

SOURCE-BASED QUESTION : THE TREATY OF WAITANGI			
QUESTION : How far do Sources A-E support the view that the Treaty of Waitangi was designed by British authorities to protect Maori interests?			
SOURCE	LEVEL 2/3	LEVEL 4/5	OTHER POINTS
SOURCE A : Letter from Henry Williams, missionary, to Bishop Selwyn, 1847			
SUPPORT	'Confirms a guarantee to the chiefs their full rights as chiefs'		Cleric-to-cleric (and superior). Thus likely to be favourable to Treaty and not so reliable? Also see Source E below.
CHALLENGE		Inconsistency of Queen Victoria's three proposals: rights protected (2) and taken away (1)	
SOURCE B : Alan Ward, historian, on British attitudes to Maoris c.1840, 1973			
SUPPORT		Cross-reference to A shows aim to protect Maoris	Contextual knowledge needed to test some of the assertions
CHALLENGE	'Amalgamation' of Maoris rather than protection		
SOURCE C : Lord Normandy (UK Colonial Office) to Hobson (Who?), 1839			
SUPPORT		Written before the treaty was signed. The outcome might have been different, more favourable to Maoris. Thus cross reference to Waitangi – or Source A.	Contextual knowledge needed to support/dismiss some of assertions
CHALLENGE	'Civilised men to exercise paramount influence'		

SOURCE D : Kent McNeil, historian, on motives for pre-emption in ????, 1985			
SUPPORT	'Imposition of pre-emption to prevent dire consequences for the Maoris'	Pre-emption did not help the Maoris (?)	Contextual knowledge needed to assess strength of some of author's claims
CHALLENGE	'Imposition of pre-emption to prevent costly military intervention'	Pre-emption did not prevent military intervention (?)	
SOURCE E : An eye-witness account of the signing of Waitangi, written in ????, 1863-6			
SUPPORT		Is this Mr Williams the Henry Williams in Source A? If so, then revise evaluation of A.	Contextual knowledge needed on treaty negotiations. Any evidence to support E's account of deceit?
CHALLENGE	Failure of translator to convey all Maori concerns		
OTHER KNOWLEDGE: (To be completed by those with a knowledge of the topic.)			
LEVEL 6: NB To reach this level, candidates must BOTH (a) summarise weight of evaluated evidence, considering the strength of documentary evidence in each direction and THEN (b) either offer an assertion more in line with the sources or explain with reasons why the evaluated evidence neither supports nor dismisses the assertion.			