

He poroporoaki - Kaa Te Moana

E kapo ki te whetū

E kapo ki te marama

E kapo ki te ata o tō tātau kuia ka riro!

Nō Hamua a Kaa Te Moana, he tamaiti nā Akuira rāua ko Peti Tiakiwai. Ko Hopaea Teepa tana tuākana, ko Te Uruhina McGarvey rāua ko Te Hana Te Tai ana taina. Ko Te Puni te pekepoho o te whānau, me te mōrehu o ngā mea tāne tokowhitu kāre i ora.

Ko Kaa te mokopuna i poipoia e tōna kuia e Mahiti. I Te Hurepo tōna kainga me āna māra kai. Otirā, he tino tohunga taua kuia ki ngā rongoā Māori, ki te whakaora tūrora, ā, i hariharihia a Kaa ki āna haere mā runga paki mai tuawhenua huri noa ki Kutarere ahu atu ki Opotiki. Nōna ka kuia nei, ka noho ā Kaa rāua ko tana taina ki te whaiwhai ngā āhuatanga whakaoranga o te ao hurihuri, ā, whai katoa atu te whānau i ā rāua tauira - pēnei i te kōmore autō (hai ārai i te mamae o ngā whatinga), ngā inu (kāre ia i te wari atu mēnā he paihana) me te tikanga rerekē o te colonic irrigation.

Nā tōna māia, nā tōna whakapono, koirā pea i eke ai ki te tau 88, i noho koi tonu tana hinengaro. Ahakoa ko wai tana mokopuna - mai i ngā mea pākeke tae noa ki ana mokopuna nohinohi - he mōhio katoa ā ia ki a rātau me o rātau ingoa. He kuia aroha tenei nō ngā whānau katoa. Ā, ko wai te poti o te rori ka whāngaihia e ia!

Heoi, he kakī mārō hoki. I ā rātau e tamariki ana ka whakaāro tō rātau pāpā ā Akuira, kua tae ki te wā ki te ako i ā rāua ko Hopaea ki te kaukau. Kātahi rāua ka haria ki te hōpua wai o Waerore. Ka hopukina ā Hopaea e te koroua ra, ka whiua ki roto i te hōpua. I reira ā Hopaea e puhapuha ai, tata i te toremi, kua kumea ake ki waho. He mea, kua whiua anō e te koroua ki te hōpua ra, ā, mea rawa ake kua mōhio ā Hopaea ki te kaukau. Kātahi ka tikina atu ko Kaa.

Ka whiua atu ki roto i te hōpua. Uru atu ana ki te wai, kua totohu tonu ā Kaa. Karekau e tarai ki te kaukau, heoi anō totohu atu ana ki roto i te wai. Tikina atu e te koroua ra ki rahaki, ka āhua pai, ka whiua atu anō ki roto i te hōpua. Kua totohu anō ā Kaa. Nāwai, nāwai e pērā ana, ka pau te hau o Akuira. Ā, mai i tērā wā, hemo noa, karekau ā Kaa i mōhio ki te kaukau.

Inā tata nei, ka pā mai te whakaāro, kua reri ia 'ki te haere', ka tiaki atu ki te waka hai heri i a ia ki tōna okiokinga. Ka maurirere te whānau - ka whakapiripiri, ka whakamoheke, ka karakia, ka whāngaihia ia ki tāna i pirangi ai. Ka haumanu te kuia ra, ēngari tē taea te tīkaro i te whakaāro e noho pū ana ki te whatumanawa. I te 30 o Hōngongoi ka mate tō mātau kuia, whaea, tuākana, karangamaha.



*Taku manawa e kakapa nei
E kakapa ana ki te marama, ki te whetū
Ka tau nei kai te rua
Kātahi au ka kite i te hē
Kātahi au ka kite i te mate
Ko taku tau kahurangi
E Kaa, ko koe rā tēnā
Ka riro kai Paerau
Ki te huinga o te kahurangi
Ka oti atu koe, ē Kaa ē
Haere rā, haere atu rā!*

WHĀNAU ORA

In August 2010, Te Puni Kōkiri selected 25 provider collectives to make innovative and large scale changes to the way they deliver health and social services to whānau. Te Ao Hou Whānau Ora Collective includes Te Kaokao ō Takapau, Waikirikiri Social Services, the Taneatua-Waimana-Ruatoki Taiohi Trust and Te Tāpenakara Mō Te Iwi Trust. As part of the collective, we'll be transforming our current systems, processes and services to carry out Whānau Ora activities.

