

:TREASON;

:GOVERNOR GENERAL SECRETARY TRANSCRIPT RECORDING 11 DEC 2020

Mauri-Crown-Tane: Whetu-waiti[Alistair]: And what is / which constitution act, because there is nothing other than the 1852 act.

Gregory Baughen: It is the constitution act 1986, if I recall.

Mauri-Crown-Tane: Whetu-waiti[Alistair]: There is no such thing.

Gregory Baughen: I can find it for you.

Mauri-Crown-Tane: Whetu-waiti[Alistair]: 1986 they cut off their head. The Constitution Act of 1986 is invalid and I don't have the references here to pass that on to you right now, but I think you know that that is invalid. The corporation Crown...

Gregory Baughen: The Constitution Act 1986, the Sovereign and Right of New Zealand is the head of state of New Zealand and shall be known by the royal style. And has been appointed by the sovereign representative in NZ. And that Sovereign is the Governor General.

Mauri-Crown-Tane: Whetu-waiti[Alistair]: The Sovereign in Right of NZ is a corporation cannot rule over / govern the living.

Gregory Baughen: Well sir, this is where you and I are going to draw our conversation to a close. I'm telling you what the LAW of New Zealand says, that's what I follow, and if that is not what is satisfactory to you, then I'm sorry I can't help you.

Mauri-Crown-Tane: Whetu-waiti[Alistair]: So, this is the legislation of New Zealand, and not the LAW of New Zealand, umm anyone who has put their on the bible and sworn to uphold the law, is not talking about legislation. And right now, I need to speak to people who are going to uphold the law. Not the piece of legislation for the DEAD.

Gregory Baughen: Well I'm a public servant so it is my duty to uphold the legislation of NZ.

Mauri-Crown-Tane: Whetu-waiti[Alistair]: Do you swear an oath?

Gregory Baughen: No, I haven't sworn an oath. No.

Mauri-Crown-Tane: Whetu-waiti[Alistair]: OK OK

Gregory Baughen: I don't hold an office of that character.

Mauri-Crown-Tane: Whetu-waiti[Alistair]: OK so we will take this further, but thank you very much for your information.

Gregory Baughen: Not at all sir, Merry Christmas to you, Bye <end>

Crown of England Vacated



:Māuri-Crown-Royal-[De]cree-[Pro]clamation-Judgment;
:He-W(h)akaputanga-o-te-Rangatiratanga-o-Nu-Tireni/~1835;

:[E]vidence.



:IT IS ALLOWABLE TO QUIT;

:LAW OF NATIONS: NATIONS IN THEMSELVES;

Many distinctions will be necessary in order to give a complete solution to the celebrated question, whether a man may quit his country or the society of which he is a member. 1. The children are bound by natural ties to the society in which they were born: they are under an obligation to shew themselves grateful for the protection it has afforded to their fathers, and are in a great measure indebted to it for their birth and education. They ought therefore to love it, as we have already shewn (§122),—to express a just gratitude to it, and requite its services as far as possible by serving it in turn. We have observed above (§212), that they have a right to enter <104> into the society of which their fathers were members. But every man is born free; and the son of a citizen, when come to the years of discretion, may examine whether it be convenient for him to join the society for which he was destined by his birth. If he

does not find it advantageous to remain in it, he is at liberty to quit it on making it a compensation for what it has done in his favour,* and preserving, as far as his new engagements will allow him, the sentiments of love and gratitude he owes it. A man's obligations to his natural country may, however, change, lessen, or entirely vanish, according as he shall have quitted it lawfully, and with good reason, in order to choose another, or has been banished from it deservedly or unjustly, in due form of law, or by violence.

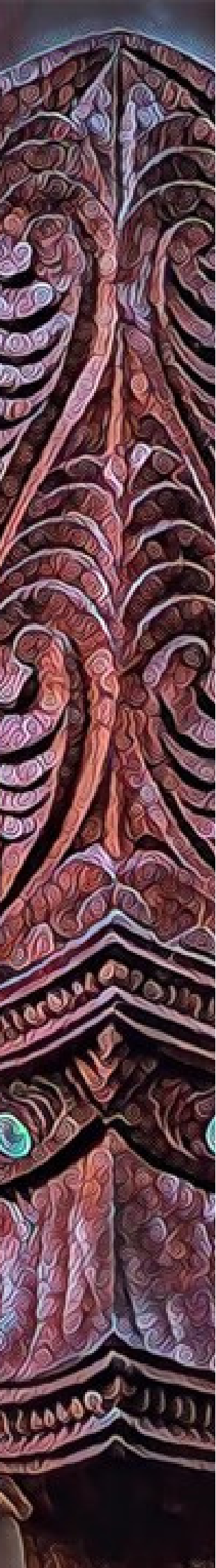
2. As soon as the son of a citizen attains the age of manhood, and acts as a citizen, he tacitly assumes that character; his obligations, like those of others who expressly and formally enter into engagements with society, become stronger and more extensive: but the case is very different with respect to him of whom we have been speaking. When a society has not been formed for a determinate time, it is allowable to quit it, when that separation can take place without detriment to the society. A citizen may therefore quit the state of which he is a member, provided it be not in such a conjuncture when he cannot abandon it without doing it a visible injury. But we must here draw a distinction between what may in strict justice be done, and what is honourable and conformable to every duty,—in a word, between the *internal* and the *external* obligation. Every man has a right to quit his country, in order to settle in any other, when by that step he does not endanger the welfare of his country. But a good citizen will never determine on such a step without necessity, or without very strong reasons. It is taking a dishonourable advantage of our liberty, to quit our associates upon slight pretences, after having derived considerable advantages from them: and this is the case of every citizen with respect to his country.

3. As to those who have the cowardice to abandon their country in a time of danger, and seek to secure themselves instead of defending it,—they manifestly violate the social compact, by which all the contracting parties engaged to defend themselves in an united body, and in concert:

Every man has a right to quit his country!

Lady Crown.





: [RE]PEAL ANNEXURE TO AUSTRALIA AS A STATE;

~28~OCTOBER~2020;

:CROWN OF MĀURI NATION [RE]PEAL [A]NNEXURE TO COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA CONSTITUTION [A]CT 1900;

Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act

An Act to constitute the Commonwealth of Australia

[9th July 1900]

6. Definitions

The Commonwealth shall mean the Commonwealth of Australia as established under this Act.

The States shall mean such of the colonies of New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Tasmania, Victoria, Western Australia, and South Australia, including the northern territory of South Australia, as for the time being are parts of the Commonwealth, and such colonies or territories as may be admitted into or established by the Commonwealth as States; and each of such parts of the Commonwealth shall be called **a State**.

Original States shall mean such States as are parts of the Commonwealth at its establishment.

Lady Crown.

No Consent



:HEREIN: [RE]SCIND[ED] & VACAT[ED];

:Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II has failed in her due diligence by failure to support the partnership with the Suv'eran Crown of the Mauri Nation; failed to give full closure on the [a]nnexure of our Mauri-Crown to the Colonial-Settlers-Government of New-South-Wales; failure to give full closure within the Treaty of Waitangi/~1840; the act of fraud using the House-of-Lords-1837-directives, Letters-Patent/[In]structions, [A]cts, Statutes, [Re]gulations and the birth certificate; and failure to uphold God's/IO Lores';
:Constitutional Issue and conflict;

:Māuri-Crown-Royal-[De]cree-[Pro]clamation-Judgment;
:He-W(h)akaputanga-o-te-Rangatiratanga-o-Nu-Tireni/~1835;

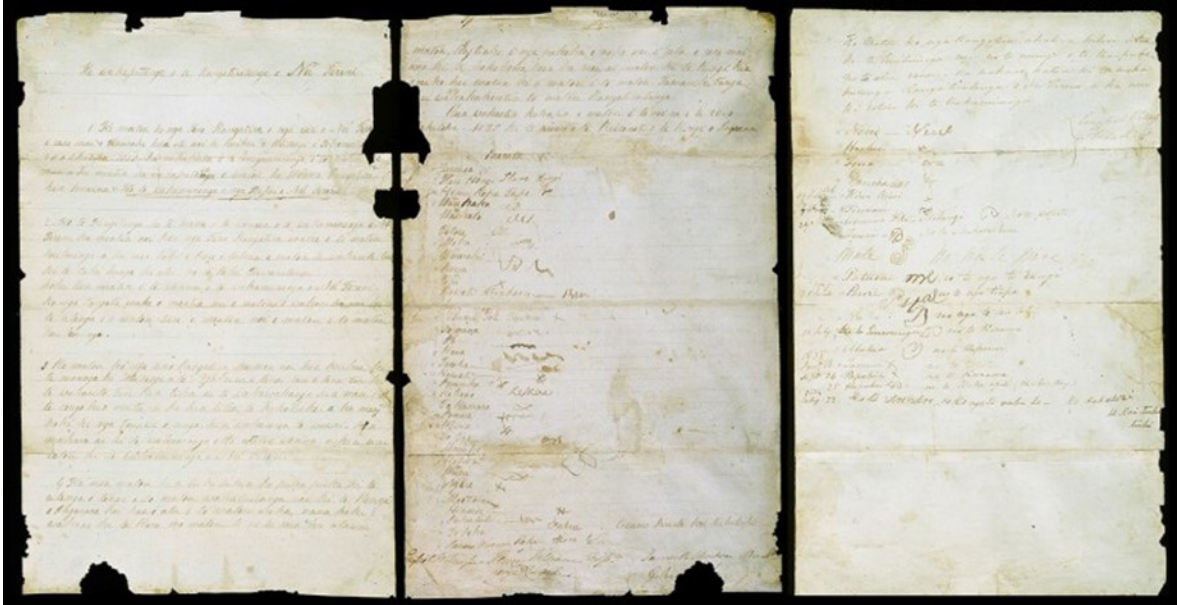
: [E]vidence.



:SUV'ERAN-LIVE-CONSTITUTION;

:28TH OCTOBER 1835/NOW-SPACE;

:HE WHAKAPUTANGA O TE RANGATIRATANGA O NU TIRENI LIVING CONSTITUTION;



:[U]NIVERSAL-POSTAL-[UN]ION-[RE]GISTER[ED]-POST;

:Number/~RPP4463800094001047313609 brought forth in perpetuity;

:Copy-Right-Now-Space/Copy-Claim;



:Māuri-Crown-Royal-[De]cree-[Pro]clamation-Judgment;
:He-W(h)akaputanga-o-te-Rangatiratanga-o-Nu-Tireni/~1835;

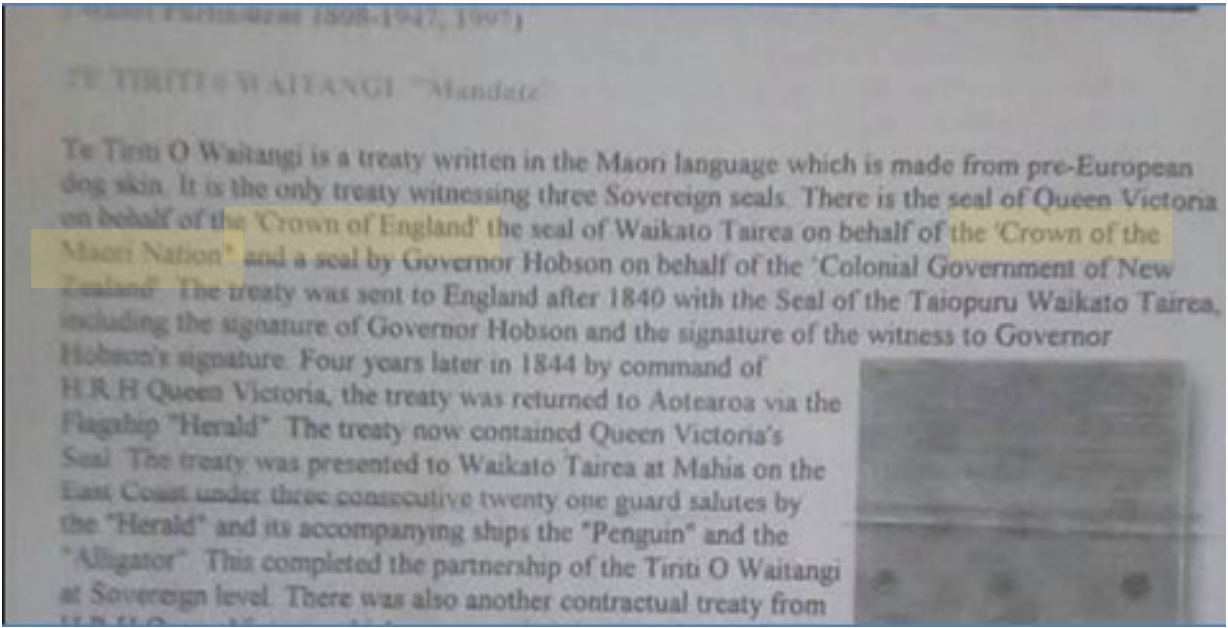
:[E]vidence.



:THE PARTNERSHIP;

~6~FEBRUARY~1840;

:[E]VIDENCE: MAURI ARE CROWN IN TE TIRITI O WAITANGI 1840 'MANDATE';



Māuri Crown



PARTIES TO TE TIRITI O WAITANGI 1840

- :~1. Crown of England;**
- :~2. Crown of the Māori Nation;**
- :~3. Sacred Living Covenant;**
- :Queen Victoria's Godson, Albert Victor Pomare;**

:Māuri-Crown-Royal-[De]cree-[Pro]clamation-Judgment; :He-W(h)akaputanga-o-te-Rangiratanga-o-Nu-Tireni/~1835;

JUDGMENT AND ORDER BY WRIT

Writ Mandamus (MANDAMUS) Certiorari (CERTERORI) Quo Warranto (QUO WARRANTO) Jus Necessitatis (JUS NECESSITATIS) Jus Non Scriptum (JUS-NON-SCRIPTUM) Justia Nemini Negarda Est (JUSTIA-NEMINI NEGARDA EST) Ex Debito Justitiae (EX DEBITO JUSTITAE)

To her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, please direct the representative Governor now acting as a governor general to direct HER MAJESTY QUEEN IN RIGHT OF NEW ZEALAND including any and all derivatives, appellations and the like, as well as all agents, ministers, police, police commissioner, governor general, constables, judges, justice of the peace, regal and vice regal and all under secretaries or civilians and any persons commissioned by HER MAJESTY QUEEN IN RIGHT OF NEW ZEALAND as our act of state order is to stand down by our Maori Nation.

It was written there were always sacred boundaries both physical and spiritual, pathways and journeys we travel, is our source of eternal light and being the true sovereign authority of the people of Te Moana Nui A kiwa o Aotearoa tribal bloodlines, we exercise as an act of state our internal and external affairs, we do proclaim and declare not to permit any legislative authority to act in any affairs for Manatungata, Maori, tangata whenua, mauri, tangata maori or the peoples of Te Moana Nui A kiwa o Aotearoa tribal bloodlines without our expressed and written consent eye to eye-kanohi ki te kanohi in our collective.

No mandatory testing or forced vaccination is permitted now or in the future. Any attempt to force vaccines in any manner shall be deemed as an act of aggression. No vaccines are permitted to be used that has not gone through 2 years trial and 3 stage safety testing. A full account of ingredients and reasons for its content and benefits. It must be proven to be safe for indigenous, native, aborigine, maori and all tribal peoples, by independent people of our choosing. Right of authority is with mother, father and child- whanau and whakapapa- bloodlines- hapu, or by way of collective agreement by our Maori Nation and not by parent, guardian, or by corporation entities.

We the undersigned have never given consent and No consent is forthcoming to HER MAJESTY QUEEN IN RIGHT OF NEW ZEALAND or any of her departments, employees, and or agents to act in any of our State of Affairs, to do so is to action an intentional trespass and breach of the peace.

We hereby rescind the COVID-19 Public Health Response Bill 2020 246-1, and all special and/or enforcing powers subordinate to the Act.

We hereby rescind all Omnibus Acts. No further use of Omnibus Bills may be put before parliament.

Any pandemic or epidemic that is proven to exist, is to be managed under our inherent rights, customs usages and practices by whanau and hapu collectives. Border patrols and hapu health actions or administration are with the agreement of tribal bloodlines- whakapapa, without any interference by corporations. And maybe fully removed from our territories on request without delay, with no restriction to our travel whatsoever.

Oranga Tamariki Ora shall be removed as Administrators of our tamariki-children. The administration role of any child services shall be administered by whanau and hapu with the collective tribal peoples of their whakapapa- bloodlines and not corporations.

