

Magna Carta And New Zealand

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Magna Carta and New Zealand

This volume is the first to explore the vibrant history of Magna Carta in Aotearoa New Zealand's legal, political and popular culture. Readers will benefit from in-depth analyses of the Charter's reception along with explorations of its roles in regard to larger constitutional themes. The common thread that binds the collection together is its exploration of what the adoption of a medieval charter as part of New Zealand's constitutional arrangements has meant – and might mean – for a Pacific nation whose identity remains in flux. The contributions to this volume are grouped around three topics: remembrance and memorialization of Magna Carta; the reception of the Charter by both M ori and non-M ori between 1840 and 2015; and reflection on the roles that the Charter may yet play in future constitutional debate. This collection provides evidence of the enduring attraction of Magna Carta, and its importance as a platform of constitutional aspiration.

The Maori Magna Carta

"This account of the law surrounding the Treaty of Waitangi not only considers the constitutional nature of the relationship between Maori and Parliament, but also describes the legislative activities of the New Zealand Parliament regarding Maori, the role of the Waitangi Tribunal, and the laws affecting Maori land tenure. It addresses basic issues of constitutional law and theory including the legal aspects of the Crown's colonization of New Zealand, progressing to consider issues of contemporary relevance, such as common law aboriginal title, the developing rules of international law and the legal doctrine of the Crown's fiduciary duty"--Publisher's description.

The Icon of Liberty

On the eight-hundredth anniversary of the Magna Carta, *Women and the Magna Carta* investigates what the charter meant for women's rights and freedoms from an historical and legal perspective.

Women and The Magna Carta

It's 175 years since the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi. At times they've been years of conflict and bitterness, but there have also been remarkable gains, and positive changes that have made New Zealand a distinct nation. This book takes stock of where we've been, where we are headed, and why it matters. Written by some of the country's leading scholars and experts in the field, it ranges from the impact of the Treaty on everything from resource management to school governance. Its focus is the application of the Treaty from the viewpoint of practitioners — the people who are walking and talking it in their jobs, communities or everyday lives — and it vividly tracks the ups and downs of bringing the spirit and principles of the Treaty to fruition.

The Treaty on the Ground

Now in paper This immensely readable book, full of drama and humor as well as scholarship, is a watershed in the writing of New Zealand history. In making many new assertions and challenging many historical myths, it seeks to reinterpret our approach to the past. Given New Zealand's small population, short history, and great isolation, the history of the archipelago has been saddled with a reputation for mundanity. According to James Belich, however, it is just these characteristics that make New Zealand "a historian's paradise: a laboratory whose isolation, size, and recency is an advantage, in which the grand themes of world history are often played out more rapidly, more separately, and therefore more discernably, than elsewhere." The first of two planned volumes, *Making Peoples* begins with the Polynesian settlement and its development into the Maori tribes in the eleventh century. It traces the great encounter between independent Maoridom and expanding Europe from 1642 to 1916, including the foundation of the Pakeha, the neo-Europeans of New Zealand, between the 1830s and the 1880s. It describes the forging of a neo-Polynesia and a neo-Britain and the traumatic interaction between them. The author carefully examines the myths and realities that drove the colonialization process and suggests a new "living" version of one of the most critical and controversial documents in New Zealand's history, the Treaty of Waitangi, frequently described as New Zealand's Magna Carta. The construction of peoples, Maori and Pakeha, is a recurring theme: the response of each to the great shift from extractive to sustainable economics; their relationship with their Hawaikis, or ancestors, with each other, and with myth. Essential reading for anyone interested in New Zealand history and in the history of new societies in general.

Making Peoples

Magna Carta holds a special place in the popular imagination of the English. This, the first major book to explore the great political vision that lay behind it, uncovers the mystery of its origins, and charts its enduring relevance through the centuries.

