

Produced by Papatuanuku (Earthwalk) Pty Ltd on behalf of WBCI
for the Department of Juvenile Justice

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The young people depicted on the cover of this document
are not clients of the Department of Juvenile Justice.



TAGATA MOANA

A RESOURCE GUIDE FOR WORKING WITH YOUNG PEOPLE AND THEIR FAMILIES FROM PACIFIC ISLAND BACKGROUNDS

FORWARD

In cultural respect, Pacific Island peoples acknowledge the traditional owners of the land.

We greet their lands

We greet those who have gone before

We greet the Elders

We greet those who have yet to come.

Tena koutou! Malo e lelei!

Kia orana! Talofa lava!

Bula vinaka! Fakaalofa lahi atu!



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INTRODUCTION

This Guide was compiled to inform NSW Department of Juvenile Justice staff about the needs of Pacific Island young people and families in NSW.

In recognising the over-representation of Pacific Island young people in the juvenile justice system, the department contracted Waitangi Bondi Community Inc to produce this guide to assist departmental managers, community-based and custodial officers and policy makers when developing relationships, programs and services with Pacific Island people.

Specific background information about the following Pacific Island nations and peoples is included in this manual:

Cook Island Maori

Fiji

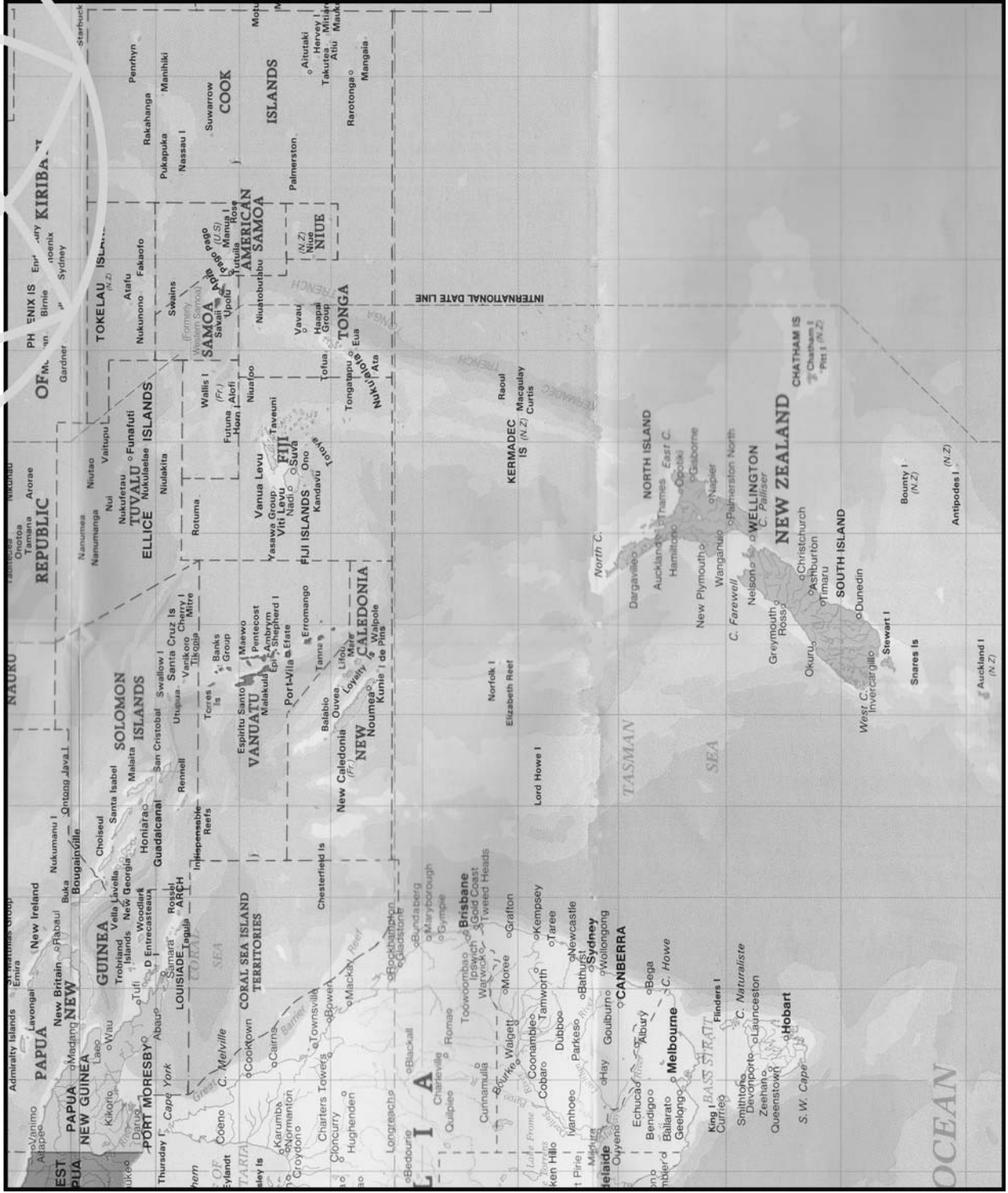
Maori

Niue

Samoa

Tonga

This Guide complements the Tagata Moana Pacific Island Youth Magazine funded by the department to highlight the talents and potential of young Pacific Island people.



Tagata Moana



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PACIFIC ISLAND FAMILY AND SOCIAL STRUCTURE

Like other first peoples around the world, the basic social unit in Pacific societies is the extended family, which is communal and collective. Traditionally, families are based around villages with recognised fishing and cultivation areas. In some Pacific cultures, families when grouped together, constitute clans and ultimately tribal groupings.

Pacific family clan structures can be stratified as with the matai structure of Samoa. Such multi tiered models comprise what can loosely be referred to as chiefs, workers and others such as children. Matai, or chiefly roles, hold great authority and the expectation on them is to lead the people for the benefit of the whole.

Extended Island families are the source of sustenance, certainty and comfort for Pacific Island people. Pacific families function to minimise the need for child care centres or homes for the elderly. All adults play a parenting role in the lives of children. Children receive guidance and care from many people beside their parents.

As the extended family is the primary unit of Pacific societies, it is the medium through which Pacific cultures operate. Pacific families are normally of three or four generations, and include aunties, uncles and cousins who maintain ties with each other.

Children learn about their place in society as they are acculturated into the families' traditions and history. Members of extended families learn their roles, duties and expectations; children therefore participate and contribute to families with a sense of life long attachment and responsibility. Older children have a role in caring for younger siblings and cousins.

Elders are accorded respect and authority within Pacific families, as the store holders of knowledge and the minders and mentors of children. Elders play a role in passing on genealogy, stories, histories and beliefs as they take care of younger children while parents are working. Traditional stories help to instill a sense of identity and lessons from precedents from the ancestors. Some stories are accompanied by song, which in turn tell stories from the past.

Most Pacific families are aware of both sides of their families, even though migration has taken members to distant lands. Family occasions such as weddings and funerals play an important role in bringing families together and keeping the bonds strong.

Names of extended families in Pacific Languages:

- Cook Islands Ngutuare Tangata
- Fiji Mataqali
- Maori Whanau
- Niue Magafaoa
- Samoa 'Aiga
- Tonga Famili

Pacific Families in the Urban Context

Extended families are significantly different to nuclear families. They have their own modes of operation and dynamics.

In Australia, families maybe adjusting to new cultural contexts. There are implications in their settlement needs in terms of housing, employment, income, and the change from rural to urban living. The cultural context of Australian society can exert pressures on maintaining cultural continuity and family cohesion. If Pacific families are under pressure, government representatives can play an important role in assisting to relieve such pressures.

Some families may be familiar with urban life, as many Pacific families in Australia have come via cities like Auckland or Wellington. However experiences of racism or economic pressures can have similar impacts on families, whatever their background.

When working with families, it is important for non Pacific staff to bare in mind Pacific family structures. Workers can take into account the broad family base that will play a role in supporting a young person, and acknowledge that children in the care of grandparents or other family members are part of a highly developed system of child rearing.

Exercise for staff

Write your answers to the following questions...

What are your experiences of family?

Do you come from a nuclear or extended family background?

What are your experiences of migration, or of families moving to alien environments?

What are the advantages of belonging to a nuclear or extended family?

Is the family I am working with well versed in Australian 'culture', or are there challenges that are still being negotiated?

PROTOCOLS: WAYS OF WORKING WITH PACIFIC CLIENTS AND THEIR FAMILIES

What can I expect when working with Pacific Island clients and their families?

Are there cultural protocols I should be aware of when working with Pacific people?

How do I approach Pacific families when I need advice about their child?

Misunderstandings may arise when the two groups 'talk past each other', or where different cultural practices can cause confusion.

The following information aims to assist interactions between Department staff, Pacific Island young people and their families.

This information might be helpful for:

- DJJ staff who have a limited knowledge of Pacific cultures.
- Pacific people who want to reflect on cultural practices and protocols.
- Community members who are interested in increasing their knowledge of Pacific communities.
- People wanting to develop their cultural competency in working with CALD communities.

Pacific People - Immigrant Communities

Pacific people are diverse. The nations they originate from include Aotearoa (NZ) Fiji, Niue, Rarotonga (Cooks Islands), Samoa and Tonga.

Pacific communities originate from close-knit family and social structures in village settings, meaning the norm for social interaction is based on intimate and caring relationships.

Therefore Pacific people can be sensitive to perceived distance in relationships, whether with a teacher, a family member or a Juvenile Justice Officer. Pacific Island peoples are still negotiating their place in Australian society, they possess a mix of attitudes and understanding of 'the system' and how it relates to Pacific families.

Points to consider when interacting with Pacific clients and their families

- Have you learnt how to pronounce the names of family members? If in doubt, ask.
- Interactions with families should be relatively informal and honest, since parents may be uncomfortable discussing unfavourable matters in relation to their children.
- Give two or more days notice of your visit. Pacific families will prepare for such a visit with discussions amongst themselves and food for the visit. It is impolite to refuse food or to leave while it is being served.
- Consider the best time to visit families. Will both parents be home? What work hours are caregivers working, and what times will they be available to meet? You could ask families for a preferred time to meet.
- Cultural norms in Pacific households may differ to your own. Be mindful of this, and respect these norms during visits e.g. if there are pairs of shoes at the door, you will need to remove yours too.
- Before visits, it is useful to learn words from the island group(s) from which the parents come. If in doubt, ask. The discussion of expressions can pave the way to better cultural communication.
- Pacific Island community leaders or church ministers can be of great assistance in developing relationships with families. They may be brought in as mediators, to support a family, or to negotiate a satisfactory outcome. Remember that such leaders are usually busy as they are always in demand.
- Have you attended a local community function or church? It may provide an interesting insight into how Pacific people interact in their own settings and is great for relationship building with families.

Other Information for Interacting With Pacific Families

Attitudes to Church

Churches can play a large part in the life of Pacific Island families with strong church allegiances. Ministers of religion and church elders are respected members of the Pacific Island community.

Attitudes to Palagi/Pakeha/Europeans

The experience of Pacific families with Palagi people may be limited, and in many island groups Palagi are almost all missionaries, government officials, teachers or business people. They may be seen as ‘authority figures,’ or uniformly ‘well-off’. Hence interactions with Police and other government agencies may be seen as highly formalised. Families may expect staff to stay for a cup of tea as a formality, or as an offer of hospitality on the part of the family.

Palagi (Bar lung ee)

Pacific people may have different values and experiences to your own.

- What are some of your own values?
- What are your attitudes and experiences to Australian society?
- What are your experiences of racism?

Perhaps your experiences are different to those of Pacific Island families.

Attitudes towards ‘Government Figures’

Pacific youth generally respond better to a positive, friendly approach. They are sensitive to attitudes and actions that reflect distance or negative attitudes. If a ‘government figure’ reflects a negative attitude towards a client or their family they will sense this, even though the client may try to conceal it.

Family

Identification with family is important in Pacific communities. Family ties are very strong and are based on extended family models. Pacific families will have a larger network of relations than Palagi people, based on this more inclusive social structure.