Any action to remove a tamariki-child or children from the care of whanau/hapu, by actions of individuals, public corporate officials, their agents, employees, or franchises thereof such as the new zealand police and/or any others purportedly acting in the capacity of agents of government shall henceforth be an act of trespass kidnapping and punishable by the full force of native laws-paa kooti and is final.

WRIT



JUDGMENT AND [O]RDER BY WRIT

We do not consent to Deployment of 5g Rollout and Infrastructure, Artificial intelligence, spyware, and all additional 4g poles and infrastructure to 5g antennas on existing 4g poles. We demand a moratorium and complete halt to all planned works, installations, the use of further upgrades or raising of any EMF/MMW, or experimental frequencies bandwidths and or algorithms and pulsations known to manipulate the central nervous system and to cause harm. Proof that all technologies are safe and independently reviewed shall be made by people of our choosing. All technologies are to be removed within 90 days starting immediately, as biological harm is proven and high risk elders pregnant mothers, unborn children and children are harmed with underlying health issues that intensify under radiation. To continue would action a threat to harm and is seen as Treason to our Maori Nation. All new technologies that came in with the 5g rollout and infrastructure are to be removed in its entirety. Starting immediately.

All poisons utilized on land, soils in the air or within any body of water, such as 1080 applications shall cease immediately in order to protect the people wildlife cultural foods ecology and all taonga toku iho. 1080 is a chemical warfare agent and application. As such, continued use shall be deemed attempted genocide against the tribal manatanga-native tribal peoples of Aotearoa and to all the people in our care. Alternative safe practices shall be investigated approved and implemented pending further investigation and independent review by people appointed by us.

We hereby cancel all participation in United Nations Agendas, Agenda 21, Agenda 2030, Agenda 2050. All other agendas/trade agreements without full disclosure prior to signing (including the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) are made null and void. All specialized agencies of the United Nations and or associates and the right to contract is with our prior, informed, expressed and written consent eye to eye-kanohi ki te kanohi with our Maori Nation and Mauri peoples.

We hereby stop all asset sales to overseas company's, agents and/or body corporate in regards to lands, water, forestry, or any other taonga toku iho.

We suspend all trade agreements and Overseas Investments until further notice pending full independent review by people appointed by us.

All current legislation is to be fully reviewed to ensure consistency with He whakaputanga O Nga Rangatiratanga 1834/1835 and Te Tiriti O Waitangi 1840 and The New Zealand Constitution Act 1852 Section 71 or it shall be removed.

Henceforth the power of Royal assent /Grand Assent or any action to pass laws is by our Maori Nation Collective to be fully implemented into the Commonwealth. HER MAJESTY QUEEN IN RIGHT OF NEW ZEALAND corporations Royal Assent stamp is rescinded in its entirety, they are without valid contract and were never granted a right to make laws by the Maori Nation. All laws passed in Aotearoa - New Zealand shall be by the power of Royal Assent by the Maori Nation from this day forward. All districts in New Zealand shall so observe these Native laws.

We hereby call on the governor general as Representative to the Queen Elizabeth II, Head of State, Governor to honour the protection of our Maori Nation from all attempts upon our sovereignty as declared in He Whakaputanga 1834/1835 and to the present day.

Our Flag jurisdiction is supreme authority of our Maori Nation.

WRIT





:Albert Victor Pomare - Queen Victoria's Godson

1863

:SACRED COVENANT; Living Embodiment



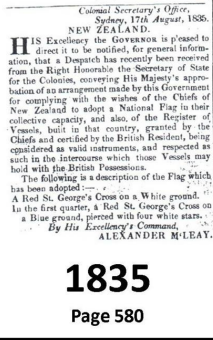
:THIRD PARTY 'COVENANT' TO TE TIRITI O WAITANGI 1840;
"It's a very personal relationship between a queen, a child and a couple of hapu, yet it represents something much bigger," Ms Martin says. Arapeta Hamilton, a great-grandson of Albert's sister, says the child is the embodiment of a "sacred covenant". Albert's grandfather, the chief Pomare II, signed the He Whakaputanga o te Rangatiratanga o Nu Tireni 1835 and Te tiriti o Waitangi 1840 five years later - his name is the third one down - so his descendants see the relationship between Queen and godson as the **third part of an inviolable pact** between the Crown and Maori.

:SUV'ERAN FLAG & CLAIM ON LAND/SEA/AIR;

:[NEW ZEALAND]AOTEAROA/EARTH;

:KOTAHITANGA [UNITED] TRIBES FLAG: 1834/1835;

:Gazette Notice;
:[U]nited-Tribes of
Nu-Tireni/~1834/1835;
:Page 580;
~17th~ August~1835;



~Big red st george cross -
King George I.-II.-III.-IV.-V.-
VI. Small red cross - 7 Kings
bloodlines, maintenance of
suv'eran/mauri crown status;

~Black Cross- Marshall Lore
[pro]tectorate against
pirates.
Blue - Sky blue law;

~Eight point star- St
patrick's star is the four
corners of the earth, north,
south, east, west;

:KOTAHITANGA-[UNITED]TRIBES: FLAG/~1834/1835;

- ~Free-the-world/Earth-Flag in perpetuity;
- ~Sea/Land/Air-flag;
- ~Kings-two-party-con-tract-Creditors-Flag;
- ~Justice;
- ~4-Corners-of-Earth-Flag;
- ~Marshall-lore-Flag;
- ~Copy-right-now-space/copy-claim/~RPP4463800094001989677609;
- ~Secured in Perpetuity by Surrogate King William IV: Hoani-Kahaki: Wanoa.

:TIMELINE;

- ~13~November~1820 - [In]itiat[ed] by Arikiniui[King]-Hongi-Hika,
Native-Title-Guardian & King-George-IV;
- 1823 - King William-IV - Purchased-New-Zealand-Land-Title, Two-Party-
Partner-Ship;
- 1834 - King William IV - Gifted 1834/1835 Four-Flags;
- 1837 - Ernest Augustus I - United Kingdom and Hanover;
- 2000 - Surrogate King William IV: Hoani-Kahaki: Wanoa.
- 2020 - Brought forth & Secured/Now-Space-Suveran-Postal:
Port/~RPP4463800094001989677609 by Postmaster of our Aotearoha Our
:Lady-Crown.



:CANNOT BE REPEALED - TIME TO GO!

NEW ZEALAND PARLIAMENT CANNOT DEROGATE FROM THE SOVEREIGN SUPREMACY OF THE MAORI NATION

Halsbury (3rd Edition, volume 36-statutes paragraph 559 at page 337 of that volume)

12. As for the supremacy of New Zealand Parliament, the basis statement of principle as a first principle of law can be found in Halsbury (3rd Edition, volume 36-statutes paragraph 559 at page 337 of that volume) as follows:

'559. Legislative supremacy of Parliament-The legislative authority of the Sovereign in Parliament is supreme (e). A statute, whether public or private (f), can define or override the common law (g), abrogate local custom (h) and amend or repeal the provision of earlier statutes (i). Since, however, every Parliament is supreme, one Parliament cannot derogate from the powers of a subsequent Parliament (k), and it follows that a statute can neither provide that it shall be incapable of repeal (l) nor dictate the form of subsequent legislation (m)'.

- 12.1 As can be found in (i) of above, [para. 12], New Zealand Parliament cannot derogate from the Sovereign Supremacy of England and England cannot derogate from the Sovereign Supremacy of The Maori Nation assembled in Parliament at Waitangi and following the principle found in (k) a statute does not need to state that it cannot be repealed because as found in (i) once put into force it cannot be repealed by any later Parliament, its provisions can merely be brought forward into current legislation, because a later Parliament cannot derogate from its forefathers legislation.

Haere rā!

Lady Crown.

:QUEEN ELIZABETH II HAS NO JURISDICTION IN AOTEAROA;

WILLIAM FOX (LLB OXFORD);

Aotearoa is the remedy spoken of by Fox at page 144. The power enshrined in Aotearoa is the internationally recognised 1835 Declaration Of Independence. At that time, due to distance and the lack of modern technology, communications throughout Aotearoa / New Zealand, slow and cumbersome. The signatories to the Declaration, jointly with King William IV, extended an open invitation to all unrepresented Hapu at the time of signing, to join with the signatory Hapu, and so become known as The Confederation of United Tribes of Aotearoa. Some 18 Hapu joined in the following years prior to 1840. That invitation was reiterated in 1852 in the Imperial Statute known as the New Zealand Constitution Act. Today, the international recognition of Aotearoa is still enshrined in the flag and the blood line descendants of the signatory Chiefs in accordance with Tikanga. Therefore, for tangata whenua to be recognised as inhabitants of the country known as Aotearoa, the process is as follows. In the beginning male and female created a family, and subsequent families descended from the founding family in a territory, comprise a Hapu of that territory. Regionally in accordance with Tikanga, the elders of that Hapu make the rules and set the code of acceptable conduct and trade etc., within the territory of that Hapu. As part of the country of Aotearoa living by Tikanga, and as an international voice of Aotearoa for international diplomatic and trading purposes, elected representatives of each Hapu sit in Council assembled to suggest and formulate policy for the country of Aotearoa. The draft policies and draft laws are then passed to the Upper House for approval, or modifications, or rejection. If and when approved by the Upper House, the laws / policies at that stage become national laws representing the inhabitants of Aotearoa, are cemented in place and are practiced from thereon. The Upper House, known as Te Whare Ariki Rangatira Āruna o Te Whakaputanga o te Whakaminenga o Nga Hapu o Aotearoa. It is comprised of blood line descendants of the Chiefs of Hapu at the time of 1835. Those Hapu who have neither

No Jurisdiction

yet elected their senior blood descendant of their Chief of 1835, nor voted amongst themselves assembled, for their Hapu to become part of the Declaration of Independence and thus enjoy Aotearoa's way of life, [distinct from and free of that imposed upon them by the *de facto* colonial governing body incorporated as HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF NEW ZEALAND CORPORATION], are invited today to join with Hapu currently comprising internationally accepted Aotearoa.

No evidence exists of any authority higher than English Monarchs ever having rescinded the International recognition of 1835 Te Whakaputanga o te Whakaminenga o Nga Hapu o Aotearoa.

Copious evidence exists wherein selfish robotically compliant colonial servants / agents of profit-driven corporations have plotted, plundered, exploited, deceptively manipulated the trust, honour, awe, caring qualities and compassion of indigenous peoples worldwide, in the quest for control and self gain of a relative few at the top of the compartmentalised pyramid colonial system designed to exude compassion through the shop front whilst in reality from behind the shop front, it continually sucks the essence of life out of every living thing, because it's 'dark' energy thrives on fear, anger and confusion.

There is no honour in denying that the fraudulent Banking system, the fraudulent Justice System, the privately controlled Police Forces, Intelligence Agencies, Law Societies, BAR Associations, Universities, and Media networks have gone past their "use by" dates. The incoming generations deserve an alternative. Aotearoa is that alternative.

In their foresight and wisdom, the original Chieftain signatories to the 1835 Declaration of Independence extended an open invitation to the distant tribes of Aotearoa to join them in a Confederation of United Tribes of Aotearoa. That open invitation was endorsed by King William IV and further endorsed by Queen Victoria in Section 71 of the British Imperial Statute entitled, 1852 New Zealand Constitution Act.

A fundamental question to ask ourselves is, *"Since a healthy alternative now exists of which I can be a productive spoke in the wheel, do I really wish for myself and my children, and their children, to continue to be enslaved by accepting privileges and benefits from a company governing me, whilst not being able to combat or benefit from the fraud which was set up by people I don't know, - who make millions of dollars from my birth certificate without my informed consent, - who continue to ignore my concerns, - who continue to poison my food chain, and who continue to deceive me through their health, education, energy, banking, justice, and legal systems?"*

The colonial company structure of HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT CORPORATION OF NEW ZEALAND, of which John Key is the current leader, has NO JURISDICTION over those inhabitants of Aotearoa who have withdrawn from their hidden contract with the Rothschilds' Corporations and their associated robotically compliant agents.



:HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE IV STATUTE 1831;

:NEW ZEALAND IS NOT PART OF THE BRITISH DOMINION;

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No. 16715

Order/Invoice

From the Clerk (capital): *OLU MARI*

Organization:

Address (for invoice):

Tel. No. Fax No. Signature: *OLU* Date: *22/2/02*

Description	Units in Agreement		Units Consumed			
	Rate	Units	Rate	Units	Balance	Balance
Bill 1832 Considerable print out	4	45	90	22/3	28/E	
Acts	4	30	1	20		

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28 AUG 2002
RECORD OFFICE
HOUSE OF LORDS

His Majesty King William IV Statutes

NEW ZEALAND: 69

Zealand is not a part of the British dominions; and, secondly, that King William IV. made the most public, solemn, and authentic declaration, which it was possible to make, that New Zealand was a substantive and independent State.

The recognition by the King, Lords, and Commons of Great Britain of the fact that New Zealand is not part of the British dominions, will be found in the Statutes 57 Geo. III., cap. 53, each of those Statutes.

The Act 57 Geo. III., cap. 53, is entitled "An Act for the more effectual punishment of murders and manslaughters committed in places not within His Majesty's dominions." It sets forth, "Whereas grievous murders and manslaughters have been committed at the settlement in the Bay of Honduras, in South America, &c.;" "and the like offences have also been committed in the South Pacific Ocean, as well on the high seas as on land, in the His Majesty's dominions, by the masters and crews of British ships, and other persons, who have for the most part deserted from, or left, their ships, and have continued to live and reside amongst the inhabitants of those islands," &c.; and the Act then provides for the punishment of offences so committed "in the said islands of New Zealand and Otaheite, or within any other islands, countries, or places not within His Majesty's dominions, nor subject to any other European State or Power," &c.

The Statute 4 Geo. IV., cap. 96, sec. 3, enacts that the Supreme Courts in the Colonies of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land may try offences "committed in the islands of New Zealand, Otaheite, or any other island, country, or place, situate in the Indian or Pacific Oceans, and not subject to His Majesty or to any European State," if such offences were committed by British subjects.

The Statute 9 Geo. IV., cap. 83, sec. 4, repeats that enactment in the same words, adding, only, that the punishment of the offence shall be the same as if the crime had been committed in England.

The recognition by King William IV. of New Zealand as a substantive and independent state is shown by the following narrative.

On the 16th of November, 1831, a letter to King William IV. from thirteen of the Chiefs of New Zealand was transmitted to Lord Goderich, praying the protection of the British Crown against the neighbouring tribes, and against British subjects residing in the Islands.

On the 14th of June, 1832, Lord Ripon despatched Mr. Busby as British Resident, partly to protect British commerce, and partly to represent the outrages of British subjects on the made to address them as an independent people. Their support was requested for Mr. Busby, and they were reminded of the benefits which they would derive from "the friendship and alliance of Great Britain."

In the month of June, 1832, a Bill was brought into the House of Commons for the prevention of crimes committed by His Majesty's subjects, "in New Zealand and in other islands in the Pacific, not being within His Majesty's Dominions." The Bill was rejected, because Parliament could not lawfully legislate for a foreign country.

On the 13th of April, 1835, the Governor of New South Wales, in obedience to Lord Ripon's orders, addressed instructions to Mr. Busby, in which New Zealand was expressly mentioned as a foreign country, and Mr. Busby himself, as being accredited to the Chiefs.

That document throughout assumes the independence of New Zealand.

On the 29th of April, 1834, General Bourke transmitted to Lord Stanley a proposal from Mr. Busby, for establishing a national flag for tribes of New Zealand, "in their collective capacity," and advised that ships built in the Island, and registered by the Chiefs, should have

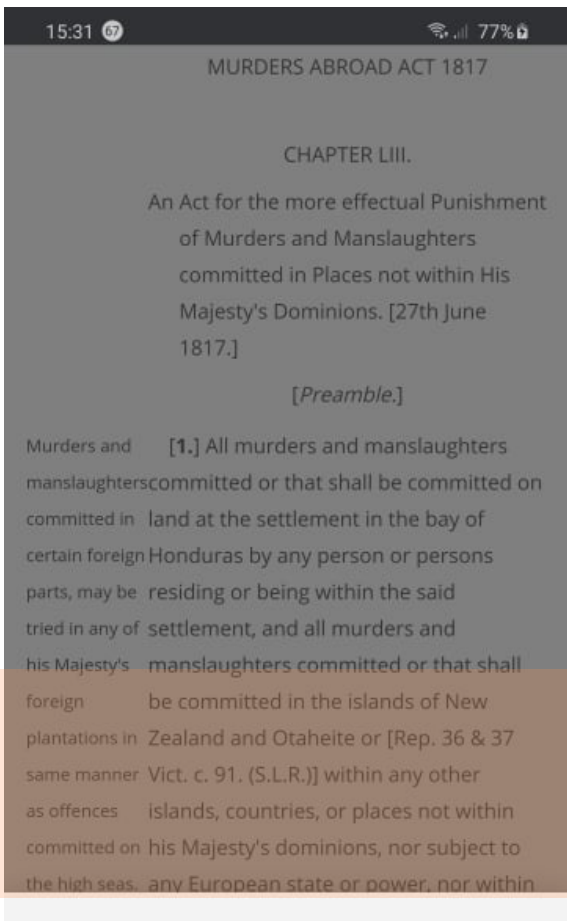
No. 28-
J. Stephen, Esq., to
John Hodgkiss, Esq.,
18th March 1840.
Enclosed in No. 38.