The idea of 'Whānau Ora' is nothing new. For many providers within our Collective, healthy families are their core business. Whānau Ora as Government policy and priority however, is an opportunity to transform the system which has failed to address the needs of whānau.

This includes:

- Wrap-around Services
- Early Intervention
- Whānau-led Case Coordination & Navigation
- Whānau Planning
- Multiple Disciplinary Team Approach

Whānau Ora can be interpreted in a number of ways and means different things to different people. Forty families were interviewed by Te Ao Hou on what whānau ora meant to them. Here's a sample of what they said to us:

WHĀNAU ORA TO ME IS:

- To be accepted in the community I live in
- A healthy happy whānau
- Jobs, money, enough food, good education
- To not have to go to court or wear a home d tag
- Being safe

I WILL HAVE 'WHĀNAU ORA' WHEN:

- My family can come home to live with me
- When people in the community welcome & include me
- Whānau will be happy about themselves, other people & the environment we live in
- We are able to agree to disagree without fisticuffs
- When I have the world at my fingertips, not resting on my shoulders

I WOULD SEE WHĀNAU ORA AS THIS:

- To have a good job that pays well
- I will not be afraid anymore
- A connected and close whānau
- A full puku and not be sick
- A life full of opportunities, not disappointments



THE YOUNGEST VICTIM of the Oslo shootings in Norway was Tūhoe. Sharidyn Meegan Ngahiwi Svebakk-Bohn, 14, (above) was among the 68 people killed by a lone gunman on July 22. She was attending a summer camp on Utoya Island run by the youth wing of Norway's ruling Labour Party. Sharidyn was born in Palmerston North but spent most of her life in Norway with her mum Vanessa, her Norwegian step-father and two sisters. She was part of Hemi Tawa's whānau - a tuarua of Teiria (the sister of Mahue Tawa and Erana Manihera) and mokopuna of Frances, who flew to Norway to be with the whānau. *Haere atu ra e te uri o Te Maunga.*

REDIRECTING HEAVY TRAFFIC IN

Taneatua could become a potential issue between the Govt and Tūhoe. Te Komiti O Runga asked the Whakatane District Council what it could do about a heavy vehicle bypass for Taneatua. The committee said current roading posed a risk to school children and local pedestrians. Some homes were also affected by the vibrations of heavy traffic. Martin Taylor, the council's Manager of Transportation said a new state highway reserve could be created, cutting through the former railways block at the back of the town. But this was an issue Tūhoe should take up with the Crown. "In my view this matter should be part of the Tuhoe negotiations with the Crown, as the railway land in question is Crown land," he said. "The discussions with the Crown should then include a request that the Crown fund the construction of a new bypass road by NZTA."

THE DEVASTATING IMPACT OF COLONISATION ON NGĀTI HAKA-PATUHEUHEU is the theme of a new production by Māori dance group Atamira. *Te Houhi* is the brainwave of choreographer Maaka Pepene and his attempt to shed light on the injustices suffered by his hapū – which he says are ongoing.

Fourteen thousand acres of prime land was fraudulently taken from Ngāti Haka-Patuheuheu, by two Pākehā in the late 1800s. The hapū was evicted and resettled at Te Houhi near Galatea. The whareniui Tama-ki-Hikurangi, was used as a hay barn by farmer James Grant until the Govt paid him £140 to return it to the hapū. The whare was eventually relocated to Waiohau marae in 1909. Pepene said the work would also refer to contemporary issues surrounding Tūhoe such as their relationship with the Crown and CNI lands. *Te Houhi* will premier at Q Theatre in Auckland, from September 21 to 25.



BOOZE BILL CANNED

TE KAOKAO O TAKAPAU has joined a number of health providers who are protesting the delay in passing the Alcohol Reform Bill.