Whakama (fa car mar)

Generally translated as ‘shy,’ this response may be perceived as a complete refusal to communicate. Whakama (Maori); fa’ama (Tonga, Niue, Tokelau), akama (Cook Islands).

Whakama can be a fear that others will laugh at their misfortunes; it may manifest as a reluctance to bring a letter from school, or not having the same experiences as colleagues and friends.

Whakama can be influential on Pacific peoples and their behaviours and responses to situations. In being sensitive to whakama, non-Pacific people can influence these responses.

Musu or Withdrawal

There is a state of withdrawal which Samoans call musu. A young person may refuse to say anything but just stare and perhaps glare. It can seem like a strong form of sulking, and the client can appear uncooperative.

Musu may be caused by feelings of offence e.g. s/he may feel that s/he has been treated unfairly. Avoid a 'tough' response to musu - this could create a worse situation. It is best to leave the young person alone for a while, as time will heal the condition. Sarcasm is not helpful, so a sensitive response is recommended.

Musu: eyes downcast - avoidance behaviour Fa'aalii (fa a a lee). Obstinate look on face, provocative behaviour. Some clients might even cry out of sheer anger.

ACHIEVEMENT IN MULTICULTURAL HIGH SCHOOLS (AIMHI) - RESOURCE KIT

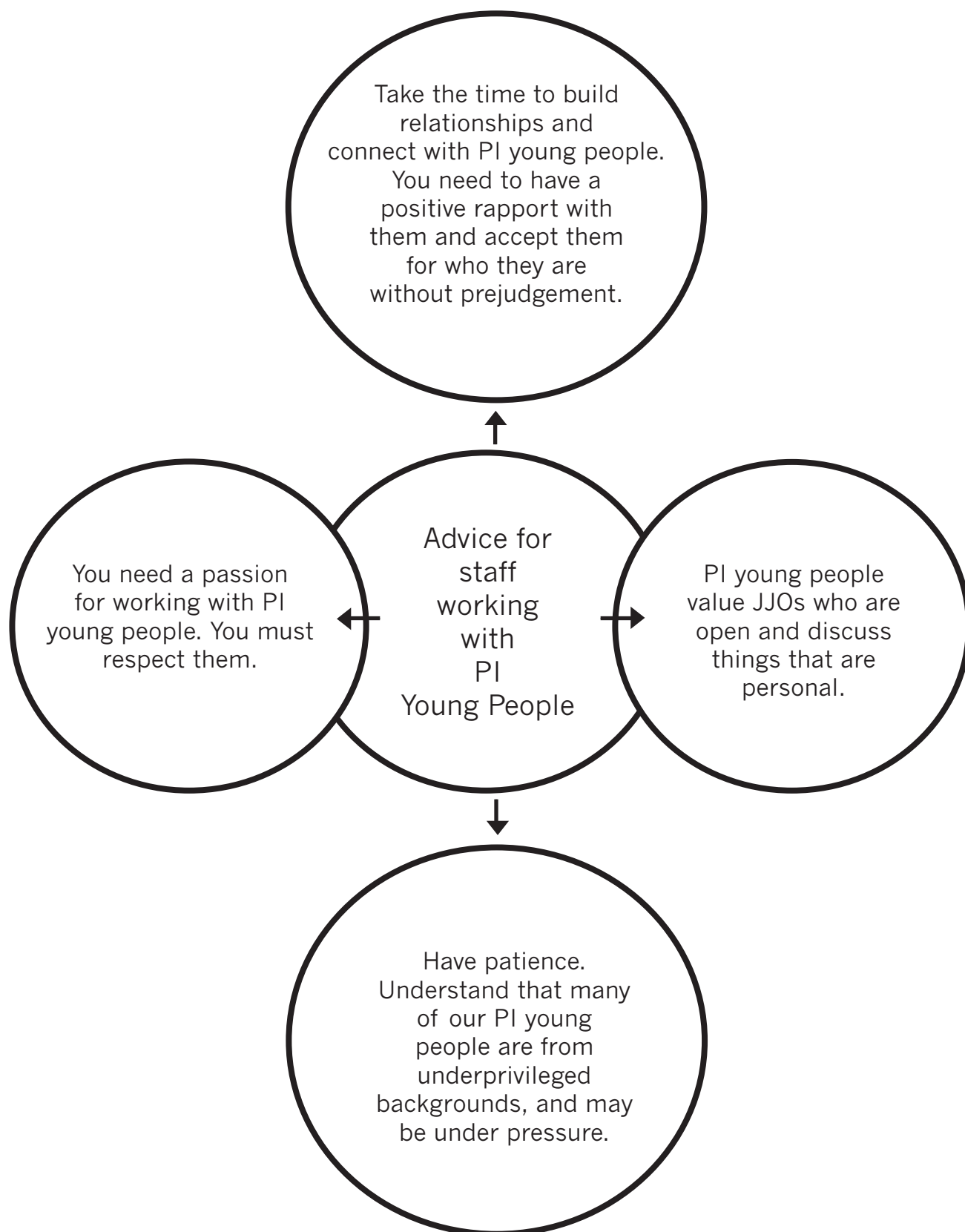
These guidelines are adapted from the AIMHI Project funded by the New Zealand Ministry of Education.

This Research project investigated best practise models for working with young Pacific Island people.

Ways of Establishing a Positive Rapport with PI Young People

- Like your clients. If you don't they soon know.
- Remember names and always greet them.
- Acknowledge the different cultures of the clients.
- Talk about yourself. It helps the clients understand you, what your job is and what hopes you have for them.
- Acknowledge greetings with a smile. It might be the only smile of the day that a client receives from an adult.
- Be available for clients to approach you for assistance.
- Be consistent with expectations of behaviour.
- Be with the clients. Be with them when they are involved in sport or cultural events and so on. Share their experiences.
- Treat the clients as young adults. Every day they are learning something new about themselves: who they want to be, what they want. This changes all the time.
- Always be prepared to give the clients a chance - but make the consequences clear.

The Personal Touch Is Important!



Client Management

1. Don't misinterpret PI young people

Don't misinterpret the message from:

- what clients say
 - their body language
 - their dialect
- a. Don't accept being sworn at but recognise that swearing doesn't provoke such intensity of strong feeling and abusiveness as it would if we used it.
 - b. Shuffling, refusing to make eye contact, acting in what seems to be a 'sulky manner' have different meanings. Learn to recognise these and respond to them appropriately. Growling at a client feeling 'whakama' or 'musu' won't help.
 - c. Clients often speak a sub-dialect of English (*'sub' meaning minority, not inferior*). All women are 'Miss', no matter what their age or marital status, and men are 'Sir'. Nor is there any disrespect in the use of an unadorned surname. "Hi Marsh" is a friendly greeting, not insolence.

2. Avoid confrontation

If you push and increase the intensity of a dispute the client will eventually walk out on you and/or swear at you and the issue will remain unresolved and may become worse. So, what are the alternatives?

- Stand close to the client and speak in a quiet voice.
- Try to give the dispute a human face: *"Hone, I feel upset that you have ... I'd like you to come outside and talk about it."*
- Send for help if you feel the need. This isn't losing face, it breaks the deadlock.
- Let the matter rest and let the young person sit quietly. Things must be sorted out but there is no urgency - come back to it 20 minutes later.

3. Don't shout

Clients will almost always answer back (not to be cheeky but because they can't help it, it's an ingrained response) and others in vicinity are likely to murmur their disapproval ... of you!

Be firm, but use a soft voice. This reduces the aggressiveness of their response and gives a model of different behaviour.

4. Offer a choice

If a client isn't listening (refuses to obey an instruction), don't just keep insisting, offer a choice. So, when Siniva refuses to leave the room, say, *"OK Siniva, I'm going to give you a choice. Either you leave the room now, or you will come back to see me later. Which is it going to be - leave the room, or come and see me later?"*

This nearly always works because the client can save face. They make the decision about what they do, and the problem goes. So provide alternatives that are acceptable to you so that you don't mind which is chosen.

5. Be patient

Achieving things often seems to take longer. Try to recognise this as a fact of life that you must live with, don't let it gnaw at you.

Be prepared for:

- failure to listen to or read instructions. Focus their listening. Writing an instruction can help.
- giving reminder after reminder.
- dealing with confusion. Changes to routines invariably means lots of repeated instructions. If this is done angrily your problems will be compounded.

This does not mean that you must lower your standards. Rather it means that it is slower and harder to reach them and they are harder to maintain. The most helpful approach is encouragement and praise. Don't heighten their sense of insecurity and try to reinforce your instructions: speak, write, get them to copy where appropriate.

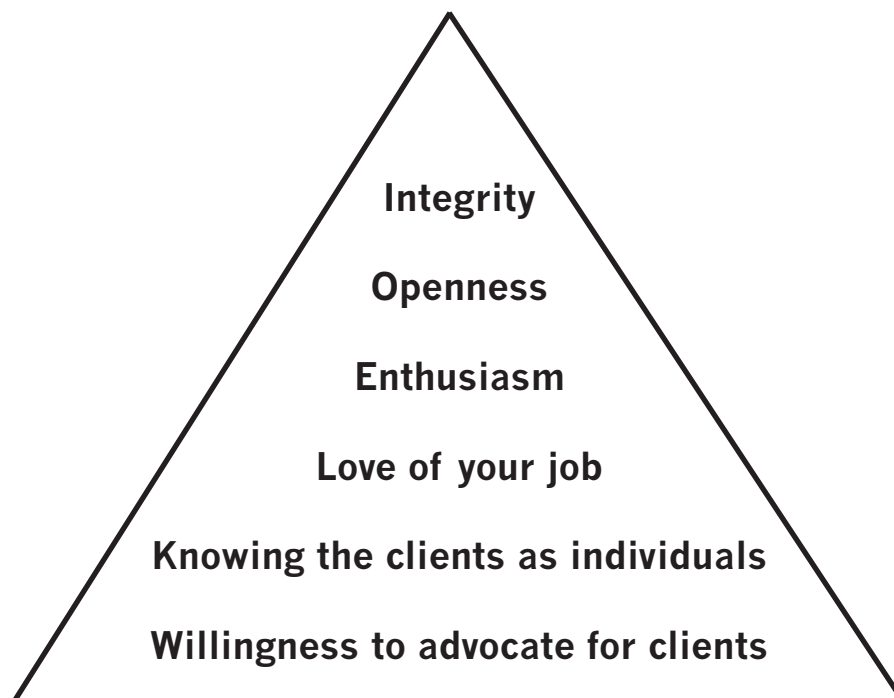
6. Avoid causing antagonism

Anger, loud rebukes, put down comments, being bossy and showing irritation are likely to cause resentment. Remember that clients may have a poor self-image.

- Give praise for performance well done.
- Make it clear that you are proud of them and their specialness and they are special so you can say this honestly.
- Love them (in the Biblical sense). It is essential to like the clients especially the really naughty ones, to show your liking in smiles and words, to care about them and show your concern.

The Professional Behaviours Pyramid

These behaviours can be critical in working successfully with Pacific Island clients.