Magna Carta

Magna Carta marked a watershed in the relations between monarch and subject and as such has long been central to English constitutional and political history. This volume uses it as a springboard to focus on social, economic, legal, and religious institutions and attitudes in the early thirteenth century. What was England like between 1199 and 1215? And, no less important, how was King John perceived by those who actually knew him? The essays here analyse earlier Angevin rulers and the effect of their reigns on John's England, the causes and results of the increasing baronial fear of the king, the "managerial revolution" of the English church, and the effect of the *ius commune* on English common law. They also examine the burgeoning economy of the early thirteenth century and its effect on English towns, the background to discontent over the royal forests which eventually led to the Charter of the Forest, the effect of Magna Carta on widows and property, and the course of criminal justice before 1215. The volume concludes with the first critical edition of an open letter from King John explaining his position in the matter of William de Briouze. Contributors: Janet S. Loengard, Ralph V. Turner, John Gillingham, David Crouch, David Crook, James A. Brundage, John Hudson, Barbara Hanawalt, James Masschaele

Magna Carta and the England of King John

Bringing a postcolonial perspective to UK constitutional debates and including a detailed and comparative engagement with the constitutions of Britain's ex-colonies, this book is an original reflection upon the relationship between the written and the unwritten constitution. Can a nation have an unwritten constitution? While written constitutions both found and define modern nations, Britain is commonly regarded as one of the very few exceptions to this rule. Drawing on a range of theories

concerning writing, law and violence (from Robert Cover to Jacques Derrida), *Constitutions* makes a theoretical intervention into conventional constitutional analyses by problematizing the notion of a 'written constitution' on which they are based. Situated within the frame of the former British empire, this book deconstructs the conventional opposition between the 'margins' and the 'centre', as well as between the 'written' and 'unwritten', by paying very close, detailed attention to the constitutional texts under consideration. Pryor argues that Britain's 'unwritten' constitution and 'immemorial' common law only take on meaning in a relation of difference with the written constitutions of its former colonies. These texts, in turn, draw on this pre-literate origin in order to legitimize themselves. The 'unwritten' constitution of Britain can therefore be located and dislocated in postcolonial written constitutions. *Constitutions* is an excellent addition to the bookshelves of all students of the philosophy of law, political theory, constitutional and administrative law and jurisprudence.

Constitutions

In this book top scholars analyse the historic and contemporary influence of Magna Carta, challenging its common myths.

Magna Carta and its Modern Legacy

To mark the 800th anniversary of the ratification of the Magna Carta by King John at Runnymede, *Magna Carta* provides the central European perspectives on this monumental document and its impact on the political and legal experiences of freedom, from the medieval period to the present day. The volume gives rise to a discussion about the legacy of the Magna Carta as one of the fundamental elements of European identity. Supported by previously untranslated sources at the end of each chapter, the team of contributors consider the lasting legacy of Magna Carta in Hungary, the Czech Republic, Poland and Lithuania. The authors present the successful attempts to limit royal power by law while protecting the privileges of the nobility carried out throughout the region from the thirteenth to eighteenth centuries. Each chapter considers the historical and political contexts behind these efforts, the processes by which political and legal institutions were subsequently formed and finally examines the legacy of those institutions which are today found in constitutional identities, constitutional arrangements and political projects across Central Europe. A preface by Robert Blackburn draws the collection together, highlighting the continued universal significance of the Magna Carta. This original title will enable students and academics alike to see for themselves the reverberations the Magna Carta caused in medieval Europe and beyond from a fresh and unusual perspective.

Magna Carta and its influence in the world today

When scholars discuss the medieval past, the temptation is to become immersed there, to deepen our appreciation of the nuances of the medieval sources through debate about their meaning. But the past informs the present in a myriad of ways and medievalists can, and should, use their research to address the concerns and interests of contemporary society. This volume presents a number of carefully commissioned essays that demonstrate the fertility and originality of recent work in Medieval Studies. Above all, they have been selected for relevance. Most contributors are in the earlier stages of their careers and their approaches clearly reflect how interdisciplinary methodologies applied to Medieval Studies have potential repercussions and value far beyond the boundaries of the Middle Ages. These chapters are powerful demonstrations of the value of medieval research to our own times, both in terms of providing answers to some of the specific questions facing humanity today and in terms of much broader considerations. Taken together, the research presented here also provides readers with confidence in the fact that Medieval Studies cannot be neglected without a great loss to the understanding of what it means to be human.

