



MAHI MIHINARE  
ANGLICAN ACTION

# Te Tiriti O Waitangi Policy

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March 2016

## He Wakaputanga o te Rangatiratanga o Nu Tireni/ The Declaration of Independence of New Zealand, 28 October 1835

- Is an international declaration of sovereignty
- Was made by He Wakaminenga (Confederation of Chiefs)
- Was signed on 28 October, 1835
- Was recognised by Great Britain and other international states
- Was the forerunner of Te Tiriti o Waitangi
- Has an internationally-recognised flag to indicate tribal rights to trade as independent nations
- Has been ignored by NZ governments and the education system.

**1** Ko matou, ko nga Tino Rangatira o nga iwi o Nu Tireni i raro mai o Hauraki kua oti nei te huihui i Waitangi i Tokerau i te ra 28 o Oketopa 1835, ka wakaputa i te Rangatiratanga o to matou wenua, a, ka meatia ka wakaputaia e matou he Wenua Rangatira, kia huaina ko te Wakaminenga o nga Hapu o Nu Tireni.

**2** Ko te Kingitanga ko te mana i te wenua o te wakaminenga o Nu Tireni ka meatia nei kei nga Tino Rangatira anake i to matou huihuinga. A, ka mea hoki e kore e tukua e matou te wakarite ture ki te tahi hunga ke atu, me te tahi Kawanatanga hoki kia meatia i te wenua o te wakaminenga o Nu Tireni. Ko nga tangata anake e meatia nei e matou e wakarite ana ki te ritenga o o matou ture e meatia nei e matou i to matou huihuinga.

**3** Ko matou ko nga Tino Rangatira ka mea nei kia huihui ki te runanga ki Waitangi a te ngahuru i tenei tau i tenei tau ki te wakarite ture, kia tika ai te wakawakanga, kia mau ki te rongu, kia mutu te he, kia tika te hokohoko. A, ka mea hoki ki nga tauiwi o runga, kia wakarerea te wawai, kia mahara ai ki te wakaoranga o to matou wenua, a, kia uru ratou ki te wakaminenga o Nu Tireni.

**4** Ka mea matou kia tuhituhia he pukapuka ki te ritenga o tenei o to matou wakaputanga nei ki te Kingi o Ingarani hei kawae atu i to matou aroha nana hoki i wakaae ki te Kara mo matou. A, no te mea ka atawai matou, ka tiaki i nga pakeha e noho nei i uta, e rere mai ana ki te hokohoko, koia ka mea ai matou ki te Kingi kia waiho hei matua ki a matou i to matou Tamarikitanga kei wakakahoretia to matou Rangatiratanga.

Kua wakaaetia katoatia e matou i tenei ra, i te 28 Oketopa 1835, ki te aroaro o te Reireneti o te Kingi o Ingarani.

**1** We the hereditary chiefs and heads of the tribes of the Northern parts of New Zealand, being assembled at Waitangi in the Bay of Islands, on this 28th day of October, 1835, declare the independence of our country which is hereby constituted and declared to be an Independent State under the designation of the United Tribes of New Zealand.

**2** All sovereign power and authority within the territories of the United Tribes of New Zealand is hereby declared to reside entirely and exclusively in the hereditary chiefs and heads of tribes in their collective capacity, who also declare that they will not permit any legislative authority separate from themselves in their collective capacity, nor any function of government to be exercised within the said territories, unless by persons appointed by them and acting under the authority of laws regularly enacted by them in Congress assembled.

**3** The hereditary chiefs and heads of tribes agree to meet in Congress at Waitangi in the autumn of each year for the purpose of framing laws for the dispensation of justice, the preservation of peace and good order, and the regulation of trade. They also cordially invite the southern tribes to lay aside their private animosities and to consult the safety and welfare of our common country by joining the Confederation of the United Tribes.

**4** They also agree to send a copy of this Declaration to His Majesty the King of England to thank him for his acknowledgement of their flag. In return for the friendship and protection that they have shown and are prepared to show to such of his subjects as have settled in their country or resorted to its shores for the purposes of trade, they entreat that he will continue to be the parent of their infant State, to protect it from all attempts upon its independence.

Agreed to in its entirety by us on this 28th day of October, 1835, in the presence of His Britannic Majesty's Resident.

