

Matching Treaty articles answers

1. New arrangement? yes/no 2. If new, who benefits?	Maori Text (translated by Sir Hugh Kawharu)	Plain English Version - <i>Tangata Tiriti</i> (articles not in correct order)	Key Responsibilities (not in correct order)
1. Yes – this is the main change 2. both meant to but the main point is that is where tauwi get the right to be here	The Chiefs of the Confederation and all the Chiefs who have not joined that Confederation give absolutely to the Queen of England for ever the complete government over their land. (ARTICLE 1)	a) The Queen gives Māori people the same rights as English people. (ARTICLE 3)	i) The Government must ensure that hapū retain control of all they value. (ARTICLE 2, part 1)
1. no – they already had rangatiratanga	The Queen of England agrees to protect the chiefs, the subtribes and all the people of New Zealand ¹ in the unqualified exercise of their chieftainship over their lands, villages and all their treasures. (ARTICLE 2, first part)	b) Māori give to the Queen the right to buy land, if they want to sell it. (ARTICLE 2, part 2)	ii) The Government must ensure that Māori customs are protected. (ARTICLE 4)
1. yes 2. both – but already covered by Art 1 as an aspect of government	But on the other hand the Chiefs of the Confederation and all the Chiefs will ² sell land to the Queen at a price agreed to by the person owning it and by the person buying it (the latter being) appointed by the Queen as her purchase agent. (ARTICLE 2, second part)	c) Māori give to the Queen of England the right to have a Governor in New Zealand. (ARTICLE 1)	iii) The Government must ensure Māori people have the same rights and protections as English people (ARTICLE 3)
1. yes 2. meant to be Maori but not much use to them in 1840; they had their own rights here, and few were living in England NB: English citizenship rights & responsibilities were in addition to (not instead of) they own citizenship/s in hapu	For this agreed arrangement therefore concerning the Government of the Queen, the Queen of England will protect all the ordinary people of New Zealand ¹ and will give them the same rights and duties of citizenship as the people of England. (ARTICLE 3)	d) The Queen agrees that Māori keep their independence and keep control over their lands and everything that is important to them. (ARTICLE 2 part 1)	iv) The Government must ensure land sales are voluntary. The hapū must respect the land sale process set up by Government. (ARTICLE 2, part 2)
1. new that governor would protect 2. meant to be Maori but not much use because a) they could protect their culture themselves b) Hobson didn't know the culture	The Governor says that the several faiths (beliefs) of England of the Wesleyans, of Rome and also Maori custom shall alike be protected by him. (ARTICLE 4; added on 5 Feb 1840)	e) The Governor promises to protect Māori customs and the different religions of New Zealand. (ARTICLE 4)	v) The hapū must cooperate with the Government. (ARTICLE 1)

¹ in 1840, Europeans (including Williams when he was writing the Treaty) meant Maori when he referred to people of NZ, New Zealanders; the Europeans did not yet consider themselves to be New Zealanders

² 'will' in this translation reads more strongly than in others which make it clear that land sales would be voluntary, as does the English Version of the Treaty