

Questions of clarification for John McLellan

Questions in relation to report (Wai 1750, #A3)

1. **Page 7:** The author writes:

It is also acknowledged here that a number of smaller hapū existed at the time, some of which continue to exist.

2. Can the author clarify the hapū referred to here?

3. **Pages 14–15:** The author writes:

... the conflicts with northern tribes left Whakatōhea on shaky ground. Their numbers were diminished ...

4. Did the author locate any primary or secondary sources which address Whakatōhea population figures at this time?

5. **Page 29:** The author writes:

Völkner's accusations of treason against Father Garavel in December 1863 also incited Whakatōhea against Völkner.

6. Can the author clarify the primary or secondary sources this statement is based on? Is "incited Whakatōhea against" intended to refer to all of Whakatōhea?

7. **Page 36:** The author writes:

The warrant was therefore issued under civil law.

8. Is the author's intended meaning that the warrant was not "issued under criminal law"?

9. **Page 39:** The author writes:

There is no evidence that Whakatōhea or other Māori at Ōpōtiki were formally notified of the forces' impending occupation or the reason for their occupation.

10. Is the source for this statement the page of Gilling's report cited in footnote 215 at the end of paragraph containing this sentence?

11. **Page 44:** The text in footnote 241 is repeated in footnote 243. Should footnote 243 contain different text?

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12. **Page 44:** The author writes:

Walker suggests Ngāti Ira were the most visible hapū in resisting the colonial forces, having ‘no option but to defend their territory’, and subsequently suffered the highest casualties before they withdrew in to the Waioeka Gorge.

13. In addition to Walker’s text, did the author consult any primary or secondary sources in relation to this statement?

14. **Page 50:** The author writes:

The colonial forces had only been supplied with limited rations due to the limited space in the transport vessels.

15. Can the author please record the primary or secondary source this statement is based on (or if it is based on the page of Gilling’s report cited in footnote 290 at the end of the paragraph containing this sentence)?

16. Also on page 50, the author writes:

Prior to the killing of Völkner, Whakatōhea, or at least some members of the iwi had been described as a wealthy group who had prospered through farming and providing the settler markets of the coast and Auckland.

17. Is the source for this statement the page of Gilling’s report cited in footnote 290 at the end of the paragraph containing this sentence? Or is it based on a contemporaneous source from the period “[p]rior to the killing of Völkner”?

18. **Page 58:** The author writes:

Before Grey could impose his decision the Attorney General, James Prendergast, having likely taken advice from the British Government ...

19. What primary or secondary source is the statement “having likely taken advice from the British Government” based on?

20. **Page 92:** The author writes:

Negotiations between Wilson and different rangatira across the Bay of Plenty resulted in the ‘ceding’ of most of their land to the Government ...

21. Can the author clarify what is meant by “ceding” in this context?

22. **Page 98:** The author writes:

The absence of most of the Māori claimants from the area during Wilson's attempts at private negotiations would result in more claims being heard in the Compensation Courts than Wilson desired.

23. Is this statement based on the letter from Wilson to F Whitaker, cited in footnote 491? If so, what is the statement made by Wilson in that letter that is referred to?

24. **Page 100:** The author writes:

... [Wilson] arranged for Major St John, Te Ranapia, Wīteria Tawhi Moka, and Rewiri Moka (who were all of Whakatōhea) to travel into the 'Waioeka mountains', near the source of the Waioeka River to meet expatriated Pai Mārire adherents of Whakatōhea in an effort to encourage their surrender and join their kin at the reserve established in Ōpape.

25. What was the outcome of this meeting?

Questions in relation to report summary (Wai 1750, #A3(b))

26. **Paragraph 3.25:** The author writes:

Those considered innocent were sent on to Ōpape or Tōrere.

27. Is the author able to clarify when this occurred and who he is referring to as being sent to Ōpape and Tōrere? Is the author referring to those considered innocent of Reverend Völkner's and Fulloon's murders?

28. **Paragraph 4.9:** The author writes:

The confiscation of such a large amount of land suggests the Governor held Whakatōhea (Ngāti Awa and Tūhoe, among others) accountable for not surrendering Völkner's (and Fulloon and his crew's) suspected murderers.

29. Can the author clarify his understanding of why Ngāi Tai lands were also included in the confiscation?

30. **Paragraph 4.12:** Can the author clarify whether there is a reason Ngāi Tai are not discussed in relation to the matters addressed in this paragraph?

31. **Paragraph 5.15:** The author writes:

During the Ōpōtiki session the Judge questioned the legality of the Crown's confiscation in the Bay of Plenty District.

32. Can the author clarify whether this included Judge Mair raising concerns about Wilson including Ngāi Tai Lands which he had been instructed to leave to the Māori owners, and/or the inclusion of Ngāi Tai lands when Ngāi Tai should have been exempt from confiscation under the terms of the Proclamation of Peace?