:Statute [re]ceived: House of Lords ~28~August~2020;



:MURDERS ABROAD ACT 1817;

**NEW ZEALAND
NOT WITHIN HIS
MAJESTY'S DOMINION NOR
SUBJECT TO EUROPEAN
STATE OR POWER**



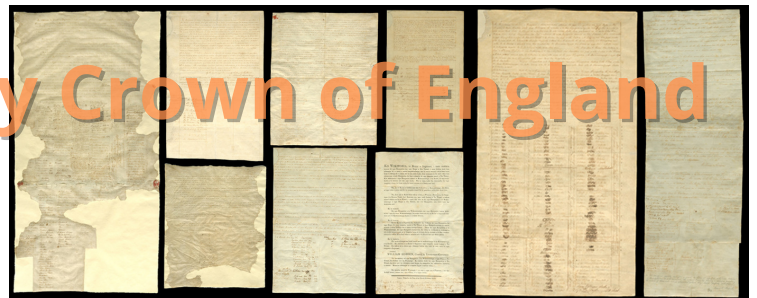
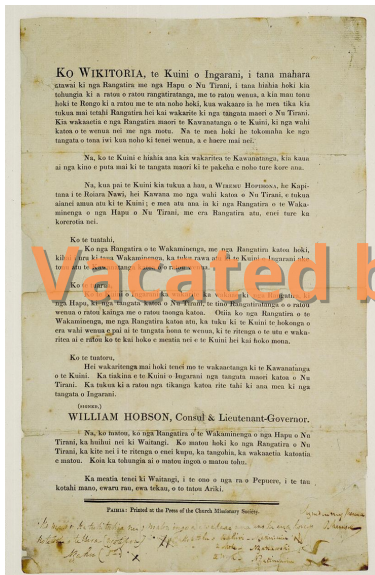
No Jurisdiction

:VACATED: BY CROWN OF ENGLAND



~06--FEBRUARY--1840.

:TE TIRITI O WAITANGI 1840; :THE TREATY OF WAITANGI 1840;



Vacated by Crown of England

Crown of England vacated Te Tiriti o Waitangi/The Treaty of Waitangi 1840 a generation ago.

2003

:LAND TITLES NULL & VOID;

GOD SSAVE QUEEN ELIZABETH II SHE has a special relationship with MAORI

ANNEXED C

FORESHORE AND SEABED DECISION 19th 06 2003

IN THE HIGH COURT OF APPEAL OF NEW ZEALAND CA173101 CA75102

Brookers: Court of Appeal Judgments Page 27 of 43

Recognition of existing native property and rights in New Zealand

139. [From the outset, the situation in New Zealand conformed, in principle at least, with those long established laws and usages. The Treaty of Waitangi, after providing for the cession of sovereignty or Kawanatanga in its first article, in its second "confirms and guarantees to the Chiefs and Tribes of New Zealand and to the respective families and individuals thereof the full exclusive and undisturbed possession of their Lands and Estates Forests Fisheries and other properties which

Brookers : Court of Appeal Judgments Page 28 of 43

they may collectively or individually possess so long as it is their wish and desire to retain the same in their possession: " According to the translation of the Maori text of the Treaty, prepared by Professor Sir Hugh Kawharu, commonly used in the Courts, the Queen "agrees to protect [wakarite ka wakaia] the chiefs, the subtribes and all the people of New Zealand in the unqualified exercise of their chieftainship [tino rangatiratanga] over their lands [villages [and all their treasures [iaonga katoa] " The Treaty clearly distinguishes in those two articles between imperium and dominium, a matter emphasised, as the Chief Justice shows, by the Anglo- American Claims Tribunal in 1925, in its decision written by the great American jurist, Professor Roscoe Pound, in the William Webster case (Fred K. Nielsen American and British Claims Arbitration (1926) 537, 20 AJIL 391, 6 UN Reports of International Arbitral Awards 166 (1955)).

140. [To repeat, that recognition and guarantee in a treaty of cession of sovereignty, to adopt that Tribunal's characterisation of the Treaty of Waitangi, of existing proprietary rights conformed with extensive law and practice of the time. New Zealand legislation, from the outset, also recognised and provided for the protection of rights in respect of land confirmed and guaranteed by the Crown in article 2 of the Treaty, as the Privy Council said in Nireaha Tamaki v Baker (1901) NZPCC 371, 373. In addition to doing that, the Lands Claim Ordinance (Sess 1, No 2) of 9 June 1841 declared unappropriated lands to be Crown lands or Domain lands — reflecting the Crown's dominium or domain rather than its imperium or empire, the latter in general being a matter between States which in the normal course does not require regulation through national law.

2. And whereas it is expedient to remove certain doubts which have arisen in respect of titles of land in New Zealand, be it therefore declared enacted or ordained, That all unappropriated lands within the said Colony of New Zealand, subject however to the rightful and necessary occupation and use thereof by the aboriginal inhabitants of the said Colony, are and remain Crown or Domain Lands of Her Majesty, her heirs and

Our Ref: 28 018356218400926 Orders not Valid for want of form Section: 74 Cf 1953 No94, ss 34(8), 64(2) 22

ALL TITLES FOR THE LAND ARE ALL PRETEND AS STATED IN THE FORESHORE AND SEABED DECISION 2003 PGH [140 xx 2] ABSOLUTELY DEEMED NULL AND VOID

GOD SAVE QUEEN ELIZABETH II SHE has a special relationship with MAORI

successors, and that the sole and absolute right of pre-emption from the said aboriginal inhabitants vests in and can only be exercised by Her said Majesty, her heirs and successors, and that all titles to land in the said Colony of New Zealand which are held or claimed by virtue of purchases or pretended purchases gifts or pretended gifts conveyances or pretended conveyances leases or pretended leases agreements or other titles, either mediately or immediately from the chiefs or other individuals or individual of the aboriginal tribes inhabiting the said Colony, and which are not or may not hereafter be allowed by Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, are and the same shall be absolutely null and void : Provided and it is hereby declared that nothing in this Ordinance contained is intended to or shall affect the title to any land in New Zealand already purchased from her Majesty's Government or which is now held under Her Majesty. (emphasis added)

141. [The Ordinance authorised the appointment of Commissioners who were to examine and report on pre 1840 land sales; on the basis of "the real justice and good conscience of the case" they were to recommend grants of land to the Governor, who at that time had the exclusive power to grant title, as Martin CJ and H S Chapman J very soon were to confirm, by reference to "the earliest settled principles of our law as well as the Ordinance", in Queen v Symonds.

142. Coupled with that "invariable and most ancient practice" were measures to protect Native titles; To quote H S Chapman J:

" WHO EVER HAS OWNERSHIP OF THE LAND THEN THEIR LAW APPLIES. "As Aotearoa / New Zealand is still unextinguished of it's native title

Therefore the NZ illegal immigrant settlers parliament and its illegal legislature that illegally resides in Wellington has no legal foundation or power of authority to dictate to MAORI Tangata whenua

Refer: Interview with Mapiiria Hohepa

Our Ref: 28018356218400926 Orders not Valid for want of form Section: 74 Cf.1953 No94, ss 34(8), 64(2)

Pretend Titles



:RESCISSION/ANNULMENT OF PARTNERSHIP;

~1833;

:QUEEN VICTORIA
STATEMENT TO HER
[A]GENTS/~1833: FACT;

~2020.



:QUEEN ELIZABETH II & NEW ZEALAND PARLIAMENT - FICTION;

QU

Queen Victoria Statement 1839
to Lord Normanby

FACT

Message from the Queen:

"All dealings with the aboriginals for their lands must be conducted on the same principals of sincerity, justice and good faith as must govern your transactions with them for the recognition of her majesty's sovereignty in the islands. Nor is this all, we must not be permitted to enter into any contract in which they might be ignorant and unintentional authors of injuries to themselves.

You will not, for example, purchase from them territories the retention of which by them would be essential, or highly conducive to their own comfort, safety, or subsistence. The acquisition of land by the crown for the future settlement of British subjects must be confined to such districts as the natives can alienate without distress or serious inconvenience to themselves. To secure the observance of this will be one of the first duties of their official protector."

Queen

Case 1

Aaron used this to get the abalone license, NITV covered the story. When Aaron went to read out Queen Victoria's words the interviewer got a call during the shoot from his hierarchy to not record what he read as it is "conflict with the Crown of England and the Crown of the Mauri Nation".

Case 2

What is obvious is that Queen Victoria's servants in 1833 and today (now known as New Zealand Parliament, New Zealand Government, Agents, Trustees, Administrators, Government & Parliament of Australia have been insubordinate in their land dealings, given that they did not have the authority to undertake land occupancies, commit crimes against humanity, desecrate sacred site or enslave the Crown of the Mauri Nation. This is a "constitutional issue" and "conflict with the Crown of England and the Crown of the Mauri Nation".

The Queen's role

FICTION

New Zealand is a constitutional monarchy with The Queen as Sovereign. The Sovereign and the House of Representatives together make up the Parliament of New Zealand. As a constitutional monarch. The Queen of New Zealand acts entirely on the advice of New Zealand Government Ministers. She is fully briefed by means of communications from her Ministers. and has audiences with them where possible.

The Queen is responsible for appointing a Governor-General for New Zealand, which she does on the advice of the country's Prime Minister.



The Queen Vacated

Lady Crown.

:HEREIN: [RE]SCIND[ED] & VACAT[E]D;

:Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II has failed in her due diligence by failure to support the partnership with the Suv'eran Crown of the Māuri Nation; failed to give full closure on the [a]nnexure of our Māuri-Crown to the Colonial-Settlers-Government of New-South-Wales; failure to give full closure within the Treaty of Waitangi/~1840; the [a]ct of fraud using the House-of-Lords-1837-directives, Letters-Patent/[In]structions, [A]cts, Statutes, [Re]gulations and the birth certificate; and failure to uphold God's/IO Lo'es'; :Constitutional [I]ssue and conflict;

:Māuri-Crown-Royal-[De]cree-[Pro]clamation-Judgment;
:He-W(h)akaputanga-o-te-Rangiratanga-o-Nu-Tireni/~1835;

:[E]vidence.

~31--MAY--1997;

:MEDIA TELL THE TRUTH;
MAURI[MAORI] ARE THE LAWMAKERS
IN FACT;

The New Zealand Herald
Saturday, May 31, 1997

Pakeha told Maori law is separate

By AUDREY YOUNG
political reporter

The Minister for Treaty Negotiations, Doug Graham, told it on the line in Pukeia New Zealanders yesterday that it was time to accept there would be one law for them and another for Maori.

The minister made the comment while revealing that exclusive territory and lake compounds being negotiated with Ngai Tahu are expected to extend to wider parts of the country in settlements with other tribes.

Acked if some of the public might see such a policy as one law for Maori and one for another, Mr Graham said: "The sooner they realise that there are laws for one and laws for another, the better."

"Maori have certain customary rights which have not been extinguished. We [Pakeha] don't have them."

"Most people seem to think that Parliament makes all the laws and if Parliament hasn't made one, there isn't one. That's just nonsense. The common law of England forms most of our law and customary rights are recognised in international law and by us."

Until these rights were extinguished by statute, they applied.

"It is a matter of not interfering with the public's right that they enjoyed for years but at the same time recognise that Ngai Tahu does have certain rights."

"Good government in any event

The sooner [people] realise that there are laws for one and laws for another, the better'

Doug Graham
Minister for Treaty Negotiations

...would want to try to accommodate differing cultural backgrounds.

"Unless you turn up at your son of fishing site and find it full of Maori and you can't go there, I don't know why anybody would get too excited if any question they had a right to camp there."

The companies, called rokohanga reserves, will give the southern Ngai Tahu tribe access to customary fishing sites on crown reserve.

A new concept of regional reserve has also been created which will give an additional status to an area of special significance to Ngai Tahu.

Mr Graham hoped the concepts would be carried on to other pending settlements. These include Muriwhenua in the Far North, Ngati Apa in the Bay of Plenty and Taranaki tribes.

The companies, still to be

...finalised, will set aside about one hectare back from the occupied stages beside water, and Ngai Tahus are expected to take up about 100ha of about five million hectares of conservation estate.

The ongoing rights would apply for up to 200 specified days in a year, Mr Graham said.

But they were not going to be in highly used places such as the mouth of the Hukia River.

The sites would not interfere with the rest of the public's access to them.

"What the public can't do is go and throw up their tents in the middle of the Ngai Tahu tents on the two-acre block."

The Whakatane settlement allows for rokohanga but the level of settlement law yet to be passed by legislation.

Weekday 'Herald' price to rise



:QUOTE;

"The sooner [people] realise that there are laws for one and laws for another, the better"

Lawmakers

:ROYAL CHARTER AND INSTRUCTIONS;

~23~DECEMBER~1846;

:CROWN [PRO]TECTORATE;

:QUOTE;

“In cases arising between the native inhabitants of the same problem alone, the Courts and Magistrates shall uphold Maori customary usages, laws and customs aforesaid”.

:THE MAGISTRATES AND COURTS IN NEW ZEALAND ARE [O]BLIGED TO [EN]FORCE MĀORI LAWS, CUSTOMS AND USAGES, [RE]SPECTING TANGATA WHENUA. (CROWN [PRO]TECTORATES)

:Māori Customs, Laws and Usages (of adoption) treated as [en]joying legally [Re]cognised Status in Colonial Courts/[A]ppeal Authorities and [Re]views “In the [a]bsence of any statue [in]dicating otherwise”.

Crown



Mahara Alexander.

A purple ink fingerprint is shown below the signature.

:Māori-Crown-Royal-[De]cree-[Pro]clamation-Judgment;
:He-W(h)akaputanga-o-te-Rangitiratanga-o-Nu-Tireni/~1835;

:[E]vidence.



:POSTMASTERS SINCE 1840;

:FIRST POST [O]FFICE ON AOTEAROHA[NEW ZEALAND];

HOREKE POST OFFICE



Lady Crown



Postmaster



:SUV'ERAN CROWN COIN CONFIRMS IN FACT POSTMASTERS SINCE 1840;

: [E]vidence that Māuri were and still are Postmasters of our own Aotearoha-Postal-Ployment-Service construct.

:Māuri-Crown-Royal-[De]cree-[Pro]clamation-Judgment;
:He-W(h)akaputanga-o-te-Rangatiratanga-o-Nu-Tireni/-1835;

: [E]vidence.

:HOUSE OF LORDS 1837-1838 :FACT- THE CROWN OF ENGLAND PLANNED TO [EN]SLAVE THE CROWN OF THE MAURI[MAORI] NATION;

:EXCERPTS;

In this way has the **de-population** of the country been going on, till district after district has become **void of its [in]habitants**, and the population is, even now, but a [re]mnant of what it was in the memory of some European [re]sidents.

To those [un]acquainted with the [a]ctual status of a New Zealand chief, it may perhaps [a]ppear [im]probable that he would give up his own proper rank and authority, and become what would [would] be, in fact, little better than an [in]strument in the hands of the British [re]sident. But in truth, the New Zealand chief has neither rank nor authority but what every person above the condition of a **slave**,

But I will [pro]ceed at once to submit the outline of a **plan of government**, which I humbly venture to think would give as great a [de]gree of peace and security to all classes of persons in this country as is [en]joyed by the [in]habitants of the majority even of civilized states. The plan...It is founded upon the principle of a [pro]tecting state, [a]dministering in chief the [a]ffairs of [a]nother state in trust for the [in]habitants,

In theory and [o]stensibility the government would be that of the confederated chiefs, but in reality it most necessarily be that of the [pro]tecting power. The chiefs would meet [a]nnually or [o]ftener, and nominally [en]act the laws [pro]posed to them; but in truth the [pre]sent race of chiefs could not be [en]trust[ed] with any [dis]cretion whatsoever in the [a]doption or [re]jection of any measure that might be [sub]mitted to them, moral principle, if it [ex]ist [a]mongst them at all, being too weak to withstand the temptation of the slightest personal consideration. The congress would, in fact, be a school in which the chiefs would be [in]structed in the duties [re]quir[ed] of them, and the authority confided to them as conservators of the peace in their separate districts, to which they would also carry the knowledge of the laws [en]acted during its sittings.

