

Nga Marae o Waitakere Hoani Waititi

Chapter 2 page 9 has a photo of Hoani Waititi Marae. The Marae, which opened its dining room in 1978 and was fully opened in 1980, is named for the prominent Maori educator Hoani Waititi of Te Whanau Apanui.

Neither of the two iwi with manua whenua in Waitakere have iwi marae in Waitakere though this is a situation it is hope will soon be rectified. There are also strong moves towards a multi-cultural marae on the Harbourview land.

Section 2 of the chapter (page 3) is entitled: "Who are the Maori in Waitakere and where do they live?" A pie graph on page 3 illustrates the diversity of the tribal origin of Maori in Waitakere. The fact that 15% of Maori in Auckland do not know their tribal origins strengthens the need for a pan-tribal marae.

Survey the Maori in your class or school and make a comparative graph of their tribal origins.

Te Whanau Waipareira has championed the cause of urban Maori both by its practical work in the city and by taking a political stance nationally. The building of Hoani Waititi was an early achievement of the Trust. The Trust has played an important role in education within the city delivering Maori medium education from pre-school to secondary level and soon will establish a university or wananga. The Trust provides a range of health and social services and has won contracts and made investments allowing it to be a major player in the employment of the people of Waitakere.

Use the information in the following notes and extracts to construct a venn diagram showing the different roles of the traditional hapu marae and Hoani Waititi Marae.