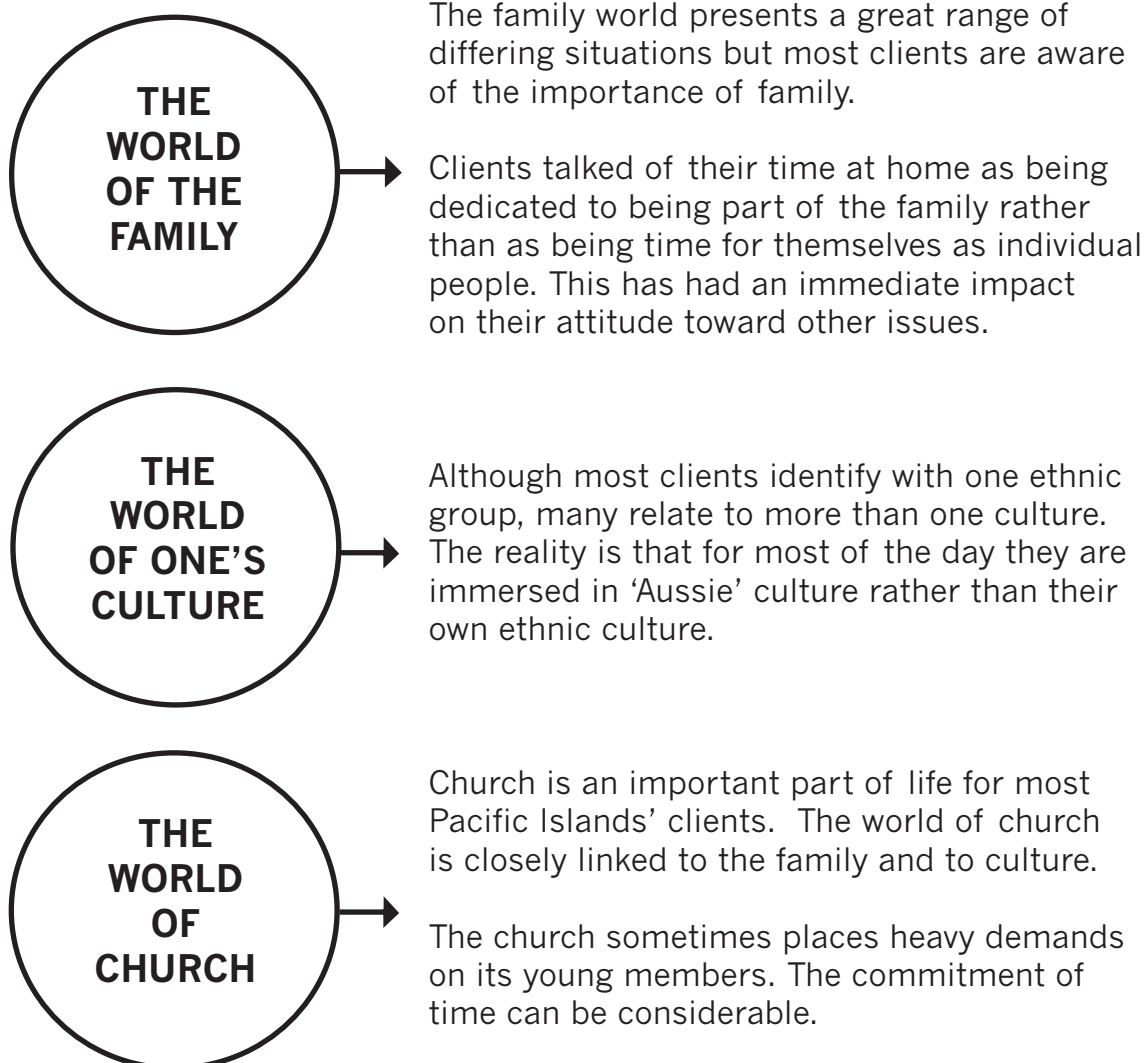
Exercise for staff

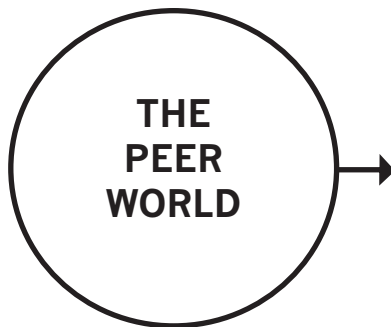
Rank important attitudes in importance from one to six. Give reasons for your first three rankings.

The “Worlds” of the Pacific Island Youth

Researchers talked to young PI people about their beliefs, feelings, attitudes and behaviours. They concluded that most young PI people live in a number of ‘worlds’, each with its own set of beliefs, norms, values and expectations. The different worlds are often in conflict with each other. Clients often deliberately keep worlds separate eg by not giving parents information.

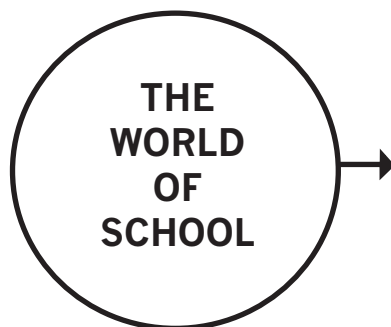
The clients’ ‘worlds’ are:





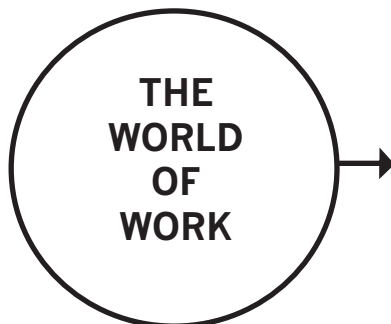
This is the world that many clients say is most important to them. It is very important to them to be part of the group, not to be separate, not to stand out as different or better.

The expectation that individuals conform to acceptable group behaviours is considerable. It can include pressure to not achieve.



Clients may enjoy going to school. School can provide security and stability and is a good place for spending time with friends.

School can fulfil an important role in providing services for clients experiencing personal difficulties. Support from guidance services and programs, including transition/careers, health etc is very important.



Many students, especially those in senior classes, have part-time jobs. This has implications for school studies.

Work commitments take time away from study. Many students with after-school jobs finish their homework late into the night and get very tired. This may reduce concentration levels at school.

Are you as good as you could be?

A checklist of professional practice:

1. Do you pronounce clients names correctly?
2. Are you able to greet clients in the language of their homeland?
3. Have you assessed the learning and behavioural strengths of your client?
4. Have you used information about clients' strengths and weaknesses to help you assess programs and pathways which are appropriate to their needs and abilities?
5. Do you set short term objectives that you are confident clients will achieve and use strategies that clients say they enjoy?
6. Have you got rules and protocols for your relationship?
7. Do you regularly give positive feedback and reinforcement to young PI people who meet expectations?
8. Do you have strategies to resolve conflict and avoid confrontation with young PI persons?
9. Do you carry out regular checks to see if clients are responding positively to your relationship?

PACIFIC CONSULTATION GUIDELINES

Developed by the NZ Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs www.minpac.govt.nz

It is hard to develop effective and comprehensive policies without direct involvement with the people whose responses, behaviour and attitudes will ultimately make the policies work. Consultation is one of the prerequisites for good and smoothly implemented policy-making.

Good consultation amongst Pacific peoples involves the creation and the maintenance of relationships. It involves a significant investment at the outset because consultation amongst Pacific peoples is time consuming. But the return on your investment is high indeed and lasts for a very long time - repaid many times over. So take the time to observe protocols which uphold spirituality through prayers, recognition of church and community leaders and through thank you gestures or koha.

Be sure you fulfil Consultation requirements

- Where possible, setting out a proposal early in the process which has not yet been decided upon.
- Approaching the process with a genuinely open mind.
- Giving all the information which participants need, presented in such a way which is right for them.
- Allowing enough time, on their terms.
- Reaching a final decision in light of what they have said, without raising false expectations.
- Explaining the final outcome to people so they can see how their participation contributed, and
- Being clear about what is and what isn't negotiable and what is being presented just for information purposes.

Indeed, if you do not follow this process, especially ensuring that the group is sufficiently informed, you will not meet all consultation requirements.

Be genuine - consultation is a two way process

Communities often feel let down by consultation processes which they feel are not responsive to the issues they have raised. They most appreciate consultation that presents information in a way that all participants understand, accurately records their responses and genuinely endeavours to incorporate these responses in the development or revision of policy. The best results will be achieved if you approach the process in good faith and with a genuine desire to achieve the best possible input from the community.

Be sensitive to Pacific values

Be motivated by individual benefit within a wider value of communication

A policy option which fails to see the individual as part of family, community or society may not work.

People are likely to see mutual help as bridging future security more effectively than individual policies. Do take time to properly understand and come to a consensus view

A view of 'rational' individually focused behaviours will have limited application you may not get quick advice or decisions, especially if you do not listen attentively.

Emphasise spiritual dimensions and see the church and pastor as very important

The spiritual and holistic dimensions of a policy issue will be important.

Value reciprocity and give and expect thank you gestures; and

You should always observe protocols and give a form of koha following consultation.

Pacific people pay greater respect to the authority and value status specific in their nation

You should uphold the value of status and authority on their terms as well as your own.

When would you consult?

- Early on in the process so you capture relevant data and Pacific peoples' more intangible issues associated with the problem;
- When you genuinely do not know the best answer, and
- When you think you know the right answer but have not tested it amongst people with different ideologies and values from yours and those who will respond to your policy.

What would you consult about?

- Programs and services specifically for clients from Pacific backgrounds;
- Programs and services where clients from Pacific backgrounds are likely to participate;
- Policy and program development where clients from Pacific backgrounds are likely to be affected;
- Any strategies developed to address the over-representation of clients from Pacific backgrounds in the criminal justice system.

But remember Pacific peoples are diverse

Pacific peoples relate to both traditional and mainstream organisations

They straddle both western and Pacific cultures and adopt the mores and norms of each at different times depending on the issues, don't assume that all groups have an inflexible or entirely common set of beliefs.

Pacific peoples are dealing with inter-generational and cultural transformation

They are grappling in their own homes with the transition between traditional practices of Pacific born people and the New Zealand/Australian born young people thoroughly socialised to New Zealand and Australian norms. Try and be sensitive to their need to accommodate and to evolve in an environment of change.



Each Pacific nation is different and within each national there is diversity

The status, authority, tradition, obligations and power structures are different in each group, don't assume that any one Samoan view of the world is like that of a Cook Island person or Niuean; check it out.

Many languages are relevant, and

English is often the most comfortable language for a group, but older Pacific peoples can often only participate effectively when their own language is used, don't assume; check it out and give choices.

Pacific peoples want to be empowered to solve the multiple problems associated with their social and economic disadvantage

Cultural differences are important for running a successful consultation process, and policy solutions which directly address the economic and social disadvantage of Pacific people are the important ones; suggest an option which enables them to determine the solution.

Remove the Barriers for Pacific Peoples to Participate

Here are some major barriers So try this

The wrong language

Offer English and the languages of the different Pacific Islands.

Complex written documents full of jargon

Always find someone to help present the topic who is well respected in that particular Pacific community.

Too far away from a familiar place

Go where Pacific peoples are, where they naturally meet, perhaps connect to a church if that is familiar.

Misunderstanding about the role of government

Try to make the issues real and personal to groups who may not understand how policy making happens.

The lack of support by community leaders

Has this group been consulted too much? Get the views and support of community leaders for the issue before you set up your fono or meeting.

Use a variety of methods

- Involve the Pacific peoples informants who have an alliance/relationship with your department at the planning sessions;
- Don't ever use just one consultation method - choose at least two as each has different benefits. A public meeting or fono is rarely useful on its own;
- Always ensure the information is clear, check it out before hand with some individual Pacific peoples, and
- Allow ample time.

You could consider using

The value of this method

Focus Groups

A well run focus group is very effective for debate and development of ideas. There are some excellent research models of consultation with Pacific people.

Key informants - One-to-One interviews

It is valuable to check out more complex issues with individuals. But do not expect them to represent views of the wider community. Develop your own personal relationships as a department with a few key Pacific peoples for initial advice.

Fono

Fono are time consuming, but very comfortable for older Pacific peoples and crucial where a policy is going to require support and implementation at a community level. Go to a fono with a Pacific person to assist and be very clear in what you say.

Community leaders	Such leaders are a valuable resource who give you the perceptions of the ‘hidden’ communities. Because non-participants within these communities are often the people most needy of good public policy, make sure the community leaders you choose live and work within these communities. These community leaders are different from your key informants who may take a more strategic or bureaucratic view.
A project steering committee or an advisory group	Such steering or advisory committees can be very helpful in the planning of a consultation to decide mechanisms, key individuals and determine presentation of information.
Media such as the radio, and	The Pacific stations in Sydney, for example, are a very good medium for advertising meetings and running discussions.
Surveys	Surveys give high-volume and low-quality information and do not usually get a high response as they are not the preferred medium for Pacific peoples.

