHAT’S IN A FLAG’
Exhibition
Monday, October 10 - Sunday, October 23
Taipāwhi Museum. Free, all welcome.

RECYCLE WAKA DAY
Sunday, October 16, 10am-2pm
Starts at Matiu, $5 and a canned food item entry fee for “Float Your Boat”.

For a more detailed events listing see back page of this feature.

Cover artist
Mai, from Tolaga Bay Area School
Artwork produced during October 2015 “First Meetings” art programme, delivered by Aitārī Create and Educate, and Te Hā Trust.
The story about making the movie of Tupaia would be a great film itself. Sophie Rishworth spoke to film-maker Lala Rolls who was in her Wellington studio editing the feature film to be screened especially for Gisborne audiences as part of the Te Hā commemorations.

The movie Tupaia came about after a chance meeting between film-maker Lala Rolls and artist Michael Tuffery on a Wellington street in 2006.

"Have you heard about this guy Tupaia?" asked Lala.

"Yes, I was just reading Anne Salmond's book," said Michael.

And so the journey began.

Ten years on from that fortuitous encounter and Gisborne audiences can watch the specially-cut feature film about Tupaia as part of the Te Hā commemorations.

It will be screened at The War Memorial Theatre on Saturday, October 8, from 6.30pm. Entry is by koha because they want to encourage as many as people as possible to see history told from a voice rarely heard — Tupaia.

If you google Tupaia he is described many ways — a Tahitian high priest, a Tahitian chief, Cook's Polynesian navigator, a gifted linguist, a brilliant orator, a most devious chief, Cook's Polynesian navigator, a gifted ways — a Tahitian high priest, a Tahitian chief, Cook's Polynesian navigator, a gifted linguist, a brilliant orator, a most devious chief, Cook's Polynesian navigator, a gifted

Tupaia was a gifted linguist. He was able to help control what was happening in Tahiti with the British so there were no communication disasters.

He was also a great navigator and adventurer.

Joseph Banks — the rich gentleman-scientist on the Endeavour — invited Tupaia to join the expedition further into the Pacific.

Banks' journals show Tupaia considered the offer for a few days before agreeing to join the crew — and it was lucky he did.

"Tupaia is credited for "saving the day". The connection between Tahitian and Māori are very close — with plenty of words used in both languages.

"The more those words are around, and the more we hear them, the more the language lives."

Lala says that without Tupaia and his communication skills, many Māori would have died — and Cook and his crew would have been damaged and likely killed as well.

And here is why the movie is so important . . . the history books hardly mention Tupaia. Often history is written by those who have the loudest voices.

This is about the Pacific perspective of first contact.

"WE DID WHAT YOU SHOULD NOT DO — WE OVERSHOT LIKE CRAZY"

It was 2006 when Lala and her team launched the campaign to get funding for the film.

In 2010 funding finally came through for a basic one-off documentary from Māori Television and NZ on Air.

But once they started filming, lots of side stories were discovered.

Lala and her team firmly believed they needed to be told as well to fully recreate the impression of Tupaia and the time in which he lived.

So they needed more money — constantly — and funds would come through in the nick of time for each next shoot.

They shot in New Zealand, twice in Tahiti and in England.

Additional funding from Māori funding body Te Māngai Pāho, British funders, Tahitian funders, investors and sponsorship from universities, friends and family kept them afloat.

Lala said the budget totalled about $360,000 and she also contributed personally with a mortgage on the house.

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"We did what you shouldn't do — we overshot like crazy."

Filming started in 2011 and the last bit was finished in Tahiti last year.

"The more the story is heard the better. The more the story is heard the better."

Lala knew New Zealand was a Pacific Island but Māori and New Zealand people seemed to see themselves as separate from the rest of the Pacific.

"That was the '90s. Now it is like the country has grown up hugely and no longer looks to England for validation.

"Tupaia's story was exactly the thing I have always been conscious of. "A character who was so huge but in the writing of the history, the ruling culture had the loudest voices and were the ones we heard about — we wanted to make sure Tupaia's voice was heard."

"It has been a complete privilege filming Tupaia, even though it was hard and often not paid."

