

Also by Ranginui Walker

Nga Tau Tohetohe

Nga Pepa a Ranginui

He Tipua

## Ka Whawhai Tonu Matou Struggle Without End

RANGINUI WALKER



PENGUIN BOOKS

## PREFACE

This book is a distillation of forty years' experience as a teacher, academic and participant in the dynamic field of cultural politics. By education and professional training I was an upwardly mobile member of mainstream society. I held conservative views, I had security and a comfortable life. My teaching experience spanned primary and secondary schools, a technical institute, teachers' college, continuing education and university undergraduates. My only ambition was to do well in my profession and to benefit my family. I was an intensely shy and private person with no aspirations to politics and public life. But I was also Maori. I inhabited a dual world of two social and cultural landscapes. As long as those two landscapes were kept discrete, I could shuttle back and forth between the two with ease as a bicultural person. For the first twenty years my career goals were achieved on schedule. Then, in 1970, my life changed as career and community involvements put me at the interface of cultural politics between Maori and Pakeha.

Late in 1969 Peta Awatere and Matiu Te Hau invited me to become secretary of the Auckland District Maori Council, and in the new year I took up an appointment in Continuing Education at Auckland University. These posts put me in the unique position of delivering knowledge to Pakeha about Maori and making the resources of the university available to the Maori in their struggle against the Pakeha monopoly of power and resources. My work in the Maori Council put me in contact with urban-born Maori who railed openly and vehemently against monocultural Pakeha dominance and Maori subjection. That was the beginning of my own awakening and my involvement in the Maori struggle. This book is about that struggle in both its historic and contemporary contexts.

I am grateful to my wife Deirdre, my staunchest supporter and confidante in the experiences that brought this book to fruition. My warmest thanks go to my colleagues Jane McRae, who proof-read the manuscript; Jan Kelly, who did the maps; Judith Binney, who checked the historic chapters; and Rangimarie Rawiri, who helped me with the rudiments of computer management and word-processing skills. Finally, I wish to thank my mother Wairata, to whom this book is dedicated. She taught me the meaning of love for family, kinsfolk and humanity.

This book has been written for a New Zealand audience of Maori and Pakeha. Since many Maori words have entered common usage, the

usual practice of italicising them in the text has not been followed, nor has vowel length been marked by macrons. This latter departure from linguistic practice was taken to facilitate editing and typesetting. For the serious student of language, H. W. Williams's A Dictionary of the Maori Language is recommended for indication of vowel length.

Ranginui Walker Auckland 1990

## PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION

This book was first published in 1990. Its long shelf-life far exceeded expectations of its initial print run of 3,000 copies. There have been several reprints to meet the demand for the book as a set text in universities, polytechnics and wananga. The book has been particularly relevant to the knowledge, experience and educational needs of the thousands of mature students who enrolled at the three tribal wananga when the wananga were approved as degree granting institutions by NZQA over the past decade. It has been a humbling experience to be accosted by these mature students asking for their copy of the book to be signed almost fifteen years after it was first published. As indicated in the preface to the first edition, the target audience also included Pakeha and they too have sought signatures for their copies. It is a pleasant indication that scholarship is now being valued in New Zealand along with prowess in sport, or celebrity status.

My publisher Geoff Walker of Penguin Books suggested that I update the book to deal with some of the important events that have occurred over the past fifteen years. The two new chapters ended up being much longer than anticipated. Chapter Thirteen deals with the events in the closing decade of the twentieth century. It celebrates the recovery and efflorescence of Maori culture from the trauma of the colonial experience and the dynamism of the Maori adaptation to modernity.

Although Chapter Fourteen deals with events mainly set in the new millennium, it proved to be problematic. The manuscript was sent to the publisher late in 2003. Chapter Fourteen had to be reopened early in the New Year to deal with Dr Don Brash's Orewa speech with its