



Te Reo Māori 2023 Term 4 Week 6



ARMED CONSTABULATORY AT PARIHAKA 1881

<https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/te-manu-korihi/502071/in-a-first-maori-king-to-visit-parihaka-to-strengthen-bonds>

Kia Kaha Te Reo Māori
Kia whakanui tatou ! Let's celebrate!
Kia whakanuia to ra whanau ! Let's celebrate your birthday!
Kia whakanuia to whakatairanga! Let's celebrate your promotion!
Kia whakanuia to mahi! Let's celebrate your engagement!
Kia whakanuia to marena! Let's celebrate your wedding!
Kia whakanuia to reti! Let's celebrate your retirement!
Kia whakanuia to mahi hou! Let's celebrate your new job!
Kia whakanuia to hokonga! Let's celebrate your purchase!
Kia whakanuia to whakaaro nui! Let's celebrate your great idea!
Kia whakanui tatou me te tiakarete! Let's celebrate with chocolate!
Kia whakanui tatou me te poraka huka! Let's celebrate with an ice block!
Kia whakanui tatou me te waiata! Let's celebrate with a song!
Kia whakanui tatou me te kanikani! Let's celebrate with a dance!

INSPIRATIONAL YOUNG CHATHAM ISLAND LEADER



MUSICIAN AJAY PENI

<https://www.rnz.co.nz/national/programmes/ourchangingworld/audio/2018914351/helping-to-revitalise-moriori-culture>

LOCAL HISTORY



ST HELIERS BAY COLONIAL HISTORY (1840 - 1890s)

In pre-colonial times, the broader area of **St Heliers** was a place of considerable settlement and activity.

One of the Māori names recorded for the area was “**Whanganui**”, meaning Large (or Big) Bay. The present-day suburb of St Heliers was established on original farm allotments in the **Parish of Waitemata**. For some time, the area was known as “**Glen Orchard**”, after the property of Lieutenant-Colonel William Taylor. The site of the future **Spooner Cottage** was purchased during the second government auction of Tamaki land in 1842 by Scottish immigrants Ebenezer Birnie and John W. A. Johnstone. A year later, the land was in the ownership of William Goodfellow and in 1860, was purchased by James Gollan, one of the first members of the **Tamaki West Road Board**. Several years later, in **1881**, allotments of the newly named district of “**St Heliers Bay**” were acquired by the **St Heliers and Northcote Land Company**; one of several suburban land operations formed during Auckland’s economic boom of the late 1870s and early 1880s. Further allotments were purchased by the company following its merger with the **Remuera Land and Building Co. Ltd.** in 1882, resulting in a total landholding of just over 600 acres. The St Heliers and Northcote Land Company commenced with the development of a **model seaside suburb**, prepared by land surveyor **G. H. A. Purchas**. The **St Heliers Estate** comprised 23 blocks (with lots therein) planned around a circular layout that formed the underlying street pattern of present-day St Heliers.

In 1882, in an attempt to attract prospective buyers, the company constructed a **wharf** and established a **ferry service from St Heliers Bay to downtown Auckland**. A further venture involved the development of the first stage of the **City’s horse tram service**. Contemporary newspaper articles promote St Heliers Bay as a desirable and “beautiful destination” with one particular report stating “it requires no stretch of imagination to believe that that beautiful bay will become the **Brighton of Auckland**.” In 1883, the mortgages on several allotments were transferred to the company that would become known as the **N.Z. and River Plate Land Mortgage Co. Ltd.** Although land sales were disappointing and the tramway had yet to arrive from downtown Auckland, St Heliers, by the **1890s**, had become a popular seaside destination. Visitors from as far as **Thames** would make day-trips to, or spend holidays at St Heliers, and Aucklanders took advantage of the twice-daily ferry service.

WAIATA

<https://nzmusic.org.nz/news/artist/waiata-anthems-september-2023-release/>