Lord Normanby (Constantine Henry Phipps, 1st Marquess, 1797-1863) was the Secretary of State for the Colonies from February 1839, when the British relationship with New Zealand was being finalised.

It was he who approved the annexation of New Zealand to Britain and approved Captain William Hobson as the first Lieutenant-Governor.

On 14 August 1839, Lord Normanby issued the final version of the detailed instructions guiding Hobson as to how he was to proceed, including gaining Maori approval for a cession of sovereignty, the broad outline of the need for a treaty to be signed with Maori and the way in which existing purchases by Europeans were to be dealt with.

In those instructions, Normanby confirmed that the British Government had already recognised New Zealand as "a sovereign and independent state" (to the extent that was possible with a non-centralised group such as Māori) and insisted that there was absolutely no intention to seize the country. Instead, he said, Hobson was to gain "the free and intelligent consent of the Natives according to their customary usages" for "the recognition of Her Majesty's sovereign authority over the whole or any part of those islands which they may be willing to place under Her Majesty's dominion".

This Lord Normanby was the first Marquis of Normanby; the third Marquis of Normanby was Governor of New Zealand from 1875 to 1879.

Adapted from material originally found on www.treatyofwaitangi.govt.nz, a site developed by the Treaty Information Unit in the State Services Commission

Lord Normanby

Ko Lord Normanby (a Constantine Henry Phipps, 1st Marquess, 1797-1863) te Hīkereetari o te Whenua o Ingarangi mō ngā Koroni mai i Pepure 1839, i te wā e whakatōriria ana te 10 o Ingarangi ki Aoteaora. Nīnī i whakaaee te whakapiriranga o Aoteaora ki Ingarangi, nāna hoki i whakaaee ki a Te Hopohehe heit Rūtene-Kāwana tuatāni. I te 14 o Akuhata 1839, ka whakaputaina e Lord Normanby te kaupapa whakamutunga o ngā tīnī iho iho iho ki o Hopohehe, kēi reira hei ngā tikanga hei whai mātua i ana mitahi koa. Kēi rousi i hēri te rapu i te whakaaetanga o te Māori ki te tuku i te mana whenua, ngā taku i whakarotia o he mea tino nui tenei hainatanga tīrā ki te iwi Māori, me ngā Ekanga hei whai mō ngā hoko whenua ki ngā Pākehā kua ahi kē.
Iēnei tohutohu i whakaae a Normanby e ai ki te Kōwaeataanga o Ingarangi, kua oti kā a Aotearoa te whakaiinga hei "whenua whai mana, hei whenua motuhake" (mi te mōhio anō he uaua tēnei tihu i te noho motuhake o tēnā lwi, o tēnā lwi). E ai ki ngā tohutohu nei, kikore rawe te Karauna i hīhia ki te kōhaki i te whenua hou. I raro i ngā tohutohu, mei mahi nui kā a Te Hopihone "kia ita whakaee mārire te lwi Māori i runga anō i ē rātou tikanga tuku iho" kia "tukua te mana whenua o te katoa, o tētahi wāhi rīnei o ngā motuere e hīhia ai rītou ki te tuku, ki raro i te mana o te Kuini o Ingarangi".

Ko tēnei Lord Normanby te Mākihi o Normanby tuatahi, ko te Mākihi tuatoru o Normanby te Kōwae a Aotearoa mai 1875 ki te tau 1879.

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