*Text supplied by Te Whakakotahitanga o Ngā Iwi o Aotearoa/the Māori Congress in 1994 to the Federation of WEAs in alliance with Network Waitangi Ōtautahi.*

## Te Tiriti o Waitangi/ The Treaty of Waitangi

### He Kupu Whakataki,

Ko Wikitoria, te Kuini o Ingarani, i tana mahara atawai ki ngā Rangatira me ngā Hapū o Nu Tīrani i tana hiahia hoki kia tohungia ki a rātou tō rātou rangatiratanga, me ō rātou wenua, a kia mau tonu hoki te Rongo ki a rātou me te ātanoho hoki kua wakaaro ia he mea tika kia tukua mai tētahi Rangatira hei kaiwakarite ki ngā Tangata Māori o Nu Tīrani - kia wakaāetia e ngā Rangatira Māori te Kawanatanga o te Kuini ki ngā wāhi katoa o te wenua nei me ngā Motu - na te mea hoki he tokomaha kē ngā tāngata o tōna Iwi kua noho ki tēnei 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 Māori ki te Pākehā e noho ture kore ana.

Na, kua pai te Kuini kia tukua ahau a Wiremu Hopihona he Kapitana i te Roiara Nawi hei Kawana mo ngā wāhi katoa o Nu Tīrani e tukua āiane, a mua atu ki te Kuini e mea atu ana ia ki ngā Rangatira o te wakaminenga o ngā hapū o Nu Tīrani me ērā Rangatira atu ēnei ture ka kōrerotia nei.

### Ko Te Tuatahi,

Ko ngā Rangatira o te Wakaminenga me ngā Rangatira katoa hoki, kihai i uru ki taua Wakaminenga, ka tuku rawa atu ki te Kuini o Ingarani ake tonu atu - te Kawanatanga katoa o ō rātou wenua.

### Ko Te Tuarua,

Ko te Kuini o Ingarani ka wakarite ka wakaāe ki ngā Rangatira, ki ngā hapū, ki ngā tāngata katoa o Nu Tīrani, te tino rangatiratanga o ō rātou wenua ō rātou kāinga me ō rātou taonga katoa. Otūia ko ngā rangatira o te Wakaminenga me ngā Rangatira katoa atu, ka tuku ki te Kuini te hokonga o ērā wāhi wenua e pai ai te tangata nōna te Wenua, ki te ritenga o te utu e wakaritea ai e rātou ko te kaihoko e meatia nei e te Kuini hei kaihoko mōna.

### Ko Te Tuatoru,

Na, ko mātou ko ngā Rangatira o te Wakaminenga o ngā hapū o Nu Tīrani ka huihui nei ki Waitangi ko mātou hoki ko ngā Rangatira o Nu Tīrani ka kite nei i te ritenga o ēnei kupu ka tangohia ka wakaāetia katoatia e mātou koia ka tohungia ai ō mātou ingoa ō mātou tohu.

Hei wakaritenga mai hoki tēnei mo te wakaāetanga ki te Kawanatanga o te Kuini. Ka tiakina e te Kuini o Ingarani ngā tāngata Māori katoa o Nu Tīrani ka tukua ki a rātou ngā tikanga katoa rite tahi ki āna mea ki ngā tāngata o Ingarani.

Ka meatia tēnei ki Waitangi i te ono o ngā rā o Pepueri i te tau kotahi mano, e waru rau, e wā tekau o tō tātou Ariki.

E mea ana te Kawana ko ngā whakapono katoa o Ingarai, o ngā Weteriana, o Roma, me te ritenga Māori hoki e tiakina ngātahitia e ia.

## Te Tiriti translated into English

Signed at Waitangi, February 1840, and afterwards by over 500 Rangatira.

### Preamble

Victoria, the Queen of England, in her gracious thoughtfulness to the Rangatira and Hapū of New Zealand, and in her desire to preserve to them their authority and their land, so that peace and quietness may be kept with them, has thought it right to send a chief (an officer) as one who will negotiate with the people of New Zealand. Let the Rangatira accept the Governorship (Kawanatanga) of the Queen over all parts of this country and the islands. This is because a great number of the people of her tribe have settled in this country, and more will come.

Now, the Queen desires to arrange the Governorship lest evils should come to the people and to the Pākehā who are living here outside the law.

Now, the Queen has been pleased to send me, William Hobson, a Captain in the Royal Navy to be Governor for all places of New Zealand which are now granted or which shall be granted to the Queen. And she says to the Rangatira of the Confederation of the Hapū of New Zealand and the other Rangatira, these are the laws spoken of.

### This is the first

The Rangatira of the Confederation, and all those Rangatira who have not joined the Confederation grant to the Queen of England forever all the Governorship (Kawanatanga – the duty to control non-Māori living in their own areas).

