

TE TIRITI O WAITANGI: QUIZ

Please indicate whether you think each of the following is true or false; if anything in the statement is false, tick the "false" box.

	True	False
1. The Treaty of Waitangi is generally recognised as law in NZ Courts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. The Māori Affairs Department was set up to give assistance to Māori people in 1953	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. The first education system here was set up by European missionaries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. The cost of Treaty settlements is undermining the economy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. A Māori person wrote the Māori Text of the Treaty and a missionary wrote the English version	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Discrimination against Māori people has never been legal in New Zealand	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Most of the land taken from Māori people was confiscated by the Government as a result of the land wars	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Abel Tasman discovered this place	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. The Waitangi Tribunal makes final decisions about grievances under the Treaty of Waitangi	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. The four Māori electoral seats were set up to ensure that Māori people would always be represented in Parliament	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Māori protest over land and other justice issues started about 40 years ago	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. If everyone is treated identically, then everyone has an equal chance to succeed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Past injustices have nothing to do with the present because we didn't do those things and we can't change history	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Some people advocate separate development for Māori people - that's the same as the apartheid policy in South Africa	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. The Māori King, Te Arikiniui Tūhētia, speaks for all Māori people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Pākehā don't have a culture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Government policy is to provide full recompense to Māori for land unjustly taken	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. The British government decided to act in 1840 to prevent the French government from colonising New Zealand	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. The British government never recognised the sovereignty of Māori	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. Moriori people were here before Māori people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21. The Treaty is an agreement between Māori and Pakeha	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Further reading:

Claudia Orange *Story of a Treaty*
 Ranginui Walker *Illustrated History of the Treaty*
 Ka Whawhai Tonu Matou: Struggle without End



Treaty Resource Centre
 He Puna Matauranga o Te Tiriti