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"It was about the journey."
Recycled Waka Day on Sunday, October 16 is a chance for families and friends to get a slice of that action while bringing the community together over a whole lot of products once called junk.

It could be a walnut shell with a matchstick and paper sail. An old barrel built for one. Or a plastic bottle raft able to carry a crowd. If it’s made of recyclable materials — and it floats your boat — it will be accepted for entry.

A project between Te Aka Ora Social Workers in Schools and the Cancer Society, the fun — and possibly wet — event coincides with this year’s Te Hā October commemorations.

Co-organisers Margie March and Joanne Pere see it as a way to inject some good, old-fashioned, healthy fun into a Sunday afternoon … and to bring young and old together in a creative project.

“We say, come float your boat on the Taruheru River on Sunday, October 16 from 10am to 2pm. Just make sure your waka, whatever the size, is made of recycled materials.”

Launching from the Marina boat ramp, the races will start with the teeny, tiny craft fashioned from the likes of walnut shells or half plastic milk bottles. Then it will be the turn of larger craft as they race on the Taruheru River from the Peel Street Bridge down to the boat ramp.

Margie, a Horouta waka ama newbie, is a “social worker in schools” for Te Aka Ora Charitable Trust, which provides programmes to help strengthen children and youth’s health, education and wellbeing. Joanne, Gisborne East Coast Cancer Society community health adviser, works with organisations to provide health promotions, prevention and cancer awareness within the community.

“We came up with this idea as a way of bringing together health and wellbeing, recycling and the community,” Margie said.

RECYCLED WAKA IN THE MAKING: Children on the Te Aka Ora school holiday programme began making their recycled waka this week. They are, pictured from left, Sara Pourau, Michael Thompson, Mark Day, Kaveinga Tahi, Zac Cameron, Sam Pofele and Maryanne Keaiho.

Picture by Paul Rickard

Entries are in, judges have made their decisions, and the first winners of the Te Hā Art Awards will be announced at a special ceremony next Friday night.

The inaugural awards, sponsored by Pultron Composites, commemorate the 250th anniversary of the first meetings between tangata whenua and the crew from the HMS Endeavour.

“The competition allows people to have some kind of ownership (over the historical event), says competition convenor and Taiwhāiti Museum curator Jolene Douglas.

It is the first of the competition which will occur annually leading up to the anniversary in 2019.

This year’s theme looked at Pacific and European voyaging traditions.

“I can’t believe how far their imagination has taken them — the theme is about voyaging but they’re not all ships up there,” said Mr Douglas.

A colourful range of work was submitted into this year’s competition, including paintings, digital prints and one etching. Although the competition criteria limited submissions to two-dimensional work, with the intention of holding a wall-mounted exhibition, a number of entries incorporated three-dimensional elements.

“Next year we will probably open it up to 3D pieces and host it in the main gallery,” said Mr Douglas.

Freelance artist and curator Peter Ireland was joined by former Taiwhāiti Museum director Laura Vodanovich and Taiwhāiti Museum associate Gill Armstrong on the judging panel.

Mr Ireland won a similar competition held for the 200th anniversary of the meeting.

His painting, One Minute To Midnight, hange on the wall behind the desk at the Taiwhāiti Museum reception.

“Once we narrowed it down based on the theme, it wasn’t hard to pick the winner,” Mr Ireland said.

“The main thing we were looking for was the connection to the theme and then the quality of the artwork.”

Despite more than $1000 in prize money associated with the awards, only 22 entries were submitted this year, with less than a quarter of those entered into the youth section.

“I think the acquisitive nature of the competition may have limited the range and diversity of work,” said Mr Ireland.

The winners are required to forfeit ownership of their work to the museum collection as a requirement of the competition.

All submitted works will be on display in the Te Hā Art Awards Exhibition at Taiwhāiti Museum from October 8 to November 27.

Competition winners will be announced at a public ceremony on Friday, October 7 (from 5.30pm) at Taiwhāiti Museum.
Gisborne could be abuzz with colourful flags of all descriptions by 2019 if teacher Melody Craw succeeds in reaching her goal. The former school arts adviser has for years noted the number of flagpoles in schools and the lack of flags flying from them, even after the country went flag crazy during and after the referendum.