Prepare a consultation plan - here is a checklist

1. You have looked at the data on Pacific peoples in relation to the issue. You know the level of disadvantage and you understand the cultural issues in relation to the problem you are trying to solve.
2. Describe the purpose of the consultation. What do you need to know in order to progress? What is it that you can only learn through hearing the views of Pacific peoples?
3. Work out the time-frame, taking into account the steps below.
4. List the people you need to talk to. Do you need to involve different ages, gender, national groups? Do you need the feelings and reactions of those hidden communities at the grass roots? If so, be sure you capture them.
5. Choose your mechanisms, perhaps start with some key informant interviews, follow this with two or three focus groups with different mixes of people, check out with some community leaders and with their help run a fono right at the heart of one of the localities of high Pacific population.
6. Decide on exactly what information is needed to ensure the group with whom you are consulting have what they need to advise you. Get one of your Pacific informants to check out the information you have prepared.
7. Describe how the information received will be recorded and analysed and make your plans in advance on how you will provide feed-back to the people involved on the outcome of their participation.
8. Evaluate the process of consultation and share what you learnt with your colleagues. Continue to build up your own network of Pacific peoples contacts. Remember that these will be ongoing reciprocal relationships, it is not just a one-off event.
9. Include a process to feedback outcomes to all participants.



Taata Moana

COOK ISLANDS

Cook Islands

Source: Kia Manuia John Walters www.ck/people 'Beauty is function followed by form', with extensive information and maps on all aspects of the Cook Islands, including up-to-date news and a bulletin board for posting messages.

Cook Islanders are Polynesian and very closely linked in culture and language to the Maori of Aotearoa, the Maohi of Tahiti (French Polynesia), the Maori of Rapanui (Easter Island) and the Maoli of Hawaii.

The total population of all the islands is about 18,000 and there are a further 37,000 Cook Islanders living in New Zealand and Australia.

Cook Islanders use three languages Maori, English and Pukapuka and like Tahitians and other Polynesians, are a conservative and generally religious people who hold fast to their customary way of life and culture.

Alliance to chiefs was a fundamental of Polynesian culture based on traditional legends of migration and settlement and the chiefs' titles and other authoritative positions were passed down primarily through the senior male line. However, land rights were inherited via the mother's line.

The Cook Islands is a self-governing state in free association with New Zealand and Cook Islanders hold New Zealand citizenship.

The traditional weaving of mats, basketware, hats and tivaivai (quilts) are communal activities.

Traditionally, food is cooked in an umu kai (earth oven) and diet consists of seafood, fish, taro and tropical fruits including pawpaw, coconut, bananas, mango and melons.

Holidays are observed by the western calendar with the addition of gospel days.

Language - Salutations of the Cook Islands

Source: Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs www.minpac.govt.nz/resources/tools/salutations/cook.php

Oral/Verbal

These terms can be used for speeches, conversations and any other forms of oral/verbal communications.

	Formal	Informal
Greetings -	Hello	Kia orana
Welcome	Turou Aere mai	Aere mai
Farewell - Good bye	Aere ra (to person going) E noo aka ra (to person staying) Aere atu ra (when both leaving) Kia manuia	Aere ra (to person going) Noo ake ra (to person staying)
Please	Ine	Ine
Thank you	Meitaki	Meitaki maata

Written

These terms can be used for letters and any other forms of written communications.

	Formal	Informal
Greetings - Hello	Kia orana	Kia orana
Welcome	Kia orana	Kia orana
Farewell -		
Good bye	Otira Ua (very formal) Kia manuia	Kia manuia
Please	Ine, me ka tika ia koe	Ine
Thank you	Meitaki maata	Meitaki

Note:

These are the generally accepted terms. Some of the terms used in formal/informal and oral/written contexts are the same.

Cook Island Service Directory

Compiled by Mark Caruana - GIO Multicultural and Iva Kiioro -
CSS Worker Cook Islanders 2001. Revised by Tagata Moana 2002.

Government

Community Services Dept of - Parramatta

P: 02 8855 4800

Level 10, 2 Wentworth St, Parramatta 2150

Tangi Paume Adams [Clerical Officer]

Provides information on services offered by the department
on child welfare matters.

Ethnic Communities Agency - Mt Druitt

P: 02 9675 4314

F: 02 9677 2849

E: cookislands@lmrc.org.au

Kelly & Burran Cl, Mt Druitt 2770

Iva Kiioro [Cook Islands CSS Worker]

Provides a sessional service on Mondays from the
Mt Druitt Ethnic Communities Agency.

Fusion Australia (Youth Service) - Mt Druitt

P: 02 8805 5966

F: 02 8805 5999

E: m.arona@sydwest.fusion.org.au

Shop 2/13 Cleve Cl, Mt Druitt 2770

Ms Maherau Arona [Team Leader]

A DOCS funded project which provides youth
development projects.

Migrant Resource Centre - Liverpool

P: 02 9601 3788

F: 02 9601 1398

E: cookislands@lmrc.org.au

179-183 Northumberland Rd, Liverpool 2170

Iva Kiioro [Cook Islands CSS Worker]

Provides information, casework and support services to the Cook Islander community Tuesdays and Fridays.

Associations**Aitutaki Sports Club**

P: 02 4620 4078

24 Greigan Rd, Bradbury 2560

Mau Metuatini [President]

An island association providing support, recreational and cultural activities for Aitutaki Islanders.

Cook Islands Advisory & Support Services Council Inc

P: 02 9608 5471

64 Ryeland St, Miller 2168

Itaea Bob [President]

An umbrella body that promotes sports and cultural activities among Cook Islands associations.

Cook Islands Community of NSW Inc

P: 02 9610 6210

33 Stockdale Cres, Abbotsbury 2176

PO Box 410, Merrylands 2160

Nielson Rima [President]

An umbrella body representing the needs and interests of the Cook Islander community in NSW.

Cook Islands Western Sydney Community

P: 02 9514 2115

9 Erebus Cres, Tregear 2770

Daisy Amanaki [President]

Provides general community and education services to Cook Islanders residing in Western Sydney.

Manihiki Sports Club

P: 02 9789 4360

74A Chapel St, Lakemba 2195

Jubilee Matangi [President]

An island association providing support, recreational and cultural activities for Manihiki Islanders.

Pukapuka Cook Islands Community Inc

P: 02 4283 4755
 8A Lila Ave, Fairy Meadow 2519
 Tutu Monikura [President]
 Provides support, social, cultural and recreational activities for Cook Islanders in the Illawarra region.

Cultural Groups

Echoes of Polynesia Inc

P: 02 9 820 3249
 29 Bigge St, Minto 2566
 Roland Roberts [Chairperson]
 Cook Islands dance group (adults and teenagers).

Fires of the South Seas

P: 02 4628 0949
 19 Faithful Pl, Airds 2560
 John Ngati [Organiser]
 Cook Island dance group performing multicultural items including Cook Island, NZ Maori and Samoan.

Tiare Pacifika

P: 02 4620 0360
 M: 0412 470 197
 Dandenong Cres, Ruse 2560
 Ngametua Miri [President]
 Cook Island dance group.

Churches

Assemblies of God

P: 02 9792 2746
 F: 02 9792 7856
 PO Box 171, Condell Park 2200
 Pastor Toru Pera
 Provides worship in Cook Islands Maori and English at Croydon Public School.

Cook Islands Christian Church [Berala]

P: 02 9675 4455
 6 Pisa Pl, Plumpton 2761
 Rev Ta Samuel

Cook Islands Presbyterian Church - St David's

P: 02 9750 2575
1005 Canterbury Rd, Lakemba 2195
Rev Manu Soatini

Cook Islands Presbyterian Church

P: 9 832 2169
24 Hermitage Pl, Minchinbury 2770
Rev Pange Mahutariki
Provides worship at Auburn for Cook Islanders.

Cook Islands Presbyterian Fellowship

P: 02 9820 4120 Campbelltown [Tupuna Rongo]
P: 02 9628 0405 Rooty Hill [Terae Daniel]
Phone for Church Service location.

Ekalesia Wollongong

3 Ramsay Pl, Bellambi 2518
P: 02 4284 4673
Pania Woetai

Pukapuka Cook Islands Presbyterian Group

P: 02 4285 2021
Cnr Burelli & Kembla St, Wollongong 2500
Robati Tomoara [Elder]

Pukapuka Cook Islands Adventist Group

Ph: 02 4283 4755
Cnr Victoria & Young St, Wollongong 2500
Tutu Manukura [President]
Also organises social and recreational activities for young people.

Diplomatic and Consular Representation

Cook Islands Consulate
P: 02 9907 6567
F: 02 9949 6664
8/8 Lauderdale Ave, Fairlight 2049
Sir Ian Turbott [Honorary Consul]
Jurisdiction throughout Australia.

Tourism Cook Islands

P: 02 9955 0446

F: 02 9955 0447

PO Box H95, Hurlstone Park 2193

Mereana Taruia [Manager]

Promotes tourism for the Cook Islands Government.
Can resource schools with relevant information on the Cook Islands.

Radio

Multicultural Radio Assoc Ltd 2000 FM

P: 02 9715 5411 [Community Room]

P: 02 9715 5422 [Office Manager]

F: 02 9715 5433

Unit 2, N 25 Belmore St, Burwood 2134

Itaea Bob [Convener]

The Voice of the Cook Islands in Cook Islands Maori can
be heard on FM Radio 98.5 MHz, Tuesdays, 9.30am-11.30am.

Pukapuka Community Radio 106.9FM

P: 02 4283 4755

3 Ellen St, Wollongong 2500

Celine Monikura [Convener]

Presents a Pukapuka and Cook Island radio program on
2VOX 106.9FM every Sunday from 7am-8am.

Radio BFM 100.9 FM (Bankstown City Radio Co-operative)

P: 02 9771 9887

M: 0409 463 445

102 Cahors St, Padstow 2211

Tracey Taripo [Convener]

Presents a sister radio program 'The Voice of the Cook Islands'
every Thursday night from 8pm-9pm.

2RSR Skid Row 88.9 FM

P: 02 9564 6666

F: 02 9564 5804

Hut 23, 142 Addison Rd, Marrickville 2204

Ms Mereana Taruia [Convener]

Presents a Cook Islands radio program every Saturdays
from 11am-1pm.

Miscellaneous

Craft Sales & Orders

P: 02 6288 3497

F: 02 6287 3724

M: 0409 323 334

E: lyninall@bigpond.com.au

40 Nelumbo St, Rivett, ACT 2611

Lyn Inall or Iva Kiikoro

Provides textile material at wholesale price for the making of traditional crafts.

Websites of Interest

www.ck/people

- Cook Islands - 'The Best Kept Secrets'

www.cook-islands.com/

- Tourism Board

www.cook-islands.gov.ck

- Cook Island Government News

www.pasifikanet.com

- Online Pacific Island Directory

Tagata Moana

FIJI

Fiji

Source: www.fiji.gov.fj/fijifacts/history_culture.shtml, Fiji Government Online including information on National Symbols, Map of Fiji and Europeans 20th Century.

Fiji is part of the Melanesian group of islands in the Pacific Ocean. Traditional Fijian society was hierarchical, with tribal groups led by chiefs chosen according to rank based on descent as well as personal achievement.

Marriage and Family

The people are family-orientated and the father is considered to be head of the household. Families can be large and the elderly are usually cared for by their children and the extended family and community are of great importance. Chores are shared between men and women - men spearfish, garden and build while women fish, cook, weave ibe (pandanus mats), and collect wild plants for food. According to the custom of kerekere, a relative or neighbour may ask for something that is needed. This must willingly be given without expectation of repayment.

Food

Taro and cassava, leafy vegetables, tropical fruit such as papayas, mangos, pineapples and bananas are common foods. Many dishes are prepared in lolo (coconut milk). Seafood, chicken, pork and beef are all eaten in Fiji, usually steamed, boiled, baked or roasted. For large feasts and special meals, food is cooked in the traditional manner in a lovo (earth oven).

Socialising

The most common greeting among indigenous Fijians is bula (health), added to a long handshake in more formal situations. Among Fijians, tilting the head down while speaking to someone shows respect. When strangers enter a Fijian village, they seek out the chief or village headman to ask for permission to enter and visit. Fijians enjoy sports, especially rugby, soccer and cricket.

