

Treaty Articles Answers*

| 1. New arrangement | 2. If new, who benefits? | Plain English Version - Tangata Tiriti** (same order as I Treaty – not as on worksheet) | Key Responsibilities (same order as I Treaty – not as on worksheet) |
|---|--|--|--|
| Yes: mainly in relation to the British Crown controlling behaviour of Europeans in their interactions with Māori. | Everyone was supposed to benefit, enabling all to concentrate on the positives in the relationship. | c) Māori give to the Queen of England the right to have a Governor in New Zealand (ARTICLE ___ ONE ___) | v) The hapu must cooperate with the Government (ARTICLE ___ ONE ___) |
| No: this had already been agreed to in the Declaration of Independence. | This already existed | d) The Queen agrees that Māori keep their independence and keep control over their lands and everything that is important to them. (ARTICLE ___ TWO ___) | (i) The Government must ensure that hapū retain control of all they value (ARTICLE ___ TWO ___) |
| Yes: but Māori already had their own ways of managing land transfers amongst themselves. | This was meant to benefit mainly Europeans, so that they could be sure that when they did buy land it was really theirs | b) Māori give to the Queen the right to buy land, if they want to sell it. (ARTICLE ___ TWO ___) | iv) The Government must ensure land sales are voluntary. The hapu must respect the land sale process set up by the Government. (ARTICLE ___ TWO ___) |
| Yes: but Māori already had their own rights so it was really only relevant if they went to England | This was a statement of good will, meant to benefit Māori, but didn't have much practical application to Māori, as they had their own rights here. | a) The Queen gives Māori people the same rights as English people (ARTICLE ___ THREE ___) | iii) The Government must ensure Māori people same the same rights and protections as English people (ARTICLE ___ THREE ___) |
| Yes: it was new that Captain Hobson would protect Māori customs, but Māori were already protecting their own. | This was a response to Bishop Pompallier's concern about possible discrimination by Anglicans against Māori Catholic converts – but Māori could protect their own customs at the point in time as they were still the overwhelming majority of the population. | e) The Governor promises to protect Māori customs and the different religions of New Zealand. (ARTICLE ___ FOUR ___) | ii) The Government must ensure that Māori customs are protected. (ARTICLE ___ FOUR ___) |

*Accompanies the activities: What the Treaty Articles say; Thinking about Treaty Responsibilities; Implications of Treaty Articles 1840

**Treaty Educators for Migrants Group (2006) *Tangata Tiriti – Treaty People*, Auckland Workers Educational Association.

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