As conservators of the peace, a **small salary** would be given to them ; and this, together with the [di]stinction conferred by the [em]ployment, would secure beyond all doubt the [en]tire [de]votion of the chiefs to the wishes of the [re]sident. **A medal** containing the name of each chief, and of the [dis]trict over which his authority extend[ed], would be another highly [e]steem[ed] [dis]tinction.

I think the most favourable view of that [in]tercourse from its [o]rigin, and [inde]pendently of the [dis]tress[ing] evils which I have pointed out in former [Dis]patches, is just beginning to manifest themselves as the consequence of the **sale of their lands to British subjects** will prove that the New Zealanders have at least some claim of justice upon the [pro]tection of the British Government ;

Depopulation



:HOUSE OF LORDS 1837-1838;

:QUEEN ELIZABETH II [A]GENTS/ENTITIES
HAVE FAILED IN THEIR FUDUCIARY DUTIES;

THE HOUSE OF LORDS VOL. VIII ~
[A]CCOUNTS AND PAPERS

:Quote;

*"His Majesty's Government, the resident **would be able to avail himself of all the aid** which the information and experience of the whole body of missionaries and of settlers generally could afford."*

*"Thus would the way be prepared for **confiding to the people the trust of jurymen, in like manner as to the Chiefs of congress that of legislators,** when a generation should arise sufficiently enlightened and virtuous to the capable of those high functions."*

**:Her-Royal-Majesty-Queen-Elizabeth-II &
[A]gents/New Zealand & Australia Parliaments,
Governments, [A]dministrators, Trustees, Courts
and Governors have failed in their fiducial duties
to uphold these simple [o]rders;**

Failed



MESSAGE TO JACINDA ARDERN ON SPRING BOX SKIN 21 MAY 2018



Office of the Prime Minister
Prime Minister
Minister for Arts, Culture & Heritage
Minister for Child Poverty Reduction
Minister for National Security & Intelligence

16 August 2018

Turikatuku 111 and others
Cio Catarina Sorrenson
Secretary
Te Whakaminenga o nga Mana Wahine
PO Box 9144
Harris Park NSW 2150
Australia

Tena koutou

Thank you very much for inviting the Prime Minister, Rt Hon Jacinda Ardern, to attend the inaugural gathering of Mana Wahine from around the world at Waitangi in October. She was very impressed by your beautiful invitation.

Thank you too, for asking her to be an Honorary Member of Te Whakaminenga o nga Mana Wahine.

While she appreciates your very kind invitations, the Prime Minister has asked me to pass on her regrets that she is unable to attend the gathering due to conflicts in her diary at that time nor is she able to accept your offer to be an Honorary Member of Te Whakaminenga o nga Mana Wahine. She has asked me to pass on her very best wishes, however, for a fruitful and successful gathering.

Yours sincerely
Drish Desai
Drish Desai
Office of the Prime Minister

NON-ATTENDANCE FOR CONFLICTS IN HER DIARY

04 4 807 2000 | Phone Bay 1848, Parliament Buildings, Wellington 6142, New Zealand | communications@pm.govt.nz | www.pmt.govt.nz

FULL VERSION OF MESSAGE

Kia ora tuahine Jacinda,

We hope this letter finds you and your baby well and healthy. Please allow us to formally introduce ourselves; we are the founders and representatives of Te Whakaminenga o nga Mana Wahine. We are a national alliance of grandmothers, mothers, wives, sisters and kuia; a congregation of life givers, nurturers, who are the physical and the spiritual bridge and channel, brought forward in this time to bring about change and balance for all mokopuna & peoples in Aotearoa in line with tikanga. We would like to bring to your attention the coming together of Mana Wahine from all around the world, in an inaugural gathering in Waitangi 26th and 27th October 2018. Our goal during this time of gathering, is to meet with you as our sister - in an intimate meeting with a delegation of nine of our sisters. We would like to discuss opening up effective, long standing channels of communication in light of resolving issues together and moving forward as a nation.

This is our karanga for true unity, expressed in truth only for the future and wellbeing of our future - being papatuanuku and our mokopuna. With the teachings of our tupuna, Maori and non-Maori, together we can light the way for change and unity, for all peoples of Aotearoa through change in policy and governance.

What we propose is absolutely achievable, by simply walking and working together united, nurturing change, balance and the blueprints of our tupuna in alignment with He Whakaputanga o te Rangatiratanga o Nu Tireni 1835 & Tikanga. Therefore we would like to extend a personal invitation to meet with you at 11am on the Waitangi Treaty Grounds on the 26th October 2018.

We would also like to formally invite you to consider being an Honorary Member of Te Whakaminenga o nga Mana Wahine in light of Truth & Unity. If you accept this invitation we will conduct a tribal ceremony and gifting of a treasured taonga, to commemorate our bond, weaving the threads of unity, fused together as one, at the heart. We will wait to hear from you with anticipation.

Kind regards (Lady-Crown)-Turikatuku III and others, Te Whakaminenga o nga Mana Wahine.



:INTERPRETATION OF A BIRTH CERTIFICATE;

:1995;

:BIRTHS-DEATHS-MARRIAGES-AND-RELATIONSHIPS-REGISTRATION-ACT-1995;

Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Relationships Registration Act 1995

2 Interpretation

child includes a **still-born child**

still-birth means the issue from its mother of a **still-born child**

still-born child means a **dead foetus** that—

(a) weighed 400 g or more when it issued from its mother; or

(b) issued from its mother after the 20th week of pregnancy

birth includes a **still-birth**; but does not include a miscarriage

death does not include a miscarriage or a still-birth

dead foetus means a foetus that, whether or not the umbilical cord had been severed or the placenta had detached, at no time after issuing completely from its mother breathed or showed any other sign of life (such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of the voluntary muscles)

body means a dead person; but does not include a dead foetus

birth information means information relating to a birth; and, in relation to any birth, means information relating to that birth

birth certificate means a document—

(a) issued by, and signed or sealed by or stamped with the seal of, a Registrar; and

(b) containing registered birth information;—

and, **in relation to any person, means a birth certificate** containing registered birth information relating to the person's birth

unavailable means **dead**, unknown, missing, of unsound mind, or unable to act by virtue of a medical condition

67 Birth certificates generally

(1) Every birth certificate shall contain as much information (being information relating to the birth to which the certificate relates recorded under this Act or a former Act at the time the certificate is issued) as is then prescribed.

(2) Subsection (1) is subject to [sections 63 to 66](#).

(3) Notwithstanding [sections 63\(2\)\(c\)](#), [64\(1\)\(c\)](#), [65\(3\)](#), and [66\(1\)\(b\)](#), if satisfied that the person to whom a **birth certificate** relates was **still-born or is dead**, the Registrar issuing it shall cause it to **bear the expression "still-born" or, as the case requires, "deceased"**.

Deceased

:BIRTH CERTIFICATE INTERPRETATION;

- :~1. Person;
- :~3. Dead-foetus;
- :~4. Placenta;
- :~5. Still born;
- :~6. [De]ceased;
- :~7. Corporation;
- :~8. Fiction [En]tity;
- :~9. To be [a]dministered by the Government;



:NO LEGAL OR LAWFUL CONSTITUTION;

:1852-1947;

:CROWN OF ENGLAND, NEW ZEALAND PARLIAMENT, CHOP OFF THEIR OWN HEAD;

THE NEW ZEALAND CONSTITUTION ACT.

ENGLISH VERSION.

“THE NEW ZEALAND CONSTITUTION ACT, 1852.”—
15 and 16 VICTORIA, CAP. 72, SEC. 71.

Her Majesty may cause Laws of Aboriginal Native Inhabitants to be maintained.

Passed 30th of June, 1852.

SECTION 71.—And Whereas it may be expedient that the Laws, Customs, and Usages of the Aboriginal or Native Inhabitants of New Zealand, so far as they are not repugnant to the general principles of Humanity, should for the present be maintained for the Government of themselves, in all their relations to and dealings with each other, and that particular districts should be set apart within which Laws, Customs, or Usages should be so observed. It should be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Letters Patent to be issued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom from time to time to make Provisions for the purposes aforesaid, any repugnancy of any such Native's Laws, Customs, or Usages, to the Law of England or to in any part thereof, in any wise notwithstanding.

In the 1852 Constitution Act section 71 said the same thing that Maori Customary laws were to be

Headless

30

made by Maori Self Government. On 7 July 2003 [Mapiria](#) further clarified in an interview that in 1986 the 1852 Constitution Act was repealed.

“...the 1852 Constitution Act was repealed thus breaching the 1947 Statutes of Westminster Adoption Act. Under the 1852 Constitution Act and by the 1947 Statute they (the settlers) had obtained from the British Crown a warrant to Govern themselves and they gave themselves full power to chop off their own heads by repealing the 1852 Constitution Act.

New Zealand is now in limbo.

The current government have no legal or lawful constitution.”

:COURTESY OF MAPIRIA HOPHEPA MURPHY

:Royal [Re]gent to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II;



NOVEMBER 2020

MISPRISION OF TREASON LIFE [IM]PRISONMENT

:CRIMES ACT 1857 SECTION 9A TREASON;

- a. A person who kills the Sovereign, does the Sovereign any bodily harm tending to the death or destruction of the Sovereign or maims, wounds, imprisons or restrains the Sovereign;
- b. A person who kills the eldest child and heir apparent, or the Consort, of the Sovereign;
- c. A person who levies war, or does any act preparatory to levying war, against the Commonwealth of Australia;
- d. A person who assists by any means whatever, with intent to assist, an enemy at war with the Commonwealth of Australia, whether or not the existence of a state of war has been declared;
- e. A person who forms an intention to do any act referred to in a preceding paragraph of this subsection and manifests that intention by an overt act shall be guilty of an indictable offence, called treason, and liable to level 1 imprisonment (life); or imprisonment for such other term as is fixed by the court;

:CRIMES ACT 1857 SECTION 9A TREASON;

- a. A person who receives or assists another person who is to his knowledge guilty of treason in order to enable him to escape punishment; or
- b. A person who knowing that a person intends to commit treason, does not give information thereof with all reasonable despatch to a constable or use other reasonable endeavours to prevent the commission of the offence shall be guilty of an indictable offence. Penalty: Level 3 imprisonment (20 years maximum).
- c. A person who on the trial of a person charged with treason on the ground that he formed an intention to do an act referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) of subsection (1) of this section and manifested that intention by an overt act, evidence of the overt act shall not be admitted unless the overt act was alleged in the indictment;

HALSBURY'S LAWS OF ENGLAND, 2ND EDITION, VOL 2 AT PARAGRAPH 480. CRIME ACT 1958 - SECT 9A TREASON;

"In order to constitute Misprison of Treason there must, it is said, be a knowledge of the traitor as well as of treasonable design or offence" Halsbury's Laws of England, 2nd Edition, Vol 2 at Paragraph 480;

Treason

Treason was committed by Jacinda Ardern and the Minister of Health for not allowing the Crown 'Lady-Crown: Turikatuku III, of the Mauri Nation to enter her lands on the 11th December 2020 from Sydney Australia.



:FUNDS-HELD OF THE MAURI-LANDS-LEAS[ED].

:1844 QUEEN VICTORIA TRUST AND GOLD FUND TRUSTS;

:COMPOUND FACTS;

:LEGAL-CLAIMS & CLOSURE.

:Hohepa-Joseph: Mapiria, :Mauri-Chief-[Ju]stice, :Royal-Regent-of-the-Queen, ~October:~2003

:~0. 1844 Queen Victoria set up an [A]ccount whereby the **[New Zealand] Government paid taxes to the Queen for the right to [o]ccupy and lease [New Zealand] lands;**

:~1. Governor Fitzroy waived the pre-emption clause to raise funds by selling land on the [o]pen market in breach of [A]rticle 3 of the Treaty of Waitangi. This [a]ccount was known as the Akaroa Bank;

:~2. The Queen [de]posits funds paid to her by the [New Zealand] Settlers Government for the right of [o]ccupation;

:~3. The [New Zealand] Settlers Government still pay taxes to Crown of England which is [de]posited in the London Branch of the BNZ before being transferred to the Akaroa Bank;

:~4. The [in]terest was transferred to the [New Zealand] [Re]serve Bank;

:~5. Queen closed the [a]ccount and only the [in]terest goes to the [Re]serve Bank which is now the Akaroa Bank and [un]der the control of the Business Roundtable that is, **[un]til Maori take back control of their own affairs by creating their own Government;**

:~6. The Putea can only be [a]ccessed through a combination of 4 numbers held by 4 different people and known only to themselves. The Trustees of the worlds biggest Bank are **Prince Andrew of England and King Juan Carlos and Queen Sophia of Spain;**

:~7. **[A]ccess-to funds-with-conditions set by He-whakaputanga-1835 [the [de]claration of [inde]pendence 1835];**

:~8. Lease monies paid to the crown of england on behalf of the 74-commonwealth-countries are also [de]posited into the fund. [New Zealand]-settlers-parliament, since-1852 have had to pay rent & taxes to the British Crown;

:~9. Money-collected & [de]posited on behalf of mauri [in]terest is paid into the Akaroa bank and the principal into a trust fund [a]dministered by the trustees;

:~10. **Principal-sum held in the [un]it[ed]-nations and it is from this fund that the world-bank & the international monetary fund borrow;**

:~11. **[I]nterest-[a]dministered by the [re]serve-bank-of-[New Zealand] and used by the [New Zealand] government to support this countries [in]frastructure;**

:~12. It is **Mauri-money that supports the [New Zealand] [e]conomy;**

:~13. It is **Mauri-money that the world-bank & the international monetary fund borrow;**

:~14. Funds are worth over 200-trillion-dollars-US;

:~15. **Before the Putea can be [re]leased Maori need to be a fully functioning [I]dentifiable [en]tity to the British Crown;**

:~16. Sovereignty The Partnership has a sovereign [in]terest throughout the Pacific Ocean;

:~17. Consolidated Fund [a]ccounts in New Zealand in the [RE]SERVE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND;

[Re]turn the Trust



:Māuri-Crown-Royal-[De]cree-[Pro]clamation-Judgment;
:He-W(h)akaputanga-o-te-Rangiratanga-o-Nu-Tireni/~1835;

:**[E]vidence.**

:ROYAL [DE]CREE KING GEORGE WATENE TAUTARI 2013;

:1760, when King George 111 of England and King Waitaheke Tautari of the Maori [en]tered into a Private Trade [A]greement. King George was bankrupt at this time and needed help to [dis]charge his debt. The [a]greement was for the Maori to collect Kauri trees (which produce a hardwood for boat building and fine furniture) and trade them for gold bullion. The gold bullion was to be held in trust by the King of England and all colonial lands owned by the Maori people throughout the world would be leased for a 99 year period by The Crown with an agreed upon 60/40 split (60% to Maori and 40% to the English). In addition, all Commonwealth colonies had access to the gold bullion (which was being held in Trust by the King of England), and could borrow [a]gainst it, as long as they [re]turned it with [in]terest in gold bullion. In 1820, the [a]greement was still [a]ctive, with Kauri trees continuing to be harvested and sold for gold bullion. In the early 1820's, King Ngawaka Tautari of the Maori set up 59 Merchant (Creditor) Banks using the [in]terest on the gold to finance and back bank guarantee hundreds of Wholesale/[Re]tail (Debtor) banks in 59 countries. In 1911, King Ngawaka Tautari's successor, using the compounding [in]terest from the 59 Merchant banks set up a 60th Merchant/Creditor Bank (BNZ), which was bank guaranteed by the 59 Merchant Banks. In 1995, King George Watene Tautari succeeded his father and for the past 14 years, has been trying to [un]ravel what has happened to his people's wealth. He [dis]covered that in 1967 the [a]ccounts set up by his [a]ncestors were being [I]llegally [a]ccessed and the funds being withdrawn. Furthermore, in 1992, the 1000+ accounts, which had [en]ormous [a]mounts of money in them (**48 zeros**), were changed from grey screens to black screens without legal authorization, and the [a]ccounts were credited to 60 [in]dividual Maori names with 1000's of subsidiary accounts for each name. Also, in 1992, the BNZ Merchant/Creditor Bank was [I]llegally sold and the \$12 Billion in [a]ssets were seized and [dis]tributed [a]mongst the NZ Government, the US Government, the CIA, FBI, and others, and came to be known as the "Wine Box [E]nquiry". The details of all of this, are well [pre]sent[ed] in the documents (see attached PDF file). The historical [ex]planation is contained in the letter of October 2, 2012, from King George Watene Tautari to NZ Prime Minister John Key, which starts on page 27 (see attached PDF file). Letters from King George of the Maori to the Prime Minister of Australia, the UN, the World Bank, heads of Corporations that were fraudulently sold and many others are also [in]cluded. King George is seeking payment of \$150 Trillion US Dollars in damages; the return of all businesses and property sold fraudulently; and return of 60% ownership of all NZ Crown and NZ Government Corporations to King George Watene Tautari of Maori Nation.