Fiji Public Holidays for 2003

Saturday 12 April	National Youth Day
Monday 2 June	Ratu Sir Lala Sukuna Day
Friday 10 October	Fiji Day

Fiji also observes the same holidays as Australia.

Festivals

August	Hibiscus Festival
October/November	Diwali (Festival of Lights)

Religions of Fiji

Western Catholic, Hinduism, Islam

Languages of Fiji

English (official language), Fijian, Rotuman, Hindi

Common words translated

Friend	tau
Name	yacamu
Food	kakana
Sit	dabe
People/person	tamata
Women	yalewa
Water	wai
House	vale
Mum	nana
Dad	tata
Youth	gone
Sea	waitui
Policeman	ovisa

Counting in Fijian

1	Dua
2	Rua
3	Tolu
4	Va
5	Lima
6	Ono
7	Vitu
8	Walu
9	Ciwa
10	Tini

Fiji Service Directory

Compiled by Tagata Moana 2002.

Ethnic Australian Fijian Youth Inc

P: 02 9729 2252

Waqua Sev

Fiji Australia Association of NSW

P: 02 9564 1143

Len Anthony [President]

Organises cultural and social activities, fundraising initiatives and support for Fijians living in NSW.

Fiji-Australian Community Council

P: 02 9740 3126

Level 1, 108 Haldon St, Lakemba 2195

William Pawa

Provides information, referrals, migrant service and interpreting and translating service to Fijians.

Fiji Australia Community Development Inc

Migrant Resource Centre

P: 02 9687 9901

F: 02 9687 9990

Res P/F: 02 9760 1907

Level 6, 169 Macquarie St, Parramatta 2124

Susana Lolohea [Community Development Officer]

Fiji Australia Youth Service - Pacific Islands Council

P: 02 9265 5135

F: 02 9339 5905

Tia Valesimese

Fiji Consul General - Trade Commission

P: 02 9699 5437

F: 02 9699 5435

W: www.fijitrade.citysearch.com.au

Suite 9, Level 8 Brumby St, Surry Hills 2010

Fijian Uniting Church Parramatta

P/F: 02 9787 2762

Veitini Waqabaca

Fijian Uniting Church

P: 02 9787 2762

305 Canterbury Rd, Campsie 2194

M: 570 Homer St, Kingsgrove 2208

Sunday services at 10am and 5pm.

Fijian Bilingual Service

P: 02 9789 3744

F: 02 9718 0236

Suite 4, Level 2, 59-63 Evaline St, Campsie 2194

M: PO Box 503, Campsie 2194

Mere Siganisucu

Parent organization: Canterbury Bankstown Migrant Resource Centre.

Fijian Filmmaker

M: 0412 170 874

E: redbarkfilms@yahoo.com.au

Valarie Bichard

Documentary director/writer/researcher specialising in Pacific Island cultures. Provides culturally appropriate media training and advice for people/organisations in both radio and television.

High Commission of the Republic Fiji

P: 02 6260 5115

F: 02 6260 5105

E: fhc@cyberone.com.au

19 Beale Cres, Deakin West ACT 2600

Radio Skid Row 88.9 FM

Ph: 02 9550 9552

142 Addison Rd, Marrickville 2204

Fiji Program Wednesday 8.00pm-10.00pm

Fiji Gospel Sunday 7.00pm-8.00pm.

Rosemount Youth Services

P: 02 9560 4266

M: 043 909 083

Mo Lalakobau

Women Information National Network & Emergency Relief

P: 02 9701 4095

F: 02 9701 4385

C/- 10 Barnetts Rd, Winston Hills 2153

E: m.bhatia@vcy.acu.edu.au

Provides emergency relief, counselling and referral to specialised services in Sydney Metro.

TREY

M: 0411 743 489

E: trey_cee@hotmail.com

Thelma Thomas

Young Fijian Artist providing workshops for young aspiring artist on rap singing and song writing, music recording and various musical instruments.

Websites of interest

www.fiji.gov.fj/fijifacts/history_culture.shtml

- [alex.edfac.usyd.edu.au/Across Curric/Paradise/POP/centre_fie.html](http://alex.edfac.usyd.edu.au/Across_Curric/Paradise/POP/centre_fie.html)

- Fijians in Australia

www.hss.uts.edu.au/departments/social/bombay.html

- Suburban Malasa

www.pacificislandtravel.com/fiji/introduction.html

- Language, Culture, History

www.pasifikanet.com

- Online Pacific Island Directory

Teaata Moana

MAORI

Maori

Source: Ranginui Walker, Ka Whawhai Tonu Matou, Auckland 1989, Penguin.

Maori are closely related to other Polynesians such as Maori of the Cook Islands, Maoli of Hawaii and Maohi of Tahiti. Having settled in Aotearoa approximately 1,000 years ago, the ancestors of the Maori developed a clan structure based around the family marae (traditional meeting place) which forms the base for Maori cultural activity.

The marae holds a strong sense of history and importance is placed on whakapapa (genealogy) which establishes identity in relation to tipuna (ancestors), waka (canoe) iwi (tribe) and marae. It is used to form links with other iwi, hapu (extended family) and whanau (family); and defines seniority, prescribes roles and regulates behaviour within iwi, hapu and whanau. The marae provides the focus for all things Maori, where Maori values are paramount, where Maori language, oratory and custom are supreme.

Life in Aotearoa was based on a strong spiritual tradition and was organised on sustainable environmental practices. Like other Pacific cultures, Maori culture is highly evolved, with a unique relationship to the land, seas, flora and fauna and is reflected in traditional song, poetry, carving and dance.

In 1840 a Treaty was signed between 500 chiefs and the British Crown providing a guarantee for the continued possession of the lands. It provided a framework of Maori rights over land, language and culture. Constituting 15% of the people in Aotearoa Maori have dedicated seats in the NZ parliament, have established a parallel system of Maori language education and a revival of Maori language and culture has been occurring now for more than 30 years.

Maori in Australia

Maori have been coming to Australia since the early 1800s and make a very visible contribution. Maori are well represented in sports - rugby, netball, league and touch etc. In some areas Maori have their own teams and competitions and are now representing teams at state, national and Olympic level. In language, many children attend kohunga reo (pre-school language classes) and kura kaupapa (high school). Adults learn through TAFE and distant learning modules.

Traditional food is the hangi (earth oven). Holidays are observed according to the western calendar except for Waitangi Day which is celebrated each year on February 6.

Greetings in the Moari Language

Source: Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Maori, Maori Language Commission, PO Box 411, Wellington NZ.
www.tetaurawhiri.govt.nz/english/index.shtml

Saying hello

Kia ora	Hello, good health
Tena koe	Hello to one person, thank you to one person
Tena korua	Hello to two people, thank you to two people
Tena koutou	Hello to lots of people (more than three), thank you to lots of people
Kei te pehea koe/korua/koutou?	How are you to one person/two or more/three or more?
E pehea ana koe/korua/koutou?	How are you to one person/two or more three or more?
Kei te pai ahau/maua/matou/	I/we two/we three or more
E pai ana ahau/maua/matou	(am/are fine)
Ae	Yes
Kao/Kaore	No
Tena pea	Maybe
He Taonga te Reo	The Maori Language is a Treasure
Toku Reo, Toku Mana	My Language, My Mana

Counting in Maori

1	Tahi
2	Rua
3	Toru
4	Wha
5	Rima
6	Ono
7	Whitu
8	Waru
9	Iwa
10	Tekau
11	Tekau ma tahi - Tekau (10) Ma (+) Tahi (1)

Maori Service Directory

Compiled by Mark Caruana - Dept of School Education and Clarence Ormsby
Multi-Indigenous Peoples Outreach 2001. Revised by Tagata Moana 2002.

Government and Education

Consulate General (NZ)

P: 02 9223 0222 (Passports) F: 02 9223 0223

P: 02 9223 0144 (Immigration) F: 02 9223 0166

P: 02 8256 2000 (Consular) F: 02 9221 7836

Level 10, 55 Hunter St, Sydney 2000

GPO Box 365 Sydney 1041

Representing the New Zealand Government in New South Wales and Queensland.
Provides identity services for passports, birth, death and marriage certificates
and immigration/visas.

Canterbury South Primary School

P: 02 9789 5255

F: 02 9718 8006

High St, Canterbury 2193

Sally Hill 02 9528 8781 [H]

Also Maori arts and crafts, pottery, paper and tapestry work.

Carlton Primary School

P: 02 9587 3717

123 Mill St, Carlton 2218

Tipi Tahapeehi

Also teaches Maori language and culture.

Department for Women

P: 02 9287 1967

F: 02 9287 1823

Level 4, 175-183 Castlereagh St, Sydney 2000

Tangi Tearii Toru

Penrith Streetwork Project Inc

P: 02 4741 5670

F: 02 4741 7502

Roseanna Solomona [Coordinator]

Pacific Island group working with young people.

Reconnect St George Youth & Family Service

P: 02 9556 1769

F: 02 9556 2679

E: reconnect@stgeorgeyouth.org

PO Box 659, Rockdale 2216

Marama Nehua

Reconnect is a program which helps homeless and 'at risk' young people stay in touch with family, work, education, training and community.

Te Roopu Reo o BondiE: perueti@hotmail.com

Gareth Seymour

Teaches Maori language every Sunday 1pm at WAYS, Bondi Beach Youth Centre.

WAYS [Waverley Action Youth Services]

P: 02 9365 2500

65A Wairoa Ave, Bondi Beach 2026

Russell King [Executive Administrator]

Whalan Campus

P: 02 9864 0230

M: 0425 241 371

102/2 Holt St, Blacktown 2204

Mere Joseph [Pacific Island Community Liaison Officer]

Associations**Illawarra Kiwi Club Inc**

P: 02 4272 2079

Les Whittaker, Louise Wilson and Helen August

A social club established to assist members and to promote New Zealand culture and good relationship with Australia.

Maori Womens Welfare League Pohakena Inc

P: 02 9181 5071 [Doris Villiers]

P: 02 9567 7487 [Ehetere Watson]

Provides support to Maori who have settled in Australia.

Papatuanuku (Earthwalk) IncE: papatuanuku_earthwalk@hotmail.com

Linda McDonald

Cross cultural exchange programs and training.

Te Aranganui Inc

P: 02 9632 2180
 PO Box 418, Guildford 2161
 Tina Dudley
 Ron Peita (Kaumatua)
 P: 02 4574 0191

Fundraising initiatives towards Cultural Centre; promotion of Maori culture for children and adults; event organizers for Sydney Maori Easter Festival.

Te Whare Tapere NSW Maori Community Centre

P: 02 8509 5991 [Barbara Palmer]
 P: 02 9594 6672 [Fanny & Butch Mikaere]
 P: 02 9759 5231 [Wara Heremaia]
 M: 0421 416 298 [Ringi Hemara]

Fundraising initiatives towards Cultural Centre for Maori Community in NSW.

Waitangi Bondi Community Inc

PO Box 7148, Bondi Beach 2026

Volunteer committee for the annual Waitangi festival, Bondi Beach Pavilion.

Cultural Groups

The following groups promote Maori culture, especially song and dance, organise wananga (workshops), and provide cultural performances.

Manuhiri

M: 0422 114 266 [Maea Martin]
 P: 02 6629 3437 [Ora Barlow]

Three-piece Maori women group provides workshops on recording, waiata, guitar, drumming etc. Also performs with original waiata (songs). Currently residing North Coast of NSW, will travel to.

