The Invention of Papahurihia: A thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in History at Massey University, Albany, New Zealand

Abstract
Historians portray Papahurihia as the first Māori prophet and founder of a syncretistic religion that combined elements of Judaic and Christian theology with Māori beliefs. They also say he observed a Saturday Sabbath and that his followers were known as Jews. This thesis disputes those conclusions. It re-examines the commentaries of the CMS missionaries in the Bay of Islands from the context of 1830s Protestant evangelicalism and draws on the texts of the Wesleyan and Roman Catholic missionaries and European settlers to show how Papahurihia behaved in various situations. It argues that

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A Doctor of Philosophy (PhD, Ph.D., or DPhil; Latin philosophiae doctor or doctor philosophiae) is the highest university degree that is conferred after a course of study by universities in most English-speaking countries. PhDs are awarded for programs across the whole breadth of academic fields. As an earned research degree, those studying for a PhD are usually required to produce original research that expands the boundaries of knowledge, normally in the form of a thesis or dissertation, and defend Karolyn Kerr. A thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Information Systems. The University of Auckland, 2006. Abstract. This research began a journey towards improved maturity around data quality management in New Zealand health care, where total data quality management is ‘business as usual’, institutionalised into the daily practices of all those who work in health care. The increasingly information intensive nature of health care demands a proactive and strategic approach to data quality to ensure the right information is available to th Loughborough University for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Metadata Record: https://dspace.lboro.ac.uk/2134/4485 Publisher: c Robert Watson Please cite the published version. This item was submitted to Loughborough’s Institutional Repository (https://dspace.lboro.ac.uk/) by the author and is made available under the. Hence the second part of this thesis is used to investigate how promising software could deliver improvements. House (1970) provides further clarity as to the requirements of positivist investigation: • A priori hypotheses; • A priori criteria to measure the acceptability of those hypotheses; • Isolation and control of the variables under investigation; • Pre-determined methods of measuring and verifying the variables in the investigation.