TAPE TRANSCRIPTION

RT 90: 15 SIDE ONE

The following transcription was recorded on a trip called by the 1990 Research Team and funded by Maccess, dated 23-11-1990. The trip went along Waiaua, Omarumutu through the Toatoa back read and came out, at Matawai, from there we returned through the Waioeke Gorge. This trip took place on the 23-11-90, and the following participated on this trip: Claude Edwards, Jack Toatoa, Mereaira Hata, Mac Kurei, Teriaki Amoamo, Keita Hudson, Corrina Biddle, Warina Martin, Tracy Hillier and Julie Williams.

Speaker: Teriaki Amoama

This is Te Matau pa at Hukuwai. The high ranges beyond Hina Hina nui is Puke ToiToi, away in the distance where the clouds are. You see the pa there on the end of the straight there you know on the right, That's Wairakaea.

Speaker: Mereaira Hata

On top there? Ae you see the flat way up on the top at the end of the straight, Wairakaea. Down to, way at the back is but the Maori name is Rangi Poua. The pointed one way at the back and at the back to the right theres two hills together nga Mahanga The twins? Yes Nga Mahanga ... theres Tirohanga Pa up the top there. up here? heres Tirohanga pa in the old days i nga wa o mua. Don't think so uncle! Oh well! That's Tirohanga pa so you can tell the rest. Theres Wairaka out there. Kei tenei taha? This one just above us, That's Hangaia this hill here at the back see way at the back that's where alot of us lived at the back there And who is over here? whos is this place?

Here? Aua used to be Less Gordon but he's passed away and I don't know where who it went to afterwards. There's a place over here where that tree is Te Waiwhero.

Speaker: Mereaira Hata

Where's that?

Speaker: Teriaki Amoamo

Te Waiwhero

Speaker: Mereaira Hata

Oh where that tree is

Speaker: Teriaki Amoamo

Yes that area approximate area ... and the mouth of the Waiaua river is Te Awahou, Te Awahou. There was a urupa over there as well the Rahui Whakarapo On the Western side of the river.

Speaker: Mereaira Hata

Was there a Pakanga there?

Speaker: Teriaki Amoamo

Yeah Te Waiwhero, that's why they called it Te Waiwhero

Speaker: Mereaira Hata

Of who and who?

Speaker: Teriaki Amoamo

Ngai Tai and the Whakatohea.

(Jim Colliers corner) T.A. This is Ngati Patu and Ngati Rua. Used to be Ngati Rua land on this side of the road and it goes straight up to the fence and straight over Makeo to the?

Speaker: Mereaira Hata

And who's is that house over there

Speaker: Teriaki Amoamo

That's Amo Haere Edwards, Rugby's brother. This is Jimmy Colliers

Speaker: Mereaira Hata

Up here?

Speaker: Teriaki Amoamo

Yeah right back there

This is Okaihu just over here on the corner, Okaihu That pa over there is Te Pahi that one straight over there. Just turn in where this gate is.

Speaker: Mac Kurei

I used to come out here when John Tipu used to be here.

Speaker: Mereaira Hata

This is an old place eh uncle? any korero about this place.

Speaker: Teriaki Amoamo

No not here but down on the flat there, there's Tauremu. Yes straight up there to the house.

Speaker: Mereaira Hata

Tauremu?

Speaker: Teriaki Amoamo

Yeah where the homestead on the flat that's Tauremu.

Speaker: Mereaira Hata

The date is the 23rd this is a tape recording of Teriaki Amoamo. At the moment were on a van travelling though the back of Rahui via Omarumutu Marae, about to the head up to Toatoa. The date is the 23rd November 1990 the time is 1/2 past nine in the morning.

Its the Pahi this one here. But where he had his karakia is down on the bottom here. see the little knob just in the front here where those cabbage trees to the left

Speaker: Mereaira Hata

Oh yeah that's where he had his karakia before they left to fight at the Waiwhero there.

Speaker: Mac Kurei

Fight Ngai Tai. Umm and the place was still even when my dad was living down here. Down here is called Tauremu at the Homestead. And no one was allowed to go around where the fire was. In that place it was classified as tapu and they found some koiwi there and it was taken back to Omarumutu Urupa. The old Tohunga took them back and nobody was allowed to go and play around where he had his karakia. In that area where that knob there this little knob at the foot of the Pahipa. Even where Maraea's place that's a pa there also where they lived down bottom and on the top. But up where the bluedgum trees way up on the ridge there that's Puke Ariki - up there?

Speaker: Teriaki Amoamo

Yeah where the bluegum trees are straight ahead, and there's Hangaia, that ridge right there. It carries on and it get's down to Taheke to the left behind the wattle tree but way in the

distance and it goes back up towards the Maungakakaho they call it the Blue Mountains today and from there it goes to a shooting ground we call A? and then it goes up to ToaToa where Claude was farming. It was their highway in their day and it will get out right to Papamoa to where we are going and then it doesn't cross a creek or river and then it comes in a dip and then it goes back up to Whitikau, to where we can see the sea. Yeah, we'll end up at that way today. And this is Ngatirua land on this side of the straight when it was er, in the old day when Whakatohea was put into the Opape reservation. And this fence line on this side is all Ngatirua land. It was sold by their families to the It used to belong to the Coleman family And the otherside is Ngati Patu.

Speaker: Claude Edwards

(Te Kai i Waiaua ra) Ive heard about that Whakatauki, Te kai i Waiaua ra) It's in a waiata, that's where it was. All the kumara pits. It's in one of the patere.

