

# Shine Brighter Première

## File 5 Haka in Parliament

Vidéo p.47 – Extrait de *ABC News*, 2024

**Emily Clark:** This is a walk the Ngāpuhi tribe didn't want to make. Leaders of the largest Māori tribe in New Zealand have travelled from their Northern homelands to Parliament.

**Mane Tahere:** I walk with great conviction and great honour.

**Emily Clark:** They're protesting against a government measure they claim would see kids in state care disconnected from Māori culture.

**Mane Tahere:** We arrive here today with the united message to the coalition government and it's simply to stand down.

**Emily Clark:** The state care change is part of a coalition agreement. In this new era of New Zealand politics, the country is led by a three-party coalition. There were warnings here in Wellington that could lead to chaos.

New Zealand is unwinding 'race-based policies', *ABC News*, 2024.

Document 1, Vidéo p. 48, Extrait de *Firstpost*, 2024.

**Voiceover:** New Zealand's Parliament was temporarily suspended yesterday after Māori lawmaker Hana-Rāwhiti Maipi-Clarke stood up, tore her copy of a proposed legislation and started performing the Haka. She performed a Haka in January as well when she made history by becoming the youngest member of the parliament. But this time she was also joined by other opposition members. Māori are the Indigenous people of New Zealand. Haka is a traditional group dance in the community and this time it was a demonstration of their anger and fear over a bill which aims to reinterpret the country's founding treaty with its Indigenous people. It's called the Treaty of Waitangi. It was signed in 1840 by Māori Chiefs and the British crown. It laid the framework for coexistence between the Indigenous Māori and the European settlers and is considered New Zealand's founding document. Even today, it forms the basis of the country's laws and policies but it is also instrumental in upholding Māori rights and in redressing historical wrongs against the colonisers.

New Zealand Parliament Suspended as Māori Lawmakers Perform Haka, *Firstpost*,  
2024.

Document 2, Vidéo p. 51 – Extrait de *RNZ*, 2020

**Jacinda Ardern:** Nanaia Mahuta will become our Minister of Foreign Affairs. She brings the experience of being an Associate Trade Minister in the last cabinet. She is also the first woman in our nation's history to hold the portfolio. Actually, for me, it was a natural decision to take and Nanaia has, in the course of the last term, held an associate trade role which has given her experience in that area. I've seen firsthand the relationships that she formed through that role. She is someone who builds fantastic relationships, very very quickly and that is one of the key jobs in a foreign affairs role.

**Journalist:** It's fair to say that it's perhaps a surprise announcement for you to take on the foreign affairs portfolio. Why have you been given this job?

**Nanaia Mahuta:** Well, first of all, can I reiterate the Prime Minister's comment that we're very proud to have such a diverse group of new ministers and ministers continuing in new roles because of merit and because of our ability to contribute. In terms of my own portfolio, I'm absolutely privileged to be able to lead the conversation in the Foreign Affairs space because what we know more than ever before in a Covid context, is that as a small country, we need to develop our relationships, remain committed to a multilateral rules-based trade system that works for New Zealand and in a recovery context, we might need to ensure that all the benefits are deepened to many more in our society and the progressive trade agenda achieves that. And I'm also pleased to work alongside ministers like Damian O'Connor and heavily experienced Debbie Ngarewa-Packer who's made a huge contribution in this area.

Jacinda Ardern announces Nanaia Mahuta as NZ's first woman Foreign Affairs

Minister, RNZ, 2020

Document 3, Vidéo p. 51, Discours d'Hana-Rāwhiti Maipi-Clarke, One Young World Politician of the Year *Award*, 2024.

**Hana-Rāwhiti Maipi-Clarke:** They said we'd never survive. We're now 1 million. They said our language would be extinct. *Te reo Māori* was my first language. They said I'd never be in Parliament. Too young. Too female. Too Māori. And we proved them wrong. My grandparents opened the gates, and I kicked the door down and now we are here. Pacific children, don't ever forget we are the original navigators of the world. If our ancestors navigated the biggest ocean, we can navigate anything. We must kick the doors down to break ourselves free from the colonial oppression that we see everywhere in the world and at home. You must ask yourself this question. What gates have your elders opened for you? Indigenous children around the world, what door will you kick down?

