

TE TIRITI O WAITANGI

HE KUPU WHAKATAKI

Ko Wikitoria te Kuini o Ingarani i tana mahara atawai ki nga rangatira me nga hapu o Nu Tirani i tana hiahia hoki kia tohungia ki a ratou o ratou rangatiratanga me to ratou wenua a kia mau tonu hoki te rongu ki a ratou me te Atanoho hoki kua wakaaro ia he mea tika kia tukua mai tetahi rangatira hei kai wakarite ki nga Tangata Maori o Nu Tirani kia wakaetia e nga rangatira Maori te Kawanatanga o te Kuini ki nga wahikatanga o te wenua nei me nga motu – na te mea hoki he tokomaha ke nga tangata o tona iwi kua noho ki tenei wenua a e haere mai nei.

Na ko te Kuini e hiahia ana kia wakaritea te Kawanatanga kia kaua ai nga kino e puta mai ki te tangata Maori ki te Paketia e noho kore ana.

Na kua pai te Kuini kia tukua ahua a Wiremu Hopihono he Kapitana i te Roiara Nawi he Kawana mo nga wahi katoa o Nu Tirani i tukua aianei a mua atu ki te Kuini e mea atu ana ia ki nga rangatira o te wakaminenga o nga hapu o Nu Tirani me era rangatira atu enei ture ka Korerotia nei.

KO TE TUATAHI

Ko nga rangatira o te Wakaminenga me nga rangatira katoa hoki, kihai i uru ki taua Wakaminenga, ka tuku rawa atu ki te Kuini o Ingarangi ake tonu atu te Kawanatanga katoa o o ratou wenua.

KO TE TUARUA

Ko te Kuini o Ingarangi ka wakarite ka wakaare ki nga rangatira, ki nga hapu, ki nga tangata katoa o Nu Tirani, te tino rangatiratanga o ratou wenua o ratou kainga me o ratou taonga katoa. Otia ko nga rangatira o te Wakaminenga me nga rangatira katoa atu, ka tuku ki te Kuini te hokonga o era wahi wenua e pai ai te tanga nona te wenua, ki te ritenga o te utu e whakaritea ai e ratou ko te kaihoke e meatia nei e te Kuini hei kaihoke mona

KO TE TUATORU

Hei whakaritenga mai hoki tenei mo te wakaetanga ki te Kawanatanga o te Kuini. Ka tiakina e te Kuini o Ingarangi nga tangata Maori katoa o Nu Tirani. Ka tukua ki a ratou nga tikanga katoa rite tahi ke ana mea ki nga tangata o Ingarangi.

Na, ko matou nga rangatira e te Wakaminenga o nga hapu o Nu Tirani ka huihui nei ki Waitangi ko matou hoki ko nga rangatira o Nu Tirani ka kite nei i te ritenga o enei kupu. Ka tangohia ka wakaetia katoatia e matou. Koia ka tohungia ai o matou ingoa o matou tohu.

Ka meatia tenei ki Waitangi i te ono o nga ra o Pepueri i te tau kotahi mano, e waru rau e wa te kau o to tatou Ariki.

Signed at Waitangi February 1840 and afterwards by about 500 chiefs

A LITERAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION

VICTORIA, the Queen of England, in her concern to protect the chiefs and subtribes of New Zealand and in her desire to preserve their chieftainship and their lands to them and to maintain peace and good order considers it just to appoint an administrator one who will negotiate with the people of New Zealand to the end that their chiefs will agree to the Queen's Government being established over all parts of this land and (adjoining) islands and also because there are many of her subjects already living on this land and others yet to come.

THIS IS THE FIRST

The Chiefs of the Confederation and all the Chiefs who have not joined that Confederation give absolutely to the **Queen of England** forever the complete **Government (Kawanatanga)** over their lands.

THIS IS THE SECOND

The Queen of England agrees to protect the Chiefs, the subtribes and all the people of New Zealand in the unqualified exercise of their chieftainship (**rangatiratanga**) over their lands, villages and all their treasures (**taonga**).

But on the other hand the Chiefs of the Confederation and all the Chiefs will 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.

THIS IS THE THIRD

For this agreed arrangement therefore concerning the Government of the Queen, the Queen of England will protect all the ordinary people of New Zealand and will give them the same rights and duties of citizenship as the people of England.

(signed) WILLIAM HOBSON
Consul and Lieutenant-Governor

So we, the Chiefs of the Confederation and of the Subtribes of New Zealand meeting here at Waitangi having seen the shape of these words which we accept and agree to record our names and our marks thus. Was done at Waitangi on the sixth of February in the year of our Lord 1840.

THE FOURTH ARTICLE

Two churchmen, the Catholic Bishop Pompallier and the Anglican Missionary William Colenso recorded a discussion on what we would call religious freedom and customary law. In answer to a direct question from Pompallier, Hobson agreed to the following statement. It was read to the meeting before any of the chiefs had signed the Treaty.

E mea ana te Kawana ko nga whakapono katoa o Ingarani, o nga Weteriana, o Roma, me te ritenga Maori hoki e tiakina ngatahitia e ia.

Translation:

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.