Magna Carta

By any measure, New Zealand must confront monumental issues in the years ahead. From the future of work to climate change, wealth inequality to new populism – these challenges are complex and even unprecedented. Yet why does New Zealand's political discussion seem so diminished, and our political imagination unequal to the enormity of these issues? And why is this gulf particularly apparent to young New Zealanders? These questions sit at the centre of Max Harris's 'New Zealand project'. This book represents, from the perspective of a brilliant young New Zealander, a vision for confronting the challenges ahead. Unashamedly idealistic, *The New Zealand Project* arrives at a time of global upheaval that demands new conversations about our shared future.

Making the Medieval Relevant

New Zealand often plays leading roles in implementing progressive ideas. This book investigates what explanatory factors facilitated the country to become such a relevant normative actor. New Zealand's case suggests that democratic institutions, skilled bureaucracy, and ambitious politicians play the crucial roles to create global influence. The case studies included in this book develop the argument that small states can better influence international politics by focusing on domestic issues. In contributing to discourses on New Zealand's possible future role, the book is an invaluable resource to intellectuals, researchers, and students alike.

The New Zealand Project

Bringing a postcolonial perspective to UK constitutional debates and including a detailed and comparative engagement with the constitutions of Britain's ex-colonies, this book is an original reflection upon the relationship between the written and the unwritten constitution. Can a nation have an unwritten constitution? While written constitutions both found and define modern nations, Britain is commonly regarded as one of the very few exceptions to this rule. Drawing on a range of theories concerning writing, law and violence (from Robert Cover to Jacques Derrida), *Constitutions* makes a theoretical intervention into conventional constitutional analyses by problematizing the notion of a 'written constitution' on which they are based. Situated within the frame of the former British empire, this book deconstructs the conventional opposition between the 'margins' and the 'centre', as well as between the 'written' and 'unwritten', by paying very close, detailed attention to the constitutional texts under consideration. Pryor argues that Britain's 'unwritten' constitution and 'immemorial' common law only take on meaning in a relation of difference with the written constitutions of its former colonies. These texts, in turn, draw on this pre-literate origin in order to legitimize themselves. The 'unwritten' constitution of Britain can therefore be located and dislocated in postcolonial written constitutions. *Constitutions* is an excellent addition to the bookshelves of all students of the philosophy of law, political theory, constitutional and administrative law and jurisprudence.

New Zealand's Global Responsibility

This book highlights the importance of law, policy and rights in improving children's lives, combining historical analysis and human rights law.

Constitutions

Since the Treaty of Waitangi was signed by Maori chiefs and Governor Hobson in 1840 it has become the defining document in New Zealand history. From the New Zealand Wars to the 1975 Land March, from the Kingitanga to the Waitangi Tribunal, from Captain Cook to Hone Harawira, *The Treaty of Waitangi Companion* tells the story of the Treaty and Maori and Pakeha relations through the many voices of those who made this country's history. Sourced from government publications and newspapers, letters and diaries, poems, paintings and cartoons, the *Companion* brings to life the long history of debates about the Treaty and life in Aotearoa. Was the Treaty a Maori Magna Carta or a fraud? A blueprint for partnership or an instrument of annexation and dispossession? In *The Treaty of Waitangi Companion* we hear Maori and Pakeha wrestling with those issues, including King Tawhiao's frustrated pleas to colonial politicians, Te Whiti's message of peace and Sir William Martin's appeals against the injustice of confiscation. *The Treaty of Waitangi Companion* is an invaluable book for students, from high school to postgraduate, and general readers who want to get directly to the heart of New Zealand history.

A Magna Carta for Children?

The book documents Lord Irvine's lectures and articles and contributes to the debate on Human Rights, Constitutional Law and the English Legal System.

The Treaty of Waitangi Companion

When it was granted by King John in 1215, the Magna Carta was a practical solution to a political crisis. In the centuries since, it has become a potent symbol of liberty and the rule of law. Drawing on the rich historical collections of the British Library--including two original copies of Magna Carta from 1215--this book brings to life the history and contemporary resonance of this globally important document. It features treasured artifacts inspired by the rich legacy of Magna Carta, including Thomas Jefferson's handwritten draft of the Declaration of Independence and an original copy of the Bill of Rights.

Human Rights, Constitutional Law and the Development of the English Legal System

"This book, the result of a series of meetings examining the New Caledonia - New Zealand relationship provides a new look at the relationship between two Pacific Island neighbours. The book offers a variety of perspectives, in both English and French, drawing attention to various facets of the relationship--literary, cultural, religious, economic, security, diplomatic and political -- with contributors including scholars from a range of disciplines"--Back cover.