Why? Too many of our young people are using and abusing booze. Alcohol was a factor in 21 of the 35 traffic offences committed by Tuhoe aged 17-20 last year. Among 21 – 30 year olds from our tribe, alcohol was consumed by 118 of 303 offenders arrested by police.

The Justice and Electoral Select Committee is currently considering submissions on the Bill and is due to report back to Parliament by August 30. But with Parliament due to rise in October and a November election, it's possible no law changes will be made until 2012 - with another year for any changes to be implemented. Alcohol Healthwatch and the NZ Drug Foundation say the official line for the hold up is that it's taking longer than expected to analyse the thousands of submissions received. Others suggest, however, that the alcohol industry has been successful in delaying the progress of a bill they very much oppose.

FAKE CANNABIS BANNED

Synthetic cannabinoids such as Kronic, are expected to be off the shelf by the end of the week.

But users of the Kronic range, which is made of vegetable matter sprayed with chemicals to give a similar effect to cannabis, say they will switch to smoking the real thing if the synthetic high products are banned.

Government legislation will see all 43 current synthetic cannabis products on the market classed as "temporary controlled drugs" and withdrawn from sale for 12 months.



The legislation has widespread political support and Prime Minister John Key plans to introduce future laws requiring makers to prove the drug was safe before it could be sold. The products will have to be out of shops in seven days but will still be legal to possess and use. Kronic's online store and other retailers have discounted the price of their range in order to get rid of stock before the ban comes into effect. Tūhoe e tū! Whakarērea atu ēnā kai kino!

WHAT WE EXPECT FROM NEW ALCOHOL LAWS	DOES THE ALCOHOL REFORM BILL MEET EXPECTATIONS?
Raise the minimum legal purchase age to 20 years for both on and off-licences.	NO – The Bill proposes a 'split purchase age': 20 years for off-licences and 18 years for on-licences.
Standard trading hours: Off-licences 10am to 10pm On-licences restricted from selling from 1am with an extension to 3am subject to having a risk management plan that meets any criteria established by the Licensing Authority.	NO – Maximum national trading hours are: Off-licences - 7am to 11pm On-licences - 8am to 4am Only a local alcohol policy or specific licensing criteria can restrict trading hours.
Territorial Authorities must develop local alcohol policies enabling improved community consultation on alcohol-related decisions.	Partly – Local alcohol policies are enabled but not mandatory.
Restrict off-license sales to dedicated liquor stores only.	NO – Supermarkets will still be able to sell wine and beer.
If supermarkets continue to sell liquor it should be in a separate area, with separate checkouts and continue to be restricted to wine, beer and mead sales only.	NO – No restrictions have been put in place with regard to liquor positioning within supermarkets.
Introduce a minimum price per unit of alcohol and restrict the discounting of alcohol products.	NO – There are no provisions for introducing a minimum price or discount restrictions.
A statutory body to regulate & control of liquor advertising. All media advertising of alcohol, including sponsorship, should be phased out over 3 years.	NO – There are no changes to the current advertising structure.
Prohibit off-licence price promotions that create an economic incentive for consumers to buy larger amounts.	Partly – The Bill makes it an offence for anyone to promote or discount alcohol leading the public to believe that the price is 25% or more below the price at which that alcohol is ordinarily sold.

There is concern a measles outbreak could make its way to the Eastern Bay. Auckland has confirmed nearly 100 cases and the disease has already been reported in Waikato. Measles can be deadly when complications occur and Toi Te Ora Healthcare is urging parents to keep their children up to date with immunisations, which are free. Tūhoe e tū! Kia mataara!

Problem Gambling New Zealand is concerned at the number of gambling outlets operating in the Eastern Bay. Opotiki has the second highest number of poker machines in the country, with Kawerau having double that of Wellington city. Opotiki and Whakatane sourced over \$2.5 million from poker machines in the past year.

A new programme is set to improve patient care at Whakatane Hospital. An electronic patient "acuity" tool enables staff to monitor how sick a patient is, and how much nursing care they require. This means nurses in one department can help busier wards where needed.

Smoking in public places is now banned in Kawerau, Whakatane and Opotiki. The aim of the new legislation is to provide a positive influence, by discouraging smoking in public.

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