Nga Hau e Wha

P: 02 4226 1621 [Ernie Beach]
 P: 02 4283 6112 [Louise Wilson]
 P: 02 4262 7645 [Martha August]
 PO Box 3022 Wollongong 2500
 14 Liddle St, Woonona 2517

Nga Hoia o te Atua

P: 02 9546 8604
 135 St George Pde, Hurstville 2220
 Mason Wetere

Nga Uri Tupu Ake

P: 02 9675 5823
21 Neriba Cres, Whalan 2770
Max Mahara

Nga Waka e Whitu (Wyong)

M: 04096661170 [Ron & Kerrie Peita]
P: 02 9979 8620 [Ruth Free]

Te Haka Toi

P/F: 02 9864 2526
M: 0412 819 543
37 Wilkes Cres, Tregear 2770

Te Hoe ki Matangiriria

P: 02 9837 6920 [Doug Kerr]
P: 02 9594 5305 [Paula Poihipi]
11 Ebony Cres, Quakers Hill 2763

Te Huinga Waka

47 Whalan St, Yagoona 2199
Muri Sullivan

Te Kotuku

P: 02 9804 7441
1/613 Blaxland Rd, Eastwood 2122
Tulip Hura

Te Puna Waiora o Te Iwi Whanui o Nga Hau e Wha

P: 02 9711 7877
135 Station St, Fairfield Heights 2165
Rota Te Rangi

Te Āwhina Rerengatahi

P: 02 9588 3586
15 Henry St, Carlton 2218
Dave & Billie Howard

Te Rere o te Tarakakao (Canberra ACT)

P: 02 6268 3512
12 Sampson Cl, Melba Act 2615
Geoff Wallace

Te Roopu Opere Kotahitanga (Albury)

P: 02 6023 1846
PO Box 847, Albury 2640
Carol Smith

Tuhoe Whanui Cultural Club

Ph: 02 9150 4660
13 Demaine Ave, Bexley North 2207
Jessie Taute

Tupuranga

P: 02 9664 5541
81 Poppindetta Rd, Emerton 2770
Curly Pene

Church Ministry**Te Wairua Tapu**

P: 02 9715 1274
P: 02 9319 2389
587 Elizabeth St, Redfern 2016
Minister Malcolm Karipa

Maori Church, interdenominational. Provides spiritual guidance and church services, baptisms, weddings and funerals.

Shiloh Christian Centre

P: 02 9587 9134
C/- Beverly Hills Primary School
King Georges Rd/Stoney Creek Rd, Beverly Hills 2209

Radio Stations**MacArthur Community Radio 2MCR 100.3 FM**

P: 02 4625 2768
Wally Ruha [Te Arawa Kaumatua]
Maori program every Sunday from 6pm-8pm.

Radio Skidrow 88.9FM

P: 02 9553 4569
142 Addison Rd, Marrickville 2204
Koro & Nellie Riki
Maori program every Saturday from 6am-9am.

SBS Radio 1107 AM

P: 02 9430 2828

14 Herbert St, Artarmon 2064

Maori program can be heard on Sundays from 9pm-10pm.

Sutherland Shire Radio 2SSR 99.7 FM

P/F: 02 9527 9303

M: 0425 230 167

71 Saunders Bay Rd, Caringbah 2229

Hone Denning [Station Manager]

Ngawai Denning [Marketing Manager]

Maori radio program every Sunday from 4-6pm.

Websites of interest

www.immi.gov.au/multicultural/_inc/publications/confer/13/speech56a.htm

www.minpac.govt.nz/ - New Zealand Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs

www.youthaffairs.govt.nz - New Zealand Ministry of Youth Affairs

www.corrections.govt.nz - Department of Corrections

www.tetaurawhiri.govt.nz/english/index.shtml - Maori Language Commission

www.pasifikanet.com - Online Pacific Island Directory

Taqata Moana

NIUE

Niue - Rock of Polynesia

Reference: Niue Tourism Office 2002 www.niueisland.com/newpage3.htm

The People

Niue is affectionately known as “the rock” and is one of the largest upraised coral atolls in the world. The people of Niue enjoy dual citizenship as an independent nation in free association with New Zealand.

Their language can be traced to Samoan and Tongan roots and most adults are bilingual, speaking both Niue and English. In Niue, 75% are Christian.

Diet consists of taro as the primary food, but cassava, yam, bananas, breadfruit, coconuts and pawpaw are also eaten regularly as is pig, chicken, shellfish and fish. Food is traditionally cooked in an umu (earth oven).

Marriage and Family

The Magafaoa (extended family) is the centre of Niuean life. An aunt, uncle or grandparent may possibly raise children. Matua (parent) is used for the biological parent or guardian of the child. It is also sometimes used to address elderly family members. Magafaoa membership is patrilineal, and the head of the family is usually a man.

The Culture

Niue take pride in many traditions and culture that have been handed down from generation to generation as a “living entity”. Many are still being observed today such as “kaloama season” - run of the “sardine like” fish. Villages have a loose structure and authority is widely dispersed. Village Councils make most of the decisions and there are no hereditary ranks or ruling class.

Haircutting and Ear Piercing Ceremonies

A major event for a teenage boy is his haircutting ceremony, when the long tail of hair that he has kept since childhood is removed. For girls there is a similar ear piercing ceremony. These gatherings are usually held on a Saturday in private homes. Families welcome visitors to these occasions when permission is asked beforehand. It is an opportunity to see and witness a local tradition and share in that experience with the host family.

Public Holidays and festivals

Constitution celebrations mark the anniversary of independence, and is the main festival time of the year. Lasting for three to five days around the 19 October, it is a colourful time with traditional dancing, singing, parades and sports. Peniamina Day falls on the Monday during the Constitution Celebrations and marks the occasion of the landing of Peniamina on Niue and the birth of Christianity on the Island.

In January, the first part of the month is dedicated to Prayer week. Also during that week is the annual “Takai” meaning “going around”. Each village organises a mass ‘drive by’ - a social event, not a race and a lot of fun to be part of.

Language - Salutations of Niue

Source: www.minpac.govt.nz/resources/tools/salutations/niue.php

Oral/Verbal/Written

These terms can be used for speeches, conversation, letters and any other forms of oral/verbal/written communications.

	Formal	Informal
Greetings - Hello	Fakaalofa lahi atu	Fakaalofa atu Fakaalofa atu ki a mua (to 2 people) Fakaalofa atu ki a mutolu (to small group) Fakaalofa atu ki a mutolu oti (to large group)
Welcome	Fakaaue ha kua feleveia Fakaalofa lahi atu	Fakaalofa lahi atu
Farewell - Good bye	Kia monuina To feleveia (we will meet again)	Koe kia To feleveia (we will meet again)
Please	Fakamolemole	Fakamolemole
Thank you	Oue tulou Fakaaue lahi	Fakaaue lahi

Note: These are the generally accepted terms. Some of the terms used in formal/informal and oral/written contexts are the same.

Niue Service Directory

Compiled by Tagata Moana 2002.

Niue Community Group Member

P: 02 9698 1263

Joylene Pamo

Niue Community Group Member

P: 02 9300 0963

Steven Manukua

Niue Pacific Islands Church, Bexley

P: 02 4658 0452

Rev Hohe Tutoka

Volunteer Pacific Island youth worker.

Niue Youth Community Group

P: 02 9675 7620 [John Tongahai]

P: 02 9573 0105 [Leva Ralauni]

343 Illawarra Rd, Marrickville 2204

Purpose of group is to bring the young people together.

Websites of interest

www.minpac.govt.nz/resources/tools/slutations/niue.php

- NZ Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs

www.niueisland.com/newpage3.htm

- Niue Tourism

www.pasifikanet.com

- Online Pacific Island Directory

Tagata Moana

SAMOA

Samoa

Source: "An insight into Pacific Island Culture" an initiative of MECA. Compiled by Mrs Ruta Tonumaiepa - Community Welfare Worker - Samoan Advisory Council Sydney Inc. Presented by Mrs Sala Folasa-Tuioti.

Samoa people began arriving in Australia (via New Zealand) during the 1970s with expectations of a rich country offering prosperity and better opportunities for their children. Adjusting to the reality of Australia's current economic difficulties and accommodation shortages have taken time with various results.

The Samoan Community are found in large numbers in Sydney suburbs such as Campbelltown, Liverpool, Mt Druitt/Blacktown, St Mary's, Bankstown and Canterbury.

Family Life

The family has a significant role in the Samoan lifestyle. Family honour is very important. The word "family" extends to all relatives who are uncles, aunties, grandparents, and cousins and sometimes close friends.

To Pacific Islanders, the concept of 'parent' extends beyond biological parents and everybody in the extended family assumes responsibility for the children. It is not uncommon for children to be brought up with close relatives. This extended family network does not have rules that are written down, but all members of each family know their responsibilities.

The church plays an important role in community life and the main religions are Catholic, Uniting Church and The Church of Latter Day Saints. Although men are official heads of the family, women have an active decision making role.

Language and Communication

The predominant language is Samoan.

Parents of Pacific Island communities may not be accustomed to letters arriving from school, as these cultures have strong oral traditions relying on spoken messages rather than written communication therefore it is often more effective to use the telephone or personal approach rather than letters and notes.

Although parents support their local schools in a number of important ways, educational matters are left exclusively to the teachers. Therefore, it has been common in the past for Island parents to assume contacts from the local school means their child has done something wrong. However these situations are changing slowly as Samoan families adjust to life in Australia.

Discipline

Children on the Islands are expected by parents to obey and respect their teachers, whose authority is unquestioned. It is not unusual for teachers to use corporal punishment if they feel it necessary. Most family members who are involved in raising the child use physical punishment for the discipline of children. Children are given roles and responsibilities from a very young age. The most common form of correction of children is physical discipline and usually administered by the father.

School Life

Students from New Zealand will usually have some experience of urban society and of a school system very similar to that in Australia, with different approaches to culture and language. Samoan language is offered widely as a high school subject in New Zealand.

Students arriving in Australia directly from the Islands are likely to experience considerable difficulties in adjusting to the new lifestyle and especially to the Australian education system. This is due to language barriers, financial difficulties and isolation. Some of these students came to Australia under adoption.

Students from the Pacific are very conscious of their responsibility to maintain their family good name and reputation in the community, and can sometimes appear reluctant to answer questions or contribute for the fear of being laughed at or ridiculed. They will often prefer not to contribute rather than make a mistake.

Language - Salutations in Samoan

Source: NZ Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs
www.minpac.govt.nz/resources/tools/salutations/samoa.php

Oral/Verbal

These terms can be used for speeches, conversations and any other forms of oral/verbal communications.

	Formal	Informal
Greetings - Hello	Talofa lava	Talofa
Welcome	Afio mai a Maliu mai a Susu mai a Mapu mai a Pouliuligia mai a (if someone important arrives after nightfall) Sautia mai a (if someone important arrives late at night or early in morning) Sosopo mai (when welcoming an orator/tulafale)	Malo Ua e sau
Farewell - Good bye	Fa'a-soifua ia	Tofa loa
Please	Faamolemole	Faamolemole
Thank you	Faafetai tele lava	Faafetai

Written

These terms can be used for letters and any other forms of written communications.

	Formal	Informal
Greetings - Hello	Talofa lava, Faa-talofa atu	Talofa
Welcome	Afio mai Tala mai a'ao, Sosopo mai	Omai, Sau
Farewell - Good bye	Tofa ia soifua, Soifua ma ia manuia	Tofa
Please	Tofa malie, Finagalo malie	Faamolemole
Thank you	Faafetai tele lava, Faafetai tele ma ia manuia (for ending letter)	Faafetai

Note: These are the generally accepted terms. Some of the terms used in formal/informal and oral/written contexts are the same.

Samoan Service Directory

Compiled by Mark Caruana - CIO Multicultural DE&T and Ruta Tonumaiepa 2001.
Revised by Tagata Moana 2002.

Non-Government Organizations

First Law Pacifica

P: 02 9264 5966,

F: 02 9264 5683

Suite 9, Level 10, 250 Pitt St, Sydney 2000

Semisi Lemoto and Jeffrey Elia

Specialises in work compensation. Case interviews can be conducted in both Tongan and Samoan.

Samoan Advisory Council

P: 02 9789 3744

F: 02 9718 0236

Suite 4, Level 2, 59-63 Evaline St, Campsie 2194

Gasu Tavui Leota [Chairperson]

Ruta Tonumaiepa [Community Settlement Worker]

Provide information, referrals, casework and initiates community education and awareness programs to support the better settlement of the Samoan community in Australia.

Samoan Advisory Council - Youth Committee

P: 02 9290 8109

E: esech@jta.com.au

Charleen Ese [President], Tipesa Solsaese [Secretary]

Networks with other providers and implements programs that support youth.

