

BRADLEY-VINE, Lesley

BIO

'Leadership for Change' modelling, within the global concept of Sustainable Development, has been a passionate vision for the past decade for Lesley Bradley-Vine as a project coordinator working with development projects in Southern Africa and Aotearoa-NZ. She has been involved in university working conferences in Southern Africa and proposal writing for The World Bank in relation to postgraduate development in Capacity Utilisation and Leadership. She participated in breeding the newly introduced East Friesian sheep in New Zealand. A member of SADRAT (Southern Africa Development, Research & Training Institute) and IEF (International Environment Forum), she has Irish-Scots-English Celtic heritage. Both authors have travelled and worked in different countries over a number of years. They understand the two divergent streams of thinking that we are dealing with in Aotearoa-New Zealand in relation to linking 'Self-Leadership-Guardianship to Sustainable Development.' Leslie is co-presenting a paper at the conference with James Rapatini

RAPATINI, James (Ngati Kahungunu, Ngai Tahu)

BIO

James Rapatini is Pools Operational Manager, Ngawha Springs, in the heart of Ngapuhi, Northland. His ancestry is also Ngati Kahungunu and Ngai Tahu, Norwegian and Scots heritage. He is involved in various Maori trusts and their creative development, including the building of Kohewhata and Te A Runga Hau Maraes, and incorporating training centres. In 2003 he was named an entrepreneur of the year at completion of a Te Wananga o Aotearoa (Kaikohe) Diploma in Maori Business Studies for an innovative model of the pools into the future. A former grades rugby representative, including Bay of Islands and Auckland, he has effectively coached junior rugby in the age group under 8s through to under 17s. He is co-presenting a paper at the conference with Lesley Bradley-Vine.

ABSTRACT

Linking Māori Indigenous Wisdom with Wholesome Life Ecology

The new science of Complexity aims to reorient our universal interrelatedness and interconnectedness that some 370 million Indigenous Peoples (IPs) worldwide, have struggled to hold on to through the various processes of colonisation, manipulation and assimilation. As wave upon wave of impacting influences wash over their cultural identities and traditions, IPs continue to respond with resilience, increasingly expressing their desire for Self-Determination into the 21st century.

In understanding the real meaning of 'quality of life' IPs have much to offer and share with those of us who study and research from different viewpoints; in this instance, that of Eurocentric collaboration with Indigenous Māori. In developing research-based responses to this recognition, we examine here the linkage between Complexity and Ecology, through Wholesome Life Ecology, as it relates, in the first instance, to the Tangata Whenua - original people of this land of Aotearoa-New Zealand. We consider the emergent framework by grounding our study at a unique complex of geothermal natural healing pools that have been protected and nurtured through the traditional practice of kaitiakitanga – 'guardianship' during a period of three centuries since their discovery by a chiefly woman following childbirth.

The aim of this paper is to link Wholesome Life Ecology with the Māori indigenous wisdom revealing how to strengthen the future generations - the capacity building and capacity utilisation of rangatahi - the young people who will, in their turn, be responsible to take on the obligation of kaitiakitanga of a wholesome healthy and fulfilling - life rooted in their unique cultural-spiritual heritage.