

This is the Official English version of 1869

Preamble

Victoria, Queen of England, in her kind thoughtfulness to the chiefs and hapus of New Zealand, and her desire to preserve to them their chieftainship and their land, and that peace may always be kept with them and quietness, she has thought it is a right thing that a chief should be sent here as a negotiator [He Kaiwhakaite] with the Maoris of New Zealand - that the Maoris of New Zealand may consent to the government [Kawanatanga] of the Queen over all parts of this land and the Islands, because there are many people of her tribe who have settled on this land and are coming hither. Now the Queen is desirous to establish the Government, that evil may not come to the Maoris and the Europeans who are living without law. Now the Queen has been pleased to send me William Hobson, a Captain in the Royal Navy, to be Governor for all the places of New Zealand which may be given up now or hereafter to the Queen; and he gives forth to the Chiefs of the Assembly [Whakaminenga] of the hapus of New Zealand, and other Chiefs, the laws spoken here.

The First.

The Chiefs of the Assembly, and all the Chiefs also who have not joined in that Assembly, give up entirely to the Queen of England for ever all the government [Tino Rangatiratnaga] of their lands.

The Second.

The Queen of England arranges and agrees to give to the Chiefs, the Hapus, and all the People of New Zealand, the full chieftainship* of their lands, their settlements, and all their property. But the Chiefs of the Assembly, and all the other Chiefs, give to the Queen the purchase of those pieces of land which the proprietors of the land may wish, for such payment as may be agreed upon by them and the purchaser who is now appointed by the Queen to be her purchaser.

The Third.

This is an arrangement for the consent to the government of the Queen. The Queen of England will protect all the Maoris of New Zealand. All the rights will be given to them the same as her doings to the people of England. William Hobson, Consul and Lieutenant-Governor.

Affirmation

Now, we, the Chiefs of the Assembly of the Hapus of New Zealand, now assemble at Waitangi. We, also, the Chiefs of New Zealand, see the Page 265 Meaning of these words: they are taken and consented to altogether by us. Therefore are affixed our names and our marks. This is done at Waitangi, on the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, of our Lord.

Notes

In 1869, the Legislative Council was concerned with some maori issues. The Minister of Native Affairs Walter Mantell found the maori text was "execrable" and he commissioned an accurate translation of the maori text into English by T.E. Young, of the Native Department.

It was tabled and accepted by the Council in 1869.

Source - The Treaty of Waitangi by Claudia Orange pages 183 and 265

Comments

This version seems to have been forgotten (or ignored) by most historians until recently.

This is the version that we need to be using today (not the Rogue Version by James Freeman printed in Claudia Orange page 262)

Text from: OnePeopleOneLand.org