St Vincent De Paul Society - Plumpton, Mt Druitt

P: 02 9835 1325

Bernadette Tuaimau

Provide support for families and young people.

Department of Education and Training

Punchbowl Primary

P: 02 9708 6122

F: 02 9740 4242

Canterbury Rd, Punchbowl 2196

Gaufa Brown [ESL Teacher]

Provide support to students learning English as a second language.

Tregear Primary

P: 02 9628 6301

F: 02 9628 3692

Wilkes Cres, Tregear NSW 2770

Fua Filipino [Teacher]

Gayle Marks [ESL Teacher]

Provide support to students in learning English as a second language.

Whalan Primary

P: 9625 9437

Karangi Rd, Whalan 2770

Paulia Manua [Classroom Teacher]

High Schools**Airds High**

P: 02 4625 5811

F: 02 4626 4374

Briar Rd, Campbelltown South 2560

Mr Brian Tuisila [Community Information Officer]

Provides advice and support to the Pacific Island students one day a week.

Ashcroft High

P: 02 9607 8011

F: 02 9607 6562

Maxwell Ave, Ashcroft 2168

Mrs Ruth Laga [Community Liaison Officer]

Provides advice, support to the Pacific Island students on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Eagle Vale High

P: 02 4626 5088

F: 02 4628 0408

Drysdale Rd, Eagle Vale 2558

Mr Martin Taetolu [Teacher]

Provides educational information, advice and support to the Pacific Island students and parents.

Chifley College - Bidwill

P: 02 9628 2222

F: 02 9628 8035

Bunya Rd, Bidwill 2770

Mr Sam Silapa [Pacific Island Community Liaison Officer]

Provides educational information, advice and support to the school on improving access and participation of Pacific Island students and parents every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Chifley College - Dunheved

P: 02 9623 6600

F: 02 9833 1265

Maple Rd, St Marys 2760

Mr Sapati Alaiasa [Pacific Island Community Liaison Officer]

Provides educational information, advice and support to the Pacific Island students.

Chifley College - Shalvey

P: 02 9628 9161

F: 02 9628 1506

Noumea St, Shalvey 2770

Mrs Sala Tuioti [Pacific Island Community Liaison Officer]

Provides educational information, advice and support to the Pacific Island students every Tuesday and Thursday.

University of Sydney - Education Faculty

P: 02 9351 4246

F: 02 9351 4765

Parramatta Rd, Broadway 2007

Mr Mike Horsley [Partnership Program Director]

Co-ordinates a special teacher - education project to assist senior high school students of Pacific Island background to become resource teachers of Pacific Island students.

Government**Centrelink - Blacktown**

P: 02 9208 4202

F: 02 9208 4099

38 Prince St, Blacktown NSW 2148

Ms Sharon Mowat [Youth & Employment Officer]

Provides information on Newstart, Youth and other Centrelink payments to persons in the Blacktown area. Speaks Samoan.

Centrelink - Mt Druitt

P: 02 9208 6629

F: 02 9208 6597

3 Mount St, Mt Druitt 2766

Ms Loimata Mauai [Family Payments]

Provides information regarding family allowance payments, etc.

Centrelink - Liverpool

P: 02 9203 7910

F: 02 9203 7998

211 Northumberland Rd, Liverpool 2170

Ms Eseta Frost [Centrelink Officer]

Family Payments and Pension.

Dept of Community Services - Blacktown

P: 02 9208 4555 or 02 9747 6227

14 Princes St, Blacktown 2148

Mr Faamausili Taiva Ah Young [Care Protection/Casework Manager]

Dept of Community Services - Lakemba

P: 02 9784 6141

F: 02 9784 6101

194 -198 Lakemba St, Lakemba 2195

Mrs Faaalu Iuli [Caseworker]

Provides support for families and at-risk children with Care and Protection issues.

Dept of Health - Doonside Primary Health Centre

P: 02 9881 8650

F: 02 9831 8683

30 Birdwood Ave, Doonside 2756

Ms Alisia Peacock [Pacific Islands Bilingual Counsellor]

Dept of Housing - Blacktown

P: 02 9831 0866

F: 02 9831 0808

Patrick St, Blacktown 2148

Ms Jenny Toleafoa [Housing Officer]

Can assist Samoan families regarding public tenancy and housing matters.

Department of Juvenile Justice - Blacktown Juvenile Justice Community Service

P: 02 9831 8088

F: 02 9832 4665

115 Main St, Blacktown 2148

Ms Barbara Fa'auiga E'e [Juvenile Justice Officer]

Provides supervision for young people on community based orders.

Youth Centres - Campbelltown Area**Airds/Bradbury Youth Centre**

P/F: 02 4628 3402

E: airdsyouthcentre@bigpond.com

40 Riverside Dr, Airds 2560

MacFields Youth Centre

P/F: 02 9829 5160

E: macfieldsyouthcentre@bigpond.com

30A Victoria Rd, Macquarie Fields 2564

John Tongpao

Minto Youth Centre

P: 02 9820 1393

F: 02 9603 4937

E: mintoyouthcentre@bigpond.com

140 Guernsey Ave, Minto 2566

Risky Arts Program

P: 02 4645 4908 [Team Leader]

40 Broughton St, Campbelltown 2560

Raby Neighbourhood Centre

P: 02 9820 2338

E: rabyyouthcentre@bigpond.com

Sunderland Dr, Raby 2566

The youth centres above are managed by Campbelltown Youth Services Inc. The centres assist young people between the ages of 12 - 25 in all aspects of their future. Open 3pm - 6pm weekdays, for all young people to enjoy the leisure activities within the centre.

Mt Druitt - Copeland Youth Services

P: 02 9628 0424

F: 02 9628 7550

44 Copeland Rd, Emerton 2770

Ms Lina Mataupu [Youth Development Worker]

Provides support, job referrals and planned activities for youths.

Liverpool - Miller Youth Centre

P: 02 9607 0468

F: 02 9607 5230

Lady Woodward Cres, Miller 2168

Mr Charlie Fruean [Youth Worker]

Provides support and develops activities that meet the needs of youth.

Ambarvale Youth Centre

P: 02 4626 7099

161 Wickfield Dr, Ambarvale 2560

Claymore Youth Centre

P: 02 4626 4820

F: 02 4628 9829

E: claymoreyouthowen@hotmail.com

Dobell Rd, PO Box 1140, Claymore 2558

Provides Drop-in youth activities, TAFE Outreach programs for 'Youth at risk', counselling with separate male and female programs etc.

Churches**Assembly of God - Airds / Liverpool**

75 Pepin Cres, Airds 2560

Rev Mano Tofaeono

Assembly of God - Greenacre

P: 02 9642 5616

P: 02 9564 0117

23 Rea St, Greenacre 2190

Pastor Savelio Paulo

Assembly of God - Green Valley

P: 02 9826 0537

M: 0425 248 257

32 Boonoke Cres, Miller 2168

Rev Tofao Lalotoa

Assembly of God - Lewisham

P: 02 9564 0117

M: 04035 25209

6 Thomas St, Lewisham 2049

Joseph Tuiletufuga

Assembly of God - Liverpool

139 Atkinson St, Liverpool West 2170

Rev Ieti Sagapolutele

Catholic - Punchbowl

P/F: 02 9709 5863

2 Turner St, Punchbowl 2195

Fr Ioane Pale

Congregational Christian Church of Samoa:**• Belmore**

P: 02 9740 7163

M: 0413 285 811

72 Chapel St, Belmore 2192

Rev Taepo Malifa

• Fairfield

P: 02 9601 1679

391 Cabramatta Rd, Cabramatta 2166

Rev Toeaina Toese Peleti

Rev Fosi Palaamo

• Lakemba

P: 02 9758 1040

15 Ernest St, Lakemba 2195

Rev Litara Tuimauluga

• Macquarie Fields

P: 02 9820 1479

30 Randall Ave, Minto 2566

Rev Kolia Kolia

• Mt DrUITT

P: 02 9864 5220

16 Fermain St, Whalan 2770

Rev Simeona Taefu

- **Revesby**

P: 02 9771 6029
6 Needlewood Gr, Padstow Heights 2211
Rev Elder Fosi Palaamo

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormons)

- **Liverpool and Campbelltown**

P: 02 9730 0449
14 Humphreys Ave, Casula 2170
Maa Maa [President]

- **Mt DrUITT**

P: 02 9625 4762
6 Kokiri Cres, Whalan 2770
Bishop Tauasa

Methodist Church - Liverpool

P: 02 9607 9805
63 Sutton Rd, Ashcroft 2168
Rev S Mulipola

Samoan Pentecostal Christian Church - Bidwell

P: 02 9835 0397 or
P: 02 9820 1479
9 Petrie Cl, Bidwill 2770
Rev Tavita Makie

Seventh Day Adventist - Bidwell

P: 02 9628 6463
M: 0415 428 1841
52 Bunga Rd, Bidwill 2770
Pastor Sonny Feau Auimatagi

Seventh Day Adventist - Doonside

P: 02 9671 6681
8 Dacey Pl, Doonside 2676
Pastor Ativale Mulitalo

Seventh Day Adventist - Mt DrUITT

P: 02 9706 7976
13 Dickson St, Strathfield 2135
Pastor Steve Stevenson

Uniting Church - Ashbury

P: 02 9798 9927
M: 0409 987 272
PO Box 841, Ashfield 2131
Rev Mautofu Fuimaono

Uniting Church - Lidcombe

P: 02 9643 1610
12 Frederick St, Lidcombe 2141
Rev Sione Eli

Uniting Church - Punchbowl

P: 02 9835 1859
30 The Broadway, Punchbowl 2196
Rev Kalamelu Leaupepe

Others**High Commission for Samoa - Canberra**

P: 02 6286 5505
F: 02 6286 5678
13 Culgoa Cir, O'Malley ACT 2606
His Exc Dr Leiataua Eteuati Kilifoti [High Commissioner]
Provides a consular service.

Polynesian Airlines

P: 02 9299 1733
F: 02 9299 1119
Level 9, 99 York St, Sydney 2000
Mr Chan Wicks [General Manager]

Samoa Visitors Bureau

P: 02 9824 5050
F: 02 9824 5678
E: samoa@ozemail.com.au
PO Box 361, Minto 2566
Mr Edmund Von Heiderbrandt [Manager]
Provides information, resource materials and visitors guidance in the promotion of the tourism to Samoa.

Graphic Design

Raymond T Lalotoa

P: 02 9365 1254

M: 0414909202

E: contactfku@hotmail.com, contactfku@lalotoa.net

W: <http://www.lalotoa.net>

Art Director and Graphic Designer, Tagata Moana Magazine Issues 1, 2 & 3 and Tagata Moana Staff Resource Manual. Offers services in graphic design, art direction, illustration, painting, website design, music production, music video, film & youth workshops.

Radio Broadcasting

Multicultural Community Radio Assoc

P: 02 9715 5422

F: 02 9715 5433

2/25 Belmore St, Burwood 2134

Mr Pasefika Maiava & Mr Tauiliili Aneru [Presenters]

Samoan radio program can be heard on 2000FM 98.5 MHz on Sundays from 6am-8am.

Radio Skid Row (Nuanua Samoa)

P: 02 9560 4254

PO Box 798, Strathfield 2135

Mr Kenape Faletoése [Presenters]

Samoan radio program can be heard on 88.9 FM on Saturdays 9am-11am.

SBS Radio 1 Sydney

P: 02 9430 2828

F: 02 9438 1114

14 Herbert St, Artarmon 2064

Mr Ioane Lafoai [Head of Group]

Samoan radio program can be heard on AM Radio 1107 KHz on Sundays from 9pm-10pm.

WOW FM

P: 02 9833 1444

79-81 Queen St, St Marys 2760

Mr Tuave Mataupu & Mr Lauvale Suá [Presenters]

Samoan radio program can be heard on 100.7 FM on Thursdays from 8pm-11pm.

Website of interest

www.pasifikanet.com

- Online Pacific Island Directory

Tagata Moana

TONGA

Kingdom of Tonga

Source: www.alex.edfac.usyd.edu.au/AcrossCurric/Paradise/koftonga.html
Back to Paradise or Problem, The Kingdom of Tonga.

