TREATY OF WAITANGI VERSES THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE.

Up until 19th of April 2010, the Treaty of Waitangi was our founding document that guaranteed all the people of New Zealand the <u>same</u> rights under one flag and one law. "*He iwi tahi tatou – We are now one people/Nation*".

On the 19th of April 2010 the Hon Pita Sharples conned our naïve Prime Minister, the Hon John Key into allowing him to go to New York in secret to agree to the United Nation's Declaration on the Rights of the Indigenous People on behalf of the New Zealand Government.

The Leader of the Opposition, the Hon Phil Goff stating, "*The declaration was signed in secrecy and Dr Sharples had 'sneaked off" to New York, and we were told afterwards*". The Declaration was agreed to without mandate from Parliament, the other Party's or the People of New Zealand.

While in New York the Hon Pita Sharples misled the United Nations by stating, "Maori hold a distinct and special status as the indigenous people or tangata whenua of New Zealand". The Declaration and this statement could overrule the Treaty of Waitangi **IF** Maori can prove they are the Indigenous People of New Zealand. Maori now had the support of the United Nations and the world's indigenous people.

The Waitangi Tribunal has allowed Maori tradition (legend) over the years to prove many of their alleged claims but these same Maori traditions/legends tells that there were other people living in New Zealand long before the Maori arrived. Different tribes had different names for these people, Ngati Hotu, Patupaiarehe, and Turehu etc. They were described as, "of non-Maori appearance, having reddish hair and pale skin". As the Waitangi Tribunal has accepted Maori tradition/legends to recommend claims before it, then it must also accept that Maori were not the indigenous people or tangata whenua of New Zealand.

Dr Ranginui Walker stating in the '1986 Book of New Zealand Events', "The traditions are quite clear: wherever crew disembarked there were already tangata whenua (prior inhabitants). The canoe ancestors of the 14th century merged with these tangata whenua tribes. From this time on the traditions abound with accounts of tribal wars over its lands and resources". The Treaty referred to the people that signed it as "tangata maori" not "tangata whenua" or the indigenous people of New Zealand.

If Maori are to claim as the Indigenous People of New Zealand now, then they must prove this with forensic evidence and that their ancestor's traditions and legends were wrong.

Many historians, such as Ross Boddle, Martin Doutre, Kerry Bolton, Noel Hilliam, Max Hill, Garry Cook, Winston Cowie, Bryan Mitchell, Ross Wiseman and many others have found through their extensive research, there were people living in New Zealand long before the Maori. While this research has never been given 'official' recognition, there is too much unrelated evidence not to take serious notice of these researcher's findings. It is also interesting to note, Maori quickly dispose of any ancient human remains or artifacts that are found. Why? They are never taken for DNA or forensic testing as would happen in most other countries. Why? There are also many places in New Zealand that are restricted from archeology examination or investigation. Why?

There is far too much evidence, both Maori tradition/legend and research by other people that Maori were NOT the Indigenous people of New Zealand. If Maori are to claim they were the Indigenous People of New Zealand then they must produce independent forensic evidence. Without this the Tiriti o Waitangi must remain in force.

He iwi tahi tatou – We are now one people/Nation.

Finally, even if *tangata maori* were the Indigenous People of New Zealand, should they be treated as such today through the intermarriage of their own free will with other races? Colin Rawle summed this up very well in the Otago Daily Times when he said; *"Being Maori cannot be a state of mind if that mind is predominantly non Maori. People of predominately non-Maori ancestry who identify themselves as Maori are fooling themselves ~ and far too many others".*

Prepared by the One New Zealand Foundation Inc, www.onenzfoundation.co.nz