What better then, she said, than to hoist the idea of a project to create flags within the community, starting with Manutuke School. She put the proposal of What’s In a Flag to the Te Hā 1769 Sestercentennial Trust and, with funding approved, began talking to students about flags, identity and belonging — then helping them make their own.

The early result is a collection of flags from Manutuke’s junior and middle classes that form an exhibition at Tairāwhiti Museum starting this Saturday, October 1, and two flag-making workshops the following week as part of the museum’s school holiday programme.

Senior Manutuke students will next term focus on the big job of creating a flag for their school. From there, Melody hopes to get 36 schools in the district creating their own too.

Melody says flags are all about our identity as individuals, groups, schools, marae, businesses, clubs, tamariki institutions and organisations — and even the city and district.

Many cities around the world have their own flags, often distinguished by regional influences and local histories.

“I would love to see all schools and even the city itself flying their own flags. We can also create a Te Hā flag to be used for the commemoration,” says Melody.

“It should portray relevance as to who we are, who we want to be, how we want to be represented. It’s about the past, present and future.

“It would be great if we here in Gisborne Tairāwhiti had our flag too, and a flag that could represent future Te Hā commemorations. Flags are all about celebrating who we are, our identity. They inspire belonging. They’re a sign of pride and patriotism, and a positive affirmation of loyalty and commitment. They’re used for commemoration, celebration, trade and protest, war and peace. The values of a community are shown in the symbols within their flag. Flags contain lots of meaning.”

For the past three weeks, Melody has worked with six Manutuke classes, starting with paper bunting and Flutter flags with the juniors.

“After putting their palm in coloured paint, they put their handprints on the flags. Some put personal symbols on the handprint to show how they see themselves — adding in the likes of smiley faces, hearts, koru and spirals. The middle school students have createdwhānau flags. Many of which include their pets. Every flag tells a story.

“The senior students will next term design the future Manutuke School flag, digitally on computer if they want, or they may start creating the design on card with good clear lines, essential for printing.

“They have to consider colour (Manutuke’s colours are red, black and white), balance, relevance and content. The flags need to be simple.”

Manutuke School has embraced the project. The project covers many different facets of the curriculum including art and technology, social sciences, tikanga Maori, history and sports.

“When we brainstorm, we ask, where do we see flags in everyday life? The Olympics always comes up. We talk about the relevance of having a flag.

Melody has developed an education resource kit that includes an explanation of how schools can work towards creating their own flags.

“It’s up to them to decide what they want on a flag — some may just put logos on their flags — when and where to use them, when and how to raise them. There are so many different ways a flag can be used. It could be on the flagpole, in the foyer, on large or small flags, flutter flags or bunting. If schools and businesses don’t have flagpoles, they’re relatively inexpensive to buy. And good-sized flags are reasonably priced to have printed.

“Manutuke is the exemplar of possibilities others could adopt. Schools can put this idea into their long-term planning in the move to fly their own flag.

Maybe by 2019, there will be a competition to design our own Gisborne Tairāwhiti flag and a flag for Te Hā commemorations. Maybe the townships will follow suit, and then businesses, organisations, you name it.

“I’m trying to help get back to the practice of raising a flag for different occasions. I hope all the schools get involved because it has such relevance to the identity of their school, and the identity of our region and nation. And it’s lots of fun too.”

\[Image: Hand-print flag by Te Raukura Gray-Ferris, 6.5 years.

Examples of identity statements from Manutuke School students

If you put your hand on the flag, it says it’s mine. — Harley, 5

Your handprint is yours and nobody else’s. — Te Ngai, 6

My handprint is different. — Rimu, 6

No one else has my handprint. — Henare whānau flags

This is who I am. — Renata, 8

This is my whānau and I’m proud of them. — Saise, 8

I have a big whānau. They are lovely to me. — Wylie, 8

I love my whānau. — Danni, 8

This is who made me me. — Rixon, 9

\[Image: Hand-print flags. Renata Wyllie, 9, (pictured left) and Henare Thompson-Kupa, 7, with their hand-print flags.

OUR FLAGS: Left, Saise Brown, 9, and Joanne Mante-Milner, 9, with their flags.