### This is the second

The Queen of England acknowledges and agrees to the absolute authority (Tino Rangatiratanga) of the Rangatira, Hapū and all the people of New Zealand over their lands, their villages and everything that is held precious. But the Rangatira give to the Queen the right to purchase those pieces of land that the owner is willing to sell, subject to the arranging of payment, which will be agreed to by them and the purchaser who will be appointed by the Queen for the purpose of buying for her.

### This is the third

This is the arrangement for the consent to the Governorship of the Queen. The Queen will protect all the people of New Zealand, and give them all the same rights as those of her subjects, the people of England.

### There is a fourth

The Governor says that the several faiths of England, of the Wesleyans, of Rome, and also custom and religion shall alike be protected by him.

*(This was agreed before any of the Rangatira had signed the Treaty. It came about because the Catholic Bishop Pompallier asked Hobson that there be a guarantee of freedom of religion. The Anglican Missionary William Colenso subsequently worded the article and Hobson and the rangatira agreed to it.)*

Now we, the Rangatira of the Confederation of the Hapū of New Zealand, here assembled at Waitangi, and we, the Rangatira of New Zealand, see the meaning of these words and accept them, and we agree to all of them. Here we put our names and our marks.

This was done at Waitangi on the 6th day of February in the year of our Lord 1840.

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*Text from the Network Waitangi Ōtautahi  
Treaty poster, October 2011.*

## **Purpose**

It is the policy of Anglican Action to maintain a commitment to honouring and upholding Te Tiriti o Waitangi within our policies and practices across the Mission. The purpose of this policy is to inform staff members of their obligations as employees of the Mission to operate within the spirit of Te Tiriti o Waitangi with the intention to foster mutual regard and understanding as we work alongside Maori, thereby ensuring Maori have opportunities to participate fully in all levels and aspects of our organisation.

## **Rationale**

Anglican Action Mahi Mihinare recognises Maori as Tangata Whenua of New Zealand. Te Tiriti o Waitangi is about social justice, and offers a platform for relationship that recognises Maori needs and aspirations, to ensure Maori can enjoy equal opportunities and participate actively within our organisation.

Anglican Action Mahi Mihinare [affirm or acknowledge] that:

- Te Tiriti o Waitangi and Te Wakaputanga o te Rangatiratanga are the first formal constitutional documents of Aotearoa New Zealand.
- Te Tiriti o Waitangi is a living document and is fundamental to our constitutional arrangements.
- The indigenous language version of Te Tiriti o Waitangi is the legitimate text of an agreement that described the rights and responsibilities of hapu and the Crown, and which:
  - Acknowledge the Crown's right to kāwanatanga
  - Confirms the chiefs' tino rangatiratanga
  - Gives hapū and whānau the individual rights of British people
  - Confirms hapū and whānau their religious, spiritual, and customary rights
- The Crown and its representatives have breached, and continue to breach, Te Tiriti o Waitangi. We support the resolution of, and restitution for, all outstanding historical and contemporary breaches, and a Crown obligation to cease breaching Te Tiriti o Waitangi.
- There is a need for an ongoing dialogue grounded in Te Tiriti o Waitangi, to give effect to the relationship that it enshrines.
- It is essential to build a high level of awareness among Tangata Whenua and Tangata Tiriti of the unique role of Te Tiriti o Waitangi in our nation.
- We are committed to the ongoing support for the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

## **Procedures**

- We will ensure that our work practices are culturally appropriate and comfortable for Maori, and that Maori staff have the opportunity to access peer cultural support.
- It is the fundamental obligation of all Anglican Action employees to honour and implement the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi in their working relationships with colleagues, and

clients. Employees must work in partnership with one another and in good faith, in a manner that is culturally appropriate. There is an obligation to work together on the basis of equality, reasonableness, and fairness.

- We will provide all staff with the opportunities and support to develop their knowledge and awareness for cultural, tikanga, and Te Tiriti o Waitangi training.
- We will ensure that Maori are equitable stakeholders and have opportunities to participate in all levels of the mission.

### **Responsibilities of Management/Missioner/Board**

- We will actively engage with our commitment to Te Tiriti o Waitangi in our mission of “uniting Faith and Treaty”.
- We will continue with our co-leadership model of Missioner and Kaumatua.
- We will maintain the Anglican Action Kaumatua as a member of the Anglican Action Mission Trust Board.
- As we are situated on Ngati Haua land we will continue to have a Ngati Haua representative on the Anglican Action Mission Trust Board.