

To the organisers of today.

I give evidence today in support of not only my people of Ngati Hotu the first settlers of this land NZ but also the Farmers, The NZ Bird Society and the Department of Conservation. I too come from a generation of farmers who still to this day farm along the banks of the Whanganui and Whakapapa Rivers who's source of water like the Waikato come from the same mountain.

I live on the banks of the Whanganui River Taurewa Te Rena where the river becomes a river after its rocky streams from the Mountains seriously affected by water taken underground for the Tongariro Power Station.

I believe the responsibility of the Waikato River belong to not only Maori but the involvement of the farmers, nz bird society, DOC and the original people Ngati Hotu.

N Hotu was written off as an extinct race of people. We come from ancient Persia now known as Iran. The Mediterranean. Quite different to where Maori originated from. Proof of my genetic Geno DNA says so.

Healthy water means healthy people.

I wish to thank the panel for giving me the time to speak.

Sincerely

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14th Jan 19

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Early people

In 1959 John Grace wrote about his Tuwharetoa people in his book with the same name *Tuwharetoa*, the book was reprinted in 2002 has this to say about a people once found around Lake Taupo:

“NGATI HOTU

Ngati Hotu was an ancient tribe that occupied, with other clans, most of the central plateau of the North Island and, during the sixteenth century, was in control of the Taupo district. Its domain also extended to Hawke's Bay.”

Grace continues with:

“A large section of Ngati Hotu moved to Hawke's Bay along the East Coast just as other ancient people from the Bay of Plenty had done during that period.”

Then further on:

“Early writers have described Ngati Hotu as a peaceful tribe.”

Grace then informs readers that these pre-Maori people had reddish hair light coloured skin and did not tattoo although some did at a much later time.

A map that was sent to the author, with research from the Taupo Museum, shows these early people also occupied lands well south of Lake Taupo and lands including the Upper Waikato River heading north. This particular map concludes at a location known as Arapuni.

Continuing with research from John Grace's book he states:

“In addition to the occupation of the Taupo district from the direction of the headwaters of the Rangitaiti River, there are also indications that a section of Ngati Hotu moved westwards from Murupara to the country about Waiotapu.”

The map that was sent to the author makes mention of another early people once known as Ngati Kahupungapunga.

By examining the book *Tainui* written in the late 1940s the author of that book confirms there were pre-Maori people known as tangata whenua living in the North Island when the Maori first arrived.

This is further backed up by research published in the book *Vaka Moana* edited by Professor Kerry Howe - where it is stated that the Patupaiarehe^a and Kahupungapunga feature as early people in the Waikato.

So in the 1950s Tuwharetoa recorded the presence of an early people known as Ngati Hotu. Tuwharetoa are from the *Arawa* canoe.

a Ngati Hotu were also known as Patupaiarehe.

Further to the above Maori research, these early people were recorded in a Maori newspaper *Te Hokioi Newspaper*, 1862. For the following was reported:

“What is now the Tongariro River, rising on the eastern slopes of Ruapehu, was also known as the Waikato. The Taupo Maoris say that the river enters Lake Taupo at the southern end and, after coursing its way through the “gathered waters” leaves by the present outlet, and then continues on to the sea. The name Waikato means the backing up of river water at its mouth by a strong inflowing tide. The author is of the opinion that the name Waikato is a very old one and was given to the river (from Ruapehu to the sea) by the ancient Maori because of the backing up or “gathering” of the water in the Taupo crater, soon after its formation, before spilling over into the Waikato basin on its way to the sea. An old legend concerning the Waikato and Rangitaiki Rivers appears to support this line of thought.”

Consider these points

- **The Tongariro River to Ruapehu was also known as the Waikato River.**
- **The Tongariro River was named Waikato by the ancient Maori.**

Proven research confirms Taupo's last big eruption happened around 232AD. Clearly it would take sometime for the water from the now Tongariro River to “gather waters” to form Lake Taupo.

In the early stages of filling “**Taupo crater**” early people would have seen the new lake as forming part of the “**Waikato River**”.

- **Considering the above 1862 Maori newspaper is correct then some years after the Taupo eruption early people had witnessed the lake starting to fill.**
- **The author draws readers' attention to the previous page taken from the book *Tuwaharetoa*:**

“NGATI HOTU

Ngati Hotu was an ancient tribe that occupied, with other clans, most of the central plateau of the North Island and, during the sixteenth century, was in control of the Taupo district.”

These old Maori accounts put early people living around the central plateau at a time of the last Taupo eruption. After such a blast, in time people further away from the eruption, would move back to Taupo to witness the lake starting to fill.

Craig Appleby

From: Craig Appleby <craig.appleby@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Sunday, 31 March 2019 11:03 a.m.
To: 'Ali Woodwick'
Subject: RE: Book order

Great to hear – I will pass your comments on to Max.

Yes \$87.50 is correct.

As soon as the payment hits our account the books will be the courier

Thanks once again



From: Ali Woodwick [<mailto:aliwoodwick@gmail.com>]
Sent: Friday, 29 March 2019 11:01 a.m.
To: Craig Appleby
Subject: Re: Book order

Hi Craig
Received my book thank you and nearly finished it but now I would like to order two more as gifts for friends.

Maxwell Hill's Book is very interesting. I appreciated the enormous amount of research he has undertaken. I lived on Motiti Island for some years. A very large boulder on the beach has the remnants of a spiral carving nearly worn away by relentless waves but a Maori self styled Motiti historian has always maintained that it was Egyptian in origin - not Maori, as is the popular choice of course.

I am also a fifth generation Stewart Islander - which has its own stories.

Could you please courier the books to the same address please?
Is the courier charge \$7.50 for both? Let me know and I'll bank \$87.50 into your account by reply.

Thank you Craig.

Kind wishes
Ali Woodwick.

Sent from my iPhone

On 19/03/2019, at 10:59 AM, Craig Appleby <craig.appleby@xtra.co.nz> wrote:

Hi Ali

Very embarrassed – just found your email in my junk folder. You are now on my safe list!!!!

The book retails at \$40.00. I can offer you a discounted courier service (thru Courier Post) at only \$7.50.

So that's \$47.50. Our bank account no. is