Hand-print flag by Te Raukura Gray-Ferris, 6.5 years.

Our story: What’s In a Flag

Acknowledging the proud traditions of yesterday — working together for a prosperous tomorrow”
Canoes of the East Coast

According to Ngāti Porou history, the Nuku-Tai-Memeha of Maui is the founder of the canoe. Later, the canoe is said to be upturned on the shoreline.

The place where Captain James Cook, skipper the Endeavour first anchored in New Zealand was Tūranga-nui, a wide bay on the East Coast of the North Island.

According to early Land Court evidence, the area was occupied at that time by four main tribes — Rongowhakaata, Ngai Taupou (later known as Ngā Tūmānui-Tihiri), Te Atanga-a-Mahaki and Te Atanga-a-Hauti.

Inland, the bay was sheltered by ranges covered with thick forest, while the hills nearer the coast were covered in scrub, with fern and grasses on the ridges.

Creeks leading into the main rivers on either side of the central plains were clogged by reeds, built and maintained by particular tribes who used them for fishing, trapping, and gathering food and materials for weaving and building.

Large forested villages, or pā, were built on rivers as well as on artesian springs, cooking sheds and storage pits for roots crops. Pigs, kākā, pukeko and parakeets were plentiful on the plains, and thousands of ducks lived by the rivers and on the Awapuni Lagoon.

The central plains were braided by the central streams, which were joined by ranges covered with thick forest, while the hills nearer the coast were covered in scrub, with fern and grasses on the ridges.

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A prosperity ancestor Ruawhao), at the southern end lay Te Upoko-o-Te-Kuri-a-Piwa, the white-cliffed headland named after the head of the dog Piwa, the ancestry credited with commanding the Horouta canoe.

For centuries Asia in Top of the South, and the Bay of Plenty to Ruatahara, there was a知道自己 why and history of the East Coast ancestors, Whironui (Whiro) and the Mōhaka Stream and then south to Turanganui. The descendants from Horouta became Ngāti Ruapuani, Rongowhakaata, Te Atanga-a-Mahaki and Te Atanga-a-Hauti.

The Horouta canoe belonged to Toi, the great Polynesian explorer. Māori history has it that one day Toi and his canoe got into difficulties and the canoe was washed up onto shore.

Ruawhao stayed at Māhia, Puhiaariki went to Murutawhenua, and others went to Turanganui. Southern East Coast traditions say the Tākitimu left Hawaiki because of a quarrel over gardens, and the canoe was built at a place named Whāngārā. The commander was Tamatea-Arikinui and the canoe landed at Turanganui, where Tamatea disembarked.

Others then took it to the East Coast and left settlers at several places including the Waipu River, Uwua (Tolaga Bay), Turanganui (Gisborne), Nukutau (Māhia), Te Wairoa, the Mōhaka River and Whiriwhinanga. Tamarua then went inland overland to Māhia and Turanganui, naming various places as he proceeded.

THE TĀKITIMU CANOE is known in several regions. Northern East Coast accounts say the Tākitimu left Hawaiki after a dispute between two groups of people: the chief of the tribe of Waiau, and those of Ruwharo and Tupai. It is said that Ruwharo and his younger brother Topui then took the Tākitimu from its rivals and came to New Zealand, with Ruwharo as both commander and tūhanga. The canoe landed at Whanga-o-Kena, the small islet off East Cape, before going on to Nukatanga on Mahia Peninsula, where the crew dispersed. Ruwharo stayed at Māhia, Puhiaariki went to Murutawhenua, and others went to Turanganui.

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SOURCEx: Te Arā The Encyclopedia of NZ.
Pacific history: one of voyages

The Pacific was the first ocean to be explored and settled, and its history is one of voyages. New Zealand, isolated far to the south, was the last substantial land mass to be reached.

There were two distinct voyaging periods — ancient voyaging, from Asia to Near Oceania, and recent voyaging, into Remote Oceania.