Speaker: Teriaki Amoamo

Yeah it's in one of the patere. Tapuhi kakahu said it when he went to chase his paua. The kahawai took it and to Motu and he picked it up in Motu and then the people asked him to stay there to have kai with them. He said ko te kai hoki u waiaua He's

going back home. Coming back home to his place because it had all the kai here, the kumara the hui era mea katoa and nga manu o te ngahere and those things are still with us today the Whakataua ki te kai hoki i waiaua.

Speaker: Claude Edwards

Another interesting thing that Te Puna Hamoa did before he went to fight Ngaitai, he killed all the Taha Rua. In other words those people in that pa who were related to Ngai Tai's. He killed them first so that they would'nt ... they either were committed to fight or they would'nt be there. Because of the marriage relationships. So before they went to fight he killed all the Taha Rua in case they mightn't be loyal. Might turn around and kill them instead. yeah that's right eh Terry?

Speaker: Teriaki Amoamo

They give information back to these fella's all that sort of thing.

Speaker: C.A

So he got rid of them first before they went to have the big battle.

They fought at Waiwhero there near the mouth of the Waiaua river today. The mouth of the Waiaua river is called Te Awa Hou. This one here.

Speaker: C.A

And the name of Waiwhero is because that little creek ran red with blood.

Speaker: Teriaki Amoamo

Even today the pakeha that's living there today he said, Geoff Nash and the pakeha they went to this place and there's a Pohutukawa tree there and they hear the ruru crying in the day time. And they went up and told the old man or what's at that place, He said it's a tapu place. We don't go there, us the Maori's don't go there.

Speaker: Claude Edwards

That's the Tirohanga there?
No at the Waiwhero.

Speaker: C.A

Oh that's right that little Pohutukawa.

Yeah there's a little Pohutukawa there and that pakeha you know he's living there at the college. He took Geoff Nash there and he said that he used to go along there you know? Not far from his home and he hear a ruru crying in the day time. The cost to build this house down there is 600.00 You know in those days the old mans and thems house in their day because they were living in a kauta before down towards the cow shed there.

Speaker: Claude Edwards

Anyway that battle, I think you can correct me Terry. That was the battle where Whakatohea killed the chief Tuterangi Kurei and they got his head and kids used to play with his head and kick it around and that you know, and Ngai Tai got a taua and came to Ngati Rua to get it back and they brought Te Wai Wharangi and that's what they gave so that they could get Tuterangi's head back.

Speaker: Teriaki Amoamo

That's right and they got the head back you know in exchange for the toki pounamu Te Wai Wharangi.

Speaker: Claude Edwards

What il'd like to know is where Te Wai Wharangi came from.

That's a Ngati Porou name if you follow the Whakapapa's you'll

find it way back in Ngati Porou Whakapapa.

Speaker: Mereaira Hata

That's the Taonga that's in the Whakatane museum. Yes! that's it. It's give to Kawhata.

Speaker: Claude Edwards

The Amoamo family held it for a long time, a Ruahema the last to hold it.

Speaker: Teriaki Amoamo

Yeah it was the next generation to hold it. And from Kawhata to Mawe, Mawe to Aporotanga it's still coming down to the descendants. But it was a Whakatohea battle not just a Ngati Rua. It was Whakatohea, Ngati Ngahere and ...

Speaker: Claude Edwards

Ngati Rua was the leading hapu. Actually Ngati Rua been a leading hapu in the Whakatohea way back.

Ae Kia ora.

Speaker: Teriaki Amoamo

Just at the back here where Blackie Tairua was brought up is called Kaihu. Above that is Wai Whakata you can see it just beyond the hill there you can see it from the Urupa at Waiaua. At the Waiaua urupa. Wai Whakata (Outside the Waiaua church below the marae)

Speaker: Claude Edwards

Of the Whakatohea that is not a Ringatu Marae as such they don't have the twelfths on the marae. I'm not sure ive got an idea of how it happened way back I think to talk about that, perhaps creates old wounds eh Terry?

yeah well years ago I think it to do and I say this is where my

Speaker: Teriaki Amoamo

It's alright - kei te pai.

Speaker: Claude Edwards

imagination is working a little bit now. It's to do with the confiscation because there was divisions amongst our people who wanted to stem the pakeha approach to the Whakatohea and others wanted to take a peaceful attitude. And when Te kooti was on his rampage, I suppose is what you would call it, he actually came to Opape and captured some of people and took them away. So that the Ringatu hahi ealier wasn't necessary something that all The Whakatohea followed. And this was one hapu that was very staunch on that. And it still is today. The only marae where the Ringatu hahi don't hold their ra's. But today at the same time when ever there's a hui up here we use the Ringatu karakia. There's no divisions now except for that one point that the Ra's are not held here. That's all I wanted to say, and this church here used to be up at Omarumutu. Not this one, the original Catholic Church was half way up the Omarumutu hill on

the right when you're coming up on that little flat where there is a house now. That's where the original Catholic Church was. I was a little boy then when they were building this because I can remember helping my Uncles to get the stones for that wall there and it's actually your family Terry that gave the land for this your Tipunas.

Speaker: Teriaki Amoamo

This yeah, this one and the other one on my mother's side, you know the one at Omarumutu and the same with this one you know on Dad's side. Cause when Mother had to give this part It's on this stone here. She exchanged with some of her, with the other relations from Opape and she gave her bit of land at Opape for them and because they gave their's. They just swapped over and their land over here was exchanged and given to her. To the Lingman family that was the Mikaere's.

Speaker: Claude Edwards

Yes the interesting thing about this church to my knowledge is it's the only church which you might call a maori parish church because the priests that came here and are still here today. The Mill Hill order and they are a missionary order and they came out to bring their religion. So that's one Whakatohea Maori church we could say that Terry eh? You know the Anglican church in Opotiki is not umm And Father Neilan, he was the last Mill Hill priest to practice here. He still does but only once a week