MAHURU | SEPTEMBER 2024

Kua tino māhana te whenua.

The earth has now become quite warm.

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TE PŪRONGO NŌ NGĀ POU MATARUA
CO-DIRECTORS UPDATE

Our NPM team has been working hard over the past month to confirm the programme for IIRC24 which will be held at Waipapa Taumata Rau, 12 - 15 November. With more than 500 participants confirmed, seven keynotes and 200+ paper presentations, IIRC24 is not to be missed!

Another significant gathering is also set to take place with our MAI doctoral network hui-ā-tau which will also be hosted in Tāmaki, from 7 -10 November. MAI ki Tāmaki lead Abigail McClutchie and her team are preparing to welcome around 100 Māori postgraduate scholars from MAI sites across Aotearoa, as well as Indigenous postgraduate students from Australia.

Finally, NPM senior researcher Professor Helen Moewaka Barnes will be leading out our next Wānanga Paetukutuku webinar on October 16, on the kaupapa ‘Te Whare Pora, mātauranga Māori pregnancy, birthing and beyond’. Registration details can be found later in this e-pānui.

Ngā Pou Matarua | Co-Directors

Professor Tahu Kukutai
Professor Linda Waimarie Nikora

KAUPAPA MATUA

IIRC KEYNOTE PANELLISTS HELP SAVE LIVES

Members of the IIRC keynote panel received the Prime Minister’s Science Prize this year. From left with Prime Minister Christopher Luxon, Karyn Paringatai, Maybelle McLeod, Parry Guilford, Erin Gardiner, Jeremy Rossak and Science and Innovation Minister Judith Collins.

By Cindy Simpkins-McQuade

As we count down the days until IIRC24, we want to highlight the enormous contribution that members of our keynote panel have made to saving lives. One of the beneficiaries was NPM senior researcher and panel Chair Associate Professor Karyn Paringatai, who has a very personal connection to her co-panellists, Erin Gardiner and Maybelle McLeod. If it wasn’t for the determination and work of Erin and Maybelle, the cancer causing CDH1 gene would not have been identified, and people like Karyn would not have had the right information to understand that they needed life-saving surgery.

The work of this exceptional panel resulted in all three panellists winning Te Pūiaki Putaiao Matua a Te Pirimia, the Prime Minister’s Science Prize in 2023 alongside Dr Jeremy Rossak, Pauline Harawira and Professor Parry Guilford, who have all worked to improve outcomes for people with the CDH1 gene.

Thanks to the work of this group, and those who worked for decades at Kimihauora Health and Research Clinic in Tauranga Moana, over 400 lives have been saved in Aotearoa and over 25,000 lives globally.

Maybelle was crucial to the discovery of the CDH1 gene. Thirty-odd years ago Maybelle was grief-stricken by the numbers of her whānau members who were dying at a young age. With her nursing background, Maybelle suspected a genetic issue was the cause. So she contacted the genetics team at the University of Otago. After some months of understanding each other’s needs and boundaries, a contract protecting the whakapapa of the McLeod whānau was signed, and a research partnership was formed between the Cancer Genetics Laboratory at the university, and Kimihauora. Karyn says that contract was the first decision, in a list of many, where the McLeod whānau determined their mana motuhake within the health and research context.

After 18 months of working with the McLeod whānau in Tauranga, Parry Guilford identified the genetic mutation in the CDH1 gene causing the stomach cancer. The discovery was the beginning of new hope for the whānau, but also the start of a huge amount of mahi for the Kimihauora team who had the huge job of ensuring that each member of the whānau was tested for the gene. Over the past 30 years Kimihauora has provided support for whānau all around the country affected by the gene and built deep and trusting relationships with Tauranga Hospital surgeon Jeremy Rossak, who has carried out countless surgeries on those affected with the gene.