In the former period (50,000-25,000BC), peoples from mainland Asia set off in simple rafts, gradually dispersing through the large islands of South-East Asia, eventually reaching Australia and New Guinea. These ancient people ultimately travelled as far into Melanesia as the southern end of the main chain of the Solomon Islands in a wider region known as Near Oceania and encompassing New Guinea, the Bismarck Archipelago, the Admiralty Islands and the Solomons.

In the latter period — around 1200BC — migration began into Remote Oceania, consisting of Melanesia south-east of the Solomons, Micronesia and Polynesia. The islands had been beyond the reach of simple water craft but the migrating people, known as Lapita, had learned to explore the open sea and survive. Skilled navigators, they began exploring in sophisticated canoes, first to South America then back to Remote Oceania then, around 1300AD, on to New Zealand and the northern satellite islands of Norfolk and the Kermadecs.

Later still, early Māori exploring eastward from New Zealand discovered the Chatham Islands, just a few centuries before the first European expeditions reached the Pacific.

SOURCE: Te Ara: The Encyclopedia of NZ

EARLY TRADE:

This watercolour of a Māori man and a British naval officer exchanging a crayfish for a piece of cloth is thought to be by Tupai'a. It is in the British Library collection.

— Dame Anne Salmond, Distinguished Professor of Māori Studies and Anthropology, University of Auckland

TAIRAWHITI NAVIGATIONS PROJECT
Honouring our rich history of navigation and voyaging traditions in Tairāwhiti.

Tairāwhiti has a rich history of navigation and voyaging. Founding voyagers like Kīwa and Pāca travelled on great waka bringing the first people to settle here.

In our more recent history, Captain Cook and the crew of the HMS Endeavour first landed in New Zealand, here in Tairāwhiti in 1769.

The Tairāwhiti Navigations project is about enabling our communities to find out about and celebrate our unique history and our people’s many stories and perspectives.

We’re enhancing landmark places with new infrastructure and design to create a heritage trail.

The stories of local iwi, Rongowhakaata, Ngāti Oneone, Te Aitanga a Māhaki and Ngai Tamanuhiri will be woven into the landscape and design across these sites.

When complete the project will add to the appeal and vibrancy of our place with benefits for education, business, recreation and tourism.

Inner Harbour Redevelopment

The precinct will be redesigned to promote better parking and pedestrian access, hospitality and commercial activities. Key features will include a new road layout, landscaping, lighting and pedestrian-friendly wayfinding, with improved links to connect the Inner Harbour with Tītīrangi and Cook’s Landing site.

Slipway

Upgrading the slipway will provide a unique destination site. It’s the closest site to the hugely significant first meeting point of Māori and European.

Tūranganui Bridge

A bridge will be built spanning the Tūranganui River, connecting the Slipway with Waiwakai Beach. This will become a prominent visual element and will link the Ongarue cycle and walking way, which leads to the Inner Harbour and Tītīrangi.

Titirangi Restoration

With Ngāti Oneone, we’re completing the restoration and planning the future management of the reserve. We’ve engaged our community to replant natives and we’re protecting significant sites on the maunga.

Enhancements are being made to the network of tracks, connections to other areas and historical sites and lookout points, with storytelling elements.

TAIRAWHITI NAVIGATIONS PROJECT

Honouring our rich history of navigation and voyaging traditions in Tairāwhiti.

The Tairāwhiti Navigations project is about enabling our communities to find out about and celebrate our unique history and our people’s many stories and perspectives.

We’re enhancing landmark places with new infrastructure and design to create a heritage trail.

The stories of local iwi, Rongowhakaata, Ngāti Oneone, Te Aitanga a Māhaki and Ngai Tamanuhiri will be woven into the landscape and design across these sites.

When complete the project will add to the appeal and vibrancy of our place with benefits for education, business, recreation and tourism.

INNER HARBOUR REDEVELOPMENT

The precinct will be redesigned to promote better parking and pedestrian access, hospitality and commercial activities. Key features will include a new road layout, landscaping, lighting and pedestrian-friendly wayfinding, with improved links to connect the Inner Harbour with Tītīrangi and Cook’s Landing site.

SLIPWAY

Upgrading the slipway will provide a unique destination site. It’s the closest site to the hugely significant first meeting point of Māori and European.

