Editorial.

NEW MEMBERS.

The following have joined the Baptist Historical Society since our last issue:


NEW ZEALAND BAPTISTS AND PEACE.

The following paragraph is copied from the *New Zealand Baptist*, the official organ of the Baptist Union of New Zealand.

"The question is raised in the *Baptist Quarterly* as to what would be a just peace. The editor urges that the Baptist World Alliance, with affiliations in all European countries, should collect suggestions. We have pleasure in offering a scrap of New Zealand history, which we happened on when we read Buick's book, *New Zealand's First War*. It is in part paralleled by the peace action of the British in South Africa. The first war was occasioned by the discontent of two chiefs, Hone Heke and Kawiti. The British were aided by loyal Maoris, who accepted the intentions of the British expressed in the Treaty of Waitangi. Their leader was a very able soldier, Waaka Nene, from the Methodist Mission at Hokianga. When the rebellion flared up, the Governor, Captain Fitzroy, promised the loyal natives that they should divide the rebels' land between them. Before the war won to its issue in the storming of Ruapekapeka a new Governor was on the scene, Sir George Grey. Grey took the view that a vindictive peace is no peace at all. He proposed a free pardon and retention of tribal lands by the rebels. He was confronted by his predecessor's promise, repeated many times by Colonel Despard. He called Waaka Nene and expounded his view. Nene was deeply Christian, and he desired permanent peace. He saw and said that confiscation would leave a rankling sore, and would never be forgiven. He freely renounced his rights to plunder, and a magnanimous peace was concluded. When, fifteen years later, the second war flared up, those northern tribes remained loyal and prevented the sack of Auckland. The whole transaction is very notable, and is worth a very close consideration, as this war wears toward its weary close."