Outsatnaders

- 1. What is the name of the law that ensures we have the right to protest in NZ? The name is the New Zealand bills of rights.
 - 2.When did soldiers invade Parihaka?The British soldiers invaded Parihaka on the 5 November 1881.
 - 3.How many women signed the women's rights petition? About 25,000 women signed the women rights petition.
 - 4.What is New Zealand's famous Hikoi? New Zealand's most famous hikoi began in September 1975, a small group of maori protested against the Maori land being taken away.
 - 5. When you read this article what does it remind you of? This article reminds me of the many proteste that have happened in New Zealand throughout history.
 - 6.Have you ever seen or have been involved in a protest? I have never been involved but I have seen it on Television.

*Define the meaning:

- * Suffrage- having the right to vote in politician election
- *Union-Uniting people into one, it is first formed by two tributes then united into one big nation.

*Watersider-a person that works to load and unload cargo onto ships.

<u>Parihaka:</u>

Who-Early settlers, Te Whiti-o-Rongomai, Tohu Kakahi, British soldiers

What-The Parihaka settlers did not want their land taken off them so they did not fight back when the soldiers came to take them away, they baked bread and their children performed for the soldiers. It was a peaceful protest.

When-This all happened on 5 November 1875

How-The british kept stealing their land so the people of Parihaka

- 1. "Imagine: you are involved in a dispute with your boss, and the government introduces laws to punish you. One of these laws makes it illegal for people to give you food, even though you have no money.
 - 1. How would you feel in this situation? I would be angry and I would think that it would be a wee bit unfair for me and that's a little bit too far.
- 2. What would you do? I would move to another country if I had the chance, or I would change my identity to someone else.
- 3. Was the watersiders' protest successful? Unfortunately no, after a while people came back to work.