TŪRANGANUI BRIDGE

A bridge will be built spanning the Tūranganui River, connecting the Slipway with Waiwakai Beach. This will become a prominent visual element and will link the Ongarue cycle and walking way, which leads to the Inner Harbour and Tītīrangi.

TITIRANGI RESTORATION

With Ngāti Oneone, we’re completing the restoration and planning the future management of the reserve. We’ve engaged our community to replant natives and we’re protecting significant sites on the maunga.

Enhancements are being made to the network of tracks, connections to other areas and historical sites and lookout points, with storytelling elements.

A sacred site

The foreshore of the Tūranganui River is one of the world’s greatest voyaging sites. It is the landing place of the Hōwona canoe, celebrating the achievements of the Polynesian star navigators. It is the place where Captain James Cook and his companions first came ashore in New Zealand, heralding the traditions of European exploration and discovery. It is the site where Tupāea, the Raitean high priest navigator who sailed with Cook, first met Māori, marking the links between local people and their ancestral homelands. It is a meeting place of cultures, of challenges and shootings, as well as friendly exchanges. Here, Captain Cook and a local man saluted each other with a hongi on Te Tōka a Tāiao — the first greeting between a Māori and a European. It is a sacred site for all New Zealanders, to be celebrated with pride and treated with dignity.

— Dame Anne Salmond, Distinguished Professor of Māori Studies and Anthropology, University of Auckland

FIRST TO ARRIVE: A double-hulled waka in Poverty Bay, with part of Te Kuri a Pāoa/Young Nick’s Head in the background.
Karaka — Blessing  
Saturday, October 1, 7am, Waioiharoare — where the Waikanae Stream meets the Tūranganui River. All welcome.
Nau mai, haere mai. Come to a karaka blessing to launch the opening of the Te Hā commemoration events programme.

What’s in a Flag? School Holiday Programme  
Monday, October 3 — Thursday, October 6, Tairāwhiti Museum. Bookings essential.
Melody Craw will run a “What’s in a Flag?” school holiday programme with the Tairāwhiti Museum. Sorry, holiday programme is full.

Tupaia’s Endavour Film Making Workshop  
Monday, October 3 — Thursday, October 6, Tairāwhiti Museum. Bookings essential.
Who gets to tell the history? You do! Come make a film your way. Registrations are open for a two-day story development and film workshop for students and their support. Choose your angle, make the movie. Inspired by the documentary Tupaia’s Endavour (premiering in Gisborne on Saturday, October 8), Bookings essential as places are limited to 20. Contact: Mere Boynton at meroke33@gmail.com

Te Hā Dual Heritage Ceremonies and Breakfast  
Friday, October 7, 7am-9am, Waioiharoare — where the Waikanae Stream meets the Tūranganui River. Free, all welcome.
Piki mai, kake mai. Join us at Waioiharoare for a ceremony to commemorate our dual heritage. The voices of Pacific historian Prof. A-Hauiti. The hommage is paid to the ancestors of the iwi whose ancestors met Cook and Tupaia on the Tūranganui a Kiwa and Uawa. The story is told through the voices of those engaged in Tūranganui a Kiwa and Uawa whose ancestors met Cook and Tupaia on the East Coast of Aotearoa. In telling this story, hommage is paid to the ancestors of the iwi Rongowhakaata, Ngāti Oneroa and Te Atiangatea. The voices of Pacific historian Prof. Dame Anne Salmond, Tahitian tahua and Pacific voyagers add weight to the wider context.
The screening of the documentary will be followed by a question and answer session comprised of people who contributed to the making of the documentary.

Te Hā Art Award 2016 — exploration of a dual heritage  
Sunday, October 9 — Thursday, October 13, Tairāwhiti Museum. Exhibition opening and awards presentation.
In October 2019 our region and nation will commemorate the 250th anniversary of the first meetings of tangata whenua and those on the Endeavour in Te Tairāwhiti. This significant event encourages us to consider our region’s unique and fascinating heritage. The theme of the 2016 Te Hā visual arts award is Pacific and European voyaging and navigation traditions, and their impact on Aotearoa. Entry to the awards is free and all work had to be received at Tairāwhiti Museum by September 21. The open award prize is $800 and the youth (up to 12) is $500. For more information and an entry form contact Tairāwhiti Museum, 867 3832.