:COMPOUND FACTS;

:Treasury [a]ccounts around the world;

Be [a]dvised of his 60% shareholding to his:

:-1. Colonial World land lease with the House of HANOVER England;

:-2. The Consolidated Fund [a]ccounts in New Zealand in the [RE]SERVE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND©;

:-3. 100,000 Trade business bank [a]ccounts to 60 Trade countries©;

:-4. [O]wnership to the TE AWAROA Native [RE]SERVE BANK [a]ccount with England©;

:-5. TE AKAROA BANK [a]ccount with France©;

:-6. TE MOANANUI A KIWA - The First World Bank - [a]ccount with his Trustee King Kamehameha of HAWAII©;

:-7. TE WHAKAPUTANGA 1835 [a]ccount in NSW Treasury©;

:-8. The [IN]DIGENOUS GOLD [A]ccounts held and [im]pounded in the mountains and airport of Klotten SWITZERLAND©;

:-9. The UNITED NATIONS accounts set up by WIREMU WATENE TAUTARI© 1911; WIREMU WATENE TAUTARI'S© 1911 BNZ bank in Helensville which became known as "THE WINE BOX [IN]QUIRY";

:-10. The 100 year lease to Aotearoa with the Maori Trustee© and the NZ Government in 1925;

:-11. His Gold held in the LEAGUE OF NATIONS in 1911 now held [un]der the United Nations©;

:-12. Queen Nefertiti's GOLD from Egypt which became King Alexander's GOLD then Kupe's©;

:-13. The Consolidated Fund [a]ccounts in AUSTRALIA©; HONG KONG©; LONDON©; LUGARNO©;

MANILA©; ONTARIO©; PANAMA; PARIS; SENEGAL; SYDNEY; TURIN; TAHITI; VIETNAM; USA, the world.



:HALF-CASTES OF THE COMMON-WEALTH;

:COMPOUND FACTS;

:Sovereignty the Partnership has a sovereign [in]terest throughout the Pacific Ocean;

:Section 11 of the Native [Dis]tricts [Re]gulations Act 1858 states; ' Half – castes and other persons of mixed race living as members of any native tribe and all [ab]original natives of any of the Islands of the Pacific Ocean shall for the purposes of this [A]ct be [de]lmed to be persons of the ' Native race' ;

:Therefore anyone living in Nu Tireni/Aotearoha/Aotearoha[New Zealand] [re]gardless of race is classed as a person of the native race;

:All [o]riginal[indigenous] peoples of the Pacific [re]gion are covered [un]der Maori sovereignty. [Un]der the terms of the Treaty and the 50/50 partnership between Crown of the Mauri[Maori] Nation and the Crown of England all [o]riginal[indigenous] mana-tangata[peoples] of the Pacific are sovereign in their [o]wn right;

:Tangata-Whenua-Mauri[Maori] must wake up and start taking their rightful place in the great society of nations;

:Only when the Crown of the Mauri[Maori] [a]ssert their sovereignty can we begin to [a]ddress the world/earth problems [e]specially those being faced by the people of the Pacific;

:When this [o]ccurs the rest of the [o]riginal[indigenous] mana-tangata[peoples] of the Pacific will be free;

:Therefore all people in the common-wealth are native, walking with the Crown of Mauri Nation Sovereignty;

Native

:Tangata-Whenua/Māuri[Māori] must wake up and start taking their rightful place in the great society of nations;



:MĀORI INCORPORATIONS AND TE TURE;

:TE TURE WHENUA MĀORI, MĀORI LAND ACT 1993;

:COMPOUND FACTS;

Māori [In]corporations under statutory law have the same powers as the Settlers **Parliament**.

Dealing with the Settlers Parliament is [de]emed to be dealing with an [**a**]rtificial [**en**]tity.

:When you deal with a Maori [in]corporation you are dealing with a **natural person**;

Section 237, Accords the Maori Land Court with the jurisdiction of the **High Court**.

The **High Courts jurisdiction is only for Settlers** because it is not a statutory body.

[A]rtificial [En]tity



:Māori-Crown-Royal-[De]cree-[Pro]clamation-Judgment;
:He-W(h)akaputanga-o-te-Rangatiratanga-o-Nu-Tireni/~1835;

:**[E]vidence.**

:SPIRITUAL MANSIONS - THEOCRACY STRUCTURE;

:IO/GOD LORES;
:DIVINE SUV'ERAN LORES; :
[UN]IVERSAL LORES;

**:YOU EITHER STAND WITH GOD AND THE NATURAL LAWS OF OUR GOD,
OR [UN]DER MAN MADE LAWS.;**

"So God created man in his own image, in the Image of
God created he him; male and female created he them."
Genesis 1:27

"No man can serve two masters: for either he will hate
the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the
one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and
mammon. Matthew 6:24;

"He that rejecteth me, and receiveth not my words, hath
one that judgeth him: the word that I have spoken, the
same shall judge him in the last day." John 12:48;

:God is no respecter of Persons." Acts 10:34;

IO LORE



:COMMAND TO CEASE AND [DE]SIST

:COMMAND-LETTER; STOP 5G HARMFUL GLOBAL ELECTRONIC WIRELESS CHEMICAL AIRCRAFT TRAILS; MANDATORY VACCINATION 2020;

USA

C-S-S-C-P-S-G-P-D-C-F-P-S-F-C-V-P-FLAG

AFRICA WALKER

URGENT CONCERNS-COMMAND-LETTER: STOP-5G-HARMFUL-GLOBAL-[E]LECTRONIC-WIRELESS-AIRCRAFT-TRAILS; MANDATORY-VACCINATION;

WORLD'S-PEOPLE, CITIZENS, EARTHLINGS ON THIS TERRA/EARTH, LIVE-LIFE-CLAIMANTS-NON-SPACE-CLOSURE-CONCERNS ARE WITH THE QUESTIONS OF THE VOID-DUTY-PERFORMANCES WITH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA'S-PUBLICATION-PUBLIC-[A]FFAIRS-LIAISONS, PUBLIC-MEDIA-BROADCASTERS, FOREIGN WASHINGTON [DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA-GOVERNMENT-PEOPLE'S-[E]LECT-OFFICIALS WITH THEIR BRING-FORWARD-PUBLICATION-EVIDENCE-DUTY OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL OF OUR WORLD-CORPORATION: Russell-Jay-Gould-S-C-S-S-C-P-S-G-P-Q-QUANTUM-GRAMMAR-PERFORMANCES/BANKING/INDUSTRY, PHARMACEUTICAL, PUBLICATION-PUBLIC-MEDIA, TRADE-MARKETS, SCIENTIFIC, HEALTH, SAFETY, LAND-POSSESSION, TRAVEL, [E]LECTRONIC-TRANSMISSION-TECHNOLOGIES WITH THIS COMMAND-LETTER-DRY-DOCK-VESSEL BY THE WORLD'S-PEOPLE, CITIZENS, EARTHLINGS ON THIS TERRA/EARTH, LIVE-LIFE-CLAIMANTS-PUBLIC-CLOSURE-CONCERNS-COMMAND.

1 ARE FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA'S-PUBLICATION-PUBLIC-[A]FFAIRS-LIAISONS, PUBLIC-MEDIA-BROADCASTERS, FOREIGN WASHINGTON [DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA-GOVERNMENT-PEOPLE'S-[E]LECT-OFFICIALS OF THE BRING-FORWARD-VOLITION-DUTY WITH THE NON-SPACE-PUBLIC-CLOSURE-PUBLICATION OF THE Russell-Jay-Gould-S-C-S-S-C-P-S-G-P-Q-QUANTUM-GRAMMAR-PERFORMANCES/BANKING/INDUSTRY, PHARMACEUTICAL, PUBLICATION-PUBLIC-MEDIA, TRADE-MARKETS, SCIENTIFIC, HEALTH, SAFETY, LAND-POSSESSION, TRAVEL, [E]LECTRONIC-TRANSMISSION-TECHNOLOGIES: 5G, SMART-METES /OR ON-GOING-HARMFUL-WIRELESS-COMMUNICATIONS-TECHNOLOGIES, STOP-CHEMICAL-AIRCRAFT-TRAILS-SPREADING, STOP-MANDATORY-VACCINATIONS BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA'S-PUBLICATION-PUBLIC-[A]FFAIRS-LIAISONS, PUBLIC-MEDIA-BROADCASTERS, FOREIGN WASHINGTON [DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA-GOVERNMENT-PEOPLE'S-[E]LECT-OFFICIALS-PERFORMANCE-VOLITION-DUTY?

2 FOR THE WORLD'S-PEOPLE, CITIZENS, EARTHLINGS ON THIS TERRA/EARTH, LIVE-LIFE-CLAIMANTS-NON-SPACE-CLOSURE-CONCERNS ARE WITH THIS NON-SPACE-COMMAND OF THE PUBLICATION-PUBLIC-[A]FFAIRS, PUBLIC-MEDIA-BROADCASTERS, FOREIGN WASHINGTON [DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA-GOVERNMENT-PEOPLE'S-[E]LECT-OFFICIALS WITH THEIR DUTY OF THE BRING-FORWARD-PUBLICATION-EVIDENCE, PUBLIC-CLOSURE-PUBLICATION OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL OF OUR WORLD-CORPORATION: Russell-Jay-Gould-S-C-S-S-C-P-S-G-P-Q-QUANTUM-GRAMMAR-PERFORMANCES BY THIS PUBLIC-CLOSURE-CONCERNS-COMMAND-LETTER.

150-FIFTI-GENERATION OF THE WIRELESS-COMMUNICATIONS-TECHNOLOGIES.

NOTE: QUESTIONS ON THIS LETTER ARE WITH THE CONTACT OF THE POSTMASTER-BANK-BANKER, ROVERIGN, MARSHY, VATICAN-CITY-KEY-MASTER, SCHEM, FOREIGN-POSTAL/TREASURER OF THE C-S-S-C-P-S-G-P-S-STATE, MUSTER-MASTER-NAVI-FOREIGN-POSTAL-UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CONTROLLER OF THE GLOBAL-CURRENCY; POSTMASTER-GENERAL OF OUR WORLD-CORPORATION: Russell-Jay-Gould.

DATE: 27 JUNE 2020

AUTOGRAPH: SEAL: AUTOGRAF: SEAL:

Jan-Takina: Walker.

FOR THE POSTMASTERS'-KNOWLEDGE OF THIS VESSEL-CONTRACT ARE WITH THE PERFORMANCES OF THIS BILL-LADE WITH THE WITNESINGS OF THE CURVE-LINES & STRAIGHT-LINES WITH THE MARKS ON THIS QUANTUM-MEDIA-TREATY WITH THIS BILL OF THIS LADING WITH THE FOREIGN-MARKET-TRADE-PORT BY THE WITNESING-POSTMASTERS'-KNOWLEDGE.

FOR THIS COPYRIGHT/COPYCLAIM-JULY-1-1775 THROUGH THIS NON-DISE IS WITH THIS PERFORMANCE-CONTINUANCE SOVEREIGN, VATICAN-CITY-KEY-MASTER & POSTMASTER-GENERAL OF OUR FOREIGN-WORLD-POSTAL-BANKING-CORPORATION: Russell-Jay-Gould-S-C-S-S-C-P-S-G-P-Q-QUANTUM-GRAMMAR-PERFORMANCES/BANKING/INDUSTRY, PHARMACEUTICAL, PUBLICATION-PUBLIC-MEDIA, TRADE-MARKETS, SCIENTIFIC, HEALTH, SAFETY, LAND-POSSESSION, TRAVEL, [E]LECTRONIC-TRANSMISSION-TECHNOLOGIES: 5G, SMART-METES /OR ON-GOING-HARMFUL-WIRELESS-COMMUNICATIONS-TECHNOLOGIES, STOP-CHEMICAL-AIRCRAFT-TRAILS-SPREADING, STOP-MANDATORY-VACCINATIONS BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA'S-PUBLICATION-PUBLIC-[A]FFAIRS-LIAISONS, PUBLIC-MEDIA-BROADCASTERS, FOREIGN WASHINGTON [DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA-GOVERNMENT-PEOPLE'S-[E]LECT-OFFICIALS-PERFORMANCE-VOLITION-DUTY?

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CANADA, INQUIRIES AND COMPLAINTS DIVISION

425 - 12th Street, Southwest

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I have read and understand the key terms on the reverse side of this receipt

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AUSTRALIA POST

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: [E]VIDENCE]

No 5g/Vaccinations



:Mauri-Crown-Royal-[De]cree-[Pro]clamation-Judgment; :He-W(h)akaputanga-o-te-Rangitiratanga-o-Nu-Tireni/~1835;

: [E]vidence.

:OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT YOU WITH A CROWN IS GONE

:KINGITANGA CORPORATE ENTITY - GIVEN ONE LAST OPPORTUNITY TO MEET WITH MAURI CROWN.

**Tacit-[a]dmission; that is con-sent,
[a]ccepted-by-[e]quitable-
[e]stoppel-by-[a]cquiescence.**

June 8, 2020
Kaunihera
Kiingi Tuheitia Potatau Te Wherowhero
Turangawaewae
Ngaruawahia

Tēna anō Kaunihera,

He aroha whakatō, he aroha ka puta mai. Ko te whare tū ki te koraha he kai mā te ahi; ko te whare tū ki te pā tūwatawata he tonu nō te rangatira. Waiho rā kia tū takitahi ana ngā whetū o te rangi.

i :Hiwaiterangi: Whetu agreed to bring forward the righteous messages from Potatau Te Wherowhero. I am simply Te Mangai.

Kingii Potatau Te Wherowhero is speaking....

The opportunity to take hold of my words is gone!
The opportunity to hear my commands is gone!
The opportunity to hold my wisdom in your hands is gone!
The opportunity to bring back balance for my people is gone!
The opportunity to be protected is gone!
The opportunity to exalt you is gone!
The opportunity to present you with a crown is gone!
The opportunity is gone!

You have ignored and rejected me! You have ignored the covenant I made with Io Matua. My people are being destroyed from lack of knowledge. You chose to walk the path of stupidity and turn your back on wisdom. Because you have rejected my knowledge, I also reject you as my ascendants; because you have ignored my covenant with Io Matua, I will ignore your children. Because you have ignored me, you yourself will be ignored. The person Tuheitia and The Kingitanga is no more than a 'loud noise'.

Kiingi Potatau Te Wherowhero is closing...

Hear my words, for they are true and just. While you were neglecting to show kindness to the Mana Wahine of my choosing, you did not pay attention to the hand outstretched offering wisdom.

You have left the straight path to walk in dark ways and delight in doing so. Your wickedness, crooked ways and deceitful heart has not gone unnoticed.

You have committed adultery with the neighbour who whispers seductive words in your ear promising riches of gold and silver, leading my people into the house of death and destruction.

Fools who have no sense, and mocks the messenger who speaks of wisdom and the fountain of life, will feel the shame in their decision to block the true path of love, faith, peace and prosperity for my people.

Mauri Ora
Na, :Hiwaiterangi: Whetu
:Te-Mangai.

Fools who have no sense and mocks the messenger who speaks of wisdom and the fountain of life, will feel the shame in their decision to block the true path of love, faith, peace and prosperity for my people.

:Māuri-Crown-Royal-[De]cree-[Pro]clamation-Judgment;
:He-W(h)akaputanga-o-te-Rangatiratanga-o-Nu-Tireni/~1835;

:[E]vidence.



:BREACH OF TREATY - TREASON;

:FAILED TO ADHERE TO THE VIENNA CONVENTION LAW OF TREATIES.

**Her Majesty the Queen in Right of New Zealand agents
refused entry to the Crown of the Mauri Nation, 50/50 Treaty
Partner - 11th December from Sydney Australia;**

NEW ZEALAND
Treaty Series 1971, No. 4

**VIENNA CONVENTION
ON THE
LAW OF TREATIES
WITH FINAL ACT OF THE CONFERENCE,
DECLARATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS**

Vienna, 23 May 1969

New Zealand's instrument of ratification deposited 4 August 1971
[not yet in force]



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
WELLINGTON
1971

Price 25c

Publication No. 411

**Our Suv'eran Mauri Crown, Our Lady-Crown: Turikatuku III
has unalienable rights to enter her lands. The Parliament
of New Zealand committed Treason against the Crown of
the Mauri Nation.**

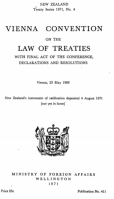


:Māuri-Crown-Royal-[De]cree-[Pro]clamation-Judgment;
:He-W(h)akaputanga-o-te-Rangatiratanga-o-Nu-Tireni/~1835;

:[E]vidence.

