Whakapono Exhibition and Marsden Online Website: bringing the drama of early encounters between Maori and Missionaries in New Zealand to the world.
“After reading the service... it being Christmas Day, I preached from the second chapter of St Luke’s Gospel, the tenth verse: ‘Behold, I bring you glad tidings of great joy.’”

-Ammos Nindras Island
June 1815

Know by the Chief, round these woods and is considered

Whakatane: by them, No. 11 names. We told them is worn

as a belt by the Chief. No. 11, Wor, words a sleeping

cloth. No. 13. Whakatane is an upper garments worn by

the towns of the Chief, there is also a small town

beaten on this, which is used by the natives in

putting their bed into collective. I shall also send

a few items in charge of the W. Asa. W. Master

of the Sydney Packet. And shall have to your

collection of curiosities every opportunity. This occurs.

I have the honor to be

Your most obedient Servant,

Sir W. Macdonald

Resd J. McLeod

[Signature]
DISCOVERING SAMUEL MARSDEN'S LEGACY

MARSDEN

Online Archive

EXHIBITING SAMUEL MARSDEN'S LEGACY

WHAKAAPONO

Faith and foundations
Discovering Samuel Marsden's Legacy

MARSDEN
Online Archive
Capturing Researcher’s Requirements

Documenting the Required Interface Functionality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Requirement Name</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>View Transcript and Image</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>Ability to view both image and transcription on screen side-by-side (via multiple resizable windows would be useful).</td>
<td>This is a key element that came out of all the researcher meetings. All researchers indicated that they would read the transcript then read the original. Have this functionality side-by-side would make this process more efficient and more user friendly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Full Screen Functionality</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>Full screen functionality to allow the original image or the transcript to be viewed at a full screen size.</td>
<td>This is particularly important for users on laptops or smaller screens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Multipage Navigation</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Digitising the Manuscripts
Capturing, Rotating, Cropping 3,728 Images...
Capturing Additional Metadata

The Sender, Recipient, dimensions...
Meeting the Researcher Requirements

Customising the Software to meet researchers needs
Marsden Online Archive Platform
Marsden Online Archive

The Marsden Collection

Reverend Samuel Marsden (1765-1838), Chaplain to New South Wales, was the driving force behind the establishment of the Church Missionary Society in New Zealand in the early nineteenth century. His relationships of trust with Māori chiefs paved the way for the introduction of Christianity in New Zealand. The missionary settlers brought agriculture and European technology to New Zealand. They also began documenting Te Reo Māori and created the first books in Māori. Their work paved the way for the acceptance of an official Crown presence in New Zealand.

Guide to this Site

The Marsden Online Archive provides access to high resolution images of manuscripts along with associated transcripts created by Retired Associate Professor Gordon Parsonson. The initial release of the site contains material from 1808 to 1823 and will be extended to include remaining material in later releases. As well as this additional material, more advanced functionality will be added to the site to enhance our users' experience.
Marsden Online Archive

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Marsden’s letters and journals, as well as the papers of other early NZ missionaries, are held in the Hocken Collections at the University of Otago Library. 599 of these letters and journals have been made available on the Marsden Online Archive to date.

More information on Samuel Marsden, the Bay of Islands in 1814 to 1823, the Church Missionary Society and the early Māori Language can be found in these links.

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Searching this site will return results based on the transcribed text and the metadata associated with an item. You can filter results based on a number of filters. The site allows for Text String Searching, Boolean Searching, Fuzzy Search, Wildcards and other Search Types. Also available is an Advanced Search page that allows you to select known options from pre-populated drop down boxes.

More details on how to use the site can be found here:
Journal: Reverend Samuel Marsden's First Visit to New Zealand in December 1814
in the Bay of St. John on the way to Cartier Island, whether she was bound for St. John. Mont-Sevanna doctors is bound this repair, accompanied by 4 Mr. Moody. After the sea taken in her supplies from Newfoundland he proceeded in his voyage and arrived at Trinity Island in safety, where he made with one of his countrymen, the Goodness, and the Togu and were put ashore to both ships and the captain then kites to negro and to procure food and apply to fit the Fort Island for both having the four men, whom she had landed with very little water, with provision one week. When the boat time arrived of fit for the Island, the master work on shore and the Vector was blown up and did not again make the land for a week.

About four months after the arrival left he made the New Island, in Ram's Island, called by Mr. Peters, following to the arrival of this pillar, the landing place, has been greatly disturbed, for more than three months for want of water. During these it was no water on the Island and hot, and the men died and everything dead and destroyed — Cartier after which of the casualties sufficed which he, and the party with him, carried from hunger and thirst.
This forms one of the Branches of Kipper River. The Natives swam across, cut down some small spars which they lashed together, and made a Rope of some native flax which they tied across the Stream to the Trees, as an hand Rail, by which contrivances we got safely over. A messenger was now sent forward to the Chiefs friends to inform them we were coming. We arrived at the first Village about sunset where a great Abundance of sweet potatoes were provided for our Supper. And amongst other things a Cat was roasted. When we declined taking any of the Cat, as an inducement to partake of it, they assured us, it was an English Cat. This we knew for we had seen it in a Basket during our Journey— On our arrival we found the Chiefs Brother lying under a Shed unable to stand from the wound of a spear which I understood he had received some considerable time before. Kowhow and two others who had attended us made great Lamentations over him, and wept aloud. The Place where we lay, and the Ground
Reverend Samuel Marsden (1765–1838)

By Professor Tony Ballantyne and Anna Blackman, Curator of Archives & Manuscripts, Hocken Collections, University of Otago Library

Marsden was ordained in 1793, and in that same year sailed with his wife Elizabeth for New South Wales. Arriving in March 1794, he took up the position of Assistant Chaplain of New South Wales. He also established a farm at Parramatta, which he grew and extended over the coming decades.