Historical Cycle Tour  
Saturday, October 8, 10.30am — 12.30pm. Bookings essential.
Join Sheridan Gundy, historian and author of A Splendid Isolation on a historical cycle tour around Gisborne. Sheridan will present a historical overview of the region on this two-hour cycle tour, sharing her wealth of knowledge with all who join her. The tour is limited to 18 participants. To book contact Cycle Gisborne (www.cyclegisborne.com).
The cost of the tour is $75 per person and includes cycle hire and helmet. (Participants can also bring their own cycle and the tour cost reduces to $70 per person.) Please note a minimum of eight participants is required.

Tupaia’s Endavour Film Screening  
Saturday, October 8
War Memorial Theatre, kōhanga. 6.30pm  Film screening  8.20pm-9pm Q and A session
See a cinematic documentary that turns history on its head. In April 1769 Lieutenant James Cook arrived in Tahiti. Tupaia stepped onboard the Endeavour and sailed into uncharted waters with him. A navigator, diplomat, artist and explorer, it was Tupaia who insured the success of Cook’s first Pacific voyage. Tupaia’s invaluable contribution to the Endeavour voyage is underplayed in the official re-telling but is highlighted in the journals and oral histories.
The documentary tells the story of Tupaia’s journey on the Endeavour and the first engagements in Tūranganui a Kiwa and Uawa. The story is told through the voices of those whose ancestors met Cook and Tupaia on the East Coast of Aotearoa. In telling this story, homage is paid to the ancestors of the iwi Rongowhakaata, Ngāti Oneroa and Te Atiangatea. The voices of Pacific historian Prof. Dame Anne Salmond, Tahitian tahua and Pacific voyagers add weight to the wider context.
The screening of the documentary will be followed by a question and answer session comprised of people who contributed to the making of the documentary.

First Meetings Kōrero  
Sunday, October 9, 3pm—5pm, Waikanae Surf Life Saving Club, upstairs, $5 entry.
Historic Places Tairāwhiti Inc hosts First Meetings Kōrero — an edgy, thought-provoking talkfest. This kōrero features 10 people from a cross-section of the community talking about “What October 2019 means to me”. Each speaker has five to six minutes to speak and may use complementary slides. A panel discussion, chaired by Joe Martin, will follow the speakers.

Barleycorn  
Sunday, October 9, 4pm—6pm, The Rivers.
Enjoy a delicious meal and be entertained by Barleycorn. With a mixture of Celtic instrumental music and contemporary folk-influenced songs, everything that Barleycorn plays is easy-on-the-ear. Performing sea shanties and songs about leaving the old country to find work in the new, Barleycorn will have you tapping your feet to their catchy tunes.

What’s in a Flag? Exhibition  
Sunday, October 9, 4pm-5pm, Waikanae Surf Life Saving Club, upstairs, $5 entry.
Firstly, what’s in a flag? In a cinematic documentary that turns history on its head. In April 1769 Lieutenant James Cook arrived in Tahiti. Tupaia stepped onboard the Endeavour and sailed into uncharted waters with him. A navigator, diplomat, artist and explorer, it was Tupaia who insured the success of Cook’s first Pacific voyage. Tupaia’s invaluable contribution to the Endeavour voyage is underplayed in the official re-telling but is highlighted in the journals and oral histories.
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The screening of the documentary will be followed by a question and answer session comprised of people who contributed to the making of the documentary.

Recycle Waka Day  
Sunday, October 16, 10am-2pm, Marina, $5 entry.
This event is a showcase of the Fantasic Flags the tamariki have been designed to represent their school.

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The screening of the documentary will be followed by a question and answer session comprised of people who contributed to the making of the documentary.

Explore: Tradiitons and Our Dual Heritage  
Te Hā is proud to present this year’s event programme commemorating the first encounters in 1769 between iwi of Te Tairāwhiti and the people on board the Endeavour. The theme “Exploration of Voyaging Traditions and Our Dual Heritage” is reflected throughout the events. Te Hā would also like to thank the primary funders of this event programme, Gisborne District Council and Eastland Community Trust.