

UPO-0023-24

COMPLETED

Interview: Robert Biddle 19-2-1990

Taking notes - Keita Hudson

After being pardoned in 1853, Te Kooti and Te Waru were given land by the crown. Some of these lands are at Wainui, Waioatahe, Kukumoa, Te Ahi Aua (Fronting on Don Riesters property) and a piece on the Paerata Ridge.

Te Waru and his people settled at Waioatahe, part of this land was reserved for a Marae. The Hapu is known as Ngati Tamatea. The Tipuna Whare was built in 1916, (TE PONO O KAHUNGPUNGU.)

In preparation for the opening, Te Onewheros' brothers, (2) went to get cockles at Ohiwa harbour, and here they lost their lives. (drowned) Now these brothers belonged to Te Upokorehe Hapu.

The family of these boys wanted to be compensated in some way by Te Waru and his people. (Tamatea). Because when the bodies were found they didn't want to take them to Waioatahe, but would rather have them lay on their own ground. At this time, Roimata did not have a marae. So the Tamatea people gave the surplus timber from their building and money to Te Upokorehe.

The timber was used to put up a Wharenui. And the money was to be used for tangihanga. The name of the Tipuna whare that was eventually built was KAHUKI. A shed which belonged to Hurae, which stood where the Kutarere marae now stands, was taken to Roimata, and used as a dining room.

This Tipuna Whare ^{KAHUKI} was burnt down for

19-2-1990

Taking notes - Keita Hudson.

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Various reasons. And in its place now, stands another Wharenui. TE AO MARAMA (Not named after any Tipuna) Literally means coming out of the dark into the light. The Wharekai name is TE UMU ----- A TAIRONGO.

The people at Reimata were first known as - Ngai Tairongo
 then - Ngati Raumoā
 and then - Te Upokorehe, after an incident concerning one of their Tipuna - TAIKURERE. It has been said that Taikureres head was dropped on the beach, and the crabs had eaten the skin which left it ragged (reherehe) Hence the name Te Upokorehe.
 Te Onehero also got her name from the blood stained sands when -----

Kutarere Marae

Tamaterangi was built in 1943 (approx).
 Hurae of the Ngai Turanga tribe was married to Mere, who belonged to Kahungunu. They were living where Tamaterangi now stands. They agreed to have this Tipuna whare on their land, after attempts to first build this marae at around about Mac Onekawas place, and then when things ~~went~~^{went} going right there, it was decided to try at Matekerepu, approximately where Tu Kerepa now lives. Once again things did not go to plan.

Now at the completion of Tamaterangi the name was discussed.

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Ngai Turanga wanted the name Raumoā, but Mere who belonged to Kahungunu wanted the name Tamaterangi, because it was her land. This is the name that stands today.

Kutarere was without a dining hall at this stage. Te Onewhero and Mira who ~~were~~ ^{were} sisters, purchased timber from Rotorua, to put up a dining hall. These two sisters belonged to Te Upokorehe. But their land bordered Hurae and Meres, where the wharenuī stands. And these two put up the dining hall - Ani-i-waho.

Tamaterangi, Rongopopoia Cup the Kahikatea^{Valle} and the wharenuī which stands at the cheddar Valley, were all built at the same time.

Tuhoe supported, Te Wini and his wife Takirua (sister of Te Huinga Karaua) in the the marae at Wainui.

Te Onewhero supported Rongopopoia up Te Kahikatea Valley.

Hurae supported the Kutarere Marae. These marae were all opened during the war.

PS These notes still to be shown to Robert Biddle for correction if need be.

Keita Hudson

**INTERVIEW ROBERT BIDDLE
TAKING NOTES - KEITA HUDSON**

19-2-1990

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The family of these boys wanted to be compensated in some way by Te Waru and his people (Tamatea). Because when the bodies were found they didn't want to take them to Waiotaha, but would rather have them lay on their own ground. At this time, Roimata did not have a marae. So the Tamatea people gave the surplus timber from their building and money to Te Upokorehe.

The timber was used to put up a Wharenuui, And the money was to be used for tangihanga. The name of the Tipuna Whare that was eventually built was **KAHUKI**. A shed which belonged to Hurae, which stood where the Kutarere marae now stands, was taken to Roimata, and used as a dining room.

This Tipuna Whare **KAHUKI** was burnt down for various reasons. And in its place now, stands another Wharenuui **TE AO MARAMA** (Not named after any Tipuna). Literally means coming out of the dark into the light. The Wharekai name is **TE UMU** **A TAIRONGO**.

The people at Roimata were first known as: **NGAI TAIRONGO**
then: **NGATI RAUMOA**
and then: **TE UPOKOREHE**,
after an incident concerning one of their Tipuna - **TAIKURERE**.
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