Magna Carta

Foot-tracks in New Zealand examines the development of walking tracks over two centuries, from the early 19th century to about 2011. The paperback version comes in two volumes but is otherwise identical to the electronic version. Page size: A4 Format: Paperback, 2 vol. ISBN: 0473191911, 9780473191917 Number of pages: 1000 About: Trails, Tracks, New Zealand, History, Recreation, Land access. Availability: By print on demand from The Fine Print Company, Waipukurau, Central Hawke's Bay, 4200, NZ.

New Zealand-New Caledonia

Examining the relations between the Maori and the Fuling New Zealand government, this text provides an overview of the Maori quest for autonomy in the first half of the 20th century and the government's responses to those requests.

Foot-tracks in New Zealand

A new paperback reprint of this best-selling and ground-breaking history. When first published in 1996 Making Peoples was hailed as redefining New Zealand history. It was undoubtedly the most important work of New Zealand history since Keith Sinclair's classic A History of New Zealand. Making Peoples covers the period from first settlement to the end of the nineteenth century. Part one covers Polynesian background, Maori settlement and pre-contact history. Part two looks at Maori-European relations to 1900. Part three discusses Pakeha colonisation and settlement. James Belich's Making Peoples is a major work which reshapes our understanding of New Zealand history, challenges traditional views and debunks many myths, while also recognising the value of myths as historical forces. Many of its assertions are new and controversial.

The New Zealand Law Journal

Countries in the Pacific face unique challenges of survival and progress in establishing themselves and participating fully in international society. Their geographic isolation from the rest of global society is compounded by complex layers of often competing national and indigenous identities among their populations built through wave upon wave of migration. This has created rich diversity, competing regimes and real challenges in terms of state-building, ethnic identity, social policy cohesion and development in post-colonial settings. The issues studied here would be of interest to scholars from a range of different disciplines such as Law, Politics, Sociology and Anthropology. By examining the theory and practice of minority rights law in states such as Fiji and Papua New Guinea, alongside their more familiar neighbors Australia and New Zealand, this book makes a unique contribution in a region often ignored in the literature.

State Authority, Indigenous Autonomy

This interdisciplinary volume analyses environmental justice and proposes means for enacting it, particularly at the citizen level. According to authors, promoting environmental justice addresses contemporary problems far beyond those of ecology.

Making Peoples: A History of the New Zealanders From Polynesian

This book concerns contemporary development in Maori as well as this nation's aspirations for greater autonomy. Mason Durie offers a detailed account of Maori's legislative efforts at self-determination by highlighting the legal battles and conflicting attitudes between Maori and the Crown. Environmental management, issues related to the retention of language and culture, Maori representation in Parliament, and the Treaty of Waitangi are among the topics covered in this balanced and reasonable socio-political assessment.

Minority Rights in the Pacific Region

This third edition greatly expands on the previous editions through a chronology, an introductory essay, an expansive bibliography, and over 400 cross-referenced dictionary entries on significant persons, events, places, organizations, and other aspects of Polynesian history from the earliest times to the present.

Enacting Environmental Justice through Global Citizenship

"On a glorious sunny Saturday in June 2014, we had the pleasure of convening a conference in the Temple, the beating heart of legal London, under the title 'Magna Carta, Religion and the Rule of Law' focusing on the powerful narratives - then and now - of faith and governance. We had in mind a modest gathering, and thus we were delighted that in excess of two hundred people chose to attend"--

The New Zealand Law Reports

A new edition of J. C. Holt's classic study of Magna Carta, offering the most authoritative analysis of England's most famous constitutional text. Suitable for scholars, history students, and the general reader, this outstanding study of the events of 1215 integrates analysis of personality, ideas, and political development.

Politics of M ori Self-determination

This collection demonstrates the use and variety of applications of time use methodology from multidisciplinary, multinational, and multicultural perspectives. A distinguished roster of contributors from such fields as psychology, occupational therapy, sociology, economics, and architecture examines the complex relationship between human time utilization and health and well-being and evaluates the future of time use analysis as a research tool in the social sciences.

