Who speaks for mana maori media

any moves are being made to ensure a Maori voice, face and mana becomes part of the media of Aotearoa.

The third television channel warrant bid by the Aotearoa Broadcasting System has had the effect of encouraging and forcing other contenders to incor-



Bodies like this Royal Commission on Broadcasting cannot set policy for mana maori media.

porate some maori programming in their submissions currently before the Broadcasting Tribunal.

This Aotearoa Broadcasting System fronted by former Te Karere producer, Derek Fox has already received commitment from BCNZ chairman, Hugh Rennie who obviously sees it as filling in an enormous cultural hole in the Broadcasting Corporation.

Aotearoa's production and training functions are seen as vital if a kaupapa maori is adopted and staff and programmes brought into being.

And Radio New Zealand's hierarchy have also finally recognised that Maori people have ears and that a similar commitment to Television New Zealand is needed to honour their holding a warrant for the welfare of all New Zealanders.

RNZ are proposing a Radio Aotearoa Network initially starting from Te Reo o Aotearoa's studios in Papatoetoe, Auckland and then expanding with another studio in the North Island and one other in the South Island. It's planned to have mobile units capable of broadcasting from local hui and marae so that a regional iwi and hapu flavour is transmitted.

In the midst of this the Commission in-

MAORI NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

1842-1863 TE KARERE O NIU TIRENI (1842-1846)

THE MAORI MESSENGER KO TE KARÉRE MAORI (1849-1854)

THE MAORI MESSENGER KO TE KARERE MAORI

(1855-1861)
TE MANUHIRI TUARANGI — MAORI IN-

TELLIGENCE (1861)

TE KARERE MAORI (1861-1863) KO TE AO MARAMA (THE NEW WORLD)

Its aim was to foster a spirit of industry amongst the natives and to acquaint them with customs of

their white neighbours

1859 TE WAKA O TE IWI (1859) Davis TE WHETU O TE TAU (1859) Davis

TE HAEATA

"Tatou ka haere ki to Ihowa Maramatanga — a religious paper chiefly issued by Wesleyan Methodists

1861 KO AOTEAROA

1849

TE HOKIOI O NIU TIRENI E RERE ATU NA

Patara, cousin of King Matotaera Potatau, editor, printed at Ngaruawahia. The organ of the King Movement The far-flying hokioi of New Zealand — the hokioi was a mythological bird of dire omen

TE PIHOIHOI MOKEMOKE I RUNGA I TE TUANUI
The sparrow that sitteth alone upon the housetop.

The sparrow that sitteth alone upon the housetop. The lonely ground-lark perched on the roof. Edited & published by Mr John Eldon — Native Commissioner upper Waikato to counteract the "mischevious" native newspaper Te Hokioi

TE WAKA MAORI O AHURIRI

'Ko te tika, ko te pono, ko te aroha (for justice truth and love); being the motto adopted by Potatau. An angry parliament terminated the paper's existence as a Govt publication (July 17, 1877) on the grounds of political misuse and its place was taken by KAHITI O NIU TIRENI (New Zealand Gazette) TE WAKA O AHURIRI

This important paper had a chequered career, suffered at least two actions for liable. It is full of native history and transactions, letters from natives, reports of their meetings and other important matters.

portant matters

1874 TE WANANGA
Published by Henare Tomoana

This paper has an interesting character, containing native news of all kinds, numerous letters, reports of native meetings, discussion in parliament on land and other special projects and excellent articles. It opposed the Waka Maori — the Government or Sir Donald McLeans organ

TE KORIMAKO

1882

A newspaper giving the news of the whole world, the reasons for belief in all things. A monthly periodical containing interesting little paragraphs, letters, important leaders, essays, poetry and general news. Founded by Mr W P Snow a prosperous and beneficent American. Editor Mr C.O. Davis 1882 March. 16/5/1888 (75 issues?)

1892 TE PAKI O MATARIKI

The paper was the official organ of King Tawhiao.

1898 HE KUPU WHAKAMARAMA

This monthly publication which reached 134 issues by May 1909 aimed at being a newspaper with religious and other 'improving' articles conducted by Anglicans. Printed by H.W. Williams at Te Rau. Editorship passed to R.T.M. Kohuru under supervision.

TE PIPIWHARAUROA used to be He Kupu Whakamarama.