



10

8.

Throughout the twentieth century, public features of Maori life were exhibited at hui, which grew larger and more lavish as hapu and tribes often sought to surpass one another in displays of hospitality. These children, dressed in their best clothes, eat maize at a Waioomatatini hui in 1917.

9.

The gathering and consumption of specifically Maori food was another practice that helped keep Maori identity and values alive. These members of the Ngati Irahehu hapu of Ngai Tahu are drying eels on a whata and making kits on the shore of Lake Forsyth, Banks Peninsula, in 1948.

10.

Photography continues to document dramatic incidents in Maori life and ritual. Here Whina Cooper, president of Te Matakite O Aotearoa, addresses a hui at Ruatoki in 1976. This meeting was held on the same day as a rival Matakite group met at Mangere marae and expelled her from the movement she had founded. The picture was taken by John Miller, one of a small but growing band of Maori photographers, who have access to more intimately Maori situations than those that might be encountered by their Pakeha colleagues.

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