

one main language, as does TV1 and TV2. That language should be Maori, which by the end of the year will be our official language.

"Our hopes for the future of our language and of our culture ride with this application."

Principal of Parumoana Community College, Porirua, Turoa Royal told the Tribunal that the Broadcasting Corporation's television service does not reflect, maintain or develop a New Zealand identity.

He feels that ABS will redress the poor attitudes that Maori youth have towards the pakeha and towards harmony.

"New Zealand has nothing to lose and everything to gain in granting the third channel to ABS to service the Maori needs."

Dr Richard Benton, NZ Council for Educational Research acting director, said the survival of the Maori language affects all New Zealanders who should be concerned about their identity. He told the Tribunal that television in particular has been a major deterrent.

"ABS seeks to redress this in a small but significant way, by putting it under Maori control," he said.

Wellington District Maori Council chairperson, Bill Cooper, told the Tribunal about the lack of media coverage

of Te Maori of which he is Chief Executive.

"The sad thing about this exhibition was that the amount of visual media was dismal.

"To date, TVNZ has not made a commitment to send a crew to film Te Maori."

He felt that it was quite significant since media all over the world took more notice of Te Maori than New Zealand.

Producer for the Continuing Education Unit in Radio New Zealand, Piripi Walker related to the Tribunal all the trials and tribulations he's come up against within the Corporation in his attempts to start up Maori radio stations.

"ABS is creating a Maori television channel with Maori as its senior language. This, with the official recognition of the language, will allow its wider use and consequent nurturing of the language," he told the Tribunal.

Director of National Archives, Ray Grover, said that the establishment of ABS would expose the majority of people to the Maori experience.

"This experience is now denied to the majority people - 90% of whom have barely crossed the threshold of a Maori home.

"The ABS programmes will provide continuity of Maori speaking through-

out the day. Thus the language will become part of the natural learning experience."

He also said that the establishment of ABS would be international, as well as national recognition that the Maori people have respect and status in their own country and that their culture belongs to all New Zealanders and is vital to the nation.

Morris Takarangi spoke for the Aotea District Maori Council and told the Tribunal that the terms and conditions of the Treaty of Waitangi must be taken into account when considering applications for the third TV channels.

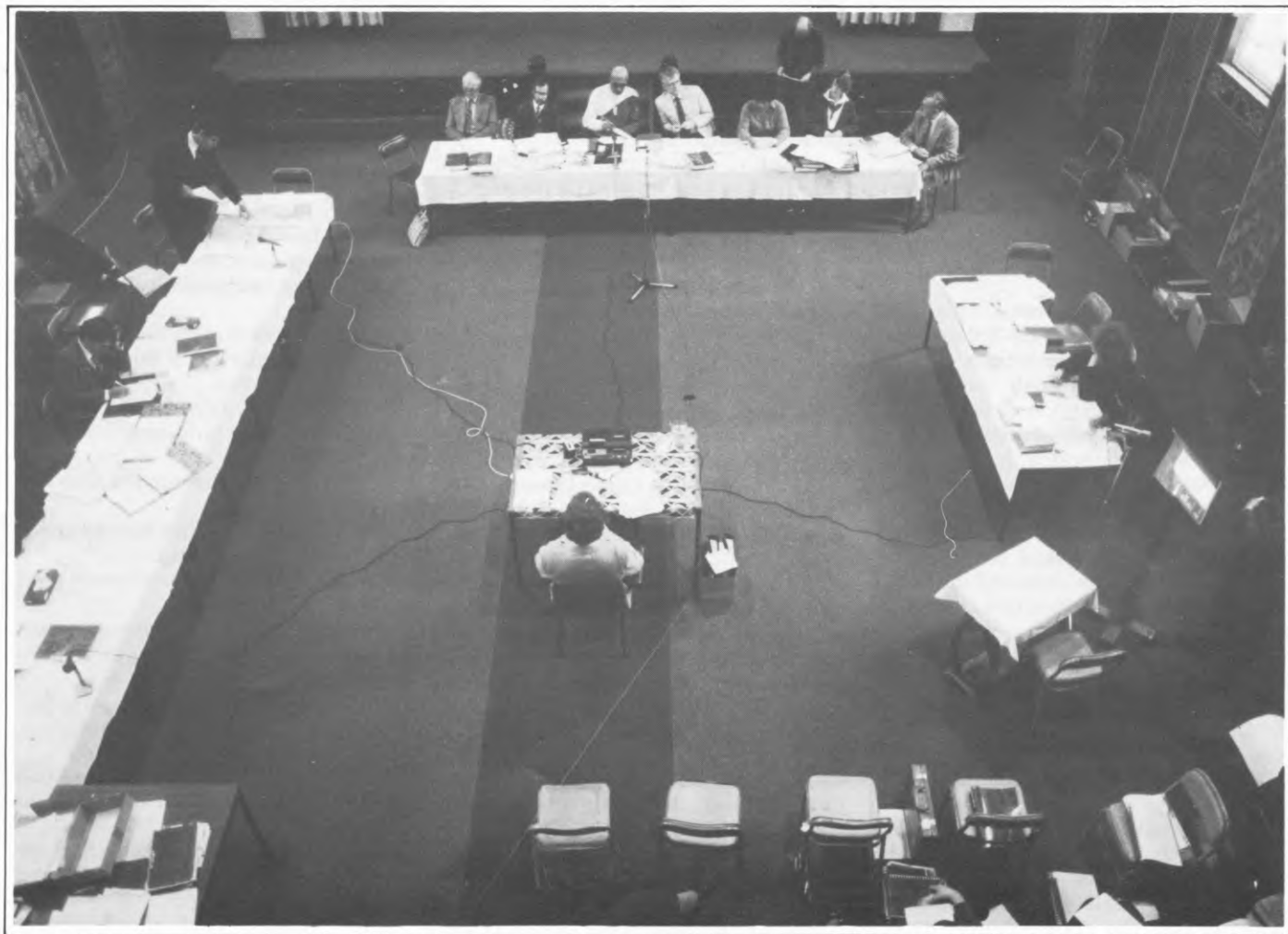
"The ABS application offers to the nation for the first time, broadcasting to reflect and develop wider participation by the tangata whenua of Aotearoa in the mainstream development of the nation as a whole."

"In order for the nation's interests to be met, the interests of the tangata whenua must be met."

Takitimu District Maori Council chairperson, John Tangiora supported Morris' evidence:

"Kua kore te reo, kua kore te iwi, kua kore te iwi Maori."

Ko tana tumanako, kia whakaaria mai i roto i te pouaka whakaata te taha wairua o te iwi Maori.



Broadcasting Tribunal at Te Poho o Tipene, St Stephens College, Auckland.