“The McLeod whānau and Kimihauora are an exemplar of how whānau can work with health care professionals and researchers in a way that works best for them. They have established respectful relationships that work for the hospital, researchers, and for affected whānau. The medical team and Kimihauora are able to have those difficult conversations to work through situations together and then reassess plans afterwards. Jeremy is really amazing in his work with whānau and he has operated on different generations of the same whānau to give them the best healthcare outcomes possible,” says Karyn.

Karyn was granted a Marsden Fund award in 2019 with one of her aims being to examine the importance of knowing one’s whakapapa. Karyn believes knowledge of whakapapa helped save her own life and the lives of others with the CDH1. “I have noticed that some people do not have a good understanding of their own whakapapa, however I believe it is important to know this information, so you are more empowered about your health and those of future generations.”

With the support of the Marsden grant, Karyn has supported Erin and Jeremy to co-present at international conferences, speaking about the importance of relationship building between patients and medical experts. “There is so much we can learn from the McLeod whānau: how they built relationships; how they were able to share health data on their own terms; and most of all, how they are not passive bystanders in the health of their whānau. The McLeod whānau are the template for how you can be proactive and empowered players in determining your own health outcomes,” says Karyn.

RANGAHAU | RESEARCH

ANTI-VIRAL PLANT POWER

Natalie Netzler is investigating the anti-viral properties of Samoan plants and is interested in researching the anti-viral properties of rongoā, in partnership with Māori practitioners.

By Cindy Simpkins-McQuade

Plants have been used to treat sickness and injury since the beginning of time and the knowledge of traditional healers is as deep and as wide as Te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa.

A Samoan plant, known by taulāsea (traditional healers) for its powerful medicinal properties, was recently identified by University of Auckland virologist Dr Natalie Netzler (Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāti Hauā, Moto’otua) as effective in fighting the virus that causes COVID-19 in her lab tests. Natalie believes this discovery merely touches the surface of the knowledge of taulāsea about Samoan traditional remedies and their ability to heal. She says Samoan traditional remedies might have solutions to treating other troublesome viruses and she and a team of Pacific researchers have begun a research collaboration to better understand this potential.

Natalie knows first-hand how effective Samoan traditional healing methods are. Her Dad was born and raised in Samoa, and he would sometimes use traditional methods when ailments occurred. “In my family, we would often go to Dad for a Samoan massage (fofō) for a headache, so for me Samoan remedies are normal and often very powerful,” says Natalie.

Pasifika females are at the heart of the research team looking at Samoan traditional medicines, and taulāsea and their centuries of tried-and-true knowledge are crucial to the research. Taulāsea will be collecting and preparing their remedies with the support of the Scientific Research Organisation of Samoa, and Natalie will be testing them in the lab for their effectiveness against viral infections. Victoria University’s Dr Helen Woolner (Cook Island Māori) will be identifying the chemical profiles and active ingredients of the plants. Pasifika scientists from the Oceanic Medical University in Apia, as well as hospital clinicians in Samoa are also collaborating on different aspects of the research.

The currently funded research will test the remedies against influenza, RSV and viruses that cause the common cold and COVID-19. Through consultation in Samoa with clinical and research collaborators, Natalie understood that other viruses such as measles, Zika, dengue, hepatitis B and C are also key priorities for the Pacific and now they are also on the list for further study.

An important aspect of the research is evaluating how traditional medicines interact with modern pharmaceuticals, so taulāsea and doctors can be more empowered to correctly advise patients. Research has shown that many Pasifika patients use both modern and traditional remedies together. “We need to do this research to see if the combination of medicines is hindering each other’s effectiveness, or if they are stronger together,” says Natalie.

Central to the research is ensuring that the traditional knowledge is protected, and that the knowledge collected from the research is for the benefit of Samoans, says Natalie. “Our intention is to ensure that the IP stays with the taulāsea, so we won’t publish unless they are happy, and they will likely keep some of their preparations secret so they can be the administrators of it. The key part of this research is trust and we will ensure that the trust is maintained to ensure benefit of the taulāsea, the Samoan community and potentially the world by finding new treatments for viruses for which we have no cure,” says Natalie.