Marsden was a prominent, influential and at times controversial public figure in New South Wales, serving as a magistrate from 1795, superintendent of government affairs and Chaplain of New South Wales from 1800. Although he was skeptical of the value of missionary work directed at Australian
Gordon Parsonson

By Anna Blackman, Curator of Archives & Manuscripts, Hocken Collections, University of Otago Library

Gordon Parsonson has been visiting the Hocken Collections regularly for much of his life. His name first appears in the readers register on 8 March 1949 and he has been one of our most consistent visitors ever since, sitting in his regular spots either in the special reading room or the microfilm area. His passion for research is obvious when he explains new discoveries to staff with happy satisfaction.

Gordon Parsonson Bibliography

Journal Articles


Bay of Islands

By Professor Tony Ballantyne

The Bay of Islands region, in the northeast of New Zealand's North Island, was the initial focus of Church Missionary Society (CMS) activity in New Zealand. The Bay itself is characterised by long inlets, hilly peninsulas, and is studded with over 150 islands. The fertile soils surrounding the Bay, its rich rivers and estuaries, and sheltered bays made it an important centre for Māori agriculture, settlement and trade. When James Cook's Endeavour arrived in the Bay in early summer 1769, he and his fellow officers were struck by the size of Māori communities in the Bay, the sophistication of Māori fishing techniques and waka, and the region's vast natural resources. In the wake of the Endeavour, other European explorers visited the Bay for short periods and in time it became a significant anchorage for European and American vessels and ships from the eastern seaboard of Australia following the establishment of the New South Wales penal colony in 1788.

Strong connections between the Bay and the world beyond developed in the wake of the kidnapping of Tuki Tahua ('Tuki') and Ngāhuruhuru Kokoti ('Huru') from near the Cavalli islands by the HMS Daedalus. This was on the orders of Lieutenant Governor Philip Gidley King of Norfolk Island, who hoped to learn the best ways to treat and prepare New Zealand flax growing there. After Tuki and Huru returned from Norfolk Island, some leading rangatira, including Te Pahi, recognised the value of trading with Europeans and the usefulness of potatoes and iron. In turn, Reverend Samuel Marsden, the principal chaplain to the colony of New South Wales, was impressed by the intelligence of Te Pahi and other rangatira such as Ruatara. Marsden's positive estimation of Māori cultural capacity encouraged him to develop a plan for establishing a mission in the Bay of Islands with the assistance and patronage of rangatira, especially Ruatara. The genesis of the Church Missionary Society mission in the Bay is typically dated to Christmas Day 1814 when Samuel Marsden preached at Rangihoua, under Ruatara's direction, on Luke 2:10: 'Behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy.'
Search Results

Sort By:
- Relevancy
- Date Written
- Author
- Title
- Reference Number
(1 - 20 of 24)

Title
- Letter: 3rd Earl Bathurst Henry Bathurst to William Wilberforce, 13 November 1812

Page Number
- 2

Author
- 3rd Earl Bathurst Henry Bathurst

Receiver
- William Wilberforce

Date Written
- 13 November 1812

Size
- 316 x 199 mm, 1 leaves, 2 pages
And it is our opinion that a judicious distribution of rewards according to merit will tend to conciliate the children, attach them to us, promote their industry and attention, and induce them to take greater notice of our mild reproofs when they disobey us.

Thomas Kendall
I need not say much of the Rev. T. Kendall – his whoredoms & drunkenness have been too notorious.

Samuel Marsden to Josiah Pratt 20 December 1823

THOMAS KENDALL'S STRUGGLE

He wishes to promote harmony, but he is the principal jarring string.

Larry Williams to Josiah Pratt 20 November 1823
To see the goodness of the land, the occupations of the people, the number of the inhabitants.

A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY OF THE LANGUAGE OF NEW ZEALAND

I did not sleep much, during the night, my mind was too anxiously occupied by the present Scene, and the new and strange ideas it naturally excited.
TUAI TOOI
TITERE TEETEREE

HONGI HIKA
SHUNGHEE

He is chief over the People of seventeen places: is a man of a very ingenious turn and is very desirous to learn the European Arts.
To see the goodness of the land, the occupations of the people, the number of the inhabitants.
Dialogues: Exploring the Drama of Early Missionary Encounters.

- Dr Alison Jones (University of Auckland) and Dr Kuni Jenkins (Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiarangi) presenting at the research symposium; a collaboration between Hocken and the University of Otago’s Centre for Research on Colonial Culture. 7-8 November, 2014. Dunedin
Mutunga - Conclusion

• Digitisation always takes longer than you think. But we learned a lot and improved skills.
• The underlying software products have been used to create the Library DAMS, used to store our digitised and born digital content.
• The Marsden Online site is to be redeveloped to present a range of digitised and transcribed archival collections
• Linking the projects together meant that we could re-use curatorial research from the website to the exhibition and vice versa.
• We developed a distinctive branding that was re-used in several ways – the website, the exhibition and for posters and postcards etc.
• Graphically designed panels make archival exhibition material more accessible to many. This has continued to be used very successfully in other exhibitions including archival documents.
• Sharing of exhibitions with smaller regional centres extends the reach of the exhibition. A subsequent on the history of motoring has been re-used in a smaller museum who have incorporated their own objects into the exhibition.
• Having the projects centre on a particular commemorative event created an opportunity for a lot of media coverage – Television news, radio, social media were all asking us and our researchers for interviews and comment.
• The events held in conjunction with the projects created and strengthened relationships with stakeholders in the archive.
• Needs a large commitment of dedicated time from a range of staff from across the Library.