A Brief History of New Zealand

The first known natives of New Zealand arrived from Polynesia around 1,000 A.D. They are called Maoris and are a fierce looking, tribal peoples. When the British arrived in 1840, there were many clashes between the colonial forces of Britain and the Maori tribes that inhabited the North Island. The result was the New Zealand Wars. Ending the wars was the Treaty of Waitangi which was a pact between the Maori chiefs and the British government over land rights. Even though the New Zealand government finally awarded the Maori money and land in settlements during the 1990s, the land issues remain controversial.



A Maori man



A Maori Woman in native dress



The Kiwi, an extinct bird that is the symbol of New Zealand

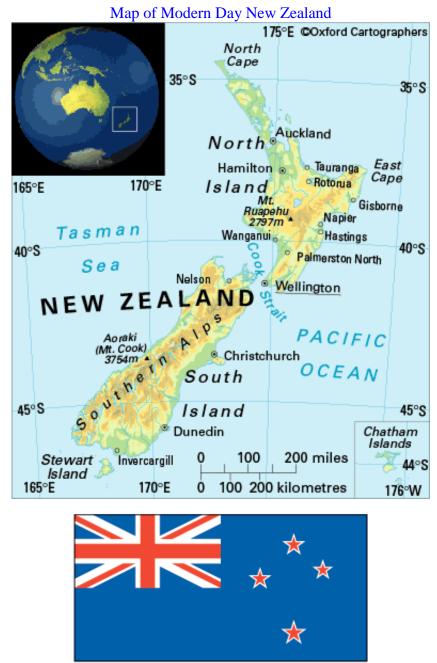
A Chronological History of New Zealand

Years	Events
1642	Dutch explorer Abel Tasman is the first to visit New Zealand
1769	James Cook explores the New Zealand coastline and then again in 1773
	and 177, finding that there are two main islands
1815	The first British missionaries arrive
1840	The Treaty of Waitangi is signed. The British now are responsible for the
	protection of the Mori tribes. British law is established in New Zealand.
1845-1872	The New Zealand Wars, also referred to as the Land Wars. Maori tribes
	put up strong resistance to British colonial rule.
1893	New Zealand becomes the world's first country to give women the right
	to vote
1898	The government introduces "Old-Age" Pensions
1907	New Zealand becomes a Dominion within the British Empire



Images of New Zealand

Population as of 2007:4.2 millionCapital:WellingtonLargest City:AucklandArea:270,534 sq. km. (104,454 sq. miles)Main Exports:Wool, food and dairy products, wood and paper products



Flag of New Zealand