To ensure trust is maintained, the research is co-designed in partnership with Samoan taulāsea and Pasifika scientists. The samples will be blinded so only key people in the study will be able to link the results to the specific plants. “What happens with the knowledge after that will be up to the traditional knowledge holders,” she says.

Natalie is keen to work in the rongoā space in the future but says IP and data sovereignty issues need to be addressed to protect Māori and Pasifika, and a Māori-led approach is needed. She says there is already knowledge around the chemical properties of Aotearoa plants, however, often research with rongoā has not been done in a tika way, and the results may be impacted by incorrect use.

“We know that chemical profiles change according to soil, nutrients, time of collection, and seasonal changes. Mātauranga is so rich with what works and won’t work. In some previous studies the full picture has not been presented and so a collaborative approach is needed between scientists and mātauranga experts as to the tika way of approaching rongoā.”

Natalie believes such research will be particularly beneficial to isolated communities in the Pacific and Aotearoa, for those who do not have ready access to doctors or pharmaceuticals. The aim is to identify new antiviral uses for traditional medicines which are often much more accessible in remote areas where there are no hospitals, clinics or pharmacies, says Natalie.

“It all starts with co-design and priorities. We have an opportunity to bring together incredible traditional knowledge with some cutting-edge biomedical knowledge to address contemporary threats to our health in partnership,” she says.

KŌRERO WITH NPM RESEARCHERS

Each month we feature one of our NPM lead researchers. This month our kōrero is with Associate Professor Lynne Russell who is the co-director of Te Hikuwai Rangahau Hauora | Health Services Research Centre at Te Herenga Waka.

Ko wai tō ingoa, nō whea koe?

Ki te rohe o Takitimu, ko Takitimu te waka, ko Tamatea Arikinui te tangata, ko Ngāti Kahungunu me Rangitāne ngā Iwi. Ki Tamatea, ko Ruahine ki runga, ko Ruataniwhā ki raro, ko Mākāretu, ko Manawatū, ko Waipawa e rere rā, ko Ngāi Te Kikiri o te Rangi, ko Ngāti Mārau, ko Ngāti Rangitotohu me Ngāi Tahu ki Rangitāne ngā hapū, ko Rākautātahi me Tapairu ngā marae. Ki Wairarapa, ko Tararua te maunga, ko Ruamahanga te awa, ko Ngāti Moe te hapū, ko Papawai te marae.
Ki te Tai Rāwhiti, ko Hikurangi te maunga, ko Waiapu te awa, ko Horouta te waka, ko Ngāti Porou te Iwi, ko Te Whānau o Ruataupare ki Tokomaru te hapū, ko Tuatini te marae.
Ki Te Waipounamu, ko Te Atua o Taiehu me Pukekurate kā mauka, ko Waitaki te awa, ko Uruao te waka, ko Kāi Tahu me Kāti Māmoe kā Iwi i te Tai Tonga, ko Te Ruahikihiki te hapū, ko Otākou te marae.
Ko Lynne Russell tōku ingoa. Tihei mauri ora!

That’s a lot, I know. But this serves as a reminder for me of just how diverse my whakapapa is – without even taking into account the Irish, Scottish, Welsh, Scandinavian, Iberian, Italian, Finnish, Mesoamerican and Andean, and Papuan ancestries (yes, I did what we know we shouldn’t; gave my DNA to one of those databases). This orients me to where I need to connect.

What are your areas of research?

A fellow scholar and Indigenous knowledge-holder described me once as “an academic who does heart-centred research” because the focus of much of my research is on issues that are traumatic and life-changing – Indigenous suicide, self-harm, and mental distress. It takes heart and courage to work in these spaces. My interest in them is borne from experience that is both professional and personal.