The Kingdom of Tonga consists of three main groups of 172 islands and it is the only island nation in the Pacific that was never directly colonised.

Language

The Tongan language is part of the Malay-Polynesian language group. Until the early 19th century, Tongan was an oral language. Then the English alphabet was adapted making English the second language.

Culture

Politically, Tonga is a constitutional monarchy and the ruling monarchical genealogy goes back to the first divine ruler of the kingdom 'Ahoeitu' 12 centuries ago.

The King is the Head of State with power to have the final say in the decision making process. The King appoints government ministers and governors.

At the apex of its development, Tongan society became the cultural centre of western Polynesia. The extent of Tonga's influence in Oceania has now become the subject of scholarly research. Tonga has developed one of the most elaborate political infrastructure and socially stratified societies in the region.

Development in performing arts particularly in poetry, music and dance reached a high level with distinctive characteristics that point to weaving, carving and weapon-making. As with other Polynesian societies, the Tongans are seafarers with skills in star navigation. Architecture, agriculture and herbal medicine form the core of Tonga's ethno science traditions. Physical competitive sports such as wrestling, javelin throwing, diving and running are traditionally common leisure activities.

Racial abuse and discrimination are new experiences for the Tongans who leave Tonga for countries with more multicultural societies such as Australia.

With no experience of the brutal reality of racism, their reaction to such discriminatory attitudes are spontaneous - although Tongans generally have a teasing sense of humour, they rely on the tonal effect of any verbal encounter and other non-verbal cues to figure out the context and other party's intention. The social kinship system is based on the extended family unit supplemented by a communal way of life.

Education

The first formal school in Tonga, Tupou College, was established in 1864 by Methodist church missionaries.

Tonga has achieved a high literacy level (98%) and a secondary school system that is on a par with or adaptable by a short bridging course, to that of other developed countries in the region like Australia and New Zealand.

The churches account for 70% of the total school population while government and private institutions account for the rest. The main examinations are the School Certificate at Form IV which is prerequisite to the University Entrance at Form VI. Recent developments in the curriculum have merged the Pacific Island nations to a regional approach to education.

Religion

There is no official state religion in Tonga. Religious affiliation is predominantly Protestant, Catholic and Church of the Latter Day Saints (Mormon). The sanctity of the Sabbath day is strictly observed in the Kingdom, where the law restricts activities that can be carried out on that day.

The Tongan community in NSW is an emerging community many members of which come to Australia via New Zealand and choose to settle in Mascot, Mt Druitt, Marrickville and St Mary's.

Language - Salutations in Tongan

Source: Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs -
www.minpac.govt.nz/resources/tools/salutations/tonga.php

Oral/Verbal

These terms can be used for speeches, conversations and any other forms of oral/verbal communications.

	Formal	Informal
Greetings - Hello	Malo e laumalie (addressing a lot of people or nobles and special guests) Malo e lele Malo e tau lava Malo e tau ma'u 'a e 'aho' ni (daylight) Malo e mo'ui (after long absence)	Malo e lelei Malo e tau lava Malo e tau ma'u 'a e 'aho' ni (daylight) Malo e mo'ui (after long absence)
Welcome	Malo e me'a mai	Malo e lava mai
Farewell - Good bye	Faka'au aa (formal to person leaving) Mo o a (to 2 people leaving) Me'a a 'Ofa atu	Me'a a Mou o aa (more than 2 people)
Please	Fakamolemole Kataki	Fakamolemole Kataki Kataki
Thank you	Malo 'aupito	Malo 'aupito

Written

These terms can be used for letters and any other forms of written communications.

	Formal	Informal
Greetings - Hello	Malo e laumalie (addressing a lot of people or nobles and special guests) Malo e lelei Malo e tau lava Malo e tau ma'u 'a e (daylight) Malo e mo'ui (after long absence)	Malo e lelei Malo e tau lava Malo e tau ma'u 'a e 'aho' ni Malo e mo'ui
Welcome	Malo e me'a mai	Malo e lava mai
Farewell - Good bye	Faka'au a (formal to person leaving) Mo o a (to 2 people leaving) Me'a a 'Ofa atu	Mou o aa (to person leaving) Mou nofo aa (to person staying)
Please	Fakamolemole Kataki	Fakamolemole Kataki
Thank you	Malo 'aupito	Malo 'aupito

Note: These are the generally accepted terms. Some of the terms used in formal/informal and oral/written contexts are the same.

Tongan Service Directory

Compiled by Tagata Moana

Consulate Tonga House

P: 02 9929 8794,

F: 02 9929 6778

E: raedler.waterhouse@bigpond.com

Suite 2, 158 Pacific Hwy (PO Box 238), North Sydney 2059

Mr WS Waterhouse [Consul General]

Mrs Louise Waterhouse [Honoury Consul]

Angelie Mangraviti [Consul Assistant]

Representation of Tonga Government.

Community Organisations

Anglicare Inner West Settlement Services

P: 02 9799 3522

F: 02 9798 5592

M: 0412 694 152

56 Bland St, Ashfield 2131

Losena Fiko [Community Development Worker]

Fetu'u Tonga

P: 02 9809 3339

F: 02 9393 9221

Lisiate Äkau

Monthly newspaper with both local and overseas news on Tongan communities.

Friendly Island Women's Group

P: 02 9628 6631

Susana Kaafi

Group making traditional tapa using Australian material.

May Murray Neighbourhood Centre Inc

P: 02 9558 0999

F: 02 9558 1333

E: osai.faiva@maymurray.com

W: www.maymurray.com

4-8 Gladstone St, Marrickville 2204

PO Box 6, Marrickville 1475

Osai Faiva [Coordinator, Community Settlement Services]

Provides information, advice, referral and limited casework to all new arrivals.

Pacific Island Council

P: 02 9789 3744,

F: 02 9718 0236

E: cpo@cbmrc.org.au

C/- Canterbury Bankstown Migrant Resource Centre
Suite 4, Level 2, 59-63 Evaline St, Campsie 2194Settlement services, information and referral, youth support
groups, case management.**Tongan Association NSW Inc**

P: 02 9715 5422

F: 02 9715 5433

M: 0403 353 089

E: Sydtonga@2000fm.com

PO Box 1289, Burwood 2134

Inoke Fotu Huakau [Chairperson]

Osai Faiva [Deputy]

Daphne Leveni [Youth]

Lisiate Ika [Legal Advisor]

Provides information/educational services and liaison with
Government departments ensuring representation of Tongan
community in consultation and negotiation with Community
Relation Commission and Ethnic Community Council.**Tongan Bilingual Service**

P: 02 9789 3744,

F: 02 9718 0236

E: cpo@cbmrc.org.au

C/- Canterbury Bankstown Migrant Resource Centre
Suite 4, Level 2, 59-63 Evaline St, Campsie 2194

Ms Makiatalena (Maggie) [Community Project Officer]

Ms Fatafehi Funaki [Community Worker]

Tongan Community Advisory Council (Manly-Warringah)

P: 02 9905 3628

M: 0409 661 125

Ms Suli Oldfield

Advisory and support services to the Tongan community
in the northern areas of Sydney.**Tongan Housing Project Association**

P: 02 9622 0706

Ana Crossan

Organises multicultural activities and provides settlement
services for the Tongan and the wider community.

Tongan Community of Newcastle and Hunter Region

P: 02 4969 3399

F: 02 4961 4997

E: tima@mrcnh.org.au

C/- Newcastle Migrant Resource Centre

8 Chaucer St, Hamilton 2303

Mr Viliami Pifeleti [President]

Mrs Tima Oto [Secretary]

Mrs Teleisia Lolohea [Welfare Worker]

Coordinates activities for cultural awareness and educational services to the Tongan community and liaison with Government departments. The community runs a weekly Tongan radio program on Fridays on Radio 2NUR 103.7 FM from 7pm-8pm. Welfare workers are available at the MRC from Monday to Friday by appointment.

Tongan Women Cultural Development Group

P: 02 9832 0976

Virginia Kami Birch

Group meets to socialize and make Tongan quilts and other traditional crafts.

Botany Migrant Resource Centre

P: 02 9663 3922

F: 02 9662 7627

3 General Bridges Cres, Daceyville 2032

Rosa Loria [Manager]

Alec Alexandrou [Chairperson]

Provide information and referral to appropriate organisations and financial assistance of electricity vouchers.

Marrickville Youth Resource Centre Inc

P: 02 9564 3222

F: 02 9568 3008

M: 0419 612 475

E: myrc@bigpond.com

Cnr Yabsley Ave/Northcote St, Jarvie Park Marrickville 2204

PO Box 702, Marrickville 1475

Carole Strong [Director]

Noelene Rudolph [Special Project Officer/Facility Manager]

Trevor Parkee [Young Men Worker]

Terese King [Young Women Worker]

Provide individual assistance as well as group activities and programs to disadvantaged young people 12-25 years living in Marrickville. Links to learning with Dulwich, Marrickville and Tempe High Schools, school holiday programs, recreation afternoons, young men and women programs, internet access and training (free), hip hop workshops/events.

Granville Boys High School

P: 02 9637 0489

F: 02 9897 2421

E: donehones@ihug.com.au

Mary St, Granville 2142

Mr Don Hones [Teacher]

Mr Don Hones has extensive experience in helping Pacific Islander students in their studies and their choice of a career pathway. He speaks Tongan fluently.

Churches**Tongan Catholic Church**

P: 02 9649 5526

Penisimani Foa'aumoeti [Reverend]

Paul Lasalo [Liaison Officer]

Once every month holds Tonga mass at Lidcombe Catholic Church.

Church of Tonga

P: 02 9832 7057

1 Heine Ave, Emerton 2770

Rev Sione Esei Lavulo

The regional congregation covers Burwood, Parramatta, Blacktown, Mount Druitt, Fairfield, Griffith, Mildura, Melbourne and Robin Vale.

Wesleyan Methodist Church

P: 02 9607 7867

54 Orchard St, Busby 2168

Pastor Rachael Tonga

Health**Dr Ofomeivaha Niumeitolu**

P: 02 9649 7201

58 John St, Lidcombe 2141

Dr Niumeitolu is bi-lingual and knowledgeable on health issues affecting Pacific Islanders, such as diabetes, hypertension and heart disease.

Legal Services**Mr Lelemani Taufaeteau**

P/F: 02 95421212

36/28 Leone St, Sutherland 2232

Case interviews can be conducted in Tongan.

First Law Pacifica

P: 02 9264 5966,

F: 02 9264 5683

Semisi Lemoto and Jeffrey Elia
Suite 9, Level 10, 250 Pitt St, Sydney 2000

Specialises in work compensation. Case interviews can be conducted in both Tongan and Samoan.

Radio Stations

Multicultural Community Radio Association Ltd 2000FM 95.5

P: 02 9715 5422

F: 02 9715 5433

2/25 Belmore Rd, Burwood 2134

Inoke Fotu Huakau [Manager]

Broadcasting arm which produces a weekly two hour program each Friday 4-6pm.

Bankstown City Radio Co-op Ltd 2BCR/BFM

P/F: 02 9771 2846

S: 02 9771 9887

E: radiobfm@bigpond.net.au

PO Box 659, 102 Cahors Rd, Padstow 2211

Lolohea Moala [Association Tongan Arts & Culture Inc]

Radio Skid Row 88.9 FM

P: 02 9550 9552

142 Addison Rd, Marrickville 2204

Tongan Contemporary Wed 10pm-12 pm; Thurs 8pm-10 pm;
Tongan Program Sat 4pm-6pm. Provide programs in the Tongan language.

Websites of interest

www.brookvaleps.nsw.edu.au/PROJECTS/tongan/downunder.html

- Essays by Tongan children living in Sydney

www.pasifikanet.com

- Pacific Island directory

www.health.qld.gov.au/hssb/cultdiv/cultdiv/sam_tong.htm

- Community Health Profile Tonga and Samoa

www.vacations.tvb.gov.to/

- The Kingdom of Ancient Polynesia

www.pmo.gov.to/

- Official web site, Government of the Kingdom of Tonga