Hana-Rāwhiti Maipi-Clarke's acceptance speech for One Young World Politician of the Year *Award*, 2024.

Document 3, Vidéo p. 53, Extrait de *RNZ*, 2025.

**Onscreen text:** Ahead of *Koroneihana*, we spoke to Rangatahi Māori about what the *Kīngitanga* means to them.

**Noah Singe:** I think at the moment some of the main issues that *Rangatahi* are facing is staying strong especially within this political climate right now. I think it's important that the Kīngitanga's there providing that service to help our younger generation uplift themselves.

**Maia Staples-Fletcher:** Just the fear of losing our Māori support systems like *te pō Māori*, which is the space that we are in right now... I think the *Kīngitanga* is always going to be relevant.

**Noah Singe:** You look at examples from the past two years... it's a platform for them to get their voices heard by everyone else.

**Maia Staples-Fletcher:** ...it's really inspiring for us as *wāhine Māori*... we have a *mana* to do whatever you want.

Koroneihana 2025: Rangatahi on what the Māori Queen means to them, *RNZ*, 2025.

Vidéo p. 60 – Extrait de *NBR*, 2024.

**Debbie Ngarewa-Packer:** What is it that people want? They want to be able to live well, to feel well. Because when you're well you can learn, when you learn you can earn. But at the moment what we've got is a government that's living, you know, just enacting you know policies of austerity which aren't working.

**Brent Edwards:** The Prime Minister argues that the government is dealing with issues related to, in terms of lifting health outcomes, education, economic opportunity. But you wouldn't see it that way at all?

**Debbie Ngarewa-Packer:** No I am Māori, and I live in the community that are Māori, I am Māori mandated through the electorates. We have six of the Māori mandated politicians and certainly that's not the view that we have. We have still double the rates in unemployment. We still have, and it's a little bit like you know the, we've got the household debt is now, what, nearly \$100,000 per household. We've got a million dollars per hour that's been borrowed. We're not seeing the housing issues resolved. We've still got massive health and inequities and disparities. So there's nothing that we've seen solutions-focused. What we are seeing, sadly, is a government that has continued to, you know, address the fact that they're okay normalising the 2% that own the 50% of the wealth in Aotearoa, and what we'd like to have seen is a fairer tax system. That we actually were able to address the, you know, inequities head on and that we were able to, again like I said, take a united view with *iwi*s side by side in addressing some of the economic solutions that I think they have.

How Māoris see the government's economic policies, *NBR*, 2024.

## Évaluation de la compréhension de l'oral – Guide pédagogique

**Voiceover:** New Zealand's Indigenous Māoris anoint a new Queen. Nga wai hono i te Pō succeeds her father Tūheitia at the age of 27. After being elected by a Council of Elders, she was ushered to the throne where she sat alongside her father's coffin prior to his burial. Māoris present welcomed the new Queen

**Geneva Duchess Rikona:** We're extremely happy that Nga wai hono i te Pō is our new Queen. She's the best person for the position and you'll see across everybody's faces here, we all agree.

**Voiceover:** Tūheitia Pōtatau Te Wherowhero died last Friday after undergoing heart surgery at the age of 69. The position of Māori monarch is ceremonial, holding no constitutional power, though it does have influence over many of New Zealand's iwi, or tribes. And the late King was respected across broader New Zealand society.

**Darrio Penetito-Hemara:** What he's done to unite this many people across Aotearoa who don't see eye to eye often, it's probably a really good sign of the legacy that he's left here. Everything he has done through manaakitanga, through respect, through aroha, through love.

**Voiceover:** In a traditional ceremony, mourners brought Tūheitia's remains upriver by a flotilla of war canoes for burial on Mount Taupiri, sacred to the Waikato iwi. His daughter becomes only the second woman to reign as monarch since the role was established in 1858.

New Zealand's Māori anoint new queen Nga Wai Hono i te Pō, and bury late king

Tūheitia, *France 24 English*, 2024.