I once trained as a nurse. I think it would be fair to say that the only thing I liked about that was learning about research, and mental health. In the late ’90s I managed the developing Māori mental health service, Te Korowai Atawhai, at Sunnyside Hospital in Christchurch. Then in the early 2000s, I undertook a PhD focused on the relationship between cultural identity and wellbeing for Māori, to examine whether a more secure identity led to improved mental health. My research focus in mental health was well and truly cemented by this stage and took me into a Health Research Council (HRC) Māori Health Postdoctoral Research Fellowship in 2008, which was to investigate the influence of culture on the meaning that Indigenous peoples from Aotearoa, Australia and Canada, who have experience of mental distress, impart to their ‘illness’. Days before beginning this Fellowship, however, my husband ended his life changing my trajectory forever. From that heartbreak came my drive for suicide prevention and postvention research.

I am now Poukairangi Māori (an Associate Dean) for our faculty, Te Wāhanga Tātai Hauora at Te Herenga Waka–Victoria University of Wellington (VUW); an Ahorangi Tūhono (Rangahau), Hauora Māori (Associate Professor); and co-direct a health services research centre, Te Hikuwai Rangahau Hauora, alongside my fellow Manutaki Takirua, Dr Kirsten Smiler, where the focus of much of our research over the years has been on the impact of primary health care reforms. As COVID-19 entered our world in 2020, there was a shift in research focus, eventually toward those living with the effects of Long COVID. Over a span of three decades though, the countless research projects I have contributed to, and led, have been in many varied topic areas. Yet always I return to where my heart lays, in trauma informed, culturally safe research spaces to allow me to story from a place of recovery, transformation and healing.

What excites you about your work?

What excites me most about my work are the amazing stories I’ve listened to with the people I meet. Whether they are colleagues, students, or research participants, their stories of courage and resilience are what bring me back to this mahi, week after week. I think one of the greatest privileges I have as an Indigenous academic researcher is being able to write and amplify through my voice, other people’s stories.

My work has taken me into many Indigenous communities around the world, and it is from these places that my passion for Indigenous storytelling has grown. Much of my research is focused in spaces where people hold inconceivable pain, so I am acutely aware of the power of their stories. In response, I have a duty of care to hold them carefully, and to ensure through their sharing, that no harm is caused. Those whose stories I share and amplify are authored by those who own them; I really am just the scribe, given the responsibility for re-generating them, giving them life through their telling. I am a custodian for other people’s stories for just a little time, before they are gently moved, or move others, to where they need to go. My commitment and obligation is to do so in ways that bring healing.
I am conscious of the privileges I hold – to be able to write into spaces that tend to erase Maori, to amplify Indigenous and other often silenced voices in spaces dominated by a different logic, and to uphold and care for our living and sacred stories.

Our NPM vision is flourishing Māori futures. What does that mean for you?

I discovered research as a returning student nurse in 1993 (I actually started my training in 1986 but quit. Twice). By the time I graduated, I knew I didn’t want to be a nurse. I also knew research floated my boat, so my practicums in the last year were spent at the Ora Toa Health Unit in Porirua where I undertook rudimentary research tasks for the inaugural manager, Charlene Williams; and Te Pūmanawa Hauora ki te Whanganui ā Tara, Wellington School of Medicine, where I secured my very first HRC funding, a 1994 Summer Studentship in Māori Health, under the supervision of Dr Papaarangi Reid.

On my last day as a student nurse, I was in the office of the Head of Nursing School at Whitireia Community Polytechnic, Jeanette Page, flicking through a Kai Tiaki nursing journal, when I came across information about an Applied Masters of Social Science Research at VUW. I didn’t know what ‘applied’ meant, what a ‘masters’ was, or what ‘social science’ was, but I saw ‘research’. The Programme Director, Dr Jenny Neale, became the next in line of a suite of phenomenal women to open doors for me, although I barely spoke a word in her classes for the first six months.

