Kaupapa Māori

Māori Dimension



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Approved by the New Zealand Catholic Bishops Conference March 2015

Kaupapa Māori

Māori Dimension

Kaupapa Māori (K.M.) has been adopted by the National Liturgy Advisory Group (NLAG) to support the National Liturgy Office in fulfilling its Terms of Reference as an agency of the New Zealand Catholic Bishops Conference (NZCBC), in light of the following statement:

• ensure the distinctive identity of the Catholic Church in Aotearoa New Zealand with its Māori dimension is present in liturgy

Ref: NZCBCs Terms of Reference for NLO 2015, 1.2b

Kaupapa Māori then recognizes the Bishops Conference's commitment to the bicultural agenda and that te reo Māori is an official language of Aotearoa-New Zealand as adopted on the 10th April 2006.

Kaupapa Māori has 4 components.

- i. Māori Text Kupu Māori
- Māori Images and Art
 Whakaāhua me te Toi Māori
- iii. Māori Perspective Tirohanga Māori
- **iv. Māori Music** Waiata Māori

1 Māori Text – Kupu Māori

That the National Liturgy Office -

- promotes the use of Māori text in its material and communications where appropriate.
- uses the facility of macronisation when printing in te reo Māori.
- consults the Translation Team (or their appointee), the W. Williams
 Dictionary of the Māori language, P M Ryan's The Raupo Dictionary of the
 Modern Māori Language and NZCBC authorized texts in te reo Māori in
 planning and preparation of texts.
- as quality measure, ensures that te reo Māori used in National Liturgy Office documents/ publications is signed off by the Translation Team* and/ or by an NZCBC mandated person.
- adopts the following Kaupapa Māori Scale when considering what level of te reo Māori will be used in documents/ publications/ and communications.

Level	Kaupapa Māori Scale - Te Reo Māori
1	 Headings and Sub-headings
	One or two lines
2	 Headings and Sub-headings
	One or two lines
	 Paragraphs
	Bilingual in parts
3	 Fully bi-lingual and/ or totally in te reo Māori

*Translation Team – the te reo Māori Translation Team which is formed within the National Liturgy Office.

2 Māori Images and Art – Whakaāhua Māori

That the National Liturgy Office -

- promotes the use of Māori images in its material and communications where appropriate.
- uses the facility of macronisation when printing te reo Māori.
- consults the Te Rūnanga o te Hāhi Katorika o Aotearoa the New Zealand
 Council of Māori Catholics (or their appointee) in the planning and preparation of documents and publications.
- Consider the following types of images in documents/ publications and communications.

Kaupapa Māori- Māori Images Traditional and/ or contemporary patterns i.e. borders, koru, kōwhaiwhai, manaia Māori community images (photos of marae, Māori people, Māori gatherings, Māori churches) Māori icons and symbols (Māori icons like the Māori Madonna, Māori Jesus, well known symbols like koru, stairways to heaven, carving, tukutuku and carved images)

3 Māori Perspective – Tirohanga Māori

That the National Liturgy Office -

- promotes the inclusion of a Catholic Māori perspective in its material, publications and communications where appropriate.
- uses the facility of macronisation when printing te reo Māori.

Māori Perspective – Tirohanga Māori is

- sourced in Māori religious and cultural concepts and thoughts
- evidenced in traditional rhetoric, songs, customs, whakapapa (genealogy and tribal historical accounts), mātauranga Māori (traditional Māori knowledge) and stories
- expressed in Māori Christian theology and spirituality
- shared with the wider church community

4 Māori music

That the National Liturgy Office -

- promotes the use of Māori music in its material where appropriate.
- uses the facility of macronisation when printing te reo Māori.

Kaupapa Māori - Waiata	
• Chant	
Māori text	
original (old and new)	
translated from Latin or English	
Musical settings	
traditional	
original	
borrowed	