


Te Rōpū Whakahau Hui a tau January 2012



New Zealand Gazettes and the A to J's

Presentation for Te Rōpū Whakahau Hui-a-Tau 2012, Waipapa Marae, Auckland.

Raewyn Farwell

New Zealand Gazettes and A to J's. Whats in it for Māori



What are the New Zealand Gazettes?



"Change of Government no Surprise" says new leader of the opposition party.

With a major landslide to Te Rōpū Whakahau, Harawira will Lead the Government for the next 3 years.

Harawira said he was humble to be elected leader of the new party but believes the people have spoken and he is up to the challenge.

What are the NZ gazettes?

The gazettes are the official newspaper of the NZ govt.
Basically what ever the govt wants the public to know gets gazetted
It has been published since 1841 by the Gazette Office at the Department of Internal Affairs




How can you access the Gazettes?



How can you access the NZ gazette?

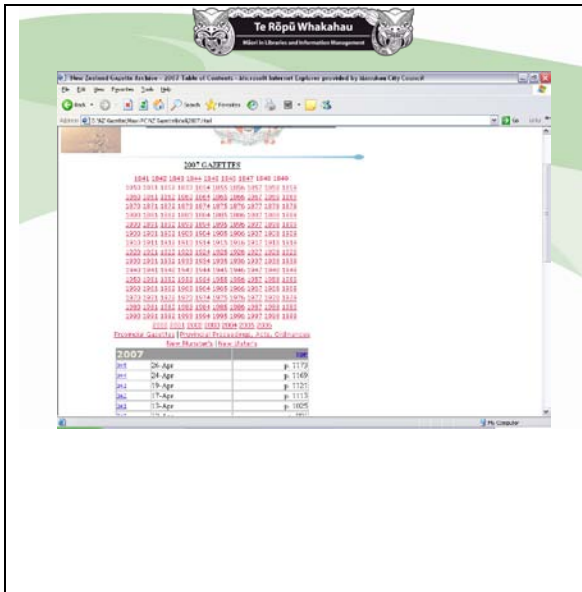
By hard copy – Most reference libraries hold copies.
Not all libraries hold complete collections.

The hardcopies have an index of their own for each volume up until 1976, and then the last volume for the year has included a cumulative index for the year.



Lexis Nexis

Some libraries have bought a subscription to the database, eg. 1840 to 2007
you can subscribe for yearly updates, however it's the early gazettes that are of most importance for Māori.

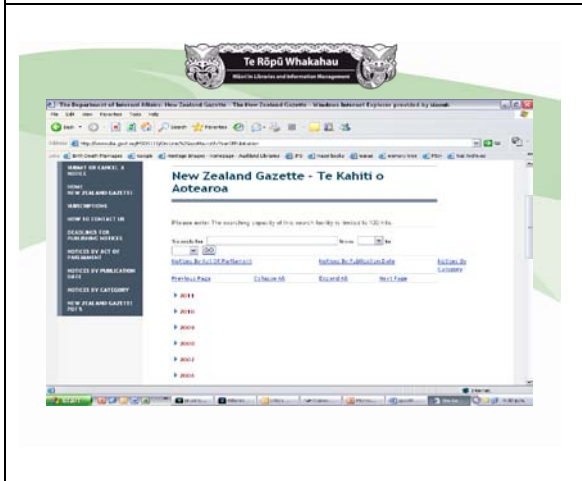


Lexis Nexis can be searched by Table of Contents, in which a list of years are provided.

The table of contents also includes Provincial regional gazettes, Ordinances, New Ulster and New Munster gazettes.

New Ulster was the old name for the North Island 1841 to 1853,
And New Ulster for the South Island 1846 to 1853, included Stewart island 41-46

Or You can keyword search using the PDF Catalogue.



DIA – hold online copies from September 1993 to 2011.
So you wouldn't use it to find the historical records

This may also be a reason why you wouldn't need to subscribe to lexis nexis's yearly updates.

You can search using their PDF files from 2000, or by using the searchable database from September 1993 to 2011



What's in the NZ gazettes?

- Each edition of the *New Zealand Gazette* is divided by commercial and government notices
- business proceedings
- departmental and parliamentary notices
- proclamations by the governor general, council orders
- land transfer notices
- Taking or reserving of land
- Bankruptcies
- Medical registers
- Marriage celebrants
- Registered engineers, teachers,
- money lenders
- and much more



Why would Maori use them?

Setting Apart Maori Freehold Land as a Maori Reservation

PURSUANT to section 439 of the Maori Affairs Act 1953, the Maori freehold land described in the Schedule hereto is hereby set apart as a Maori reservation for the purpose of a meeting place and burial ground for the members of the Ngati Tamaoho, Koheriki, and Ngaitai tribes and Maoris generally.

SCHEDULE

NORTH AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT

ALL that piece of land situated in Block I, Drury Survey District, and described as follows:

A. R. P. Being
3 0 0 Parish of Karaka Lot 64D.

Dated at Wellington this 28th day of April 1970.

K. LAURENCE,
Deputy Secretary for Maori and Island Affairs.

(M. and I. A. 21/1/174)

Why would Maori use them?

- **Status of Land**

Maori Land can have the status of Maori Customary Land, Maori Freehold, General Land owned by Maori, General Land, Crown Land, Crown Land reserved for Maori

LINZ is the best site to go to for definitions of land status

In the example attached the land is freehold and being set apart or reserved for a marae and urupā

It lists the Iwi, Gives the district the land is in, the block details – [Parish of Karaka lot 64D](#), and area of land put aside. In this case 3 acres.