Dr Erihapeti Ramsden’s office was in the building next door, so with her encouragement I focused my masters’ thesis on cultural safety. Because of the amount of years it had taken me to qualify, I’d had a unique firsthand experience of an era of massive change in nursing training – from the incorporation of ‘Taha Māori’ classes into the curriculum of the late ’80s, where we sung waiata and learnt how to pronounce kupu Māori, through to the introduction of Kawa Whakaruruhau – and all the racism in between. I remember well how it felt when the Māori tutor walked in, and the Pākehā in the class turned to face the wall. It was Erihapeti who set me on my Māori health research pathway proper. She literally drew me a plan which began with me following all the other budding Māori health researchers of the late ’90s into the DPH, the Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health.

By this stage, I was managing Te Korowai Atawhai, thanks to the willingness of Dr Erihana Ryan to give this bright-eyed, bushy-tailed graduate from Wellington a go. There, I was responsible for 18 staff, many of whom were grandmothers, and most of whom who called me ‘girl’. Unsurprisingly, management gave me just as many heart palpitations and sleepless nights as nursing. So, I quit that too and ran back to Wellington to give Te Kete Hauora a whirl. Unfortunately, policy analysis was equally as disappointing. It turned out that this was not where change was effected. I had to be in Cabinet for that.

The only real place I felt at home was in academia. I loved to write, and think, and write. So, that space fitted. And there I have stayed. Writing. Thinking. Writing. Oh, and researching. In 2001, HRC awarded me its very last Training Fellowship in Māori Health Research to start my PhD. In 2004, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga awarded me one of their first Doctoral Stipends to finish it. I graduated in 2006 thanks to the supervision of Tā Mason Durie. By this stage I had been picked up by Dr Jackie Cumming who gave me my first job at Te Hikuwai, almost 19 years ago, and a couple of years later helped me secure the PostDoc.

I named Charlene, Papaarangi, Jeanette, Jenny, Erihapeti, Erihana, Mason and Jackie because each of these leaders in hauora Māori and/or health research mentored me along the path that brought me here. You’ll notice most are wāhine Māori. That path could also have been differently determined by others, like the Pākehā tutor who took me aside in my second year of nursing training to tell me I just didn’t have the goods to get through. Or the many Pākehā academics whose dominance in academic space actively inhibits Māori progress. The path has by no means been an easy one, but to me, it epitomises Ngā Pae o Te Māramatanga’s vision of flourishing Māori futures. These visionaries have not just allowed my future to flourish, as Māori, but they have enabled the futures of my children and my mokopuna to flourish, as whānau Māori, as well as the futures of all those Māori research participants I have engaged with over the last three decades, whose stories I have heard, and held.

Lastly, can you tell us something surprising about you?

I once wore a Salvation Army uniform, sung in the Songsters (that’s what Sallies call their choirs), swung a timbrel (like a tambourine, but with ribbons), and taught in Sunday School. Surprising really, given I’m gay. Actually, my first full-time job was in Scripture Union where I knew every version of the Bible and every cover of every Christian record album there was. My takatāpui mates these days reckon I trashed them during the Homosexual Law Reform days. I didn’t. But by virtue of who I represented in those spaces, of course I did. Sometimes it’s hard to reconcile your past.

I also went to a private Presbyterian College as the only Māori in the entire school, which taught French and German but not Te Reo Māori. By the time I left college I was fluent in those foreign languages and didn’t even know my pepeha. Of course, I wish I had the privilege of being in a kapa haka instead of the Songsters, of being taught to swing a poi instead of a timbrel, of teaching in kohanga instead of Sunday School, and of learning Te Reo Māori instead of French and German. But life is not always about what you get to choose. I think it’s more about what you take from the learnings along the way.

I’ve learnt that it’s hard for those who know no different, to know any different. I’ve learnt to never be intimidated by those who seem to hold more power than you, but to instead have courage to speak truth to power. And I’ve learnt to recognise that the beauty of knowledge-holders – the scholars, writers, dreamers, and artists – lies in our collective ability to adapt, survive, thrive, flourish, grow, and blossom together.

