92026R



Level 1 History 2025

92026 Demonstrate understanding of historical concepts in contexts of significance to Aotearoa New Zealand

Credits: Five

RESOURCE BOOKLET

Refer to this booklet to answer the questions for History 92026.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–5 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MAY KEEP THIS BOOKLET AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

CONTEXT: TÜRANGAWAEWAE MARAE, WAIKATO

INTRODUCTION

Tūrangawaewae marae at Ngāruawāhia in the Waikato is the centre of the Kīngitanga or Māori King movement. Tūrangawaewae – literally "a place to stand" – was built on the banks of the Waikato River in the 1920s, under the direction of Te Puea Hērangi, granddaughter of the second Māori king, Tāwhiao.

When the wharenui (meeting house) at Tūrangawaewae marae was established, it fulfilled a saying from Tāwhiao. He had described Ngāruawāhia as his tūrangawaewae (foundation). Since then, this concept has been expanded, and now many iwi speak of their marae as their tūrangawaewae – a place to stand and belong.

The carved Māhinaarangi wharenui (meeting house) at Tūrangawaewae marae, Ngāruawāhia, built in 1929.

Image: Godber, A. P. (*c*. 1930s). [Photograph of Māhinaarangi wharenui (meeting house)]. Te Ara – the Encyclopedia of New Zealand. http://www.teara.govt.nz/en/photograph/11445/mahinaarangi-wharenui-meeting-house

SOURCE A: Tu Puea organises the building of Tūrangawaewae

In 1920, Waikato leaders were able to buy 10 acres of confiscated land on the banks of the Waikato River, opposite the township and, by 1921, Te Puea Hērangi was ready to begin moving the people from Mangatāwhiri to build a new marae, to be called Tūrangawaewae.

At his suggestion, the house was

named Māhinaarangi, after the ancestor who had united Tainui with the tribes of the East Coast. Six thousand people attended the hui to open the house in March 1929.

Source (adapted): Parsonson, A. (1996). Hērangi, Te Kirihaehae Te Puea. In *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography*. Te Ara – the Encyclopedia of New Zealand. https://teara.govt.nz/en/biographies/3h17/herangi-te-kirihaehae-te-puea

SOURCE B: Dignitaries visit Tūrangawaewae



A group portrait of leaders from Tonga, who visited Tūrangawaewae in 1936. In front, from left, are Mrs Boucher, Queen Sālote Tupou III of Tonga, Princess Te Puea Hērangi, and Miss D. Boucher. In back, from right, are Mr W. A. Boucher (agent for the Tongan government in New Zealand), Prince Tugi of Tonga, and King Korokī.

The Māori Queen Te Arikinui, Dame Te Atairangikaahu and her husband, Whatumoana Paki, welcomed Queen Elizabeth II onto Tūrangawaewae in 1974.

Images: Auckland Weekly News. (1936). Tongan and Māori royalty exchange greetings [Photograph]. Auckland Libraries. https://kura.aucklandlibraries.govt.nz/digital/collection/photos/id/269547 (left); Evening Post staff photographer. (1974). Māori and English Queens, 1974 [Photograph]. New Zealand History. https://nzhistory.govt.nz/media/photo/maori-and-english-queens-1974 (right)



The Prince of Wales and the Duchess of Cornwall wore kiwi feather cloaks when they received a traditional Māori welcome onto Tūrangawaewae to visit Kīngi Tūheitia in 2015.

South African President Nelson Mandela was welcomed onto Tūrangawaewae in 1995.

Images: Fairfax NZ. (1995). [Photograph of Nelson Mandela visiting Tūrangawaewae in 1995]. The Post. https://www.pressreader.com/new-zealand/the-post-1022/20131207/281479274216986 (left); Reuters: Hagen Hopkins / Pool. (2015). [Photograph of war canoe salute for Prince Charles visit to Māori King Tuheitia]. ABC. https://www.abc.net.au/news/2015-11-08/war-canoe-salute-for-prince-charles-visit-to-maori-king/6922504 (right)

SOURCE C: A place for tangihanga

Members of the New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) will help to form a guard of honour that guides the late Kīngi Tūheitia on his final journey at the banks of the Waikato River.



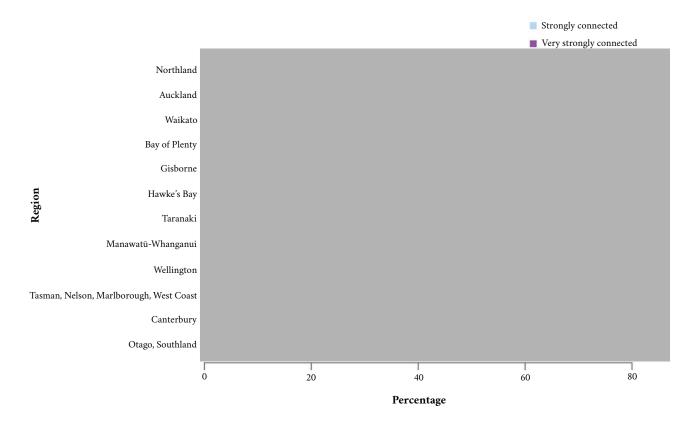
"... with that breadth of experience, it has been interesting to see that across the board, everyone is absolutely privileged and excited to be here to support the Kīngitanga and this tangihanga for the motu²."

¹ boil-up meat and vegetable soup

^{2.} motu country

Source (adapted): Garcia, M. (2024, September 5). Behind the scenes at Tūrangawaewae Marae: The job of the New Zealand Defence Force at Kīngi Tūheitia's tangi. Waikato Herald. https://www.nzherald.co.nz/waikato-news/news/maori-king-tuheitias-death-how-the-nzdf-is-helping-feed-mourners-at-turangawaewae-marae/ALPHBYDG5VEKHOEY6AJJFMU5RM/

SOURCE D: Māori who consider their ancestral marae as tūrangawaewae (2018)



Source (adapted): Figure.NZ. (2020, November 9). Māori people in New Zealand who feel strongly connected to their Tūrangawaewae – By region, 2018, % of Māori people who consider their ancestral marae as tūrangawaewae. Stats NZ. https://digitalnz.org/records/43482703/maori-people-in-new-zealand-who-feel-strongly-connected-to-their-turangawae

SOURCE E: Tūrangawaewae marae riverbank restoration

Turangawaewae riverbank restoration completed



A MAJOR UNDERTAKING BY THE TURANGAWAEWAE TRUST BOARD, WITH FUNDING HELP FROM THE WAIKATO RIVER AUTHORITY, HAS SEEN SIGNIFICANT ACCESS IMPROVEMENT TO THE RIVER.

Project Vision

- To keep river-related traditions alive (ahi kaa keeping the home fires burning).
- •
- To support the vision and strategy of the Waikato River.

To realise this vision, the Turangawaewae Trust Board has developed a project that restores, beautifies, and revitalises the bank of the Waikato River located adjacent to its marae.



Source (adapted): Waikato River Authority and Waikato Regional Council. (2017, August 29). Tūrangawaewae Marae Riverbank Restoration. https://www.waikatoregion.govt.nz/assets/WRC/Community/Ripple/Turangawaewae-Marae-Riverbank-Restoration.pdf; Waikato River Authority. (2018, June). *Maunga ki Tai*. https://waikatoriver.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/June-Newsletter-2018.pdf