

The topic of your essay is:

Describe how, and explain why, the Treaty of Waitangi has been responded to differently by people in different times and places.

Section 1 of your answer – Write your Introduction here:

The Treaty of Waitangi was constructed and presented in 1840 before an audience of Maori chiefs and Pakeha settlers. Fifty two Maori chiefs signed that day with more to follow creating either a new era which the Maori and Pakeha would thrive upon or would condemn the two races to war and destruction. Through the years, there has been many responses to the treaty whether they were positive or negative, or passive or active. People such as Hone Heke were initially for the treaty but later sided against it proving that peoples viewpoints may change over time thus responding accordingly. Others such as the NZ prime minister and the Waitangi Tribunal strive to uphold the principles of the treaty by correcting past injustices or embracing and respecting Maori culture and beliefs as well as Pakeha culture.

## Section 2 of your answer – paragraphs

Each paragraph should:

1. Name and identify an individual and group, and give details of what they did, where this happened, when and why they did this.
2. Describe and explain the response to the Treaty e.g. describe their viewpoint and how this led to their response, and what type of response it is (passive, active, positive, negative)

Write your first paragraph (example) here:

Hone Heke was a chief of a tribe situated ~~in~~ around the area of the Bay of Islands back in 1840. He was the first of 52 Maori chiefs to sign the treaty as he believed that the treaty would make Maori prosper and prove beneficial for trading. More importantly, Hone Heke thought that if he signed first, then he would be remembered as the first chief to sign the treaty and he would be famous. This was his viewpoint and he responded actively and positively by signing the treaty. Later Heke chopped down the flagpole at Kororarakea (Russell) as he had made it so the United Tribes of New Zealand flag could fly upon it but instead the British flag stood in its place. His response was now negative and active, which shows that people's responses can change over time.

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Write your second paragraph here:

The Waitangi Tribunal was established in the 1970s and their goal was solely to correct claimed "injustices" which violated the Treaty of Waitangi. The process starts when the claimant identifies the injustice and gives information to the Tribunal. Next the Tribunal check the claim and make a recommendation to the government. The government then agree or disagree and either vote yes or no. The Tribunal views the Treaty as a positive and do their best to uphold it. They respond positively and actively and try to help the claimants as much as they can.

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Third paragraph:

The Prime Minister is required to attend the Waitangi day services at the treaty grounds on Waitangi day every year. He or she is greeted by the Nga Pahi hosts and pays his or her respects to their culture and beliefs. This response is positive as it shows that the prime minister is still giving attention that is owed to the founding document of NZ even if he or she is not Maori. It is active as they are making an effort to get involved in the ceremonies and activities that are historic to New Zealand's past. John Key encourages people to celebrate the treaty as he believes it is a good idea.

Fourth paragraph (optional – can be used to get Merit/Excellence – see marking details)

James Busby was a British resident who lived in NZ before the treaty was made. He along with the would be "Governor of New Zealand" William Hobson constructed the treaty as he thought it would benefit both Maori and Pakeha. His response was positive and active as he put ~~his~~ his ideas and beliefs that he thought would protect New Zealanders from lawlessness and would benefit trade.

Section 3 of your answer - Conclusion:

Different groups and individuals have responded to the treaty of Waitangi in different times and places in many different ways. Because people do not think alike and <sup>because</sup> some decisions do not please everyone, people respond differently. It could be positive, it could be negative. They could respond actively or passively. Everyone has their own opinions and have the right to speak out. The Treaty of Waitangi has been the cause of many discussions over the years and people respond due to their opinions. Some are not always right such as the Parihaka Invaders but some are right like the Waitangi Tribunal. It is just the way they respond.