Lynne and her wife, Tash Rerekura (Te Āti Haunui a Papārangi) at a Goddess making workshop run by Māori potter Jean Kahui.

KANAPU

Funded by the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE), Kanapu is a NPM initiative to support Māori talent and leadership across te ao Māori in research, science and innovation spaces.

Papā te whaititiri
Uira mai te uira
He tapu ariki kua riro ki te pō
Haere oti atu Tūheitia Whakakotahi.
Whiti mai te rā
He tapu ariki kua mana mai ki te ao
Nga wai hono i te po
Nau mai hei Ariki Tapairu
Whakaputa ki te whaiao
Ki te ao mārama
Hui e! Tāiki e!

Kanapu shares the sadness felt throughout Aotearoa and the world at the passing of Kiingi Tuheitia Pootatau Te Wherowhero VII. The Kiingi was a champion for learning, innovation and retaining our cultural identity. His direction brought diverse rōpū together under the korowai of Kotahitanga. We send our aroha to all those who mourn his loss, especially Te Kāhui Ariki.
Tēnei te pō, nau mai te ao.
Kanapu acknowledges Te Arikinui Kuini Nga wai hono i te po and joins the motu in celebrating her ascent as Arikinui. We look forward to participating in the
developments that ripple out in the world of rangahau, research, science, innovation and technology (RRSIT) with this generational shift.

Tūhono Rau Tangata | Mātanga Talks

Tūhono Rau Tangata | Mātanga talks are online kōrero with mātanga Māori in a variety of RRSIT (rangahau, research, science, innovation and technology)-related fields about their life and career journeys. Some sessions are in te reo Māori, others primarily in te reo Pākehā. All are welcome!

We have many outstanding mātanga already confirmed for both our reo Māori and general sessions:
6 November – Karl Wixon
4 December – Jade Kake (Reo Māori session)
12 February 2025 – Wini Geddes
5 March 2025 – Dr. Awanui Te Huia (Reo Māori session)
All sessions are held on Wednesdays, 12:00 - 1:00 pm. Registration is essential. https://kanapu.maori.nz/matanga-talks/

Tūhono Rau Tangata | Masterclasses

These 2.5 hour classes (primarily in English) will allow more time to explore important kaupapa for undertaking RRSIT (rangahau, research, science, innovation, technology)- related mahi, whether that’s mahi for your whānau, hapū or iwi, or your academic studies or professional work. Here is what is in store:

16 October: Applying for Research Funding: Strategies for Success with Anne-Marie Jackson
29 January 2025: Creating Te Ao Māori Frameworks with Kiwa Hammond and Whare Kupenga-Keefe
30 April 2025: Where Is Your Data? with Vanessa Clark
2 July 2025: He Kura Nō Te Ao Atua with AATEA with Whare Kupenga-Keefe and Hinerangi Edwards

All masterclasses are held on Wednesdays, 12:00-2:30 pm. Registration is essential. Nau mai, haere mai! Masterclass Registration: https://kanapu.maori.nz/masterclass/
All Kanapu videos can be viewed on our online channel here.

Follow Kanapu instagram, facebook or linkedin

NGĀ MANAAKITANGA | OPPORTUNITIES

Job Opportunity Deputy Vice-Chancellor Māori - AUT

A new full-time position has been created at AUT for the position of Deputy Vice-Chancellor Māori. The role is critical to AUT’s aspirations of being the university of choice for kaimahi and ākonga Māori.
https://careers.aut.ac.nz/jobdetails?ajid=JesXc

HUI, EVENTS, CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS, WEBINARS, EXHIBITIONS

Paetukutuku Webinar: Te Whare Pora, mātauranga Māori pregnancy, birthing and beyond.