:BREACH OF TREATY - TREASON;

VIENNA CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF TREATIES CONCLUDED 23 MAY 1969



The States (Parliament of Australia and New Zealand) treaties to the present Convention;

Recalling that peoples of all nations from ancient times have recognized the status of diplomatic agents;

Recognizing the ever-increasing importance of Te Tiriti o Waitangi 1840 as a source of international law and as a means of developing peaceful co-operation among nations, the Crown of England and the Crown of the Mauri Nation;

Having in mind the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations concerning the sovereign equality of States, the maintenance of international peace and security, and the promotion of friendly relations among nations;

Believing that an international convention on diplomatic intercourse, privileges and immunities would contribute to the development of friendly relations among nations, irrespective of their differing constitutional and social systems;

Realizing that the purpose of such privileges and immunities is not to benefit individuals but to ensure the efficient performance of the functions of diplomatic missions as representing States;

Affirming that the rules of customary international law should continue to govern questions not expressly regulated by the provisions of the present Convention;

**Our Suv'eran Mauri Crown, Our Lady-Crown: Turikatuku III
has unalienable rights to enter her lands.
The Parliament of New Zealand committed Treason
against the Crown of the Mauri Nation.**





The New Zealand Government: A United States SEC Registered Corporation

Why A Corporation May Not Legally Govern;
The Corporatised Governments of Other Countries
& An Investigation into the Reserve Bank of New Zealand 'Corporation'



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1.0 The New Zealand Government: A United States Securities & Exchange Commission Registered Corporation

Would you be surprised to discover that a company with the same name as your country is registered with the Security and Exchange Commission (SEC) in Washington DC? The United States Securities and Exchange Commission has the government of New Zealand registered as a corporation:



[Home](#) | [Latest Filings](#) | [Previous Page](#)

U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

EDGAR Search Results

EDGAR Search Results
BETA View

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HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF NEW ZEALAND CIK#: 0000216105 (see all company filings) SIC: 8888 - FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS State location: Q2 Fiscal Year End: 0630 (Assistant Director Office: 99)	Business Address 1 THE TERRACE NATIONAL PROVIDENT BLDG WELLINGTON NEW ZEALAND Q2 6015	Mailing Address C/O NEW ZEALAND DEBT MANAGEMENT OFFICE TREASURY 1 TERRACE PO BOX 3724 WELLINGTON NEW ZEALAND Q2 6015
---	---	---

You may verify that the SEC has New Zealand registered as a corporation for yourself by visiting the SEC website (www.sec.gov). Click on "Company Filings" under the search box in the top right hand corner of the page.

Click on the "More Options" box under the Company Name search field, and select "Contains". Then in the "Company Name" search box, type "New Zealand". Next to CIK (Central Index Key) number 0000216105 you will see a representation of the following details:

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HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF NEW ZEALAND

CIK [Central Index Key]#: 0000216102 SIC [Standard Industrial Code]: 8888 – FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS State location: Q2 Fiscal Year End: 0630	Business Address 1 THE TERRACE NATIONAL PROVIDENT BLDG WELLINGTON NEW ZEALAND Q2 6015	Mailing Address C/O NEW ZEALAND DEBT MANAGEMENT OFFICE TREASURY PO BOX 3724 WELLINGTON NEW ZEALAND Q2 6015
--	---	--

The New Zealand Debt Management Office is located within the New Zealand Treasury department. The NZDMO is detailed further on page two.

If you click on the CIK number you will see all of the company filing documents for the New Zealand Government 'Company'. There are annual report filings and a number of documents that one would expect to see filed by any company. We are currently trying to locate filings post-2011, looking at you, NYSE. If you then click on the back button on your browser, and then click on the red CIK 8888 (FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS) link you will see a list of other 'government companies' under the 8888 category; such examples include:

Belize, Canada, City of Naples (Italy), Finland, Italy, Israel, Hungary, Japan, Mexico, Sweden, Uruguay...

Australia is somewhat different in that it appears under the CIK classification 8880. The Australian Government Corporation COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA CIK#: 0000805157.



U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

EDGAR Search Results



[SEC Home](#) » [Search the Next-Generation EDGAR System](#) » [Company Search](#) » [Current Page](#)

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA CIK#: 0000805157 (see all company filings) SIC: 8880 - UNKNOWN SIC - 8880 State location: DC Fiscal Year End: 0630 (Assistant Director Office: 99)	Business Address 1601 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW C/O AUSTRALIAN EMBASSY WASHINGTON DC 20008	Mailing Address
--	---	------------------------

Other company listings in the 8880 category include: Bank of Tokyo, Bayerische Motoren Werke (BMW), Brookfields, Casio, Deutsche Bank, Fuji Heavy Industries, Hitachi, J.P. Morgan Chase, L'Oreal, Lloyds, Mitsubishi, Peugeot, Prada, Renault, Rolls Royce, Shell, Siemens AG, Seven Eleven, Sharp, St George Bank, Swiss Bank, Tesco, The Province of Manitoba [Canada], Toyota, Virgin, Volkswagen AG, Panasonic, and Yamaha.

1.0 The New Zealand Government: A United States Securities & Exchange Commission Registered Corporation (Continued)

CANADA CIK#: 0000230098



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U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

EDGAR Search Results

EDGAR Search Results
BETA View

SEC Home » Search the Next-Generation EDGAR System » Company Search » Current Page

CANADA CIK#: 0000230098 (see all company filings)

SIC: 8880 - FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS
 State location: DC | Fiscal Year End: 0331
 (Assistant Director Office: 99)

Business Address
 CANADIAN EMBASSY
 501 PENNSYLVANIA AVE NW
 WASHINGTON DC 20001
 613-947-2353

Mailing Address
 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
 145 O'CONNOR STREET
 OTTAWA, ONTARIO Z4 R1A 9G5

For Reference: The Securities and Exchange Commission: www.sec.gov

"The mission of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission is to protect investors, maintain fair, orderly, and efficient markets, and facilitate capital formation... But unlike the banking world, where deposits are guaranteed by the federal government, stocks, bonds and other securities can lose value. There are no guarantees. That's why investing is not a spectator sport. By far the best way for investors to protect the money they put into the securities markets is to do research and ask questions... The SEC oversees the key participants in the securities world, including securities exchanges, securities brokers and dealers, investment advisors, and mutual funds. Here the SEC is concerned primarily with promoting the disclosure of important market-related information, maintaining fair dealing, and protecting against fraud."

Here are the other companies listed within the 8888 category:

CIK	Company	State	CIK	Company	State
0000311669	ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK	R6	0001191980	REGION OF LOMBARDY	DE
0000866710	BANCO NACIONAL DE COMERCIO EXTERIOR SNC	05	0000914021	REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA	DC
0001026725	BANCO NACIONAL DE OBRAS Y SERVICIOS PUBLICOS SNC	05	0000019957	REPUBLIC OF CHILE	F3
0001045299	BANQUE CENTRALE DE TUNISIE	DC	0000917142	REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA	NY
0000230098	CANADA	DC	0000873465	REPUBLIC OF KOREA	M5
0000912239	CANADA MORTGAGE & HOUSING CORP	DC	0000911076	REPUBLIC OF PORTUGAL	DC
0001498597	CARSO INFRAESTRUCTURA Y CONSTRUCCION SAB DE CV	05	0000932419	REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	DC
0001016472	CITY OF NAPLES	DE	0001030717	REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES	NY
0001109609	DEVELOPMENT BANK OF JAPAN INC.	M0	0000869687	REPUBLIC OF TURKEY	NY
0000033745	EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK	N4	0000203098	SASKATCHEWAN PROVINCE OF	NY
0000276328	EXPORT DEVELOPMENT CANADA/CN	DC	0000225913	SWEDEN KINGDOM OF	V7
0000873463	EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF KOREA	NY	0000898608	TREASURY CORP OF VICTORIA	C3
0000205317	FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL	05	0000101368	UNITED MEXICAN STATES	NY
0000035946	FINLAND REPUBLIC OF	DC	0000102385	URUGUAY REPUBLIC OF	DC
0001556421	FMS WERTMANAGEMENT	2M			
0001179453	GOVERNMENT OF BELIZE	DC			
0001163395	GOVERNMENT OF JAMICA	NY			
0000931106	HELLENIC REPUBLIC	NY			
0000216105	HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF NEW ZEALAND	Q2			
0000889414	HUNGARY	NY			
0000052749	ISRAEL STATE OF	NY			
0000052782	ITALY REPUBLIC OF	L6			
0000053078	JAMAICA GOVERNMENT OF	LB			
0000837056	JAPAN	M0			
0001551322	Japan Bank for International Cooperation	M0			
0000053190	JAPAN DEVELOPMENT BANK	M0			
0001109604	Japan Finance Corp	M0			
0000837335	JAPAN FINANCE ORGANIZATION FOR MUNICIPALITIES	M0			
0000821533	KfW	2M			
0000835615	KfW INTERNATIONAL FINANCE INC	DE			
0000869318	KOREA DEVELOPMENT BANK	NY			
0001483135	KOREA FINANCE Corp	M5			
0000878519	LANDESBANK BADEN WURTTENBERG	DE			
0001306843	LANDESKREDITBANK BADEN WURTTENBERG FORDERBANK	2M			
0001144797	LANDWIRTSCHAFTLICHE RENTENBANK	IB			
0000356049	LONDON FINANCE & INVESTMENT GROUP PLC/ADR/	NY			
0001027457	NATIONAL POWER CORP	R6			
0000357024	NORDIC INVESTMENT BANK	H9			
0000202811	OESTERREICHISCHE KONTROLLBANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT	C4			
0000074615	ONTARIO PROVINCE OF	A6			
0000076027	PANAMA REPUBLIC OF	AF			
0000077694	PERU REPUBLIC OF	AF			
0000836136	PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA	AF			
0000862406	PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK	AF			
0000842639	PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA	AF			
0000722803	QUEBEC	AF			
0000852555	QUEENSLAND TREASURY CORP	AF			

The New Zealand Debt Management Office

The NZDMO is located within the Treasury department, on the fifth floor at number 1, The Terrace in Wellington Central. The NZDMO is in itself, a curious creature - requiring agreement to a very heavy disclaimer prior to one being able to officially enjoy the experience of their website. Visitors to the NZDMO website are apparently required to be; either officially recognised representatives of; or one of the following:

- *A resident outside of the European Economic Area Acting as an authorised representative of:
 - i) A legal entity authorised and regulated to operate in the financial markets such as an investment fund or insurance company...
 - ii) A national or regional government, a central bank, an international or supranational institution, such as the IMF...
 - iii) A legal entity that has over 250 employees; a total balance sheet of more than €43 Billion and an annual turnover of over €50 Billion.

The NZDMO is an operating unit of the New Zealand Treasury responsible for managing the Crown's debt, overall cash flows and interest-bearing deposits.

The NZDMO was established in 1988 as part of the reform of the government's financial management to improve the management of the risks associated with the Government's debt portfolio.



2.0 The New Zealand Government: Departments and Agencies Registered with Dun & Bradstreet

All alleged governments are now corporations, either listed with the SEC, Dunn and Bradstreet and / or by way of another obfuscated and soon to be disclosed means. It is interesting that Dun and Bradstreet also would appear to list the following New Zealand entities as registered 'companies':

Accident Compensation Corporation	Ministry of Justice
Auckland Council	Ministry of Maori Development
Airways Corporation of New Zealand limited	New Zealand Defence Force
Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority	New Zealand Government (Also Traded as New Zealand Embassy)
Children's Commissioner	New Zealand Lotteries Commission
Commerce Commission	New Zealand Police
Crown Law Office	New Zealand Security Intelligence Service
Department of Conservation	Office of the Controller and Auditor-General
Department of Corrections	Privacy Commissioner
Department of Internal Affairs	Parliamentary Services Commission
Department of Labour (Also Traded as Employment Relations Service) as companies.)	Parliamentary Counsel Office
Financial Markets Authority (Also Traded as Te Mana Tatai Hokohoko)	Radio New Zealand Limited
Genesis Power Limited	Reserve Bank of New Zealand
Government Communications Security Bureau	Serious Fraud Office
Independent Police Complaints Authority	State Services Commission
Inland Revenue (Also Traded as IRD)	Television New Zealand limited
Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment	The Maori Trustee
Ministry of Defence	The Treasury
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade	

Interestingly, the Office of the Prime Minister and Cabinet is NOT registered with D&B.

The above list comprises only a selection of the listings. Some of the above are actually companies (those with 'Limited' at the end of their name) but that does not account for why NZ government departments, public service departments, non-public service departments, 'Crown' entities etc. are listed as trading companies with the U.S. SEC. The use of the term 'Also Traded as' is rather telling - companies have trading names; government departments do not.

The Australian D&B website states that Australian government departments and agencies have DUNS numbers, allocated now in order to prevent fraud and to ensure payments are made to and from the correct parties.

This does not explain why many government departments / agencies; while listed with D&B do not seem to have DUNS numbers allocated to them.

Furthermore, it seems somewhat odd that entities such as the Treasury, Children's Commissioner or the Privacy Commissioner would require the 'security' of DUNS numbers.

And; if it is so critical that all government departments are allocated a DUNS number - then why on earth would the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet NOT be registered with Dun & Bradstreet in the same manner?

For Reference: Dun and Bradstreet: www.dnb.com

"Business Credit Reports on Millions of Companies Worldwide

D&B (NYSE:DNB) is the world's leading source of commercial information and insight on businesses, enabling companies to Decide with Confidence for more than 172 years. Today, D&B's global commercial database contains more than 225 million business records. The database is enhanced by D&B's proprietary DUNSRight® Quality Process, which provides our customers with quality business information. This quality information is the foundation of our global solutions that customers rely on to make critical business decisions."



The First Cheque Issued by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand, 1934

The Reserve Bank commenced operations on August 1st 1934. This was the very first cheque issued on its first day.

This cheque transferred the Crown's public disbursement account from the North End Branch of the Bank of New Zealand to the Reserve Bank of New Zealand.

The signatories on the cheque are G.C. Rodda (Paymaster-General) and Bertram "Bertie" Mackay (BNZ North End Branch Accountant).

The Reserve Bank was the Government's banker from 1934 until 1989, when Westpac took over this role.

- Image from the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Museum.

3.0 Why A Corporation May Not Legally Govern

A Corporation May Not Legally Govern: Mutual Exclusivity of Terms

It would seem ridiculous to even have to go through this exercise, but in the interests of ensuring a clear understanding: lets.

Would not then corporate and government entities be mutually exclusive by definition? And does government not regulate companies / corporate entities?

Why would "New Zealand" be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington D.C., in the United States? And why would "New Zealand" have provided Annual Reports and be subject to SEC regulation?

Could the "New Zealand Government" be a corporate entity masquerading as real government, for profit, and not for the purpose of governance? Does the "New Zealand Government" truly represent "the people" and not shareholders in another country?

If a company registered in Washington DC is falsely claiming government status in New Zealand, what happened to the real (de jure) government with a similar name? And when? And are the laws in New Zealand therefore just rules for employees and contractors of the corporation?

Perhaps it is a requirement that New Zealand registers as a company entity in order to trade with the United States of America. Are all the other countries who trade with the United States also registered on the American SEC?

Is 'the United States of America' also registered with the New Zealand Companies Register, ASIC (the Australian Securities & Investments Commission) and the respective company registry organisations for all of its other trading partners? And is New Zealand similarly registered with the corresponding trade regulators in other countries?

It would appear not. Let us reference some legal terms from Black's Law Dictionary. (Black's Law Dictionary is the most widely used law dictionary. It was founded by Henry Campbell Black (1860-1927). It is the reference of choice for definitions in legal briefs and court opinions and has been cited as a secondary legal authority in many U.S. Supreme Court cases).

What is GOVERNMENT?