Historical Dictionary of Polynesia

In 1941, a groundbreaking U.S. Supreme Court decision changed the field of Indian law, setting off an intellectual and legal revolution that continues to reverberate around the world. This book tells for the first time the story of that case, *United States, as Guardian of the Hualapai Indians of Arizona, v. Santa*

Fe Pacific Railroad Co., which ushered in a new way of writing Indian history to serve the law of land claims. Since 1941, the Hualapai case has travelled the globe. Wherever and whenever indigenous land claims are litigated, the shadow of the Hualapai case falls over the proceedings. Threatened by railroad claims and by an unsympathetic government in the post - World War I years, Hualapai activists launched a campaign to save their reservation, a campaign which had at its centre documenting the history of Hualapai land use. The book recounts how key individuals brought the case to the Supreme Court against great odds and highlights the central role of the Indians in formulating new understandings of native people, their property, and their past.

Magna Carta, Religion and the Rule of Law

The Treaty of Waitangi/Te Tiriti o Waitangi is a foundational document for New Zealand. Signed in 1840 by more than 540 rangatira and representatives of the British Crown, the Treaty set out an agreement between M ori and the European newcomers that remains central to this country's cultural and political life. Claudia Orange's writing on the Treaty has contributed to New Zealanders' understanding of this history for over thirty years. In this new edition of her popular illustrated history, Dr Orange brings the narrative of Te Tiriti/Treaty up to date, covering major developments in iwi claims and Treaty settlements – including the 'personhood' established for the Whanganui River and Te Urewera, applications for customary title in the foreshore and seabed, and critical matters of intellectual property, language and political partnership. New Zealand's commitment to the Treaty claims process has far-reaching implications for this country's future, and this clear account provides readers with invaluable insights into an all-important history. The Treaty of Waitangi by Claudia Orange was first published in 1987 to national acclaim, receiving the Goodman Fielder Wattie Award. This widely respected history has since advanced through several new editions. The Treaty of Waitangi/Te Tiriti o Waitangi: An Illustrated History is the most comprehensive account yet, presented in full colour and drawing on Dr Orange's recent research into the nine sheets of the Treaty and their signatories.

Magna Carta

This exciting collection opens up many new conversations on BodyPlace and introduces new theories of embodied places and the placing of bodies. Extensive introductory and concluding sections guide students through the key debates and themes. Places Through the Body draws on a wide range of contemporary examples and creative ideas to address such topics as: * How racist ideologies are embedded in modern architectural discourse and practice * How urban spaces make bodies disabled * How the seemingly virtual worlds of knowledge and technology are embodied * How gyms enable women body builders to make new kinds of bodies * How male bodies are placed onto the silver screen * New kinds of femininity Here geographers, architects, anthropologists, artists, film theorists, theorists of cultural studies and psycho-analysis work alongside each other to make clear connections between bodies and places.

Time Use Research in the Social Sciences

The Treaty of Waitangi is a document regulating the treatment of the M ori population in New Zealand by successive governments and the wider population. This role has been especially prominent since the late 20th century. The treaty document was first signed on February 6, 1840, by Captain William Hobson as consul for the British Crown and by M ori chiefs (rangatira) from the North Island of New Zealand. Around 530 to 540 M ori, at least 13 women, signed the M ori language version of the Treaty of Waitangi. This book gives a detailed account of how the idea of the treaty emerged and was executed.

Making Indian Law

CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW IN NEW ZEALAND, 3rd edition is the authoritative text on public law in New Zealand. It is an essential reference for law students, legal practitioners, in-house counsel and public sector advisors. This edition represents a thorough revision of materials that explicate developments since 2001, when the second edition was published. It covers the entire range of subjects that map modern public law. This edition continues the high scholarly standards, ease of reference and readability of the previous editions. The author, Philip A Joseph, is an acknowledged authority on New Zealand constitutional and administrative law.

The Treaty of Waitangi | Te Tiriti o Waitangi

Presenting the most recent research and written by an expert in the field, this examination explores the principal interrelationships between the British Crown and the Maori people in the 1950s and 1960s when Crown assimilation policies intensified—and during the 1970s—when the pressure of the Maori renaissance encouraged policies and goals based on biculturalism. A subject central to New Zealand's culture, this is an important and historical analysis of the country and the wider issue of indigenous peoples' rights.

POSSESSING THE PACIFIC

Places Through the Body