Another thought-provoking NPM webinar will be held this month! We will be joined by three kairangahau/kaimahi to discuss concepts, mātauranga and practice in relation to Te Whare Pora. Te Whare Pora provides the tūrangawaewae where multiple practices can be embraced within our conceptual, spiritual and physical spaces.

When: 16 October 12- 1.30pm
Register now: https://auckland.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_vu-TcSUuQnKuTKWFDTw5Yg

APRU | Roots and bridges Indigenous connections seminar series

This seminar series gives academics and students from APRU member universities and other guest universities the opportunity to share works-in-progress, exchange insightful ideas and strategies, and explore relevant topics related to Indigenous Peoples and communities from the Asia-Pacific region. Researchers from a range of fields are presenting their work, insights, and methodologies to extend the possibilities for collaboration.

24/25 October | Prof. Pi’ilani Kaaloa, Associate Specialist, University of Hawaiʻi at Māno 28/29 November | Prof. Kam Kaur, The University of Adelaide Prof. Welyne Jeffrey, Universiti Malaya

For more information:
https://www.apru.org/event/apru-indigenous-knowledges-seminar-series-2024/

IIRC Programme Finalised!!

The final programme for the IIRC is now online so start planning your schedule for the week of the conference. https://www.iirc.ac.nz/programme/

IIRC Masterclass

An Indigenous Data Sovereignty Masterclass will be held the day before the IIRC Conference kicks off. Tickets are limited to 100. The aim of the Masterclass is to share insights, strategies and tools with those who want to better understand how to engage with IDSov and how it can benefit their communities and organisations. Registered IIRC conference delegates are prioritised.
When: Monday, 11 November, 9am - 5pm
Where: The Maritime Room, Princes Wharf, Viaduct Harbour
Cost: $50
https://www.iirc.ac.nz/masterclass/

IIRC Key Dates:

General registration closes: 1/11/24
IIRC 2024: 12-15 November, 2024
https://www.iirc.ac.nz

MĀORI RESEARCHERS HITTING THE HEADLINES

NZ Herald
3 September
Enhancing rangatahi wellbeing through Mātauranga Māori
Clinical psychology researchers Heemi Kapa-Kingi and Kiani Stevenson are pioneering a kaupapa Māori approach to empower whānau and improve outcomes for young Māori. https://www.nzherald.co.nz/kahu/enhancing-rangatahi-well-being-through-matauranga-maori/DQGHF6ZLDVCBLG3S7CWAFAROTQ/

Waatea News
09 September
Peter Lucas Jones ranked with AI Elite
Te Hiku Media’s Peter Lucas Jones was named in Time Magazine’s 2024 list of the 100 most influential people in AI for the work his team is doing to preserve te reo Maori using AI. https://waateanews.com/2024/09/09/peter-lucas-jones-ranked-with-ai-elite/

NZ Herald
13 September
$1.2m to study hauora Māori wānanga, highlighting tikanga, mahi toi, and mātauranga tuku iho
A ground-breaking research project led by Professor Melinda Webber and Dr Maia Hetaraka was awarded the Health Research Council Rangahau Hauora Māori project grant. https://www.nzherald.co.nz/kahu/12m-to-study-hauora-maori-wananga-highlighting-tikanga-mahi-toi-and-matauranga-tuku-
iho/A66UCHW77NFDJJIKPFP4OHPTK4/#google_vignette

Waatea News
16 September
Bad law tackles fishy problem
Constitutional law expert, Dr Carwyn Jones, says a Waitangi Tribunal report on the Takutai Moana Act has highlighted major departures from principles of good Government. https://waateanews.com/2024/09/16/bad-law-tackles-fishy-problem/

Waatea News
17 September
Vanity defended in kauae cause
Mia-Mae Taitimu-Stevens, talks to Waatea News about how moko kauae have long been a way wāhine Māori have resisted colonial oppression.
https://waateanews.com/2024/09/17/vanity-defended-in-kauae-cause/