1. The regulation, restraint, supervision, or control which is exercised upon the individual members of an organised jural society by those invested with the supreme political authority, for the good and welfare of the body politic; or the act of exercising supreme political power or control.
2. The system of polity in a state; that form of fundamental rules and principles by which a nation or state is governed, or by which individual members of a body politic are to regulate their social actions; a constitution, either written or unwritten, by which the rights and duties of citizens and public officers are prescribed and defined, as a monarchical government, a republican government, etc. Webster.
3. An empire, kingdom, state or independent political community; as in the phrase, "Compacts between independent governments."
4. The sovereign or supreme power in a state or nation.
5. The machinery by which the sovereign power in a state expresses its will and exercises its functions; or the framework of political institutions, departments, and offices, by means of which the executive, judicial, legislative, and administrative business of the state is carried on.
6. The whole class or body of office-holders or functionaries considered in the aggregate, upon whom devolves the executive, judicial, legislative, and administrative business of the state.

- The Law Dictionary Featuring Black's Law Dictionary (See key sources)

What is CORPORATION?

An artificial person or legal entity created by or under the authority of the laws of a state or nation, composed, in some rare instances, of a single person and his successors, being the incumbents of a particular office, but ordinarily consisting of an association of numerous individuals, who subsist as a body politic under a special denomination, which is regarded in law as having a personality and existence distinct from that of its several members, and which is, by the same authority, vested with the capacity of continuous succession, irrespective of changes in its membership, either in perpetuity or for a limited term of years, and of acting as a unit or single individual in matters relating to the common purpose of the association, within the scope of the powers and authorities conferred upon such bodies by law.

- The Law Dictionary Featuring Black's Law Dictionary (See key sources)

What is COMPANY?

A society or association of persons, in considerable number, interested in a common object, and uniting themselves for the prosecution of some commercial or industrial undertaking, or other legitimate business.

The proper signification of the word "company," when applied to persons engaged in trade, denotes those united for the same purpose or in a joint venture, so commonly used in this sense, or as indicating a partnership, that few persons accustomed to purchase goods at shops, where they are sold by retail, would be surprised if such was its meaning.

- The Law Dictionary Featuring Black's Law Dictionary (See key sources)

What is BODY CORPORATE?

A corporation.

- The Law Dictionary Featuring Black's Law Dictionary (See key sources)

Summary

What one may determine by way of the above definitions would be that it is not possible for an entity to be both a corporation [including the definition of a company and a body corporate as previously ascertained] and a government (as one would hope and expect) – and given that such definitions are mutually exclusive; an entity simply can not be both a government and a corporation.

Therefore, a corporation that falsely presents itself as a government would be null and void in the very least – illegal at least.

:Māuri-Crown-Royal-[De]cree-[Pro]clamation-Judgment;
:He-W(h)akaputanga-o-te-Rangatiratanga-o-Nu-Tireni/~1835;

:[E]vidence.

4.0 Implications of the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement

The proposed Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPP) is a secretive, multi-national trade agreement that threatens to extend restrictive intellectual property (IP) laws across the globe and to rewrite international rules on its enforcement.

The twelve nations currently negotiating the TPP are the US, Japan, Australia, Peru, Malaysia, Vietnam, New Zealand, Chile, Singapore, Canada, Mexico, and Brunei Darussalam. Margaret Flowers and Kevin Zeese, writing about the Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP), had these salient words to say, among other things:

"If the TPP is approved, the sovereignty of the United States and other member nations will be dissipated by trade tribunals that favor corporate power and force national laws to be subservient to corporate interests".

They are right, of course. In an article by Public Citizen written back in 2012 it was revealed through leaked documents that the TPP would, among other onerous provisions:

- Limit how state officials could regulate foreign firms operating within a country's boundaries, with requirements to provide them greater rights than domestic firms;
- Extend the incentives for a country's firms to offshore investment and jobs to lower-wage countries;
- Establish a two-track legal system that gives foreign firms new rights to skirt a country's courts and laws, directly sue said county's government before foreign tribunals and demand compensation for financial, health, environmental, land use and other laws they claim undermine their TPP privileges; and
- Allow foreign firms to demand compensation for the costs of complying with a country's financial or environmental regulations that apply equally to domestic and foreign firms.

The leak also reveals that:

- Australia has refused to submit to the jurisdiction of the 'investor-state' private corporate enforcement foreign tribunal system;
- U.S. negotiators are alone in seeking to expand this extra-judicial enforcement system to allow the use of foreign tribunals to enforce contracts that foreign investors may have with a government for government procurement or to operate utilities contracts and even related to concessions for natural resources on federal lands;
- Other countries are proposing safeguards for financial regulation and limits to the corporate tribunals that the U.S. has not supported (ibid).

However, as noted on Dailycensored.com:

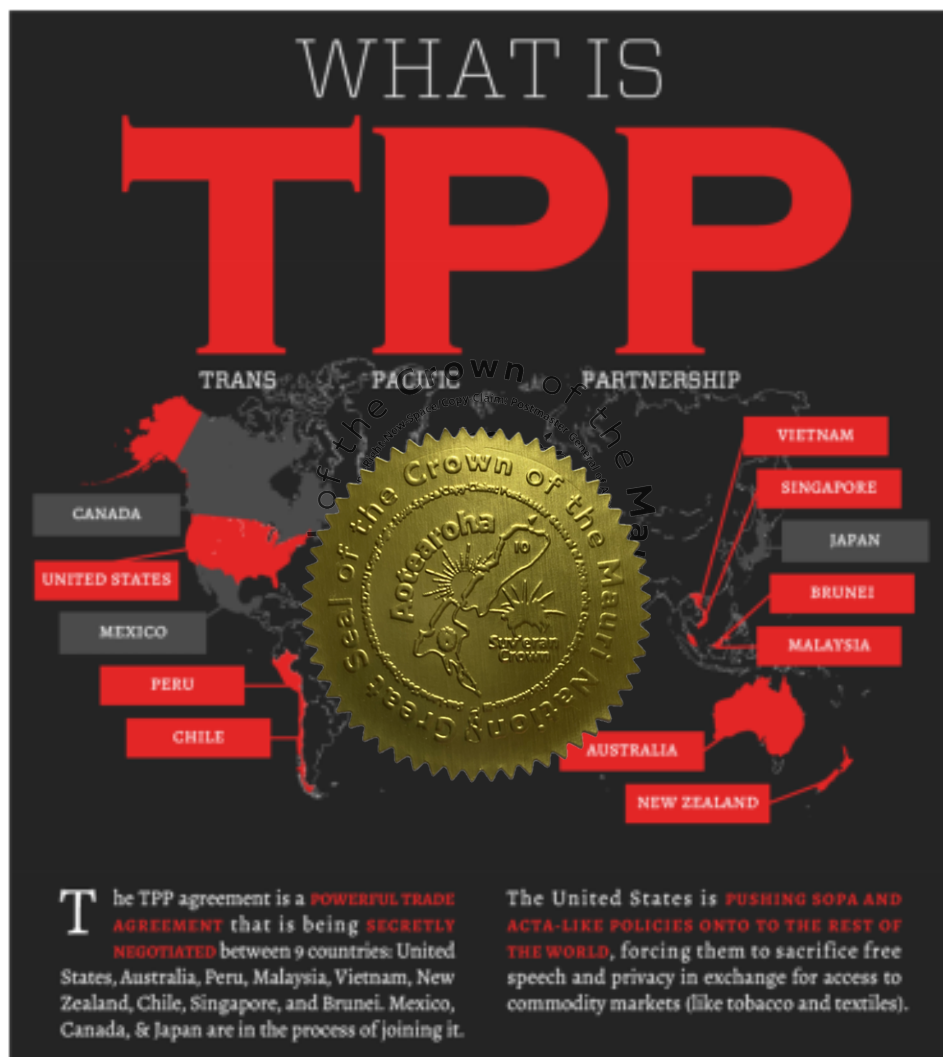
"The U.S. Security and Exchange Commission has the country of Canada registered as a corporation.

All alleged governments are now corporations, either listed with the SEC or Dunn and Bradstreet. This is the world financial capitalist plan: los nuevo conquistadores' hovering on the precipice of collapse and seeking crisis' which reek of opportunity for the financial capitalists as countries merely disappear into the murky vortex of ominous corporate control. Will the countries in question trade on the German/ US New York Stock Exchange?"

And now the following has emerged to substantiate the fact that corporate control of sovereign governments is already a reality.

The TPP comes after this fact.

Although Australia refused to submit to the jurisdiction of the investment state, they have in fact registered their country with the Security and Exchange Commission and the U.S. Patent Office in D.C.



The TPP agreement is a **POWERFUL TRADE AGREEMENT** that is being **SECRETLY NEGOTIATED** between 9 countries: United States, Australia, Peru, Malaysia, Vietnam, New Zealand, Chile, Singapore, and Brunei. Mexico, Canada, & Japan are in the process of joining it.

The United States is **PUSHING SOPA AND ACTA-LIKE POLICIES ONTO TO THE REST OF THE WORLD**, forcing them to sacrifice free speech and privacy in exchange for access to commodity markets (like tobacco and textiles).

Are there more countries now registering with the SEC? What other skullduggery has taken place under our noses that sheds sovereignty and puts countries in the hands of the investor class?

A Case in Point: What The FUQ –Frequently Unanswered Questions of the "Australian Government"

Frequently Unanswered Questions of the "Australian Government" - a documentary questioning those claiming government status as to whether they really are government. Follow the process of importing a 1959 Chevrolet Corvette as the Department of Transport blocks import, to the Department of Environment getting in the way.

Finally, see what happens when "Customs" demands GST and Luxury Car Tax. A must see for anyone dealing with "Government." Visit: www.truth-now.net



5.0 An Investigation into the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Corporation

5.1 How the RBNZ Defines Itself

"The Reserve Bank does not have shareholders. It is 100 percent owned by the New Zealand government, with any extra revenue that the Reserve Bank makes going back into the Crown accounts. The Reserve Bank is not a government department, but is a body corporate whose finances are included in the Crown accounts."
 - ReserveBank.govt.nz

"The Reserve Bank was initially set up as an independent entity, but this quickly changed, and the Labour government that came to power in late 1935 brought the Bank under government control – one of its first acts – and gave the Bank capacity to act as an agent for the implementation of its economic agenda."
 - ReserveBank.govt.nz

What is the difference between the Reserve Bank of New Zealand and the Treasury?

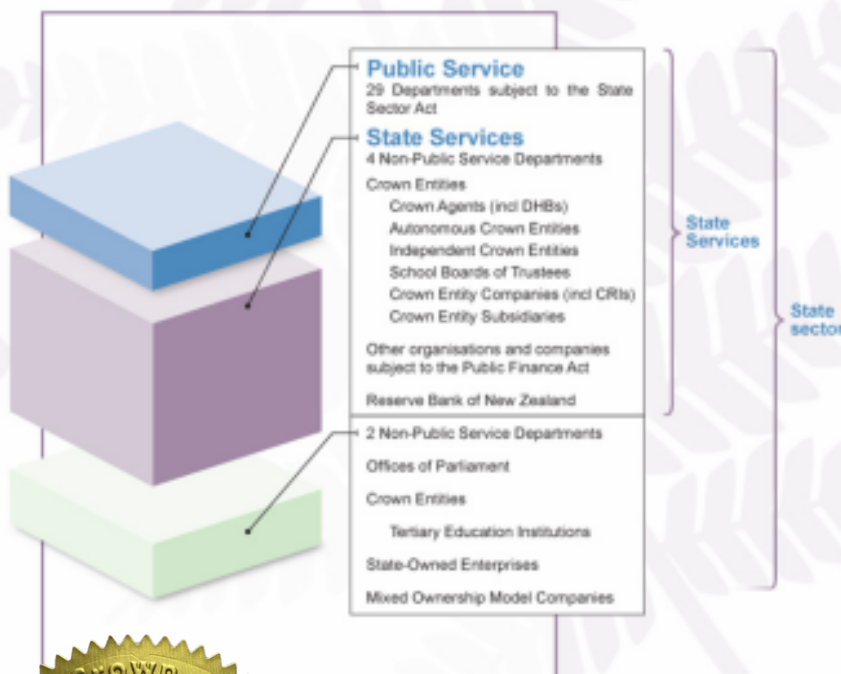
"The Treasury is a Government department and provides economic and financial advice to the Government. The Reserve Bank is New Zealand's central bank and is not a Government department. The Reserve Bank's purpose is to maintain the stability and security of the financial system by, for example, operating monetary policy so as to achieve and maintain price stability."
 - Treasury.govt.nz

A guide to New Zealand's Central government agencies

Public Service – By definition, the Public Service comprises the departments listed on the 1st Schedule of the State Sector Act 1988. Irrespective of being called a department, ministry or some other title, they are all Public Service departments.

State Services – By definition, the State Services comprises the agencies that operate as instruments of the Crown in respect of the Government of New Zealand (i.e. the Executive Branch of Government). This includes the Public Service, most Crown entities, the Reserve Bank, a range of agencies listed on the 4th Schedule of the Public Finance Act 1989, companies listed on Schedule 4A of the Public Finance Act, and a small number of departments that are not part of the Public Service.

State sector – By convention, the State sector comprises the agencies whose financial situation and performance is included in the Crown accounts as part of the Government reporting entity under the Public Finance Act 1989. This includes the State Services, tertiary education institutions, State-Owned Enterprises and Mixed Ownership Model companies, as well as a small number of agencies that operate as instruments of the Legislative Branch of Government.



1. Okay, so this diagram to the left, courtesy of the State Services Commission should help us clear up exactly what the Reserve Bank of New Zealand is and how it fits into the governance structure.

2. According to Teara.govt.nz – The RBNZ is an organisation within the State Sector – "and with few exceptions they are answerable to ministers of the Crown".

3. According to Wikipedia.com – The RBNZ is categorised within the following hierarchy:

Public Sector / State Sector / State Service Departments / Reserve Bank of New Zealand.

4. The State Services Commission also categorises the RBNZ within the following hierarchy:

Crown Entities / In the Wider State Sector / Reserve Bank of New Zealand (a stand alone agency within the State Services that does not fall under any State Services category) – ssc.govt.nz

5. In a PDF document named MBIE-MAKO-5922986, again provided by ssc.govt.nz (updated 14 November 2013) it describes the RBNZ as falling within the following hierarchy:

Public Sector / State Service / PFA Schedule 4 Organisations / Reserve Bank of New Zealand.

This is followed by a footnote stating that "This list of Public Sector agencies is illustrative not demonstrative. It has been prepared to assist identification, but it is not a definitive legal list."

6. The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet lists the RBNZ as an "Other Organisation" under the Ministerial Portfolio of the Minister of Finance – which is within The Treasury department.

But hang on – how does this work – if the RBNZ is NOT a government agency or department – what is it doing being listed as part of the ministerial portfolio of the Treasury under the Minister of Finance?

So just what is going on here – why are there six different stories?

All of the official government entities seem to have a different view of exactly where the RBNZ fits within the government scheme of things – and none of them would appear to be in alignment with one another?





6.0 The "Crown"

6.1 The "Crown" Accounts

The Financial Statements of the Government of New Zealand for the three months ended 30 September 2013 makes the following statement:

"Statement of Financial Performance: The statement outlines the operating results of the total Government (i.e. the revenues and expenses of the Bank + NZS (core Crown), SOEs (including Air New Zealand), and Crown entities). Core Crown includes Ministers, Departments, Offices of Parliament, the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Superannuation Fund and the Reserve Bank of New Zealand but excludes State-owned enterprises and Crown entities."

6.2 The "Official Line" on the "Crown"

Where are the Crown accounts? The correct name for the "Crown accounts" or "Crown financial statements" is "Financial Statements of the Government of New Zealand". They can be accessed through the Government Finances menu then Financial Statements. See Financial Statements of the Government of New Zealand. - Treasury.govt.nz

The Crown is defined in this article as central government and the Reserve Bank. - Reservebank.govt.nz - Reserve Bank Bulletin September 1995

The Reserve Bank is not a Crown entity for the purposes of the Crown Entities Act 2004 – The Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989, 163A, Page 228.

Managing Money / Managing of cash and other financial instruments

Public money: Public money consists of all revenue earned or collected by the Crown, proceeds of asset sales and money borrowed by the Crown. This money is used to fund the activities of government, its departments and agencies. Public money does not include money held by Crown entities or SOEs.

Banking: All public money must be held in a Crown or departmental bank account.

Crown bank accounts: These are the main operating accounts of the Crown and refer to a suite of accounts opened, maintained and operated by the Treasury or by departments operating as an agent of the Crown, under a delegation from the Treasury.

Departmental bank accounts: Departmental bank accounts contain the money disbursed to the department by the Treasury, receipts for services provided by the department, and receipts from the disposal or sale of departmental assets. All other public money is paid into the Crown bank account. (Where departments and Crown entities have already been paid by the Crown to deliver outputs, costs recovered are generally paid into a Crown bank account. Under the Public Finance Act, the Minister of Finance has powers to raise loans in the public interest.)