Just a note the land measurement is in Acres, Rods and perches

4 rods = 1 acre

1 rod = 40 perches

160 perches = 1 acre

Sometimes customers might know land was put aside but didn't know the block name or number. The gazette would be helpful for this.

You could then go to the TPK Maori land database to locate a map and view the block and boundaries.



Land for Kohanga and Kura

Setting Apart Maori Freehold Land as a Maori Reservation

Pursuant to section 338 (1) of Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993, on the recommendation of the Maori Land Court, the Maori freehold land described in the Schedule hereto, is hereby set apart as a Maori reservation for the purpose of a kokiri centre and a kohanga reo or other educational or associated purposes for the common use and benefit of the people of Ngati Kahu.

Schedule

South Auckland Land District
All that piece of land situated in Block IX, Tauranga Survey District and described as follows:

Area Being
m² 1099 Allotment 869, Te Papa Parish, as defined on Maori Land Plan 22234,
6996 Allotment 870, Te Papa Parish, as defined on Maori Land Plan 22234.

Dr. NGATATA LOVE, Chief Executive, Ministry of Maori Development.

(MLC: H.O. 2/3/1/3; D.O. Ref 53 Tga 185-9)

Te Kura Raukapa Maori O Mangere 1999

Pursuant to sections 146 and 152 of the Education Act 1989 (as amended by section 14 of the Education Amendment Act 1999), the Minister of Education hereby gives the following notice:

Notice

1. This notice may be cited as the Te Kura Raukapa Maori O Mangere.

2. This notice shall come into force on the day of its publication in the Gazette.

3. I hereby establish in Mangere, Auckland, a primary school called Te Kura Raukapa Maori O Mangere and I hereby designate the school as a Kura Raukapa Maori.

4. Aims, purposes and objectives of Te Kura Raukapa Maori O Mangere.

5. To provide an education that builds awareness that Maori people have set as aims in the retention and further enhancement of Maori culture.

6. To provide the extended education platform from Te Kōhanga Reo beginning:

(a) To secure and nurture "te tiro māngaitanga";

(b) To enhance Te Aho Mātaia a Ngā Kura Raukapa Maori;

5. Composition of the Board of Trustees—The Board of Trustees of Te Kura Raukapa Maori O Mangere shall comprise:

(a) 6 people appointed by the Minister; and

(b) The principal or principal designate, and

(c) Not more than 6 persons co-opted by the Board.

Dated this 23rd day of January 1999.

PHIL GIFF, Minister of Education.

40339

Land for Kohanga and Kura

Land put aside for Kohanga reo or Kura kaupapa is recorded in the gazette. The notice will state the purpose land is reserved, name of land block and district it is in, name of iwi, and Kohanga or kura. It will also state how much land is to be set aside

Or the gazette can contain information about the original purpose and aims of the Kura, it also contains the constitution of the Kura, eg how many board members to the trustee etc. Some records note names of trustees or changes to trustees.

Sometimes kura, Māori groups or iwi want to know when their kura or kōhanga was set up. Often they do not keep records of their own.

The Gazettes also contain notices of

Land Succession

Native Land Court Office,
 Gisborne, 25th August, 1888.
 NOTICE is hereby given that at the sitting of this Court, to be held at Waipapa, on the 25th day of September, 1888, and following days, will be heard the claims of the persons whose names appear in the first column of the schedule hereto, to succeed to the interests of the persons deceased, whose names appear in the second column, in the blocks of land named in the third column.
 If any of the persons who are dead have made wills, but not those who claim to succeed them neglect to produce them, that the Judge may see, and decide according to the wish of the deceased.
 J. H. J. Registrar.

1866 THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE [No. 60]

No.	Name of person applying	Name of deceased	Name of Block
1	Wahū Mearns	Stephā Hāhāhā	Māpapa.
2	Robert John	Tea Te Pūhaka	Te Kōwhiri.
3	Ernest Thomas, William Te Kōwhiri, and Te Te Te	Kawāhā Te Kōwhiri	Te Kōwhiri.
4	John Te Whāpapa, Mairangi Te Kōwhiri	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
5	Harriet Te Kōwhiri	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
6	John Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
7	Katherine Hara	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
8	Te Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
9	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
10	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
11	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
12	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
13	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
14	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
15	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
16	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
17	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
18	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
19	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
20	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
21	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
22	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
23	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
24	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
25	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
26	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
27	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
28	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
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33	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
34	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
35	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
36	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
37	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
38	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
39	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
40	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
41	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
42	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
43	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
44	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
45	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
46	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
47	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
48	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
49	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.
50	John Te Whāpapa	Tea Te Whāpapa	Te Kōwhiri.

name of the deceased and the block of land.

Generally the person succeeding is related, usually a child of the deceased but not always, especially if the deceased had no issue. So could be next of kin, uncle, brother etc or in some cases the trustee.

Many people come in to find out how they succeeded to land.

If we cant find this from the Māori Land Court minute books the NZ Gazette is a useful resource since the records are pre 1865.

This can help whanau understand why a certain family has ownership to a block of land.

- Whakapapa
- Land taken under the Public Works Act
- Establishment of Māori incorporations
- Names of Māori killed in battle
- Board of trustees
- Māori members of parliament
- Rāhui notices
- Electoral Boundaries
- And much more

What else is in the gazettes

- Whakapapa – because the NZ gazettes contain so many Tupuna names with succession orders etc this is useful when whanau are looking for whakapapa Generally if I couldn't find anything in the Maori Land Courts I would try the NZ Gazettes because their records are pre 1865
- Land taken under the Public Works Act
- Establishment of Māori incorporations
- Names of Māori killed in battle
- Board of trustees
- Māori members of parliament
- Rāhui notices

And much much more