NZ Herald
16 September
Māori language week returns after divisive Government policy agenda.
AUT professor Ella Henry says there’s nothing any government can do to impede the revitalisation of te reo Māori.
https://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/te-wiki-o-te-reo-maori-maori-language-week-returns-amongst-divisive-government-policy-agenda-the-front-page/TEQQNQHVPRGBBB2Q5FJHG3EA6A/

One News TVNZ
15 September
Why the new Māori education advisory group is important
Dr Hiria McRae comments on why the Advisory Group established to help improve outcomes for Māori learners is important.
https://www.1news.co.nz/2024/09/15/why-the-new-maori-education-advisory-group-is-important/

Waatea News
18 September
Māori approach sought to counter self-harm
University of Auckland PhD candidate, Heemi Kapa-Kingi, is looking at Māori principles and tikanga-based interventions that help Māori who are self-harming. https://waateanews.com/2024/09/18/maori-approach-sought-to-counter-self-harm/

RNZ

19 September
Our Changing World: Solving a genetic cancer puzzle.
A whānau-centred research project to find the genetic cause behind a deadly form of stomach cancer is still going strong after almost 30 years. https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/te-manu-korihi/528393/our-changing-world-solving-a-genetic-cancer-puzzle

RNZ

19 September
Auckland University making course covering Treaty of Waitangi compulsory
Pro vice chancellor Māori Te Kawehau Hoskins says students will benefit from the various units of a compulsory Treaty of Waitangi course.
https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/te-manu-korihi/528481/bold-move-auckland-university-making-course-covering-treaty-of-waitangi-compulsory

E-Tangata
22 September
The future of Māori architecture
Professor Anthony Hōete talks to Dale Husband about his life, work, and Mātauranga in relation to Māori architecture.
https://e-tangata.co.nz/korero/anthony-hoete-the-future-of-maori-architecture/

E-Tangata
22 September
Reflections: Reckoning with reo revival
Dr Awanui Te Huia reflects on the revival of te reo Māori and the need to ask tough questions.
https://e-tangata.co.nz/reo/reckoning-with-reo-revival/

Waatea News
24 September
Mātauranga applied to animal ethics debate
A new classroom resource, written by Professor Georgina Stewart, offers a Māori approach to animal ethics.
https://waateanews.com/2024/09/24/matauranga-applied-to-animal-ethics-debate/

Waatea News
25 September
Leadership award for Rawinia Higgins
Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori Chair Professor Rawinia Higgins receives a 2024 Women in Governance Award.
https://waateanews.com/2024/09/25/pkw-25-09-leadership-award-for-rawinia-higgins/

Waatea News
25 September
Teach AI ethics, enhance education
Associate Professor Te Taka Keegan, the Māori co-director of Te Ipu o Te Mahara Artificial Intelligence Institute, says kids are already using AI so they need to be taught the ethics around its use.
https://waateanews.com/2024/09/25/teach-ai-ethics-enhance-education/

NZ Herald
26 September
Kainga Poor-er: We cannot accept bad housing for Māori and Pasifika.
Dr Karamia Müller says more investigation is needed into better ways for Māori and Pacific whānau to live in healthy, sustainable and affordable homes. https://www.nzherald.co.nz/kahu/kainga-poor-er-we-can-not-accept-bad-housing-for-maori-pasifika-karamia-muller/V4EXCMKXRZHVNBB6CSROYBUZYY/

RNZ

26 September
Māori students less likely to achieve University Entrance
Education Professor Mere Berryman says school factors are an important contributor to why Māori students are leaving without attaining UE.
https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/national/529048/maori-students-less-likely-to-achieve-university-entrance-ministry

RNZ

26 September
Statistics reveal big changes to iwi populations
Professor Tahu Kukutai joins a panel marking the historic release of Census iwi affiliation and Māori descent data on the iwi-designed and governed Te Whata data platform. https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/te-manu-korihi/529115/statistics-reveal-big-changes-to-iwi-populations

Kāti rā ngā kōrero mō tēnei wā,

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