Post-Hearing Ten Questions in Writing for *Economic Development, Social Services, and Cultural Impacts Overview Report – Volume I* by Tony Walzl (Wai 1750, #A38)

1. On page 73 you quote the Te Rohe Pōtae Inquiry Report, stating that "one effect of the raupatu in Waikato was widespread and severe outbreaks of disease among Māori between 1864 and 1867."

   a. For this inquiry district, did the evidence indicate any connection between confiscation of land and the loss of traditional dwelling places, the concentration of the iwi on reserves and the subsequent health effects?

   b. And would you agree that, given the particular circumstances that resulted in the marked impoverishment of Māori in this inquiry district, the Crown had a heightened responsibility of addressing said issues?

2. On page 114 you state that the "comments from Resident Magistrates in relation to health status were minimal, at best, misleading at worst."

   a. Were there any legislative requirements for the Resident Magistrate reporting on health?

   b. What was the intended purpose of the Resident Magistrates reporting on health?

   c. Did you find any evidence of the minimal or misleading reporting by the Resident Magistrates having an impact on the provision of medicine or medical assistance?

3. On page 651, you state that rent for Hiwarau had been paid to the Waiariki District Māori Land Board, which was holding on to it for want of the land having been properly surveyed.

   a. This sounds like the owners, already in financial poverty, were further punished for not having had the land surveyed, by taking from their ability to pay for that survey. Is that correct?

   b. Did you find any evidence confirming this rental money was eventually paid to the owners by the Waiariki Māori District Māori Land Board, even after the lease was cancelled? If not, what happened to the money?

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c. If you found no evidence or records of what happened to the money in this inquiry district, from your extensive research in other inquiry districts what typically happened to unpaid rental money held by District Māori Land Boards?

d. Typically, will there be some form of record confirming that a District Māori Land Board had paid money to the owners?

4. In volume I of your report, you research the partitioning of various blocks, such as Ōpape.

a. Is there a reason you did not research the partitioning of the Hiwarau Reserve that took place between 1904 and 1940?

b. Do you have any comment to make on the partitioning of the Hiwarau Reserve?

5. Throughout your report, you frequently refer to Elsdon Best in his capacity as Sanitary Inspector for the Matatua District, which you note on page 860 as including the Urewera district, Whakatāne and this inquiry district.

a. Elsdon Best is well known for his work as an ethnographer for Tūhoe, which includes publishing *Tuhoe – Children of the Mist* in the early 20th century. Is it fair to say that Elsdon Best concentrated his efforts as Sanitary Inspector in the Urewera district, thereby leaving the rest of this inquiry district, especially Whakatōhea, largely overlooked by the sanitation inspector scheme, when there should have been equal attention, reporting and health benefits (such as they were) for all groups in his district?

b. To be clear, with Best largely ignoring them apart from his sole visit in January 1906,[1] what benefits did Whakatōhea receive from the sanitation inspector scheme or any other contemporary scheme? Was there any oversight picking up on Best's negligence?

[1] Wai 1750, #A38 at p. 862/para 2.977.