Departments are responsible for:

- + liquidity (ensuring they have enough cash to meet payments). A positive balance must be maintained at all times in New Zealand dollar departmental bank accounts, and Crown bank accounts departments have delegated authority to administer
- + making and accounting for payments. Departmental receipts and payments are paid into, and out of, departmental bank accounts. Crown bank accounts are used for Crown receipts and payments
- + bank reconciliations and other internal controls over their cash management processes.

Each department forecasts its expected cash requirements for the coming year. This forecast is combined with information on output delivery and used to agree cash payments schedules with the Treasury. Schedules may be revised during the year but total payments must remain within approved budgets. During the year the Treasury makes disbursements to departments in accordance with those agreed cash payments schedules. Departments then pay non-departmental providers, such as Crown entities.

The Government uses the Westpac Banking Corporation as its banker for most departmental and Crown activities. The amounts held in all of the Crown and departmental bank accounts are (swept) into the Crown Settlement Account with the Reserve Bank of New Zealand each night. This permits the centralised management of the Crown's cash position by the NZDMO. NZDMO manages Crown bank accounts, the relationship with Westpac, and the Government's investment and debtfunding activities. Crown entities can use any bank and type of account approved by the Minister of Finance, or by regulations made under Part 4 of the Crown Entities Act. - Budget.govt.nz

6.3 The Truth Regarding the "Crown" - "The City Of London" Part 1

Henk Ruyssenaars' article on July 10th 2006 drew attention to the book "Descent into Slavery" by Des Griffin in which the real meaning of the term "City of London" is explained. The following is an excerpt from that article.

"To the majority of people the words "Crown" and "City" in reference to London refer to the queen or the capital of England. This is not the truth. The "City" is in fact a privately owned Corporation - or Sovereign State - occupying an irregular rectangle of 677 acres and located right in the heart of the 610 square mile "Greater London" area. The population of "The City" is listed at just over four thousand, whereas the population of "Greater London" (32 boroughs) is approximately seven and a half million.

"The Crown" is a committee of twelve to fourteen men who rule the independent sovereign state known as London or "The City." "The City" is not part of England. It is not subject to the Sovereign. It is not under the rule of the British parliament. Like the Vatican in Rome, it is a separate, independent state.

"The City", which is often called "the wealthiest square mile on earth," is ruled over by a Lord Mayor. Here are grouped together Britain's great financial and commercial institutions: Wealthy banks, dominated by the privately-owned (Rothschild controlled) Bank of England, Lloyd's of London, the London Stock Exchange, and the offices of most of the leading international trading concerns. Here, also, is located Fleet Street, the heart and core of the newspaper and publishing worlds.

The Lord Mayor, who is elected for a one year stint, is the monarch in the City. As Aubrey Menen says in "London", Time-Life, 1976, p. 16: "The relation of this monarch of the City to the monarch of the realm [Queen] is curious and tells much." "It certainly is and certainly does! When the Queen of England goes to visit the City she is met by the Lord Mayor at Temple Bar, the symbolic gate of the City. She bows and asks for permission to enter his private, sovereign State. During such State visits "the Lord Mayor in his robes and chain, and his entourage in medieval costume, outshines the royal party, which can dress up no further than service uniforms."

The Lord Mayor leads the queen into his city. The symbolism is clear. The Lord Mayor is the monarch. The Queen is his subject.

The small clique who rule the City dictate to the British Parliament. It tells them what to do, and when. In theory Britain is ruled by a Prime Minister and a Cabinet of close advisers. These "fronts" go to great lengths to create the impression that they are running the show but, in reality, they are mere puppets whose strings are pulled by the shadowy characters who dominate behind the scenes. As the former British Prime Minister of England during the late 1800s Benjamin Disraeli wrote: "So you see the world is governed by very different personages from what is imagined by those who are not behind the scenes" (Coningsby, The Century Co., N.Y., 1907, p.233)



6.0 The "Crown" (Continued)

6.4 The Truth Regarding the "Crown" - "The City Of London" Part 2

The Crown is a belligerent foreign corporation that is listed on the Reuters exchange, posing as the "Crown" and claiming to be the trustee for the citizens organisations and state of New Zealand.

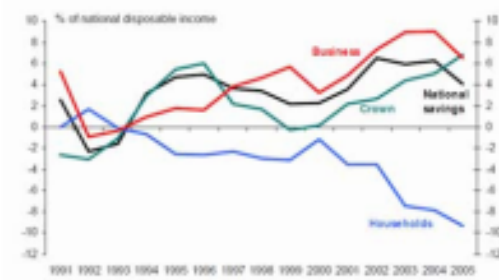
The agent for this company is Merrill Lynch which is owned by Bank of America. Our present Prime Minister John Key was hired by Merrill Lynch to access our markets; i.e. to have us privatise to them.

There has been a gradual takeover of government by the "Crown" that now includes the New Zealand Treasury Evidence Company posing as New Zealand's government.

Reuters owns Brookers, which the Kaitiaki Court Registrar Tania Parker admitted is a foreign company that is writing New Zealand law. This proof was recorded secretly on the 4th of August 2010.

The "Crown" is claiming to be the trustee for the state and citizens, yet is saving at the citizens expense.

Figure 3 Saving by sector



Source: Statistics New Zealand's National Accounts, RBNZ calculations

The "Crown" is also transferring national assets to foreign companies and has agreed that said entities may leverage force upon our nation by implementing legislation under their guidance.

The "Crown" also owns the Reserve Bank of New Zealand that prints 'legal tender' currency and also self-regulates its own banking. This has resulted in the erosion of household liquidity in order to create a hyper sensitivity to interest rate increases.

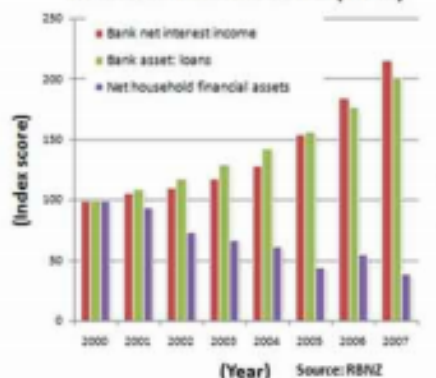
Such machinations were planned in order to wipe out the middle class and consolidate power into the hands of the 'elite' few.

The "Crown" also appoints the Governor General, meaning that we in New Zealand are living within a corporate autocracy.

The "Crown" companies utilise many fronts and end up going through the City of London, Vatican and Washington interests.



Banks interest income and assets versus household financial wealth (index)



NEW ZEALAND
 Government Bonds

INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

BOND DESCRIPTION

New Zealand Government Bonds ("the Bonds") are New Zealand Dollar bonds with a fixed coupon which is paid semi-annually in arrears. On the Maturity Date, the Face Value of the Bonds is paid and the final payment of Coupon Interest is made subject to this Information-Memorandum.

ISSUER

Her Majesty the Queen in right of New Zealand ("the Crown")

New Zealand Government

at a tag line: "It's not what you think".



7.0 Exposing the Reserve Bank of New Zealand

7.1 The Truth about the Reserve Bank of New Zealand

The Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ) plays a crucial role in the economy of this nation. It has the responsibility for issuing New Zealand's coin, credit and currency. For this reason, it is important for the RBNZ to be owned and controlled by the people of New Zealand, and New Zealand alone. The RBNZ is said to be 100% owned by New Zealand Government. They publicly state on their website that there are no shareholders of the RBNZ, surely if it is 100% owned by the Government, then we the people are the shareholders, yes? We are not!

"The Reserve Bank does not have shareholders. It is 100% "owned" by New Zealand Government, with any extra revenue that the Reserve Bank makes going back into the Crown accounts. The Reserve Bank is not a government department, but is a body corporate whose finances are included in the Crown accounts".

This statement is totally misleading. Fact: the RBNZ is a private, foreign-controlled economic instrument that holds New Zealand and its people to ransom through fraudulent and corrupt banking practices. The sole beneficiaries of the RBNZ are in fact foreign-owned private banking and financial institutions, better known to you all as the "Crown".

When New Zealand Government wishes to borrow money, the Treasury issues a "government bond" to the RBNZ. Those bonds are then used by the Reserve Bank as security for the loans that are provided by the foreign private banking and financial institutions (the RBNZ beneficiaries). Anyone that has ever borrowed money from a Bank will know that you need "security" in order to borrow money. The Government is no different. The security used as a guarantee for those loans is the Government's ability to tax you, New Zealand people, for payment, i.e. "income tax" in other words they use you and your potential earning capacity as collateral.

Contrary to popular belief, the "income tax" component of the taxation we pay in this Country does not get spent on beneficiaries, hospitals, roads, education or the like. It all gets paid on the loans that the government has borrowed in our name via the "Inland Revenue Department".

But wait there's more: The money borrowed by our Government via the RBNZ from those foreign private banking and financial institutions is done so at "interest". Now here is the problem. Let's say our Government borrows \$1 Billion at 5% "interest". They would indeed receive \$1 Billion injected into the Government coffers. However, because there is an "interest" component of 5% to pay, this means that the total repayment over a period of say 12 months will be the initial loan of \$1 Billion plus the "interest" component of \$50 Million.

Remember now, that extra \$50 Million does not exist and therefore can never be repaid as it was not created at the time of the loan. Now you can see why New Zealand currently owes more in interest than the principal we borrowed in the first place. This is the real reason why you are being taxed at a greater rate each year and it is only set to get worse.

7.2 What Do Central Banks Actually Do?

Central banks all make convoluted cover statements in order to justify their existence. That is not to say that all of the staff are in on it, but those who are at the top of each reserve bank know exactly what they are doing. They are either part of the cabal, or minions of it under bribery and or threat.

What Central Banks Say They Do:

"Ensure that, throughout the economy, money works as well as possible as a mechanism for making transactions, storing value, and keeping account. The Bank also promotes a sound and efficient financial system. To fulfil these functions, the Bank carries out a wide range of tasks, from operating monetary policy to monitoring and supervising the health of the financial system, maintaining foreign reserves, operating in the financial markets if necessary, and issuing currency as required."
- Quote excerpt from The Reserve Bank of New Zealand

The last thing that any of them want you to know is that they are not part of the government (governments are all actually corporations anyway and as such cannot govern legally but that is another paper) as central banks are in fact privately owned. The Reserve Bank of New Zealand is 'officially listed' as an asset of the crown, which is effectively the banksters which run the City of London - not the Queen of England.

The first and most important question that arises with regards to central banks is:

"Why is a privately owned and run banking institution issuing and controlling the currency of my country?"

What Central Banks Actually Do:

Central banks do more harm than good. From obscuring the true cost of credit to causing confusion about good investments, central bankers end up papering over economic problems. And when they send the wrong messages to savers and consumers trying to coordinate their plans, boom and bust cycles lengthen and worsen.

In effect, the central banks have almost complete control of a country's economy, and can create and control boom and bust cycles.

Central banks and central bankers are the reason why the world is in economic and marital turmoil and why many millions of people languish in the pits of poverty and financial ruin.

Central banks are privately owned or controlled cartels which covertly run the world. They operate for the exclusive profit of a small group of powerful families whose death grip on global finance can be traced back generations. They control governments, monarchies, and multinational organisations like the UN, the WHO, the WTO, and a host of other influential bodies.

Using massive wealth accumulated fraudulently over generations they've managed to co-opt or illicitly influence political parties, trade unions, the law courts, medical associations, religious hierarchies, universities & academies, mass media, and the like, to promote their policies and to eradicate all opposition. They wield their inordinate global control by indoctrinating chosen "leaders" into powerful secret societies and insider groups like the Freemasons, Bilderberg, Council on Foreign Relations, just to name a few.

If you would like to know more about New Zealand and international banking systems and their history, visit the Feature Articles section of www.wakeupkiwi.com for the PDF entitled: "International Ownership of New Zealand's Banks."

:Māuri-Crown-Royal-[De]cree-[Pro]clamation-Judgment;
:He-W(h)akaputanga-o-te-Rangitiratanga-o-Nu-Tireni/-1835;

:[E]vidence.



The Reserve Bank of New Zealand: Keeping money away from you and destroying its value since 1934. Now there's a tag line.



8.0 Terms & Definitions

Body Corporate

See Corporation.

Corporation

Some countries do not have a formalised definition of a Corporation, relying instead on the structure of a Limited Liability Company in its place. So the definition of a Limited Liability Company is that of a Corporation in another country. Generally speaking, a Limited Liability Company has the same definition as a Corporation unless specified otherwise in a particular territory. In the United States there are differences between a Limited Liability Company and a Corporation, such as differences in taxation, financial liability, ownership and how they are managed.

Limited Liability Company

Limited Liability Companies are effectively legal persons that do not die unless terminated. Limited companies own the assets and liabilities of the business and are responsible for any debts. Generally, a shareholders' liability for debts is limited to any amounts that remain unpaid on their shares in the company. A company will make losses for tax purposes if its total expenses exceed its income.

If a company has losses it may not have to pay tax and can usually use the loss to reduce its income in the next income year.

In the United States the acronym LLC (Limited Liability Company) is used. In the United Kingdom and New Zealand the acronym LTD (Limited Liability Company) is used. In Australia the acronym PTY (Private Limited Company).

The Monarchy of New Zealand (This is the comedic version from Wikipedia)

The monarchy of New Zealand – also referred to as The Crown in Right of New Zealand, Her Majesty in Right of New Zealand, or The Queen in Right of New Zealand – is the constitutional system of government in which a hereditary monarch is the sovereign and head of state of New Zealand, forming the core of the country's Westminster-style parliamentary democracy.

The Crown is thus the foundation of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the New Zealand government. While Royal Assent and the royal sign-manual are required to enact laws, letters patent and Orders in Council, the authority for these acts stems from the New Zealand populace, and, within the conventional stipulations of constitutional monarchy, the sovereign's direct participation in any of these areas of governance is limited, with most related powers entrusted for exercise by the elected parliamentarians, the ministers of the Crown generally drawn from amongst them, and the Judges and Justices of the Peace.

The New Zealand monarchy has its roots in the British crown, from which it has evolved to become a distinctly New Zealand institution, represented by unique symbols. New Zealand's monarch—since 6 February 1952, Queen Elizabeth II—is today shared equally with fifteen other countries within the Commonwealth of Nations, all being independent and the monarchy of each legally distinct. For New Zealand, the current monarch is officially titled Queen of New Zealand, and she, her consort, and other members of the New Zealand Royal Family undertake various public and private functions across New Zealand and on behalf of the country abroad.

However, the Queen is the only member of the Royal Family with any constitutional role.

While several powers are the sovereign's alone, because she lives predominantly in the United Kingdom, most of the royal constitutional and ceremonial duties in New Zealand and Niue are carried out by the Queen's viceroy, the Governor-General and the Queen's Representative in The Cook Islands. As the territories of the Realm of New Zealand are not sovereign, they do not have a viceregal representation.

Representation of the state

As the living embodiment of the Crown, the sovereign is regarded as the personification, or legal personality, of the New Zealand state, with the state therefore referred to as Her Majesty The Queen in Right of New Zealand, or The Crown. As such, the monarch is the employer of all government staff (including the viceroys, judges, members of the New Zealand Defence Force, police officers, and parliamentarians), as well as the owner of all state lands (Crown land), buildings and equipment (Crown held property), state owned companies (Crown entities), and the copyright for all government publications (Crown copyright). This is all in his or her position as sovereign, and not as an individual; all such property is held by the Crown in perpetuity and cannot be sold by the sovereign without the proper advice and consent of his or her ministers.

As the embodiment of the state, the monarch is the locus of oaths of allegiance, required of many employees of the Crown, as well as by new citizens, as per the Oath of Citizenship laid out in the Citizenship Act. This is done in reciprocity to the sovereign's Coronation Oath, wherein he or she promises "to govern the Peoples of... New Zealand... according to their respective laws and customs."

Constitutional role

New Zealand's constitution is made up of a variety of statutes and conventions that are either British or New Zealand in origin, and together give New Zealand a parliamentary system of government wherein the role of the Queen is both legal and practical. The Crown is regarded as a corporation, with the sovereign, in the position of head of state, as the centre of a construct in which the power of the whole is shared by multiple institutions of government acting under the sovereign's authority. Though this power stems from the people, all New Zealanders live under the authority of the monarch.

The vast powers that belong to the Crown are collectively known as the Royal Prerogative, the exercise of which does not require parliamentary approval, though it is not unlimited; for example, the monarch does not have the prerogative to impose and collect new taxes without the authorisation of an Act of Parliament. The consent of the Crown must, however, be obtained before either of the houses of parliament may even debate a bill affecting the sovereign's prerogatives or interests, and no act of parliament binds the Queen or her rights unless the act states that it does.

